

THE FAMILY'S LAST FAREWELL

Affecting Scene Enacted at the Queen's
Favorite Residence in Cowes.

Children and Other Relatives View Her Majesty's Remains for the Last Time—The Coffin Closed—Martial Air Pervading the Funeral Proceedings—The Premier's Tribute to the Departed Sovereign.

Cowes, Jan. 25.—A private service over the remains of Queen Victoria was held this morning. The coffin was placed on a crimson dais in the center of the dining-room, and rested upon a silk Union Jack. A white satin pall was over the coffin, with the royal crown and insignia of the Order of the Garter embroidered upon it. Sentinels, with arms reversed, stood at the corners. The royal family today took their

LAST LOVING LOOK
at the features of the dead Queen. About 10 a.m. the shell was brought into the bedroom, where were waiting King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, Sir James Reid and the royal ladies. The latter having retired, Sir James Reid, assisted by three trusted household servants, and in the presence of the King, the emperor and the duke, removed the body from the bed to the coffin. In death it was lovelier than in the closing days of life. Not a trace of the ravages of disease was visible. The servants having retired, Queen Alexandra, the princesses and the children were recalled, and with lingering steps and stifled sobs they passed slowly before this white-robed and peaceful figure. At the foot, never moving, stood the King, and when the mourning crowd had passed, there remained only the son and grandson of the dead. Emperor William went even more bitterly than the royal ladies. Finally he also retired, and the King was alone. Sir James Reid, beckoning to the servants with the coffin lid, asked the King's instructions.

THE COFFIN CLOSED
For a few seconds the King stood speechless, stricken with emotion at the last farewell. Then he said quickly: "Close it finally. It must not be opened again."

Reverently the coffin was borne into the dining-room. Officers and men from the royal yachts took their stand round the coffin over which the King, Queen and Kaiser gently laid the robes of a Knight of the Garter, placing at the head a diamond crown. Beneath lay the royal insignia, and hanging above was the Union Jack. At the altar was the rector of Whippingham, who read a portion of the funeral service in the presence of the royal family. Emperor William covered his face with his hands, and the grief of Princess Beatrice was pitiful. After the benediction they each placed a wreath upon the coffin, and they all retired.

MARTIAL FEATURES PREVAIL.
It is a remarkable fact that all the proceedings are pervaded with an intense martial air. The naval parade off Spithead is to be the greatest, if possible, the world ever saw, and the military arrangements at Windsor will eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted. Grenadiers are mounting their silent guard over the coffin, with guns reversed, arms crossed and heads bent. The silence is unbroken save by an occasional shuffle from the soldiers in changing their uneasy position. It is virtually settled that there will be an imposing funeral procession through London, headed by the King, Emperor William and Lord Roberts. The route will be nearly the same as that of Lord Roberts' triumphal entry.

IN PUBLIC FAVOR.

A Remedy for the Cure of Piles Which Has Met With Remarkable Success.

There are many popular medicines that are known in every household in America.

There are blood purifiers, nerve tonics, headache powders, dyspepsia cures and cures which are sold in every drug store.

But all of these must divide popularity with many rivals, no one remedy has the field to itself, with the single exception of the Pile Cure, for it is a singular fact, that among the host of remedies, there is but one pile cure that can be considered as having a national reputation, without a rival, and the remedy referred to is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which for seven years has steadily worked into public favor, by reason of its extraordinary merit and a method and a record of remarkable cures, until it is known from Maine to California and from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is true there are many pile remedies having a small local reputation for a year or two, but the Pyramid Pile Cure has rapidly supplanted them all, and really has the field to itself when anything like national popularity is considered.

The explanation is simple. It is because piles is in no sense an imaginary trouble, that a simple saline or ointment will cure, but an obstinate, painful, and often dangerous trouble, and a remedy to give satisfaction must possess positive and very apparent merit. A person suffering from piles will not experiment for months with a remedy; it must give relief and a cure in short order or it is condemned.

The worst cases of piles are relieved on the first application, and being in suppository form is convenient to use, and cures without interfering with daily occupation.

Medical men use it in preference to surgical operations, because it is so safe and painless, and the cost, compared to benefit given is a mere trifle, as all druggists sell it at 50 cents.

If suffering from any form of piles, bleeding, itching or protruding, a trial of the Pyramid Pile Cure, will cure you and add another to its thousands of cures.

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the throne and the dynasty are beyond suspicion."

The King

SENDS THANKS TO CANADA.
Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received by cable copies of a telegram sent by Lord Strathcona to King Edward VII, and the reply thereto made by his majesty:

Lord Strathcona to His Majesty: As representative of the Dominion of Canada in England, it is my mournful duty to give expression to the overwhelming grief of all Canadians on the death of the beloved Queen, and to the heartfelt sympathy with your royal highness and the members of the royal family. In Canada and throughout the empire there will be universal sorrow and mourning for the loss of a sovereign revered and held in affectionate regard by her people. May I be permitted to add my own deepest sympathy? (Signed) Strathcona.

The King to Lord Strathcona: Am much touched by your kind telegram of sympathy, and I ask you to kindly convey to the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada my warm thanks. (Signed) Edward R.

His excellency has received the following cablegram from the secretary of state for the colonies:

London, Jan. 25.—Your telegram received on Jan. 22nd and Jan. 23rd has been laid before the King, and I have received his majesty's command to express through you and your ministers his grateful thanks for the loving sympathy extended to him and the royal family by the people of Canada in their great sorrow. The King is deeply moved by the many kind messages which have reached him from all parts of the Dominion. (Signed) Chamberlain.

CANADA'S CHILDREN.
It is believed one of the last acts of Queen Victoria was to signify a wish that the testimonial sent by the children of Canada should be handed over to the royal patronage commissioners for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in South Africa. This desire was communicated to the commissioners in a letter from the King, dated the day of her majesty's death. The testimonial of the children of Canada consisted of the sum of \$16,995, which Mr. Chamberlain forwarded to the royal patronage commissioners the day Queen Victoria died.

LORD ROBERTS AT OSBORNE.
New York, Jan. 25.—Lord Roberts has paid his third visit to Osborne since his return from South Africa, says the Tribune London correspondent. The true reason of his visit, it is believed, has come out. He was terribly shocked by the change in the Queen's appearance, and the signs of feebleness, and left the audience-room with tears in his eyes. He is expected that the Queen's last projects was the appointment of the Duke of Connaught as adjutant-general. It will probably be carried out at an early day, as the King will need his brother's advice on military matters. It is expected that a patent will be issued at the time of the coronation for the creation of the title of Prince of Wales for George the Duke of Cornwall and York.

One of the most interesting illustrations of the Queen's thoughtfulness has come to light in connection with the Thursday's ceremonial, says the Tribune London correspondent. When Sir William Vernon Harcourt was home secretary for many years, she sent a sealed package to him with instructions that it should not be opened until after her death. Sir William Harcourt's son went to the home office recently, and after considerable delay the package was found and sent to the King. It contained a memorandum covering various points connected with the coronation at the opening of a new reign.

These were acted upon by the King, and several new precedents were set. The Queen a long time in advance had anticipated the annoyance and risks of the traditional ceremony and had taken pains to forewarn and relieve the King.

DAY OF MOURNING.
Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Mayor Morris has instructed the city clerk to issue a proclamation calling for the observation by the citizens of Saturday, Feb. 2, as day of mourning. The day being the day fixed for the Queen's funeral, all business will be suspended.

Woodstock and Belleville will have memorial services on the day of her majesty's death.

On Sunday evening, at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Buffalo, a Queen Victoria memorial service will be held.

SENSATIONAL STORIES DENIED.
It is stated that the Queen's will has not been opened, and that according to present arrangements it will not be opened until after the funeral, its details being unknown to the royal family. There is no truth in the statement that King Edward has been told by William Knelt by the bedside of the Queen and swore to preserve peace. A significant feature of all the deathbed scenes has been their absolute naturalness and absence of false or dramatic elements.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY.
According to a rumor circulating at Osborne King Edward desired that his style be styled His Imperial Majesty, in order to emphasize the fact that he is Emperor as well as King.

NOTES.
According to a dispatch from Cronberg all the children of Dowager Empress Frederick will attend the funeral of Queen Victoria, with the exception of Princess Frederick Charles.

The Saxon court has ordered a fortnight's mourning, and Prince George of Saxony will be present at the obsequies.

The Bavarian court will go into mourning for three weeks.

On the day of the funeral two services will be held in the English chapel in Berlin.

The Portuguese senate adopted a resolution expressing to King Edward VII the grief of the senate at the death of his mother, and a hope that the friendship between the two nations would be maintained, and then adjourned until after the funeral.

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO PARLIAMENT

And the Action of the Houses—His Majesty's Reply to President McKinley's Words of Condolence.

London, Jan. 25.—Both houses of parliament this afternoon received identical messages from the King and voted condolence with his majesty on his bereavement and congratulation on his accession to the throne. The Lord chamberlain, Lord Halsbury, and the speaker, Mr. William George, Gully,

read the message in their respective houses. It was as follows:

Edward Rex—The King is fully assured that the House of Commons will share the deep sorrow which has befallen his majesty and the nation by the lamentable death of his mother, the late Queen. Her devotion to the welfare of her country and her people, and her wise and beneficent rule during the 64 years of her glorious reign, will ever be held in affectionate memory by her loyal and devoted subjects throughout the dominions of the British empire.

THE KING TO THE PRESIDENT.
Washington, Jan. 25.—Following is the text of the reply which the president received from King Edward VII. in answer to his message of condolence on the death of the Queen:

Osborne, Jan. 24, 1901.—The President, White House, Washington, D. C.—Am most grateful for your kind sympathy in the irreparable loss which the nation and I have sustained. I feel convinced that it would be shared by you and the American people.

CAPTURED BY THE BOERS!

Train With Troops and Stores on Board

Falls Into the Enemy's Hands—Post of Dublin Fusiliers Captured—Cape Police Surrender.

Kimberley, Friday, Jan. 25.—A train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured by the Boers at Slijpkop, near Fourteen Streams, this morning. The Republicans captured a small post of Dublin Fusiliers, then blew up a culvert and waited for the train. An armored train has gone in pursuit of the Boers.

WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT.

Cape Town, Jan. 25.—Twenty Cape Police surrendered to the Boers at Devondale, north of Vryburg, on Jan. 24, without firing a shot.

BOER GENERAL WOUNDED.

It is reported that General Prinsloo was wounded in the fighting of Jan. 16.

KITCHENER ON THE TRAIN

Which Boers Derailed With Dynamite.

Not Much Damage Done—Modern Field Guns for the British—The Situation.

SITUATION IN CAPE COLONY.

Cape Town, Jan. 25.—The prime minister has issued a statement showing the situation in the Cape Colony. He says there is no trace of any considerable number of invaders in the north-eastern districts. Of the two main bodies of Boers in the colony, the western force is still in the Calvinia district, detachments getting as far south as the bridge over the Deon River, northwest of Clan William. A portion of the western commando, turning northeast, has made its appearance at De Drift and Brand Vley, both in the Calvinia district, which seems to indicate that the commando has either divided into two parties or is retreating towards the Orange River.

INVADEES DO LITTLE HARM.

London, Jan. 25.—A dispatch received at the war office from General Kitchener dated Pretoria, Jan. 24, mentions unimportant contacts with the lares and Haasbroek's commands. A score of Boers have been captured and General Methuen has cleared Grootland and Kuruman. The invaders have done little harm.

HAVE DONE LITTLE HARM.

In Cape Colony. They have not been joined by the inhabitants, with whom they are daily becoming more unpopular.

Eighteen of the most modern field guns of German manufacture, with their carriages, ammunition wagons and equipment, have arrived at Queenstown from Germany for service with the British army in South Africa.

TRAIN DERAILED.

A Pretoria dispatch dated Thursday, Jan. 25, says: Yesterday a train with Lord Kitchener and a body of troops proceeded toward Middleburg. An armored pilot engine preceded. It was derailed by dynamite near Beersdorp. The Boers, who were in force, opened fire, and the British replied heavily. Ultimately the Boers were driven off. The British sustained no casualties.

SLEEPLESSNESS.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to weariness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

In a little town in South Dakota they are considering the erection of a monument to a dog, which saved a master and possibly prevented the destruction of the village by fire.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

The first mulberry tree in America was brought from France in 1826, with the expectation of establishing mulberry groves in New York.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART.—It acts directly and quickly; stimulates the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all signs of weakness, fluttering, sinking, smothering or palpitation. This wonderful cure is the sturdy ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of radiant and perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.,—

IT MISSED ITS OBJECT!

Assassin's Bullet Aimed at Spain's Queen Regent.

Earl Rosslyn Swung for a Divorce—Germany's Big Output of Iron.

London, Jan. 25.—"While the queen regent and her children were boating in the royal park, on the outskirts of Madrid," says the Madrid correspondent of the Daily Express, "a shot was fired from the bank and penetrated the gunwale of the boat. The park was searched, but the assailant was not discovered. The queen regent was considerably alarmed."

EARL SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Edinburgh, Jan. 26.—The Earl of Rosslyn yesterday began a suit for divorce against his wife, Lord Rosslyn has been an actor, his stage name being James Osline. He served in South Africa with Thorneycroft's Horse, and was a war correspondent for the London Daily Mail. He was born in 1869, and in 1890 married Violet, daughter of Robert Charles De Grey Vyner, of Gaily Hall, Lincolnshire. They have two children, a son and a daughter. The son's title is Lord Loughborough. He was born in 1892.

THINKS NEW KING WILL END WAR.

Paris, Jan. 26.—M. Pauliat, president of the French Boer relief committee, says the Queen's death will have the happiest consequences for the Boers. They feel sure that the war in South Africa killed the Queen, and that King Edward will surely end the war by the exact situation in Cape Colony.

A CLASH.

Shanghai, Jan. 26.—Difficulty has arisen between the Russians and English over an expedition of the Russian gunboat Plover to the Elliot and Blonde Islands, to suppress the pirates there. The Plover routed the outlaws and destroyed their junks.

Subsequently Admiral Alexieff, the Russian commander, wrote to Admiral Seymour, declaring that the islands belonged to Russia, and that the British action was unwarrantable. Admiral Seymour replied that he was not aware that Russia claimed the islands.

Admiral Seymour referred the matter to the British Government. His view is that the claim to the islands, which are 30 miles from Port Arthur, ought not to be allowed, as it will naturally be followed by a claim on the Maotao group across the Gulf of Pechili, the possession of which would give Russia control of the gulf.

CABLE NOTES.

Herr Zelle, former mayor of Berlin, Germany, is dead.

Germany's pig iron output for 1900 was \$,322,842 tons, an increase of 353,537 tons over the preceding year. The December output was 720,740 tons.

The wheat exports in the River Plata Provinces of both Argentine and Uruguay will fall 50 per cent, it is said, owing to heavy rains.

The presence of Boers near the west coast of South Africa, suggest the arrival of a filibustering expedition to aid them.

Two British battleships have been sent to Chinese waters in connection with the dispute with Russia over the Elliot and Blonde Islands.

Fifteen hundred acres of sugar on Joseph Rigney's estate, near Manzanillo, Cuba, were burned yesterday by Spanish Rigney sympathized with Spaniards.

From Near-by Places

LUCAN.

Lucan, Jan. 26.—Dr. Reaveley, who has been practicing here since September, 1900, has gone to Silverton, Colorado, where he has decided to locate. His family will join him next month.

The business places in the village are being draped in mourning for the Queen.

Miss Camman, of London, who has been spending a few days with Daisy Orme, has returned to the city, along with Miss Stella Orme, of Victoria Hospital staff.

Dr. Hossack has recovered from his illness and resumed active practice.

John P. Cain, William Ward, James Buchanan Eaton, E. Butler, were elected to the village council by acclamation. Mr. James R. McComb was also elected reeve by acclamation.

WESTMINSTER

Westminster, Jan. 26.—Rev. D. C. Hossack, LL.B., of Toronto, and lately editor of The Review, was the guest this week of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. McCrae. Hossack is one of Dr. McCrae's old boys, and the doctor is proud of him.

Mr. and Mrs. James Flowers are mourning the death of their little daughter, Jessie, who died very suddenly last week. The burial took place at Pond Mills.

The annual meetings of the congregation of North and South Westminster were held recently. Rev. Dr. D. McCrae is pastor, and both churches are prospering. This charge gives nearly \$1,300 this year for missions.

Mr. John Lawson, of the 5th, is laid up with a sprained ankle, brought about by a fall on the ice.

Grip is prevalent in many quarters. Dr. McCrae is one of the victims this week, but he hopes to be up again for his services on Sunday.

CROTON.

Croton, Jan. 25.—The Jubilee Methodist Church of Croton held their anniversary services on Sunday, Jan. 20, conducted by Rev. Mr. Holmes, of Mount Bridge, a former pastor, who gave three excellent sermons during the day, which were well received by his many old-time friends.

On Monday evening a very successful tea meeting was held. The ladies had more than amply provided for the inner man with the choicest of viands, which were served in the basement of the church.

The entertainment was given in the auditorium. The programme was up-to-date. Rev. Mr. Burton, pastor, ably filled the chair. The Croton choir and quartet, assisted by Misses Unsworth, Webster and Hicks, of Florence, and Rev. Mr. Kennedy, furnished music for the evening. Rev. Mr. Kerr, chairman of the district, gave a very interesting address, also Mr. Holmes, while the Rev. Mr. Millicent, of Gesto, the entertainer of the evening, with his choice of songs, sacred songs and recitations, which were highly appreciated by an intelligent audience, was many times cheered. He is a host within himself.

The proceeds amounted to \$36, while new subscriptions amount to \$140, which is applied on current expenses.

EFFORTS FOR PEACE

Filipino Women Form a League to Work to End the Insurrection.

Manila, Jan. 26.—Twenty-five members of the Women's Peace League, composed of the Filipinos, visited Gen. MacArthur Thursday, and explained that their object was to work through their husbands and sons to end the insurrection. They asked for his aid and the co-operation of American women.

The federal party has petitioned the Philippine commission to communicate to congress the extreme necessity in behalf of peace of authorizing President McKinley to establish a civil government at the earliest opportunity, and to grant as soon as possible corporate franchises and titles to mining lands. Further legislation is asked for, which means practically a conquest for the passage of the Spooner bill.

A MILLIONAIRE'S DESIRE.

His Example Should Be Followed By All Who Use Muscle or Brain.

Malt Breakfast Food

Puts the System in Condition for Labors of the Day.

An American millionaire says: "Give me for breakfast a food that supplies energy and strength to the body and clearness to the brain to enable me to begin the day aright, and I can safely trust my digestive vigor for the requirements of luncheon and dinner."

Malt Breakfast Food used at the morning meal furnishes a large amount of sustaining and energizing nutriment than any other grain food now before the public.

While the use of Malt Breakfast Food supplies necessary energy and strength for the day, it does not use up the energy that already exists, as other grain foods do, that tax and retard digestion.

The reasons are obvious; Malt Breakfast Food being partially predigested, requires little effort or strength to digest; it is quickly assimilated, enriching the blood, building the nerve centers and tissues, and keeping the brain active and clear.

If you are stranger to the health-building virtues of Malt Breakfast Food, try a package, and note its wonderful superiority over the common oatmeal. One trial makes it an indispensable morning relish. All Grocers sell it.

"STAFF" OR "MAST."

In view of the general use of flags at this juncture, the following communication is interesting:

"To the Editor of the Detroit Free Press: In manifestation of our universal national veneration for the late illustrious sovereign of Great Britain, I observe that the press generally uses an erroneous expression, viz., 'Our national flag will be placed at half-mast.' That expression would be eminently proper if applied only to steam and sail craft. There are no masts upon land. In army stations, in cities, upon public buildings and school houses our national colors wave from a flag-staff, and the war department in ordering honors to a deceased officer, directs that the flag be placed at half-staff."

"HENRY R. MIZNER,"
"Colonel U. S. A., Bt. Brig-Gen."

SIX WHALERS LOST.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 26.—Letters have been received here announcing the loss at sea, on Dec. 23, of a boat's crew of six men from the whaling schooner Charles H. Hodgson, of this port. The men had put out in chase of a school of whales, but were caught in the school, and before help could reach them they disappeared. All were natives of Cape Verde Islands, but belonged in this city.

During the year 1899 the United States mined \$3,672,210 ounces of gold, valued at \$1,653,400.

The Torture of ECZEMA Prevented Sleep.

Mr. Paul Lavigne, Meadowville Street, Plattsburgh, N.Y., writes as follows: "I shall always praise Burdock Blood Bitters as the best remedy for skin diseases. I had been suffering from Salt Rheum or Eczema for the past five years and could not get any rest from the terrible burning and itching, which was worse at night and prevented me sleeping."

"Heeding of B.B.B. I thought I would try it, and after using one bottle I was so much relieved that I continued using it, taking six bottles in all, and am now completely cured."

It is a blessing that there is such a reliable remedy as B.B.B. for those tortured day and night with terrible skin diseases and who can get no relief from their misery.

Apply it externally and it takes out the fire and itch and aids in the healing process.

Take it internally and it purifies the blood of all those poisons which are the source of skin eruptions.

B.B.B. Cures Eczema and all Burning, Itching Skin Diseases.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT, so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the yoke, are done to look like new. Give us a trial. If you are not satisfied no pay. Washing returns in 24 hours. All hand work. Done in the city streets—call or delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry

Telephone 1344. 467 Richmond Street.

WHISKARD'S

Three Busy Stores.

228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street, London.

The Race of Trade

Is run with a fair field and open to all competitors. The fact that the "THREE BUSY STORES" occupy the favorite place is traceable to the quality of its goods, the low prices it always maintains and the numerous bargains you can always find here.

BIG CORSET SALE

Of the Best 50-Cent Corset that was ever made. Here's a purse tonic for you in Corsets, all sizes from 23 to 30, at

29c PAIR

Our Whitewear Sale Is Still On

Just to hand another case of Ladies' White Underwear. See our large window.

Big Blanket Sale

WHITE AND GRAY, FINE FANCY BORDERS.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, regular price 90c, our price 69c pair.

11-4 Cotton Blankets, regular price \$1.25, our price 97c pair.

Lace Curtain Department

Splendid line of Lace Curtains, worth 75c, for 50c pair. 3 1/2 yard Nottingham Curtains, new goods, new patterns, cheap at \$1 25, our price \$1 pair.

Linen Department

Unbleached Table Linen, 60 inches wide, new patterns, 25c, 35c, 50c yard.

Fine line of Bleached Table Linen, 60 inches wide, only 35c yard.

15 dozen only White Huck Towels, regular 20c, our price two for 25c.

Very special line of Damask Five O'Clock Teas, knotted fringe, value \$1 25, our price 69c each.

PRINCE CHING'S

FAIR PROMISES

We Says the Chinese Government Has No Desire to Place Restrictions on Missionaries or Their Work.

Peking, Jan. 24.—The foreign ministers have sent a note to the Chinese plenipotentiaries on the lines previously stated. Upon receipt of the dispatch announcing the death of Queen Victoria, the meeting of ministers then in session immediately adjourned.

Prince Ching yesterday assured a committee of missionaries that there was no intention or desire on the part of the Chinese Government to place restrictions upon the missionaries, and the government itself never had in the past any objections to the missionaries or their methods.

The missionaries are greatly pleased with Prince Ching's frankly expressed assurances.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The German foreign office confirms the reports that 25,000 Chinese troops have appeared near the French sphere, but it is asserted that thus far they have shown no signs of hostility.

Count Von Waldersee, in a dispatch to the war office from Peking, dated Jan. 21, says: "There are many bands of robbers in the Province of Chi Li. The British lost two men while engaging the robbers near Shan Hai Kwan."

His allies to three German columns moving through the province.

The call made by the German minister to China, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, upon Prince Ching, explained to have been a mere act of courtesy and without special significance.

Foreign office officials declare that the New York dispatch stating that Germany was getting the Russians to surrender the Shan Hai Kwan Railroad in order to keep it for Germany is absolutely untrue, as the Germans are receiving the line, according to agreement, to turn it over to the British, and will turn it over as early as possible.

Tien Tsin, Jan. 23.—Preparations are being made in Tien Tsin to make it the military base for the coming spring and summer, and it is believed a majority of the troops in Peking will encamp in the neighborhood preparatory to gradual embarkation.

BRITISH WARSHIPS FOR CHINA.

Portsmouth, England, Jan. 25.—It is reported here that the British first-class battleships Ocean and Canopus have been ordered to hurry to Chinese waters from the Mediterranean in connection with the dispute with Russia over the Elliott and Blonde Islands.

Now, see here a minute, my friend! You ought to know that you can't cure

pains in the head, or heartburn and shooting pains in the stomach with headache powders and liniments. That stuff you rub on doesn't remove the cause. You have got to go down where the trouble is. What you want to do is to get your bowels to work. Take three

Hutch tonight. Take one after each meal. It takes out these pains by stopping the fermentation of the food. It is easily taken, and doesn't contain any injurious substance. It's a hundred times better than elixirs, sarsaparillas, iron and acid preparations. Don't lose time fooling with such things, but start using Hutch as quickly as you can. It's a doctor for ten cents!

Minard's Laxative Cures Diphtheria.

BATTLESHIPS

ON THE LAKES!

Question Discussed in the United States House of Representatives—Abrogation of the 1817 Treaty Suggested.

Washington, Jan. 25.—At the opening of the session of the house yesterday, consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed in committee of the whole. Speaking to a pro forma amendment, Mr. W. A. Smith (Michigan) brought up the question of the abrogation of the treaty of 1817, prohibiting the maintenance of war vessels upon the great lakes. Mr. Smith said the treaty was an inhibition upon the shipbuilding and commercial interests of the lakes, against which he protested. The treaty originally had been made in the interests of peace, and was very properly negotiated. The reasons which he cited had passed away. He desired to see the shipyards of the great lakes participate in the building of warships.

Mr. Mann (Illinois) opposed the abrogation of the treaty. If we built warships on the lakes, England must have a similar privilege. She could build great ships there which would threaten the cities on the American side and the whole commerce of the lakes.

The treaty, he urged, was absolutely essential to the safety of cities of the lakes in case of war with Great Britain. Mr. Boutelle (Illinois) was in favor of a modification of the treaty in the interest of the naval reserve, so as to permit the maintenance of one small armament on the upper lakes and one on the lower. The treaty also should be modified, he urged, so as to permit both parties to the compact to build warships of any class, to be taken unarmed to the lakes.

Mr. Frazier said the question of a modification of the treaty of 1817 was discussed by the government commission a few years ago. It was a matter for the state department, not the naval committee, to consider.

The provision for the increase of the navy was made the occasion of an interesting debate upon the length to which the building up of the navy was to go, and drew from Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, a statement to the effect that when community, military, and naval authorities were completed, \$200,000,000 would have to be spent upon the new navy, and that in his opinion the time to stop will then have arrived. An amendment offered by Mr. Bixey (Va.), a Democratic member of the naval committee, to strike out the provision in the bill for two battleships and two cruisers, was defeated, 46 to 80.

BUFFALO BLAZE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The building at Elliott and Carroll streets, owned by A. Judson Wells, and occupied by the Chase Medical Company and other firms, was burned this morning. Loss \$50,000, covered by insurance.

WANTS WAR STOPPED.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Towne (Minn.) offered the following joint resolution: "That justice, the public welfare and the national honor demand the immediate cessation of hostilities in the Philippine Islands, under terms recognizing the independence of the Philippine people, and conserving and guaranteeing the interests of the United States." Mr. Towne asked that the resolution lie on the table, and gave notice that on Monday next he would address the senate upon it.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Some men are in advance of their age, but women are always a few years behind it.

BUSINESS

IN CANADA IMPROVING

Good Movement in Wholesale and Retail Trade.

The Outlook Across the Border—Jobbing Lively—Failures Fewer.

New York, Jan. 25.—Bradstreet's weekly review of Canadian trade says:

Business conditions at Montreal have been steadily improving this week, and in most departments of trade a large volume of business is reported. The mills and other manufacturers are busy, and appear to have all the orders they can take care of at present. Business conditions have to some extent been disturbed by the great fire that took place in the middle of the week, and retailers may have to exercise a little patience in regard to getting orders filled, but no serious consequences are likely to result. The insurance will be large and any inconvenience caused by the fire will, in most cases, be merely temporary. There is a good demand for funds and rates are steady.

There has been a fair movement in the wholesale trade at Toronto this week. Travelers are reporting a very fair amount of orders for the coming season, and are keeping the volume of trade booked, so far, well up to what it was last year at this date. The wholesale firms look for a large movement in staple goods the coming season.

The weather at London has not been altogether favorable to business, but wholesalers are doing a nice trade for future delivery. General deliveries are rather light. The conditions of the retail trade at London are encouraging. Immediate vicinity are encouraging. Payments are fairly good.

Business at Ottawa has been moderately active this week. There is a good deal of labor going on, and good wages are being paid—conditions which are favorable to retail business. The outlook for wholesale trade is very fair.

Business at Hamilton has shown an improving tendency this week. Wholesale trade at Winnipeg has been somewhat on the quiet side the past two or three weeks, but this week has shown a marked tendency toward improvement.

Trade at the large coast centers is showing revival after the temporary derangement caused to some departments by the great snowstorm, and the future is by no means discouraging to business men.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Jan. 26.—Dun's weekly review says:

This week seems to have marked the climax of enormous dealings at figures which have become familiar, the jobbing trade in the interior is going and collections continue excellent.

Bank clearings at New York gained 52.1 per cent over 1900, and 1.3 per cent over 1899. The volume of business at leading cities outside of New York there is a gain of 9.9 per cent over 1900 and 3.4 per cent over 1899. Railroad earnings thus far reported for January show a gain of 11.4 per cent over last year and 2.6 per cent over 1899.

After a week of quiet conditions the iron and steel industry has taken another long stride forward. The exports of iron and steel for the week at an advance of \$13.25 at Pittsburgh. Further improvement is seen in footwear, and manufacturers are receiving ample orders. Leather has advanced in demand, although prices are steady. Hides at Chicago fluctuated widely, with more grades sold at concessions than advanced. It is difficult to find encouraging features in the movement of the week at the three chief eastern centers were a million pounds smaller than the preceding week, and in four weeks the aggregate is only 13,275,700 pounds, against 21,504,700 last year.

Despite the advance in prices over those prevailing a year ago, exports of wheat, including flour, from Atlantic ports for the week were 2,668,818 bushels, against 1,641,149 in 1900, or 62 per cent. Corn, 3,472,614 bushels, against 3,097,450 in 1900. Western receipts of corn were heavy, amounting to 4,315,450 bushels, against 2,911,035 last year, but there is complaint of poor quality. Cotton maintained the advance above 10 cents.

Final returns of British exports of yarn in 1900 proved to be 30 per cent smaller than in 1899, while of cloth the reduction amounted to 40,000,000 yards. Foreign trade at New York for three weeks of January was less satisfactory. Exports for the last two weeks were heavy, but compared with a liberal movement of poor quality in January, the loss is \$3,015,755. On the other hand, imports show an increase to \$3,254,332.

Liabilities of firms failing during the three weeks of January were \$3,426,159, of which \$3,534,864 were in manufacturing and \$4,057,555 in trading. Failures for the week were 306 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 38 last year.

BRADSTREET'S.

Despite some irregularities in reports from different sections and industries, trade as a whole is of satisfactory volume for the time of year. Special activity has been noted in some branches of the iron trade.

Speculation is limited in nearly all lines of product and in stocks, and it is probable that clearing returns at present give a clearer idea of actual business than for three months past. Prices show few important changes, the cereals being slightly higher, while hog products and corn are lower, with dairy products weak. The general range of other values is, on the whole, steady, although some shading to the higher grades of wheat has occurred.

Gross railroad earnings on 61 roads for the first two weeks of January aggregate \$16,800,000—a gain over the same period a year ago of 8.5 per cent. For the week aggregate 4,838,678 bushels, against 3,336,054 bushels last week, 2,581,197 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, and 5,026,024 bushels in 1898. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,372,155 bushels, against 5,154,550 last week, 3,626,834 in this week a year ago, 3,895,733 in 1899 and 4,962,539 in 1898.

Business failures for the week numbered 281, against 230 last year, 252 in this week a year ago, 346 in 1898 and 346 in 1899.

CANADIAN MILITIA

Several Highly Important Changes in Official Staff Are Looked For.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Rumors are abroad of impending changes in connection with important militia commands. One of these connects Lieut.-Col. Foster's name with the vacant commandship of the Kingston military college. Col. Foster's friends say that he has strong qualifications for the office, and is possessed of all the technical knowledge which is held to be necessary. They also say his selection would be satisfactory to the war office. The officer in question now discharges the duties of quartermaster-general, which office carries with it a salary of \$2,300 a year, and if he were transferred to Kingston it is likely he would be succeeded by Col. Otter. The latter is now D. O. C. and inspector of infantry at Toronto. In the event of Col. Otter being promoted to Ottawa, it is said that either Lieut.-Col. Pelletier, D.O.C. at Quebec, or Lieut.-Col. Lessard, commanding the Royal Canadian Dragoons, would become D. O. C. at Toronto. The odds would be in favor of the latter officer's promotion, especially after his brilliant services in South Africa. Lieut.-Col. Buchanan, commanding the Royal Canadian Regiment in the Queen City, is mentioned as likely to combine the inspectorship of infantry, now held by Col. Otter, with his present duties. The department of militia will give out no official information in the matter; therefore it is not possible at present to verify the reports in circulation. Definite announcements, however, are expected in a day or two.

THE ROWE CASE.

A Mail and Empire Representative Investigates.

THE PARTICULARS IN FULL.

Consecon Has a Sensation, the Like of Which It Has Not Experienced for Years—David Rowe Gives a Written Statement of the Facts of the Case.

[From the Mail and Empire.]

Consecon, Jan. 20.—For some time this village and neighborhood has been ringing with the story of David Rowe. Mr. Rowe is a farmer, who has lived on a farm three miles from here all his lifetime, and is known to every man, woman and child in the place. Some time ago his friends noticed a great change in his physical appearance, and a little comment was made as to the rapidity with which he was failing in health. At first he was vigorous man he had become a weak and crippled invalid. Recently, however, he has appeared to his friends sturdy and straight, strong and well, and with all his old-time vigor and health. Knowing that such a case would be of great public interest, your correspondent visited Mr. Rowe to get the facts. Mr. Rowe is a modest man of few words, but straightforward and truthful. After having introduced myself, he said:

"You need not apologize for visiting me, to inquire into this matter. I do not consider it an intrusion at all. I have little to say beyond the fact that as everybody round here knows, I was bent nearly double with kidney trouble, pains in my shoulders, spine and joints, and my back aching so that I could not stand up straight to save my life. I could do no work. I consulted my physician and took his prescribed medicine, but got no better. I read in the newspapers how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing people of Kidney Disease, Lame Back and Rheumatism. I bought a box from Mrs. German, who runs the grocery here. Before I had used all I began to recover, and after I had used ten boxes I was entirely cured, and now, as you see, I am in perfect good health. This is my story. You can print it if you like, and I have nothing to hide, and it may satisfy a good many people who knew of my previous condition to know how I was cured."

"Have you any objections to signing a written statement?" inquired the reporter.

"None whatever," answered Mr. Rowe, "just you go ahead and write down what I say."

At Mr. Rowe's dictation I prepared the following statement, which he cheerfully signed:

"I had very severe pains in my back, more or less, day and night, for two years. It commenced in my shoulders, and extended down my spine, finally concentrating its full force in what is commonly called the small of my back, or across my kidneys, and there the pain was almost unbearable. It made it impossible for me to do any work, and I could not straighten up to save my life. When I went to urinate it gave me great pain, and I could not imagine what the matter was as I did, was not able to do much. I consulted a physician, and he prescribed for me, but to no benefit. I noticed in the papers how that Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing people of Kidney Disease and Rheumatism, and I determined to give them a trial. I purchased a box of Mrs. German, who kept groceries and patent medicines here. I did not feel any benefit at first, but before I had finished the first box I began to feel better, and the pains in my back and in all ten boxes, and they have entirely cured me. I have no pains in my back, and I am able to do all my work as a well-managed farmer, taking Dodd's Kidney Pills."

(Signed) DAVID ROWE.

(Witnessed)

W. J. MARSH.

Those who may read this article, and do not know Mr. Rowe, cannot fully appreciate the position he holds in this community. He is an able farmer, well and favorably known, and as an evidence of his character for truthfulness and honesty I append the statement of Mr. J. J. Ward, the local justice of the peace:

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. David Rowe, and know him to be a man of truth, a man of sterling honesty and integrity, whose word could always be relied on, and a gentleman well and favorably known in Consecon and vicinity, and in fact, all through the county, and any statement he might give you I have no hesitation in saying that you need not be afraid to use, as a gentleman of Mr. Rowe's standing giving a written statement would be sure to carry weight with it.

J. J. WARD.

Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Prince Edward.

ONE GRAVE FOR BOTH.

Yale, Mich., Jan. 25.—Joseph Scott and wife, old and respected residents of this neighborhood, passed almost hand in hand over the dark river yesterday. The wife preceded the husband but a few minutes. Mr. Scott was 84 years of age, and his wife over 80. One grave will hold the aged couple.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

The failure of a bank may not upset the depositor, but he is apt to lose his balance.

OUR BEAUTY DEPARTMENT OF

Mme. A. Ruppert's Specialties



Mme. A. Ruppert's World-Renowned Remedies ARE THE BEST

They are the pioneers of all complexion preparations, having been sold for many years longer than any other. They are used and recommended by the best people, and always give complete satisfaction. They are the only genuine, natural beautifiers, founded on scientific principles. Everything about them inspires confidence. Absolute proof of merit has been given numberless times by Mme. Ruppert. No other specialist has ever given ocular demonstrations.

Owing to these Well-Established Facts, we give Mme. Ruppert's Remedies this Well-Earned Prominence.

Mme. A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH

\$2.00 a bottle; 3 bottles for \$5.00.

Madame Ruppert's Face Bleach is not a new, untried remedy. Its use assures a perfect complexion. It has been sold for 20 years longer than any like preparation and today has a larger sale than all these combined. We are receiving constantly supplies fresh from the laboratory of Madame A. Ruppert, No. 6 East 14th Street, New York, and they are of perfect excellence.

Book "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL" Free
Every caller at this department will be given this unique booklet FREE. It contains all those little secrets of the toilet so dear to every woman's heart. We give below a list of some of Madame Ruppert's Toilet Requisites:

Price.		Price.
\$1.00	Mme. Ruppert's Golden Hair Tonic gives new life to and stops falling hair.	
1.00	Mme. Ruppert's Wonderful Depilatory removes superfluous hair without injury to skin in three minutes.	
2.50	Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative is not a dye, but restores gray hair to its natural color.	
1.00	Mme. Ruppert's Pearl Enamel causes the skin to assume a girlish loveliness, mainly for evening use.	
.50	Mme. Ruppert's White Rose Face Powder, an exquisite powder.	
	Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, a perfect soap, a combination of almond oil and wax, not a boiled soap, and contains no lye.	.25
	Mme. Ruppert's World-Renowned Face Bleach, large bottle clears the skin of any discoloration, and beautifies the complexion naturally.	2.00
	Mme. Ruppert's Egyptian Balm, a valuable skin food, and used in connection with the Face Bleach removes wrinkles.	1.00

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Cairncross & Lawrence

CHEMISTS, ETC.,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

THOMAS MAY & CO.

MONTREAL,

BEG to inform their customers, that notwithstanding the unfortunate fire which occurred in their premises, on Friday night, Jan. 18th, business will be resumed at once, and all orders, including factory orders, filled in good time.

THOMAS MAY & CO.

Wholesale Milliners,

MONTREAL.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Feather and Down Cushions 50 Cents Each.

Large stock of Pillows and Mattresses, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Pillows and Cushions filled with feathers on the shortest notice. Large assortment of Stoves at Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Cleaning factory, 532 Richmond street, Telephone 997.

London to New York and Boston

The fare to New York and Boston via the New York Central is the same as by other lines, but the New York Central is conceded to be the best line in the country, being the only line with a depot in New York city, and having four tracks, thus avoiding delay. See that you get the best. 55ul

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Electric Turkish Baths.

R. G. Gilbert, of Hartford, Conn.; Mr. James Quinn, of New York, and R. Elliott, of Ingersoll, were taking the Electric Baths this week, with decided benefit. The Turkish Baths are all right, is their verdict.

Gold Mining.

New ten (10) stamp mill, compressor plant for (3) drills, and large developed free gold property reported by Ontario Government Bureau of Mines, cost over one hundred thousand dollars cash, can be bought for five thousand dollars, 10 per cent cash and year to pay balance. Who cares to join us. Call or write John A. Moody & Co., brokers, Box 426, London, Ont.

Some New Publications.

"Picturesque Views" is the title of the latest publication issued for the Grand Trunk Railway. It is in the shape of a souvenir of the entire system, comprising over 100 half-tone views of what is claimed to be the finest scenery on the American continent extending from Portland, Me., to Chicago. The chief attractions are the scenes of hunting, fishing and camp life, and the views of some of the aristocratic summer resorts of the country which are shown in detail. Other features are the telescopic views. The book is handsomely bound and well worth the retail price, which is 50 cents a copy.

Rapid Railway Travel.

Representatives of the Grand Trunk Railway Company had in their charge the other day two children who, probably made the quickest trip between Truro, N. S., and Council Bluffs, Ia., covering the 2,033 miles in exactly 60 hours and 13 minutes. The little tots were alone, and made the trip to join their parents, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. Simpson, in the city on the banks of the Missouri River. They left Truro at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon on the Maritime express, arriving at the Bonaventure station at 5:30 o'clock the following afternoon. While here they were entertained by representatives of the company, and at 10:30 o'clock in the evening they boarded the "Fast Flyer," arriving in Dearborne station, Chicago, at 8:45 o'clock the following evening. They continued their journey the same evening, leaving for Council Bluffs at 10:30 o'clock, and reached their destination at 2:45 o'clock the next morning. Their journey was uneventful, but they seemed to enjoy every minute of the time they were on the trains, as the men in charge as well as the passengers, showed them every attention. The total time occupied from Truro to Council Bluffs was 72 hours, from which, of course, the stops at Montreal and Chicago are to be deducted, as well as the difference of an hour in eastern and central time. The foregoing shows one of the possibilities of modern railroad travel.

Shorthand Situations.

During the past week, Miss Holland, who took a three months' course at Coo's Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street, accepted a situation with Hammond & Gillean, insurance agents, etc., and pupils were placed correspondingly with A. D. Green & Co., Geo. McIntosh, Esq., and Fried, Wright & Co. The demand for good stenographers is increasing. Poor stenographers are not wanted. Mr. Coo aims to give his pupils a thorough training in shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, bookkeeping, etc.

No matter how erect a general may be he is apt to learn more or less on his staff.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

A volume of smoke will bring tears to the eyes of the most heartless man. Minard's Laxative Cures Diphtheria.

London Advertiser.

[Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.]

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

SWORN CIRCULATION.

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86 Fleet street, London, Eng.Advertising and subscription rates furnished
on application.Address all communications—
THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
(Limited),
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, Jan. 26.

The King's Birthday.

To the young of the community, especially, the death of the Queen brings a most unwelcome change. It changes the birthday of the sovereign from May 24 to Nov. 9, King Edward VII. being born on the latter date, in the year 1841. Both in Great Britain and in Canada—but especially in this country—the 24th of May has been the most welcome holiday of all. It ushered in the summer season, and was always celebrated with much zest. A sovereign's birthday in November will not be easy to become reconciled to in Canada, though we often have most delightful weather at that season of the year. It is generally recognized that Thanksgiving Day is enough for the month. But now we are to have the King's birthday. In Australia and New Zealand, a 9th of November holiday will be most acceptable, as it is then delightful spring or early summer in the greater part of these portions of His Majesty's dominions.

The many happy memories associated with the 24th of May will, no doubt, cause a strong public sentiment in favor of continuing to observe that day as Empire Day, and in memory of Victoria the Good.

Lord Rosebery as a Political Wit.

In the recent short session of the British Parliament two subjects gave rise to much interest and were discussed with keen feeling, the fact that Lord Salisbury had bestowed so many important offices on members of his own family, and the charge against Mr. Chamberlain of being connected with companies that had trade relations with the Government. Many strong things were said on these subjects and some things both wise and witty. For instance, Mr. Bowles, defending a friend who had been referred to as a disappointed candidate for office, replied: "Perhaps my honorable friend is a disappointed candidate. At any rate he was a Tory when right honorable gentlemen now sitting on the treasury bench were Radicals and Socialists." This, we are told, was a swinging left-hander for Mr. Chamberlain and his faithful follower, Mr. Jesse Collings, and an acid smile flitted across the face of the former. Mr. Henry Norman, who is a pretty good judge of literary style and political sense, credits Lord Rosebery with saying the best thing on both of these burning questions. We trust that Lord Rosebery will soon be doing as well as saying, but for the benefit of our readers, in the meantime, we reproduce the two striking statements of the ex-Premier. As to the number of Lord Salisbury's family appointed to important offices, a thing that has given offense to staunch Conservatives, the noble lord said:

"We are enabled to congratulate the noble Marquis on being the head of a family with the most remarkable genius for administration that has ever been known. I remember, it was said in the history of the Jews that it was the practice of that nation to confine the priesthood to a single family; and I am not at all sure that this great backward stride towards the traditional methods of that ancient civilization is altogether welcomed by some of the aspirants to office in Her Majesty's present Administration. But there is solace for every consideration. We have often felt in the festive season which is rapidly approaching, that some danger may come to the country from the fact that some Ministers may be so much scattered that there would be no center of administrative power in which we could feel that our interests are safe. But when the festive circle assembles around the noble Marquis at Christmas, we shall feel, not indeed that the whole Cabinet is there—because I do not believe that the palatial accommodation of Hatfield could receive the whole Government at one time—but that there is an ample section of it, the inner section, assembled round the noble Marquis' family table and that our interests and our future are safe."

On the other important question Lord Rosebery said:

"I venture to say that, though these instances are innocent and for the moment free from objection, with regard to the individuals to whom I have referred, yet they are of the very greatest danger to the political life of our country. What is it that we are most proud of? It is not the things in which we are equaled by other nations—interiority, valor and ability—but that in which we have boasted by tradition we are superior to other countries. It is the unattackable purity of our public men. I do not doubt that they are as pure now as ever they were; but the wife of Caesar must be above suspicion. There must be no possibility that, at a time when the enemies of the Government urge that the war has been undertaken in the interests of capitalists—a charge in my opinion as ridiculous

when people make charges of this kind that there should be any opportunity for these slanderers in the gates to rest on any foundation, however slight, and to say, 'What can you expect from a Government which is connected in any way with companies or firms on the stock exchange?'"

Agreeing fully with this, Mr. Spencer thinks that "a tactical and ethical mistake was made on the Liberal side when this subject was permitted to take on the aspect of a personal attack, and the vital national issue thus allowed to be obscured in the pyrotechnic success of a private defense."

The Queen and the Poet.

The Poet Laureate Tennyson wrote a letter to our late Queen, in the Jubilee year, which casts an interesting side light on the woman Victoria. She sent Tennyson a letter of condolence on the death of his son Lionel, to which he replied as follows:

"Madame—I am grateful for Your Majesty's most kind letter. . . I do indeed feel how the sense of loneliness may oppress Your Majesty in the midst of these loud rejoicings. 'Ihr Beifall selbst macht mein Herz bange.' As Goethe says in his preface to 'Faust.' The multitude are loud, but they are silent. Yet, if indeed, as we have often felt, though silent, be more living than the living—and linger about the planet in which their earth life was passed—then they, while we are lamenting that they are not at our side, may still be with us, and the husband, the daughter and the son, lost my Your Majesty, may rejoice when the people shout 'the name of their Queen.' TENNYSON."

It is recorded that the Queen sent for the poet, and told him that she thoroughly coincided with his beautiful sentiments regarding the sainted dead.

A Timely Retort.

At Weston, Hon. F. R. Latchford, Commissioner of Public Works, exposed some of Mr. Whitney's inconsistencies, which, let it be understood, arise from the difficulty of his position as an Opposition leader, with no positive programme of his own, but bound to attempt to get local support by special appeals on sectional grounds. Mr. Whitney spoke at Weston a short time since, and Mr. Latchford pointed out that one of his planks was that all public franchises should go to the highest bidder. This was in striking contrast to the position of the Opposition leader, a week or two previously, when he addressed the electors of Niagara Falls. There a large number of votes in a bye-election were believed by Mr. Whitney to be trembling in the balance, and he declared that the mighty power of the Niagara River should be given free to everybody, which was on a par with the action of his political friends at Ottawa, who gave at \$5 per square mile all the timber limits in the disputed territory to their party followers. Within the past six months the Ontario Government have received \$25,000 per mile for some of these timber lands. But if Mr. Whitney and his friends had their way, these timber limits would not only have been given away for a mere song to Conservative manipulators, but the territory itself would have been filched from this Province, and the wealth, power and prestige of Ontario would have been vastly curtailed, to the detriment of every taxpayer.

The people of Ontario do not forget that Hon. Mr. Ross and his colleagues always resisted the attempt to despoil the people, and can be trusted to continue to look after their interests.

Twentieth Century Mission Ideals.

Edmund F. Merriam, in the Review of Reviews for January, discusses the topic, "Foreign Missions in the Twentieth Century," in connection with the valuable lessons that have been learned by the century recently closed. Chief among the lessons established by the experience of the past century are:

1. The evangelization of every nation must be done chiefly by its own people.
 2. The necessity of self-support and self-reliance in the native churches, has been acknowledged in the closing years of the nineteenth century.
 3. As a result of these lessons from missionary experience, certain modifications of missionary methods may be expected in the century now entered on.
 4. There will be a proportionate decrease in the number of missionaries sent out from Christian lands in comparison with the amount of work carried on.
 5. Evangelistic tours in pagan lands by preachers and lecturers from Christian countries will increase in number and frequency.
 6. When Christian work in what are now non-Christian lands has become personally and completely conformed to twentieth century methods, based upon the best experience of the nineteenth century, the permanent residence of foreign missionaries in any country will cease.
- Mr. Merriam draws three conclusions from these points or twentieth century missionary methods:
1. Foreign missionary societies are not a permanent feature of the work of the Christian Church.
 2. The project presented affords an

ultimate solution of the problem of missionaries' families.

3. The administration of missions should at once begin to be shaped with a view to these changes in missionary methods.

It is not advisable, of course, that there should be sudden and radical changes. But there will be a general consensus of agreement with the main points made by this writer, and few will cavil with his conclusion that every man appointed and assigned, every measure adopted, and every dollar expended, should aim at the final object and end of all foreign mission work of every sort and character—the establishment of an independent, self-supporting, pure and self-propagating Christian church in every nation on the face of the earth.

Eulogies on the Queen.

[Buffalo Times.]

If Edward VII. makes as good a king as his mother was a queen, he will prove himself the greatest king England ever had.

[Detroit Today.]

But, as her reign has come to a close, it has become evident that the throne is an institution of immense importance and power in the land, and the establishment of a republic is no more talked of or dreamed of. This is due simply to the influence of her long and noble life.

[Port Huron Times.]

Queen Victoria of Great Britain is dead. The people of the United States will mourn for her as the head of a great nation, which they are closely allied by similarity of political policies and institutions, language and blood relationship. They will mourn for her as a noble woman and an inspiring example to all wives and mothers.

[Scottish-American.]

The good and noble Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, died on Tuesday at her private residence, Osborne House. Full of years and of honors as she was, the sad event has cast a gloom over the whole world, for her estimable and pure life as a queen, wife, mother and widow has endeared her to all peoples, even those who were in principle opposed to monarchies.

[New York Journal.]

There may have been many greater monarchs than Victoria, but there never has been one more richly endowed with the qualities that win a people's affection. The story of her painfully climbing to the top of one of her palaces a few months ago to cheer up a sick servant, at a time when her own condition made every step she took a matter of state importance, was the sort of thing that counted more than intellectual brilliancy in winning the devotion of her subjects.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

America mourns with Britain this day. The bells that toll from Land's End to Ultima Thule have answering voices from Plymouth Rock even to the crags of the Rockies, and thence over the plains to the waters of Puget Sound and the golden sands of the Colorado. Wherever the English tongue is spoken there are hearts beating with sublime elation and sorrow for this Queen and Empress; yea, verily, but more than all, for this English woman, this glorious matron, as it were, the very mother of our race.

[Washington Star.]

The Queen possessed the rarest and greatest combination with which it is possible for a man or woman to be blessed—strength of character and the genius of common sense. Bishop Potter likens her in this regard to Washington; and with excellent reason. In all

FALLING HAIR



Save Your Hair with
Shampoos of
Cuticura
SOAP

And light dressings of CUTICURA Ointment, protect of emollient to cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes itching, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN Use CUTICURA SOAP, as a hair dressing, to cleanse the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby itches, rashes, and inflammations, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soothe the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly soothe itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SURE CURE of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails.

Sold by all druggists. British Depot: 27, Abchurch Lane, London. Foreign Depot: 27, Abchurch Lane, London.

SOMETHING REALLY BRITISH.

has built up an irreproachable reputation for fair and honest dealing, and is enabled to offer extraordinary value by supplying the public direct from the factory. You save considerably by sending to England for Watches and Jewellery, but by sending to H. SAMUEL, MANCHESTER, you obtain an additional Fifty per cent. on the English retailers' prices, which shows enormous advantages over Colonial prices.

You also obtain goods which are worth every penny you pay for them. The materials used are of the best quality and the workmanship is that of skilled artisans and experts in England. The inevitable result is a complete stock of Articles new, novel, elegant, and fashionable at genuine wholesale prices are the predominant features of this enormous business. You do yourself an absolute injustice if you ignore these profitable facts, or hesitate to send.

A GOOD WATCH

H. SAMUEL'S Handsome 'ACCURATE' and 'CLIMAX' Watches

are true to a second and will last a life-time. They are exquisitely made, and are thoroughly tested before leaving the factory.

H. SAMUEL'S Gents' "Accurate" Watch is a genuine English Lever; it has a sound, strong and well-finished full plate movement, jewelled and fitted, removable and dust-proof cap. Every part is accurately adjusted. Strong solid silver half marked cases. Delivered free on receipt of \$10.40.

H. SAMUEL'S Lady's "Olimax" Watch (Patent Lever), has a first quality three-quarter plate movement, accurately adjusted, fully jewelled and fitted with Expansion Balance. Fitted in solid sterling silver cases, stamped and splendidly engraved. H. Samuel's price \$10.50 post free.

The construction of these Watches makes them suitable for any climate. They contain the very latest inventions and improvements, many of which are protected against infringement by Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, and are obtainable only in these Watches. H. SAMUEL gives a written warranty with the "Climax" or "Accurate" to keep them in repair, free of all charge, for five years. Greater watch value for less money is impossible.

A FREE GIFT to every Colonial Purchaser.

H. SAMUEL'S GORGEOUS CATALOGUE is a feast for every eye. It depicts an abundance of beauty and economy that cannot be excelled, and apart from the money saving opportunities of this magnificent volume, the beautiful and exquisite appearance claims for it a conspicuous place in every home. As a special inducement for you to purchase one of H. Samuel's Watches, described above, on receipt of your order and remittance, a copy will be sent you, free of cost, carriage paid, with the Watch.

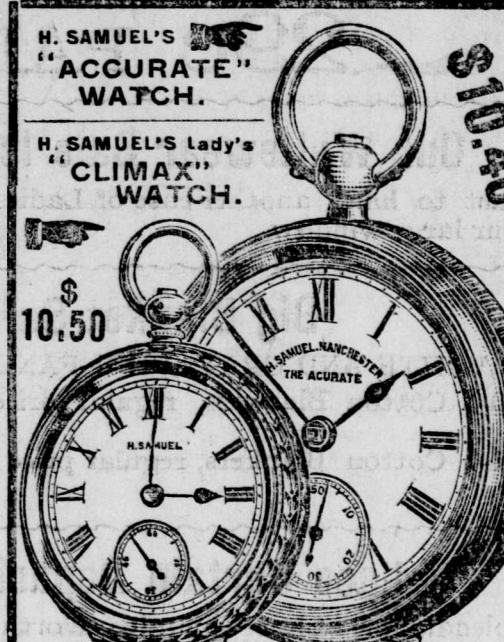
Send your remittance by the next mail for one of the Watches. The sooner you send, the sooner the truth of these statements will reveal itself, and the Catalogue will open up unprecedented money-saving advantages immediately on receipt of it. All orders receive the benefit of mail, and the money you save on each purchase will fully compensate you for the unavoidable lapse of time between the despatch of your order and the receipt of the goods.

H. Samuel,
Market Street.
MANCHESTER, ENG.

The money you spend in Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, Pearls, Clocks, Cutlery, etc., should be well spent. Nothing is so deceptive as Jewellery to the inexperienced. This makes it particularly desirable for you to exchange confidences with a dealer who will treat you honestly and liberally.

H. Samuel,
Market Street,
MANCHESTER, ENG.

is not a luxury, it is a necessity, and to be of any value that watch should not gain or lose, but strike that happy medium of constant correctness.



TWO MORE FATEFUL FIRES

Walkerville Match Factory in Ashes—Two Men Killed.

Some 25,000 Boxes of Choke Destroyed at Montreal—Total Loss Placed at \$300,000.

Fire broke out in the warehouse of the Walkerville match factory last evening, and when the flames were nearly subdued by the volunteer fire brigade several barrels of chemicals ignited, causing a dreadful explosion. The roof of the building shot into the air to the height of 200 feet, while the walls burst out, throwing bricks in every direction.

TWO FATALITIES. Beside the wrecked building was found the remains of Wm. Brindle, captain of the chemical department of the fire brigade, with a large hole in the back of his head.

Lieut. G. R. S. Phillips, volunteer fireman, also perished in the ruins. His body was recovered beneath a mass of debris. He was one of the South African heroes, and was immediately buried in Walkerville and with the officers of the 21st Regiment.

SEVERAL INJURED. Charles Housen, a small lad, had his skull smashed by a flying brick. He will likely die. Others injured were: Frank Demaris, fireman, severely cut on the chest; Chauncey Bennett, fireman, ankle broken; Alex. Langlois, fireman, seriously injured; ex-Mayor Thomas Reid, chief of the fire department, cut on face and hands; E. G. Russell, dead gash on head and nose, and Fred Cooper, cut on the face.

MORE DETAILS. The fire was noticed shortly after 5 o'clock, and the Walkerville fire brigade was soon on hand, but owing to the very inflammable nature of the contents of the storehouse the blaze had gained considerable headway. The firemen were making desperate efforts to stem the flames, when suddenly there was a terrible roar, and the whole roof was blown off, rafters, bricks and burning cinders being thrown hundreds of feet in the air. Shortly after there was

ANOTHER EXPLOSION. and the end and sides of the building were blown out, burying Fireman George Phillips in the debris, and killing Fireman Wm. Brindle. About a dozen others were badly injured, and a number received cuts and bruises. Ex-Mayor Thomas Reid, chief of the brigade, was knocked down and badly stunned.

THE FIRST EXPLOSION. The first explosion gave warning to the crowd to get away, or there would have been many more victims. The horses on the hook and ladder truck stampeded after the explosion, and threw the driver off the truck, passing over him and bruising him pretty badly. The truck was wrecked and the horses were badly cut up.

The storehouse was about 200 feet back of the main building of the match factory, and were totally destroyed, together with several thousand dollars' worth of material.

CORPORAL PHILLIPS. Corp. Geo. R. Phillips, who was killed, returned recently from South Africa, having been through the whole of the campaign, and marched with the Royal Canadians, under Lord Roberts, to Pretoria. He was one of the number who guarded the Boer prisoners, and landed at St. Helena with them on the return voyage. He had just succeeded in ridding himself of a bad attack of rheumatism, contracted there, and started work again. He was a son of Rev. Mr. Phillips, Blackheath, England.

WM. M. BRINDLE. Wm. M. Brindle, the other victim, had been employed as head of the shipping department in Parke Davis & Co.'s laboratory here, and was well

and favorably known. He was a son of Wm. Brindle, Cardinal, Ont., and a brother of Trooper H. M. Brindle, formerly of the Northwest Mounted Police force. Mr. Brindle had just returned from his home a week ago, where he had been to welcome his brother home from the South African campaign.

The Walkerville fire brigade is a volunteer one, and the whole population of the town were wild with anxiety over the event. The cause of the fire is unknown.

ANOTHER MONTREAL FIRE. Montreal, Que., Jan. 25.—Twenty-five thousand boxes of cheese, valued at \$200,000, were destroyed by fire in the warehouse of D. O. McPherson & Co., William street, this morning. The warehouse of Hodgson Bros. adjoining, where 40,000 boxes were stored, was damaged by smoke and water. A. W. Johnson and J. Pitts, commission agents, also suffered. The fire loss will total probably \$200,000.

SAVED BY SALT WATER. Panama, Ill., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Brazil Hayward, residing east of this city, was thought to be dying yesterday. The physicians in attendance administered a tablespoonful of salt water hypodermically. In the evening the patient was apparently out of danger.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

SIX WHALERS LOST. New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 25.—Letters have been received here announcing the loss at sea on Dec. 23 of a boat's crew of six men from the whaling schooner Charles H. Hodgson, of this port. The men had put off in chase of a school of whales, but were caught in the school, and before help could reach them they disappeared. All were natives of Cape Verde Islands, but belonged to this city.

A Well-Known Toronto Traveler Cured of Catarrh After Eight Years' Suffering.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES. Mr. R. E. Fleming, the well-known and popular Toronto representative of Messrs. Ewing & Sons, cork manufacturers, Montreal, writes: "I have been a constant sufferer from catarrh of a severe and most disagreeable type for eight years, which became worse each winter, in spite of the hundreds of dollars I spent with catarrh specialists, and many remedies, which only afforded temporary relief. I tried Japanese Catarrh Cure about a year ago, and since completing this treatment have not felt the least symptom of my former trouble. A few months ago I recommended it to a friend similarly affected, and he is now completely cured also. I can highly recommend it to any person troubled with this most annoying disease."

Japanese Catarrh Cure relieves cold in the head in one minute, and is absolutely guaranteed to cure any case of catarrh of the nose or throat. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with catarrh, enclose 5-cent stamp. Address: The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto.

Sold by Anderson & Nelles, London.

Girls.

Girls who haven't the money to spend for new clothes, ribbons, feathers, boxes, etc., had better go right round to their druggist or grocer today and for ice, buy any color in these fast, brilliant, fadeless home dyes, Maypole Soap, it washes and dyes at the same time.

Maypole Soap

Sold everywhere.
70c. for Colors.
15c. for Black.

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Humor.—When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures my humor and is excellent as a nerve tonic. Josie Evans, Stafford Springs, Conn.

Erysipelas Sores.—After a scarlet fever a running sore was on my nose. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. My brother was also relieved by it of erysipelas in his face. ELIA COURSER, Burden, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AROUND THE CITY.

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

—Miss Ida Horton is visiting friends in Simcoe.

—Miss Nellie McKelrick, of Petrolia, is the guest of Miss Burness, Oxford street.

—Four cases have been entered for the sitting of the high court of justice today.

—Mr. Oscar Pirie, 364 Hill street, is lying very ill, at Victoria Hospital, with inflammatory rheumatism.

—The funeral of the late W. C. L. Gill will be held tomorrow morning, at 10:30 o'clock, from Memorial Church.

—J. H. Yeo, of Big Rapids, Mich., is in the city attending the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. George Axton.

—The banquet to C. S. Hyman, M. P., will be held on Feb. 14. The tickets for the public will be on sale one week previous to that date.

—Judge Wm. Elliot held a sitting of the first division court this morning. Yesterday he held judgment summons sittings of both the first and 2nd division courts.

—The meeting which was to have been held in Centennial Methodist Church this evening has been postponed owing to Dr. Fott's inability to be present, through illness.

—The funeral of the late Miss Mary Cameron, who died Wednesday night, while in her 71st year, was held this afternoon from Ferguson's undertaking parlors. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Johnston.

—Manager H. J. Stewart, of the City Hotel hockey seven, accepts the challenge thrown down by the Metropolitan Hotel for a game of hockey, under date of Jan. 21. Further communications can be had by addressing Jack Coimison, secretary, City Hotel.

—A memorial service will be held in Dundas Center Methodist Church, on Sunday evening, in memory of the Queen. Rev. Dr. Saunders will preach and the choir will sing. The service will be rendered by the choir under the direction of Mr. W. H. Hewlett.

—The many friends of Robt. A. McDonald, carpenter, of this city will regret to learn of his death, which occurred Monday evening at the residence of his sister, Mrs. James Pope, Hamilton. The deceased, who was in his 52nd year, was born and lived the most of his life in this city, where he was very highly respected. Besides his sister he leaves one brother, Donald, of Tennessee. Interment took place at Hamilton.

—The board of management of the Y. W. C. A. met on Jan. 24, in their rooms, 296 Dundas street, to make arrangements for the reception of Miss Carson, of Christadora House, New York, who will visit London on Feb. 5, in the interests of Y. W. C. A. work, and will address meetings for young women during her stay. Miss Carson has had great experience and much success in Y. W. C. A. work, and it is hoped that many young women and older ones as well will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear one who is so well and widely known.

—A Toronto dispatch says Dr. Wilson, of the Brockville asylum, has been transferred to the London asylum, to succeed Dr. Hobbs, who has resigned to enter upon the practice of his profession. Dr. Laidlaw, formerly assistant at the asylum for idiots, at Orillia, and who has just returned from active service in South Africa, has been promoted by the government to the Brockville asylum. Dr. S. Charles, of the Orillia asylum, has been transferred to the Hamilton asylum, to succeed Dr. Harriman, transferred a short time ago to Kingston. These changes will take effect on Feb. 1.

SIR JOHN CARLING'S ILLNESS.
Sir John Carling, whose serious illness was reported yesterday, passed a fairly comfortable night and is slightly better today.

DEATH OF W. D. COOPER.
Many old-time friends of Mr. W. D. Cooper, once a merchant in this city, will hear with regret of his death, which occurred at his residence, 311 Madison street, Chicago. The remains have been brought here, and will be interred in Woodmont cemetery tomorrow, the funeral taking place from J. Ferguson & Sons' undertaking rooms.

EMPIRE DAY ON MAY 2.
So far as the schools are concerned at least, there will be a celebration on the Queen's birthday in Ontario on this and succeeding years. By an enactment of the government during Hon. Mr. Ross' term as minister of education, on the death of the Queen Empire Day, which has hitherto been on the 23rd of May or the nearest preceding school day to the 24th, will therefore be on the anniversary of the late Queen's birthday.

SYMPATHETIC RESOLUTION.
At a meeting of the congregation of Memorial Church, Wednesday evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, that the rector, wardens and congregation of the Croydon Memorial Church, now assembled, hereby extend their sincere and heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Axton and family in the sad bereavement they have sustained. By the terribly sudden death of the late Mr. Axton, the wife has been bereft of an affectionate and devoted husband, the family of a loving and indulgent parent, the business community of a man of sterling integrity, and this church of a most useful and ardent supporter. As a prominent member of the choir, and who ever evinced the liveliest interest in its welfare, his place will be difficult indeed to fill."

WILL CHANGE HANDS.
The Grand Opera House at Toronto, which has for so many years been managed by Mr. O. B. Sheppard, for Mr. J. C. Whitney, the lessee, will in all probability pass into the hands of Messrs. Small & Stairs, of the Toronto Opera House, at the end of the present season. Mr. Whitney's lease expires in July, and as he has also a lease of the Princess, which has several years to run, he has shown no special desire to renew it. Mr. O. B. Sheppard admitted that his regime would come to a close with the present season, and that Mr. Whitney intended to make the Princess a first-class theater, and would play all the attractions which he could influence at that house.

DIED IN LOBO.
The remains of the late Rev. Wm. Pollard, a retired Baptist minister, were forwarded from this city last night to Dutton for burial in that place. Mr. Pollard died Thursday morning at the residence of Archibald McCugan, Lobo township. Over 45 years ago he was Baptist pastor in Lobo, and of late years he has resided in Dutton. His services were generally called into requisition on the occasion of the death of any of the old members of his congregation. It was to conduct the funeral services of the late Mrs. McIntyre last week that Mr. Pollard came to Lobo. On his way to the funeral, however, he became suddenly ill, and was taken into Mr. McCugan's residence, where he remained till his death. He was 75 years of age, and was well known throughout Lobo township, where he will be long and affectionately remembered. He leaves a wife and grown-up family.

POLICE COURT.
This morning's session of the police court was a rather long one, but none of the cases heard were of striking importance.

Charles Phillips was found guilty of disorderly conduct in front of the First Methodist Church on Sunday evening last. He refused to move on when ordered to do so by P. C. Howie. Phillips was fined \$2 or three days in jail. He paid the fine.

Five cases of non-payment of statute labor tax were put down for hearing. Three young men paid the tax, plus 35 cents costs, while the remainder of the cases were adjourned for various reasons.

A carrier, charged with obstructing the sidewalk by having his wagon standing on it, was fined \$1, while another citizen charged with obstructing the street was allowed to go.

Two alleged disorderly offenders and one drunk were dismissed.

MESSRS. A. McKIM & CO.'S NEW OFFICES.
In the destruction of the Board of Trade Building, at Montreal, on Wednesday night, the well-known agency of A. McKim & Co., who were located in the building, suffered loss along with the other tenants. The advertiser has received a dispatch from Messrs. A. McKim & Co., stating that all books and records were saved from destruction, and that they have taken offices in the new Star building, and business is being attended to as

promptly as ever. This agency handles the largest amount of newspaper advertising of any agency in Canada, and if all records, papers, etc., had been destroyed, it would have been a severe loss on account of the difficulties that would continually be met in making settlements with their clients and newspapers. It is most satisfactory to both the agency and all their clients and the publishers to learn that they have saved all necessary books and records. Publishers throughout the country will be glad to learn that the agency is in a position to continue their business as usual, without any interruption.

SPORTING NEWS.
Tilbury Hockey Team Suspended for the Season.

London's Chances Look Good for a Similar Dose—Evidence Before Committee Shows Some "New Features."

HOCKEY.
LOOKS BAD FOR LONDON.

Every member of the Ontario Hockey Association was present at Thursday afternoon's meeting in Toronto. The prominence of the clubs concerned in the Stratford-London protest and the serious charges against London created the greatest interest in the business to be brought before the meeting. The case was not closed, a further opportunity being given to London to clear itself of the offences charged. The preponderance of evidence, both direct and circumstantial, was so much in support of the charges, though, that the London intermediate team stands suspended from playing any O. H. A. or exhibition games until a final decision is reached. The protest arose out of the London-Stratford game in London on Wednesday of last week, which was won by 5 to 1. The Stratford protest alleged that William Herne, the London goalkeeper, whose home is in Stratford, but who went to London on Oct. 31, one day ahead of the time limit of a year ago, but 20 days too late, as this year's rule, and who is at the Forest City Business College, went to London for gain and for hockey purposes. Ernest Lang was named as being ineligible under the residence qualification. The most serious charge was that the person who played under the name of Campbell Lindsay was a "ringer" named Frank Winn. The case of Lang was not proceeded with yesterday, though it was not withdrawn and stands for further hearing.

Mr. R. H. Smith presented the case of Stratford, and was accompanied by President J. W. Chownen and Mr. J. C. Dutton. His services were generally called into requisition on the occasion of the death of any of the old members of his congregation. It was to conduct the funeral services of the late Mrs. McIntyre last week that Mr. Pollard came to Lobo. On his way to the funeral, however, he became suddenly ill, and was taken into Mr. McCugan's residence, where he remained till his death. He was 75 years of age, and was well known throughout Lobo township, where he will be long and affectionately remembered. He leaves a wife and grown-up family.

A new feature was introduced by an affidavit that Hern had been paid for playing two matches with Tavistock under the name of Campbell Lindsay. As this was a surprise to London it was set apart to give Hern an opportunity to answer it if he can.

Affidavits in great number on both sides of the protest were put in, but London failed to produce one from a person who was known to show that Campbell Lindsay was really the person who played. There was one to effect purporting to have been signed by him, but it was not withdrawn before the commissioner who took all the others, and it was dated Saturday, Jan. 19, though the association was in receipt of President Little's letter of the following Monday to the effect that they had not been able to reach Lindsay, who lives on a farm about eight miles out of London. Another circumstance which added to the confusion was the fact that the signature to the affidavit was not the same as that to Lindsay's application for a permit. That was admitted by Mr. Becher, who presumed that the application had been signed by the club secretary, acting for Lindsay. Mr. Becher also thought that as Secretary Mace had been looking after the collection of the evidence, Mr. Little was not aware that in the meantime Lindsay had been seen.

The affidavit of George C. Benjamin that he was personally acquainted with Winn and had conversed with him on the night of the match and seen him play, and that no person had ever seen him since, was not upset by London's evidence. The committee was much impressed by the admission of Capt. Hobbs, of the London team, that he had never seen Lindsay until the night of the match and that he had never seen him since. The committee considered it incredible that in a match which London was so anxious to win any such thing could occur as that the club would put on a man about whose ability as a hockey player there

was known. The London club had plenty of time and opportunity to make a plain refutation of the complaints, but the committee decided to give the defense every chance, extending to get at the bottom of what is a most extraordinary case if London is guiltless. The matter was consequently laid over till the meeting on Monday next, and, excepting Mr. Hobbs, of London, every member of the executive voted for the resolution to suspend the team in the interval.

On the report from a member of the executive that Tilbury played Bert Morrison, of Ridgeway, against London, on Tuesday night, the Tilbury club and Morrison were suspended for the season.

BLUE JACKETS HONORED!

With the Task of Removing the Queen's Remains.

Royalties Coming to the Funeral Will More Than Fill the Palaces—Guesswork Regarding Her Majesty's Will.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 25.—The body of Queen Victoria was removed today to the mortuary chapel in the dining-room, by a party of bluejackets from the royal yacht.

The only persons admitted to view the remains today will be those whose names appear on the Queen's visiting list, officers of the army and navy, and a few prominent residents of the island. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs; Field Marshal Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, and Mr. William St. John Brodrick, secretary of state for war, will be among those who will visit her majesty's remains. It has been definitely decided that there will be no lying in state.

ARRANGEMENTS EVOLVING.
The arrangements for the funeral are gradually evolving. The remains of the Queen will be taken to Portsmouth on board the royal yacht Alberta, and will remain on the boat Friday night, Feb. 1st.

THE PALACES WILL BE CROWDED.
London, Jan. 25.—The Grand Duke of Baden has given notice of his intention of attending the funeral.

Such numbers of royalties and representatives of foreign nations are coming to take part in the funeral ceremonies that the royal palaces will be quite inadequate to accommodate them and various hotels and great residences in London are being secured.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S WILL.
New York, Jan. 25.—Queen Victoria's will has been opened, and examined by the daily constituted authorities, says a World dispatch from Cowes. Nothing ever will be made public officially as to the provisions of the instrument, or the amount of her private fortune. It is generally supposed that this preliminary inspection was made in order to follow exactly her majesty's directions in regard to her funeral. It is known that the Queen made a will early in her reign, which was reportedly altered and added to as children and grandchildren were born, and as her estates advanced in value. This proceeded until 1896, when her majesty decided to have an entirely new document drawn, and signed by her personally. This was accomplished.

Those in a position to make any sort of a guess declare that the Princess Beatrice, widow of Prince Henry of Battenberg, will be the principal beneficiary. She is the governess of the Isle of Wight, and will probably inherit Osborne House and the whole estate surrounding it.

Then the Duke of Connaught and his sons, who have been great favorites with Victoria, will receive a large portion of the fortune. The duke will probably become the owner of Balmoral and the Scottish property.

The grandchildren who are expected to receive the largest bequests are the two children of Victoria's youngest son, the former Duke of Albany.

The Queen's second daughter, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, is not rich, and it is expected that she and her four children will be liberally provided for.

Edward VII., who will be amply provided for by the country, and the Duke of York, who comes into the duchy of Cornwall, will probably not be sharers in the late Queen's private fortune.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

THE BRIGHTEST FLOWERS fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short, all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatism, pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

CLEARING SALE OF ALL WINTER UNDERWEAR

Gentlemen's Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, were 50c each, for.....40c

Gentlemen's Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, were 65c each, for.....55c

Gentlemen's Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, were \$1 each, for.....80c

Gentlemen's Scotch Knit Shirts and Drawers, were 50c each, for.....40c

Gentlemen's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, were 50c each, for.....40c

Men's Heavy All-Wool Socks, were 25c, for.....20c

Men's Heavy All-Wool Socks, worth 20c, for.....16c

Men's Heavy All-Wool Socks, 2 pairs for.....25c

Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, very special, were \$1, for.....80c

Clearing Sale of Winter Underwear this week at

Gray & Parker's,
150 Dundas Street.

FINANCES ARE AFFECTED

Materially by the Death of Queen Victoria.

Her Life Insured by Thousands in No Way Connected With Her, Including Theatrical Managers.

London, Jan. 24.—The financial effects of the Queen's death will be widespread and in the aggregate enormous. The most direct penalty falls on the insurance companies, nearly all of which suffer. They have, however, no real reason to complain, because, owing to the Queen's advanced age, they received much more in premiums during the past half century than they must now disburse as principal.

The Queen's life was never insured in American fashion for the benefit of her children. It was, however, insured by hundreds, probably thousands, of persons in no way connected with her, but whose business would suffer by her death. It is possible to insure against any imaginable contingency in England if sufficient premium is paid. The current rate on the Queen's life at the outset of the year was 10 per cent. Most of the theatrical and other amusement managers and the proprietors of fashionable shops were accustomed to insure the Queen's life at the outset of the season in order that they might recoup the heavy loss her death would entail.

Practically every theater in England will remain closed until after the funeral, and the attendance thereafter will be seriously affected for a long time. The blight descends on several branches of trade, which will continue throughout the year of mourning.

Another numerous class who insured the Queen's life quite heavily were those who are dependent upon the privilege of either by direct payments or as tenants of the royal palaces, such as Hampton Court Palace. All these privileges cease unless the King sees fit to renew them. There is also the Queen's numerous personal entourage, who will probably be supplanted, as the King already has his own.

Lastly, there are those whose lives are insured by the Queen's life as a speculation. There are many such. The practice was followed by the benefit societies, whose ordinary business is to insure children's lives for a small sum for a penny a week. Their agents were everywhere among the poorest classes, and their custom was, where there were no children to insure, to induce the ignorant to pay a penny a week to insure the life of the Queen.

It is difficult to understand the motive appealed to, but certainly the solicitations were successful in thousands of cases. The losses which all these companies must meet largely account for the weakness of coins, which they are compelled to sell. This practice of insuring lives without a medical examination or knowledge of the person insured is entirely opposed to practice in the United States or Canada. The late Duke of Edinburgh once sought to obtain \$250,000 insurance from an American company, but declined an examination of the risk. The application was refused.

Many other financial and commercial agreements large through the Queen's death. These are matters in which the Queen had not the remotest

concern, and it is difficult to understand why they were made terminable upon such a contingency, unless it was a peculiar manifestation of loyalty.

There are many private leases expiring in this way, and also partnerships, etc.

THE BRITISH PREMIERSHIP

Denial of Rumor That a Change Is Contemplated.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry Formally Declare Their Wish to Marry.

SALISBURY STAYS.
London, Jan. 25.—There is no truth in the rumor that a change in the premiership is contemplated, says the Daily Mail. Mr. Balfour's presence at Osborne House is due to the King's kindly desire to spare Lord Salisbury fatigue and trouble.

WILHELMINA AND HENRY.
The Hague, Jan. 25.—An official of the ministry of justice, at eleven o'clock this morning, delivered at the town hall a formal deed, signed by Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, declaring their desire to be united in matrimony. Flags were immediately hoisted on the town hall, churches and other buildings. The royal banns will be read Sunday, Jan. 27, for the first time.

TEN YEARS FOR ARNOLD.
London, Jan. 25.—At the Old Bailey today, Julian Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who was extradited from the United States in October last, charged with misappropriating trust funds, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

SEVERE SNOWSTORMS IN SCOTLAND.
Glasgow, Jan. 25.—Severe snowstorms prevail over the west coast of Scotland and vessels are experiencing heavy weather.

The Allan Line steamer Hibernian grounded in the Clyde this morning. It was not reported that she had been damaged.

DEATH OF BARON ROTHSCHILD.
Frankfurt, Jan. 25.—Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, head of the banking firm of that name, died at noon today.

VERDI DYING.
Milan, Jan. 25.—It is announced that Verdi, the composer, has suffered another relapse, and a fatal issue is imminent. His friends are gathered at his bedside.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

It is claimed in Berlin that the powers are discussing with China a \$250,000,000 loan.

FREE AND EASY expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscous phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it, because it is pleasant; adults like it, because it relieves and cures the disease.

The oldest fort in America is at St. Augustine, Fla. It was built by the Spanish over three centuries ago. It was for a long time used as a prison.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. 208, 210, 210 1-2 and 212 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Second Week Dissolution of Partnership Sale.

PRICE REDUCTIONS all the rage during our Great Dissolution Sale. Were it possible we would give quotations, but our lines are too numerous and assortment too varied for the space at our disposal.

For the remaining days of the sale the following departments will be represented and every sacrifice will be a make-sure-of-clearance one.

Crockery and Glassware Dept.
Assortment large. Every Dinner Set, every Tea Set, every Toilet Set, every article in this department
Under Discount!

Carpet Department.
Tapestry Carpets, Wool Carpets, Balmoral Carpets, Brussels Carpets, Union Carpets—no reserve.
20 Per Cent Discount.

Mantle Department
Every garment **25 to 50** during sale clearance at discounts of **Per Cent.**

Clothing Department.
Tremendous bargains here. Discounts ranging all the way from **10 to 50 Per Cent.**

Boot and Shoe Department.
Every article of Footwear made to do tribute to this great sale
Liberal Discounts.

Dress Goods, Silks, Millinery, Ladies' Underwear, Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Art Sateens, Art Muslins, Fancy Goods Departments.

19-2 LBS. STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR FOR \$1 TODAY.

Remember Our GREAT WHITE GOODS SALE IN FEBRUARY. Wait For It.

A Postcard

Request directed to the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont., will bring you information regarding the most practical business school in Canada.

Mr. W. Damen has secured the position of bookkeeper with the Merchants' Dyeing and Finishing Co., Toronto.

J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

Your Wants Our Concern

We know you want the best clothing obtainable. We know that by giving you the best you will always come to us. Our fit and finish is unparalleled. We can give you any style of clothes.

O. Labelle, Richmond.
MERCHANT TAILOR.

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

Wall Paper,
Room Molding,
Painting,
Decorating.

H. & C. COLERICK
443 Richmond Street.

ANYTHING WASHABLE

We can wash. We can handle large pieces, because we have the machinery to do so. Our help are experts at the business. Lace curtains and linens have our special attention. State if you want gloves or dull finish on your collars, cuffs and shirts. Phone 559.

Parisian Steam Laundry,
J. K. Spry, Manager.

RE-OPENS
FOR
WINTER TERM,
MONDAY,
JAN. 7th, 1901.

YOU MAY
BUILD SOON

If you do, it is necessary to have the building fitted up for electricity. All we desire is an opportunity to figure on a contract. We are satisfied our work will please. Guarantee if necessary. Phone 1103.

The Electrical Construction Co.
of London (Limited).

FAIRBAIN
MERCHANT
TAILOR
Opp. City Hall Upstairs

The popular brand of
Soap today is.....

SWEET HOME SOAP

for quality, quantity
and price.

New lines of Premiums
always offering.

THE LONDON SOAP CO.

DOMINION LIVE STOCK MEN.
Toronto, Jan. 26.—The Dominion Live Stock Dealers' Association has organized, with officers as follows: John Dunn, Toronto, president; E. Snell, Galt, first vice-president; Thos. O. Robson, St. Marys, second vice-president; F. Hunnissett, Toronto, secretary-treasurer; executive committee, Bernard Coughlin, London; T. Coughlin, London; Alex. White, Guelph; Wm. Levack, Toronto; Sylvester Halligan, Toronto; John Brown, Galt; Thomas Crawford, Toronto; James Pollis, Brampton; and Elsworth Maybee, Toronto. A strong committee was appointed to deal with the matter of freight rates and report at next meeting.

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

The salt production in Michigan last year filled 4,820,885 barrels, again over the preceding year of 5,416 barrels.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.



BIG SALE OF SKATES

Starr's celebrated Canadian make of all kinds of Ice Skates. Runners of finest quality welded steel hardened and tempered. Our complete stock to go on sale at Bargain Prices. Full line of sizes.

Acme Spring Skates, 50c for
Star Hockey Skates, \$1.00, for
Star Hockey, nickel-plated, \$1.50, for
Star Hockey, plain and puck stop, \$1.50, for
Mic-Mac, feather-weight, \$3.50, for
Ladies' Bevel Hockey, \$2.00, for
Ladies' Ideal Boker, \$3.50, for \$2.50

185 Dundas Street.

Choice and Selected.

The cloths we buy for Suits and Overcoats are purchased from the best manufacturers. If you give us a trial we will guarantee you fit and finish.

Southcott's, 361
W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.,
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H. & W. A. Piper

D. H. PIPER, M.D.,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 594, 332 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo).

Meteorological.

Toronto, Jan. 25, 8 p.m.—The weather today has been comparatively mild in nearly all parts of the Dominion, but it is turning colder this evening in Ontario and Quebec. An Atlantic storm, now centered off Nantucket, is likely to cause heavy weather along the Nova Scotia coast. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 35-40; Kamloops, 26-30; Calgary, 24-36; Edmonton, 30-30; Prince Albert, zero-26; Qu'Appelle, 16-26; Winnipeg, 20 below-22; Port Arthur, 12 below-14; Parry Sound, 12-20; Toronto, 19-32; Ottawa, 22-30; Montreal, 22-30; Quebec, 16-32; Halifax, 34-36.

Local temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Jan. 25, were 30 and 20 degrees.

Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 7:41 a.m. and sets at 5:20 p.m. The moon rose at 10:40 a.m. and sets at midnight.

JERSEY CREAM BREAD.
A bread that's best for everybody. More readily digested, richer in nutriment and retains its moisture longer than any other bread baked. Secure it of your grocer—refuse substitutes.

Telephone, 518.
JOHNSTON BROS., Bread Bakers.

CHOICE, NEW AND
SEASONABLE GOODS.

THOS. WILSON,
Merchant Tailor,
Phone 596, 213 DUNDAS ST.

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET.

—Mr. E. W. Thomas, of Fernhill, returned to this city recently.

—Mr. C. E. Bernard left for Detroit yesterday to spend a few days.

—Yesterday was the 142nd anniversary of the birthday of Robert Burns.

—Miss Brown, of Kingston, is the guest of Miss Regan, of Central avenue.

—Miss Eva Craig, who has been visiting friends in Blenheim, has returned home.

—Mr. R. S. Hannah, hardware merchant, of Mitchell, was here on business yesterday.

—Miss Lindsay, of Hamilton, will spend a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Waugh, of this city.

—Mrs. R. H. Jullie, of Wellington street, fell from a chair Thursday night and injured her arm very severely.

—Miss Inez Ethelyn Smith will sing "Fear Not Ye, O Israel," by Dudley Buck, at First Church of Christ, Scientist, tomorrow evening.

—Benjamin O. Thomas, clerk at Ward's Jewelry store, has an attack of la grippe, and has returned to his home at Fernhill for a few days.

—Mrs. Donnelly, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Long, at Hensall, for the past month, returned home here on Wednesday.

—An employee of Messrs. T. Dexter & Sons got his fingers caught in the machinery on Thursday, and two of them were cut off at the first joint.

—The Blue Label League carnival on Tuesday night next promises to be a hummer. The committee in charge are arranging for a number of novel attractions for that evening.

—Mr. H. P. Sharpe, local manager of the Dominion Express Company, entertained his staff and the staff of the C. P. R. ticket office at his residence, Colborne street, the other evening.

—Hear Dr. Sowerby's treatment of live, practical subjects on Sunday evenings. Tomorrow evening he will

A Few Bath Robes

Which we are clearing out and will put the price a way down.
\$5 Bath Robes, \$3 50
\$4 Bath Robes, \$2 50

ROSS'
196 Dundas St.
PHONE 1319.

JEWELRY STYLES

Change as well as other styles. If you want up-to-date jewelry you can always be sure of getting the very latest and most correct thing at the lowest price; or if you have anything that needs to be altered, repaired or reset, bring it to us.

WARD, The Jeweler
374 Richmond Street.

preach on "Thoughts and Life." All young people should hear this.

—Rev. Canon Richardson, of London township, will give a lecture on the Paris Exposition in Blyth on Monday evening, Feb. 18, under the auspices of the local union of Christian Endeavor.

—The anniversary services of St. Paul's Cathedral will be continued tomorrow, when special services will be held by the Rev. J. C. Farthing, M.A., rector, of Woodstock, who will preach morning and evening.

—Mr. Arthur Seller, a flax scutcher, from this city, and his left arm were injured at the flax factory, Wallaceburg, last Monday. It was caught in the scutching knives and badly cut and bruised.

—St. James' Church, South London, is very tastefully draped for the memorial services to be held tomorrow. It presents a touching and striking appearance. The morning subject will be "The Late Queen"; evening subject, "The King."

—In the cablegrams from South Africa, Sergeant-Major E. Hillman of the Mounted Rifles, is mentioned as having joined Major Howard's corps of scouts, with the rank of lieutenant. Hillman's good service justly deserves the appointment. Lieutenant Hillman married Miss Lettie Wallace, of this city.

STOCKHOLDERS MEET.
At a recent meeting of the stockholders forming the J. E. Crealy Dairy Supply Company, held at Seaforth, the following officers were elected: President and general manager, J. E. Crealy, London; treasurer, J. P. McClaren, of Seaforth; secretary, T. C. Elford, of Holmesville.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.
As the Church of England, recognizing her great loss in being deprived of her temporal head, through the sad death of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, will hold memorial services throughout the world on the occasion of the royal funeral, the bishop, dean and clergy of the Church of England, in this city, will hold a public memorial service in St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock in the morning. The bishop will deliver the funeral oration.

I. O. F. MEETING.
On Tuesday, Feb. 12, the Independent Order of Foresters are to have a meeting in the Auditorium, which will be attended by many of the most notable officers of the order, including the supreme chief ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Dr. Montague, Rev. Alex. McGillivray, P.H.C.R., Dr. Cameron, H.C.R., of Ontario, and others. Recently the order has had an organizer in this city, and the increase in membership has been exceedingly large, and the project of the meeting is to bring before the notice of Londoners the wonderful increase in the order's membership throughout the world. Besides remarks pertaining to the order, the speakers will give other interesting addresses. A committee has been formed in the city to handle the affairs of the reception, and it is likely the Auditorium will be filled. It is many years since the order has had the presence of the supreme chief ranger and other officers of the order, and as London is the headquarters of the I. O. F. in Canada, without doubt many of the old members will be glad to again extend a hand of welcome to Dr. Oronhyatekha.

TWO MISHAPS.
A Hensall correspondent, writing to the Exeter Times, says: On Thursday forenoon, when the Rev. J. S. Henderson, of Carmel Church, was on his way to Toronto, he had the misfortune when alighting from the train at London to slip on the edge of the stool that is placed under the steps of the car in order to lessen the distance between the high steps and the middle tracks at the London station, where the platform does not extend, and in thus missing his footing, with a valise in his hands, fell heavily on his knee, injuring it so much that medical aid had to be obtained, and the reverend gentleman was obliged to abandon all thoughts of going to Toronto, and returned home by the evening train. Arriving at the station here, he was conveyed to the manse, and medical assistance at once again obtained. His friends will regret to learn of his very serious and painful accident, which will in all probability confine him to his room for a month or two, but will be pleased to learn that no bones were broken. Miss Duffies, of Thamesville, who had been in Hensall on a visit, and was returning home by the same train, had also the

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE
Watches the Effect of Proper Feeding.
"I have an excellent opportunity to know of the effect of food in sickness, for my husband is a practicing physician, and has been recommending Grape-Nuts food for some time. I have watched the result, and have never known a case where it has not given satisfaction."

"One instance will perhaps suffice to illustrate: A professor in the high school here was in very poor health from stomach trouble. He finally got into such a condition that he could not eat any food whatever without suffering, and was so reduced in strength that he could hardly walk. He was put on Grape-Nuts food and gained rapidly, and is now in good health. His cure was effected by the use of Grape-Nuts food." Mrs. (Dr.) Lyman, Croten, Ohio.

Home-Made Bread.
Bread that you can eat. The kind mother used to make. Our delicious home-made bread, made from the best ingredients that can be procured, thus giving it a nice soft crust.

THE FARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Limited,
Phone 223, 75 Bruce Street.

A Prospering Business

Since our removal to our new Boot Shop we have been doing an ever increasing business. We attribute this partly to our location, partly to our very modern and attractive establishment, but chiefly to the superior quality of our new stock, and to the manner in which we use our customers.

Our Fine Footwear is manufactured for us on special orders by the firms awarded the grand prizes at the Paris (France) Exposition, and the surpassing beauty and lasting qualities of our Ladies' and Gentlemen's High-Grade Shoes make them universal favorites.

When you purchase footwear at you know you are getting the very best and latest styles at satisfactory prices.

182 Dundas street, adjoining Strong's Drug Store.
JOHN S. BROWN,
FRANK A. BROWN.

Brown Bros. Boot Shop
misfortune the same forenoon at London to slip on the slippery pavement, and in falling to fracture one of the bones in her arm between the wrist and elbow. Miss Duffies had the bone set and was able to resume her journey home, and her friends here will be pleased to learn of her soon recovering the full use of her arm again.

Home-Made Bread.

Bread that you can eat. The kind mother used to make. Our delicious home-made bread, made from the best ingredients that can be procured, thus giving it a nice soft crust.

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A WEEK OF FUN.
Prof. McEwen, the great Scottish hypnotist, will be at the Auditorium all next week. He has been greeted by large and appreciative audiences in many Canadian cities, and his performances have given the greatest satisfaction. These entertainments could well be termed continuous laughter performances. The Hamilton Post says: "An intensely interesting and amusing as well as instructive entertainment was given in Association Hall last evening by P. H. McEwen, the hypnotist. The building was well filled and applause throughout was enthusiastic and appreciative. The entertainment will be given every evening this week, the programme changing nightly, and should be patronized by crowd houses, as it is a worthy one."

A SEALSKIN SACCQUE.
Miss Marie Chapman, alias Barnard, was arrested yesterday afternoon in Detroit on a charge of smuggling a sealskin saccque from the Canadian side. The arrest was made at 55 West Montcalm street, where Miss Chapman lodges, by Special Treasury Officers Dowling and Gregory. The defendant was taken before United States Commissioner D. J. Davidson, and pleaded not guilty to the charge preferred against her. The hearing was then continued until next Tuesday morning, defendant being released on her own recognizance. Miss Chapman stated to the commissioner when arraigned that her home is in London, Ont., and that she is only visiting in Detroit at present. The sealskin saccque, she stated, was given to her as a Christmas present last December, and when coming here she wore it as she would any other garment, without any intent to defraud the government. The saccque was valued at \$225, and the officers say that they have proof that she asked someone else in Windsor to get it across for her.

HOSPITAL TRUST INAUGURAL
Mr. Thomas McCormick Chosen Chairman at First Meeting.

Consideration of Questions of Food Supply, Plumbing and Fire Protection—Reports and Accounts.

The hospital trust held its inaugural meeting yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Thomas McCormick, who was absent on account of his illness, was chosen chairman. The position was temporarily filled by Mr. Adam Beck, and the other members present were: T. H. Purdon, K.C., and James Gilmour, M.P.

The trust was approached by Messrs. Edges and Labatt in regard to a remedy for existing imperfections in supplying food to the patients, especially those in the private wards, which should be maintained, they said, as attractively as possible. They mentioned the necessity of cupboards for the use of patients in the long ward. The ladies also expressed their appreciation of the courtesy always extended to them by Miss Murray, lady superintendent, and Miss Scellon, matron.

Their suggestions will be borne in mind by the trust, whose reply to Mr. Beck intends to visit some of the hospitals in the large cities soon, and will report the result of his observations.

The trust will meet No. 1 committee next Tuesday to confer with its members about furnishing the top floor of the paying patients pavilion.

Mr. Beck spoke of the sewage difficulty at the hospital, saying that a four-inch soil pipe was receiving from 47 inlets, and that the city engineer had recommended a new pipe. Mr. Beck said also that in all the hospital there was not a fire extinguisher, a bit of hose or a hydrant.

Mr. Purdon said that the firemen should be instructed in the plans of all big buildings. The old Masonic Tem-

THE NECESSITY OF A CHANGE

It is necessary for the welfare of our being in order to preserve our health, we should have an occasional change.

A change of dress is as essential as a change of climate.

Means are required to accomplish either. In the matter of dress Fit-Reform disposes of this question, as it gives to the consumer two suits at the cost of one as offered by the merchant tailor and thus answers one of nature's demands.

We invite inspection at our health resort,

Fit-Reform Wardrobe
ROBERT M. BURNS,
180 Dundas Street, - - London, Ont.

The enthusiasm over our great

January White Goods Sale

Is increasing every day. No such value to be found anywhere. The people know where and how they can save money on every dollar's worth of cotton and linen goods they may require. We want your trade. We want to reduce our stock, and are holding out big inducements.

SHEETINGS

Bleached, 2 yards wide, soft finish, at per yard, 20c. Special Brand, bleached fine twill, 2 yards wide, the Ladysmith brand, at the popular price, 25c. Ask to see this Sheetting.

Two yards wide, linen finish, English-made, the Colonial brand, best in the land, for 22c per yard.

The John Bull is our next special. This one 2 1/4 yards wide, double warp, very durable, only 30c per yard.

40-inch Bleached Pillow Cotton, 10c, 12 1/2c, 14c.

44-inch Bleached Pillow Cotton, 15c, 18c, 20c.

48-inch Bleached Pillow Cotton, 17c, 20c, 22c.

50-inch Bleached Pillow Cotton, 18c, 22c, 25c.

Fine White Cambrics, English and American makes, at 10c, 12 1/2 and 15c.

LINENS

Also are pushed right to the front in this sale. We have some special lines in Table Damasks, both bleached and unbleached, that every housekeeper should not fail to see before buying.

..CHAPMAN'S..

ple was filled with fire-fighting apparatus, and not a part of it had been used.

Fifty-five patients were admitted in the past two weeks. Forty-six were discharged. A total of 96 patients are under treatment—45 males, 42 females and 9 children.

Misses Cline, city; Maud Andrews, Goderich; Minnie Robinson, city; Laura Winkler, Hanover; Mary Sheridan, Dresden, and Etta Tuckie, Ferguson, made requests to be placed on the nursing staff, which will be considered in turn.

The county account for 1900 was \$2,068 97. A bill was also furnished the county for the board of a constable who had maintained watch on a county prisoner sent from the jail to the hospital.

James Harding's salary was increased from \$35 to \$37 50 per month.

VICTIMS OF CONSUMPTION.
Toronto, Jan. 26.—Already this month 60 deaths from acute pulmonary diseases have been reported at Toronto. The total number of deaths reported up to yesterday evening was 278, and during the whole of last January the number was only 265. In 1900 the deaths from pulmonary cases numbered 23 for the month. If the present rate holds, the deaths from similar causes this month will be three times as many as during the same month last year.

WENT INSANE WHILE PRAYING.
St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 26.—George Powell, while in the act of praying, went insane at his home early yesterday morning. The unfortunate man is a leading member of the Salvation Army, and it is agreed that religious excitement caused the trouble. The remaining members of the family have engaged in prayer, believing that the husband will regain his mind through their prayers.

FELL TO HER DEATH.
Detroit, Jan. 26.—While washing a window on the second floor of the block occupied by F. B. Dickerson, publisher, 71 Michigan avenue, Mrs. Ann Walsh fell and struck on her head on the stone walk, 30 feet below. Her skull was fractured, and although an effort was made to save her life by trepanning at Emergency Hospital, she passed away within two hours after the accident occurred. One daughter when she heard the news fainted away, and for more than two hours the physicians worked over her as she passed from one hysterical spasm to another.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

THE FLAGGING ENERGIES REVIVED.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Optism or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, 5c. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in London by all druggists.

IF YOUR CHILDREN are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator: safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

KNOX CHURCH PROGRESSING!

Interesting Reports Laid Before
the Members

At Their Annual Meeting—Large Contribution to the Century Fund—Sunday School Needs More Room—Presentation to a Worthy Officer—Full Financial Statement.

That the members of Knox Presbyterian Church, South London, have every reason to pride themselves upon their record for the past year, was amply evident last night on the occasion of the sixteenth annual meeting of the congregation. The pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart, took occasion to refer to the cordial and harmonious relations, and the spirit of mutual helpfulness, which had characterized the congregation during the year. Although there had been an apparent falling off in some departments, it was not really so, for the financial position of the church was better by \$1,268 than it was last year. The pastor also referred with pride to the fact that Knox Church's quota to the century fund, which now totals over \$1,200,000, was more than \$3,000. Their record in the past gives the people of Knox Church the right to entertain very bright hopes for the future.

The meeting opened in the usual way, with the singing of a hymn, Scripture reading and prayer by the pastor, and the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the previous annual meeting. Mr. J. S. Dewar then arose and asked to be permitted to offer the following resolution:

Moved by J. S. Dewar, seconded by Col. Gartschore: "That the congregation of Knox Church, in annual meeting assembled, deeply lament the death of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the most illustrious of her sovereigns, distinguished alike for her wisdom and goodness. Of all queens the greatest, she was of all women the simplest. She was preeminently a woman in the sweetest and most womanly sense of the word, gifted with fine sympathies, supreme and exquisite tact, perfect self-command, flawless purity and a strong personal potency for good. Revered alike for her sympathy and her Christian life by all her subjects, she has been summoned by her Creator to exchange a crown of earth for a crown of righteousness. She is gone, but her example and her virtues will ever be a precious possession of her successors, and the nations of the world will ever call her 'Victoria, the Good.' Of her it may be truly said, 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so, saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them.'"

"And resolved, that this record be spread upon the minutes of this meeting as a tribute of respect to the greatest woman of the nineteenth century—a model wife and mother, and the queen of queens."

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a standing vote, taken in perfect silence.

THE SESSION'S REPORT.

The pastor then proceeded to take the pleasure of the meeting on the various reports presented for their consideration. The first was that of the session, it being in substance as follows:

The session expressed their gratitude to God for the many mercies vouchsafed to the congregation. Only three of the congregation had died during the year, they being Mrs. Corliss, in February, Mrs. A. E. Kemp in June, and Mrs. R. Stephens in October. While there were many things in connection with the Sabbath services and the weekly prayer meeting of a hopeful and encouraging character, the report of the members do not live up to their privileges in the matter of attendance. The attendance at the quarterly communions had been gratifying, few churches being able to show a larger percentage of the total number of members than has been present on each of these occasions. The choir and organist have been faithful and zealous in the discharge of their duties, and the congregation has been very great obligations to the ladies and gentlemen who have so zealously and efficiently led in the service of praise, both at the Sabbath services and the weekly prayer meeting. The contributions to the mission societies of the church have not been what were expected, only a small proportion of members having given anything for this purpose. It may be that the very liberal response to the call for subscriptions to the century fund has lessened the contributions to the mission societies.

Topsy-turvy.

That's a favorite attitude of the small boy. And in this again "the child is the father of the man." The man does not essay to walk through life on his hands, but he creates for himself a kingdom of topsy-turvy. He turns night into day. He eats regardless of time and physical necessities. He makes a pleasure of his business and a business of his pleasure. In fact, he effectually reverses the order of natural living. The result is physical disability generally introduced by "weak" stomach. The food he eats does not nourish him because the stomach and its associated organs are not able to extract the nourishment from the food. Hence, the body is undernourished and disease develops in one form or another.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases which originate in a diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs. Hence, it cures "weak" lungs, "weak" heart, "weak" nerves and other forms of so-called weakness.

"I had been troubled with catarrh of the stomach and heart trouble," writes Mr. W. B. Merchant, of Tylerburg, Clarion Co., Penna. "Had doctors for some time without relief, when I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took seven bottles. Before I began to take it I weighed 175 pounds, and now I weigh 175. I am feeling steady and feel like a well man. I send you many thanks."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

sees the contributions to the mission societies of the church, but it should not have done so. The session noted the very flourishing condition of the Sabbath school and Bible class, under their present efficient and faithful management. The other organizations of the church are in an active and vigorous condition.

The session fund showed receipts of \$65.28, and the disbursements of \$45.70. The statistical statement of members was as follows:

Members as per communion roll,	266
Removals by death,	3
Withdrawals by certificate,	14
Transferred to non-active list,	7
Added on profession of faith,	9
Added by certificate,	17
Added by return to bounds,	2
Active membership, Jan. 1, 1901,	270
Number of families,	161
Single persons not connected with families,	10
Baptisms, infants,	6
Baptisms, adults,	2

The report was adopted without discussion.

The report of the mission societies of the church, which was adopted, showed receipts of \$322.77, which sum was apportioned among the several societies. Special collections divided between the India famine fund, home missions, Atlin nurse fund and Welland Canal fund, totalled \$126.35.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Superintendent McAlpine's report of the Sabbath school was partly as follows: There are now on the roll 130 girls and 111 boys, 3 girls have been promoted to the pastor's Bible class, 80 that the gain for this year has been 23 girls and 22 boys. The school has been held every Sabbath during the year. To avoid the excessive heat it met during July and August in the shorter Catechism, and during the average attendance of the year has been 147, varying from 194 on the 23rd December to 33 on the 12th of August. Sixteen Bibles have been awarded for diligence and faithful attendance. The senior classes have, beside studying the Life of Jesus as appointed with international lessons for the year, gone through the whole of the shorter Catechism, and have learned also by heart the 19th, 67th, 84th and 102nd Psalms in prose version, while the infant classes have learned their lessons and Golden Texts and many verses in a remarkably pleasing manner. The report closed with the plea for the showing of greater interest on the part of the parents in the welfare of the Sunday school.

The financial statement showed disbursements of \$128.81, receipts of \$104.74, and a balance due the treasury of \$24.07. The mission funds showed collections of \$17.10, of which \$10 had been handed over to the India famine fund.

In the discussion which followed, several speakers urged the need of more accommodation for the Sunday school, which is at present handicapped in its work, owing to lack of room. Mr. Dewar moved that the matter of providing increased accommodation be left with the incoming board of managers.

Secretary Clark's report of the Bible class, which was adopted without discussion, said that the past year was one of increased success and profit. The average attendance was good and the work showed a general advancement. There are at present 47 names on the roll. For the year 1900, as in the past, have been contributed towards the work of church extension in the southeastern part of the city. The report expressed appreciation of the faithful work of Miss Wildern, organist for the Bible class.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of \$70.54.

REPORT OF THE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The adoption of which was moved by Mrs. J. W. Johnston, showed that the association had held seven regular, and about as many informal, meetings during the past year. For annual tea was given during January, with the usual success. On Feb. 4 and subsequent days, at call from the Red Cross Society, the ladies met and sewed for the soldiers in South Africa, and sent to the sick in the hospitals 170 yards of flannel, made up into articles, and 39 worth of hospital food supplies. The present membership is 105. The report of the treasurer showed receipts totalling \$287.17.

The report of the auxiliary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society showed a membership of 48 during the year and a present membership of 53. The thank-offering meeting was the best financially in the history of the society, the offering amounting to \$75.75. The financial statement showed receipts of \$317.97 for ten months.

OTHER REPORTS.

The Gleaners' Mission Band reported an active year, with a membership of 25, and an average attendance of 21 for the nine meetings held. The financial statement showed receipts of \$45.50 for ten months.

The Christian Endeavor Society reported a decrease in membership to 25, and 4 associate members. This falling off was explained by the pastor as owing to the withdrawal of the older members. The society had, however, been reorganized, and better prospects were expected in the future. The treasurer's statement showed receipts of \$122.04, and disbursements of \$116.77.

The floral committee expended \$7.25 during the year in flowers for the pulpit, which were afterwards distributed to the sick. In connection with the report, Mr. Gilbert Pritchard asked that members of the congregation should inform the committee of any cases of sickness among the members.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The pastor then vacated the chair, and it was assumed by Mr. Thos. Alexander, chairman of the board of managers. The report of the board, which was taken up, clause by clause, and adopted, was as follows:

"To the Members and Adherents of Knox Presbyterian Church, South London:

"In submitting the sixteenth annual statement, your managers have much pleasure in congratulating the congregation on the greatly improved financial condition, and they desire to thank the members and adherents for the liberal spirit that has marked their giving during the past year.

"The managers are pleased to note that notwithstanding the large demands made upon the congregation on account of the century fund, the current revenue is greater than last year, and has more than met the current expenditure, and that at the close of the year there was a balance of \$62.69 in the hands of the treasurer.

"It will be observed from the statements submitted to you, that the board, having due regard to the carrying on of the financial business of the church in an efficient manner, has still kept within the estimates, the expenditures not reaching the estimates by \$48.48.

"A new furnace was provided for the lecture room, at a cost of \$76.52, and a new water motor was added to the organ, at a cost of \$120. The congregation will no doubt agree that these were necessary improvements, and will endorse the action of the board in having made them.

"The mortgage on the property of the church at the close of the year 1900 was \$6,000. It is now only \$4,800, an amount which can be borne without special effort.

"Respecting the century fund, the aim of the congregation was to raise \$3,000. At present the amount raised is \$2,556.50, amount raised by the centenary fund since June 1, 1899, \$15,933; total, \$18,489.43. The amount aimed at has been exceeded by \$753.43. Already \$1,861.65 of the amount subscribed has been paid in, and your managers expect that the balance will be forthcoming by April 1 next.

"At a former annual congregational meeting your managers were instructed to inquire into the acoustics of the church, and, if possible, to recommend some remedy for the defect. They inquired into several propositions, and after careful consideration came to the conclusion that if the pulpit was moved back directly under the arch, the acoustics would be corrected. The moving of the pulpit would necessitate the extension of the key-board of the organ, and other incidental changes, the expense of which was found to be of such magnitude that, although unanimously of the opinion that the change would effect a vast improvement, the managers are agreed that the present time is inopportune to make the change.

There were twelve board meetings during the year, attended by the respective managers. Thos. Alexander attended 11; Sheriff D. M. Cameron, 4; John Ferguson, 5; Geo. A. Somerville, 6; W. S. Davidson, 11; Geo. R. Hamilton, 8; F. H. Heath, 9; Alex. Macpherson, 8; John Macpherson, 7; James L. Murray, 7; Wm. Kennedy, 12.

The last four members retire by effluxion of time, and Sheriff Cameron has severed his connection with the congregation.

In closing, the managers desire to express their high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the choir and the different organizations connected with the church, and their thank to Almighty God for the great prosperity with which he has blessed our church during the past year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. KENNEDY, Secretary.
JOHN MACPHERSON, Treasurer.
THOMAS ALEXANDER, Chairman.

FINANCES.

The following financial statements accompanied the report of the board:

TRACT OF CASH BOOK.

Cash on hand from 1899	\$ 243.38
Weekly contributions	2,882.54
Interest	5.77
The Bible class	70.00
The Y. P. S. C. E.	25.00
Special collections	36.00
Concert proceeds	3.32
Century fund subscriptions paid	572.38
Century fund, \$572.38; debt, fund, \$589.25	1,861.63
Total	\$5,460.64
Disbursements—	
Current account	\$3,005.32
Capital account: furnace, \$76.52; motor, \$120	206.52
Auxiliary school	1,700.00
Century fund expenses	75
Cash in hand	548.05
Total	\$5,460.64

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Receipts—	
Balance from 1899	\$ 73.38
Weekly contributions	2,882.54
Interest	5.77
The Bible class	70.00
The Y. P. S. C. E.	25.00
Special collections	36.00
Concert proceeds, \$57.50; less expenses, \$54.18	3.32
Total	\$3,068.01
Disbursements—	
Stipend	\$1,500.00
Stipend	72.00
Pulpit supply	52.00
Fuel, \$36.43; water, \$14.53; gas, \$86	166.96
Printing	41.95
Advertising	254.20
Interest	2.82
Supplies	4.11
Repairs	12.40
Expenses	45.70
Church committee	22.40
Chalmers Church	150.00
Balance on hand	62.69
Total	\$3,068.01

ACCOUNT FOR THE REDUCTION OF DEBT.

Receipts—	
Balance from 1899	\$ 165.00
The Women's Association	366.00
Century fund subscriptions on this account	99.25
Temporary use of century fund subscriptions to the common fund	179.75
Total	\$1,700.00
Disbursements—	
Principal of mortgage paid	\$ 900.00
Aug. 4	900.00
Principal of mortgage paid	900.00
Aug. 4	900.00
Total	\$1,700.00

Comparative statement of liabilities as at Dec. 31, 1899, and Dec. 31, 1900:

Dec. 31—To excess of liabilities over cash assets	\$6,481.82
Dec. 31—To principal of mortgage	\$4,900.00
To interest to date thereon	89.43
To balance on hand	572.38
By cash on hand	548.05
Total	\$5,312.76
Improvement in financial position in 1900	\$1,168.06
Grand total	\$6,481.82

ESTIMATES FOR 1901.

Salaries	\$1,500.00
Stipend	72.00
Fuel	200.00
Insurance	14.00
Printing	40.00
Advertising	220.00
Interest	2.82
Music, supplies, repairs and expenses	80.00
Church committee	20.00
Chalmers Church	150.00
Total	\$2,974.00

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

Weekly contributions to	1900.	1899.
General fund	\$2,882.54	\$2,849.38
Other sources	62.32	80.00
Payments on century fund	1,700.00	105.00
Y. P. S. C. E.	272.30	430.92
Y. P. S. C. E.	11.22	187.11
Interest	5.77	2.29
Special collections	322.77	358.32
Session fund	125.35	21.69
Sabbath school	45.24	34.55
Bible class	70.01	112.50
Flower Mission Band	2.25	1.90
Concert proceeds	3.32	265.38
Gleaners' Mission Band	45.50	45.50
Totals	\$6,127.37	\$4,625.83

The financial statements were accompanied by the reports of the auditors, certifying their correctness. Considerable discussion took place relative to the placing in the estimates of a sum providing for advertising the Sunday services in the city dailies. The meeting voted against the proposal.

NEW BUSINESS.

Under the head of new business, Mr. Gilbert Pritchard introduced a motion, which he offered to provide the funds for the advertising of the church. The motion passed.

Mrs. J. S. Dewar, William Kennedy, Jas. Macpherson, William Alexander, Alex. Macpherson, and W. A. Kennedy were elected to fill the five vacancies on the board of management.

the five vacancies on the board of management.

Mr. John Macpherson was reappointed treasurer.

The ushers for 1900 were reappointed, with the addition of Mr. John Dunn, the board having power to add to their number.

Mr. Thompson moved that the board place in the estimates a sum to provide a telephone in Mr. John's residence. The motion carried.

Mr. J. S. Dewar moved the customary vote of thanks to all who had assisted in the work of the church during the year.

PRESENTATION.

The business of the meeting being concluded, Mr. Alexander announced that he had a pleasant duty to perform, and he asked Mr. John Macpherson to step forward. Mr. Alexander then read an address expressing the debt of gratitude entertained by the congregation towards Mr. Macpherson for the manner in which he had fulfilled the arduous duties of treasurer for eight years, with no remuneration or reward, but as a labor of love. To his services had been due, in large measure, the improved condition of the church's finances, and he had guarded the interests of the church with zeal and prudence. He had won the esteem and regard of the entire congregation, and they wished him to accept as a tangible evidence of the feelings a gift which would act as a reminder that the congregation had not forgotten the good work he had done and the many sacrifices he had made.

Mr. Alexander then presented Mr. Macpherson with a handsome wood cabinet containing a valuable and beautiful set of sterling silver cutlery. Mr. Macpherson replied briefly, deprecating what he called the extravagance of the praise accorded him, but thanking the congregation for their kindness, of which he was deeply sensible.

The proceedings then closed with the singing of the doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction.

THE WHITE HOUSE FLAG

Action of President McKinley Assumes an International Aspect.

New York, Jan. 25.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley's action in having the flag over the White House placed at half-mast on the day of the death of Queen Victoria has assumed an international aspect, if not embarrassing to the administration, at least distasteful to the diplomatic representatives of continental Europe. It has caused comparison between the conduct of the president on this occasion, and the course followed in the past.

The flag over the White House was not lowered on the day of the assassination of King Humbert of Italy, nor on the occasion of the death of M. Faure, President of France, of the Emperor of Austria, of President Carnot of France, of Czar Alexander of Russia, and Emperor William of Germany, though administration officials emphatically declare that the lowering of the flag over the White House, the president did not thereby establish a precedent.

Members of the diplomatic corps contend that failure to pay a similar respect to respect in future on the day of the death of a foreign ruler will be a significant breach of etiquette, to which offense can justly be taken.

The president's direction that the flag be placed at half-mast was not given, it is authoritatively stated, because Victoria was the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, but because of her greatness as a woman, and upon the many occasions upon which she showed friendship for the United States. It is added that a precedent has not been created any more than her long reign established a precedent.

A CENTURY'S DIFFERENCE

How They Cured Stomach Trouble One Hundred Years Ago.

Methods in Science Completely Revolutionized During the Last Quarter of Century—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Now the Universal Remedy.

Much has been said and written with regard to the achievements in science during the past hundred years.

The 19th century just left behind has certainly been a remarkable one.

Thousands of the world's most brilliant men have bent themselves devotedly to the discovery of methods and remedies, to relieve and cure sickness, and to bring about the most wonderful discoveries of great value to humanity.

Conspicuous among these discoveries is Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, the never-failing remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, and ailments of the Stomach and digestive organs.

When the century opened, the only treatment designed to cure Stomach trouble was the use of cathartics, purgatives, often very obnoxious, and always weakening, were administered in every case.

Later on, some wise man discovered that laxatives did not cure the stomach, acting as they do only on the bowels.

Then came the starvation treatment of the sanitariums, where the poor sufferer was kept on a small quantity of very simple food. Both the laxative and starvation treatments have the general result in the weakening of the body, and consequent limitation of the strength, vitality and nervous force necessary to the labor of every-day life.

The latter had a decided advantage over the former, from the fact that it gave the stomach a rest, but in doing so, of course, satisfied the general health of the body.

Then came the crowning discovery, the remedy which accomplishes all that is necessary in the complete restoration of health and strength of the stomach and digestive organs—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets rest the stomach and correct all irregularities, without in any way diminishing the general health and strength of the body. In fact, they increase it, stimulating the action of the organs of digestion, and bringing up the system.

They mark the very latest era in medical science, and it is safe to predict that nothing will be discovered to take their place, as medical scientists, having fulfilled their mission in this direction, are now turning their attention to other branches.

FOR AIDING THE BOERS.

Cape Town, Jan. 25.—Assemblyman Lotter and his son have been arrested and jailed at Uitenhage, charged with aiding the Boers. It is alleged that dynamite was found in Mr. Lotter's house.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Quinine-Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Aphorisms.

Property has its duties as well as its rights.—Drummond.

The greatest faults I should say, is to be conscious of none.—Carlyle.

Whatever makes men good Christians makes them good citizens.—Daniel Webster.

Moderation is the silken string, running through the pearl chain of all virtues.—Bishop Hall.

That is the best government which desires to make the people happy, and knows how to make them happy.—Macaulay.

Blessed is the healthy nature; it is the coherent, sweetly co-operative, not incoherent, self-distracting, self-destructive one!—Carlyle.

I too, could now say to myself: Be no longer a chaos, but a world, or even a worldkin. Produce! Produce! Were it but the pitiful infinitesimal fraction of a product, produce it in God's name!—Carlyle.

Call it happiness, or call it blessedness, the life whose end is righteousness is a life which satisfies, and which one is not willing, but glad to live; its ways are ways of pleasantness and all its paths are peace.—Rufus Ellis.

LEGAL CARDS.

GREENLEES & BECHER-BARRIS, Barristers, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A.; H. C. Becher.

PURDUM & PURDUM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thomas H. Purdum, Q.C.; Alexander Purdum.

JOHNSTON & CASEY, BARRISTERS, etc., 90 Dundas street. E. H. Johnston, Avery Casey.

J. EDWARD BLAND, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, Wayne County Building, Detroit, Mich. Collections and commercial law.

BUCHNER & MILLS—BARRISTERS, etc., 93 Dundas street, London. Telephone 36. Money to loan at lowest rates.

STUART, STUART, ROSS & BUCKE, Barristers, solicitors, etc., office over C. P. ticket office, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Alex. Stuart, J. Ross, Esq.; D. C. Bucke, Esq.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 189 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

R. H. DIGNAN—BARRISTER, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. Money to loan.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C.; E. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy; Philip E. Mackenzie, LL.B.

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

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis, Vining, Esq.

McEVROY, POPE & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEvroy, LL.B.; H. C. Pope, LL.B.; F. E. Perrin, B.A.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 95 Dundas street.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 95 Dundas street, London.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. B. WHITE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 85 Dundas street. Hours, 1 to 3:30 p.m.; 7 to 9 p.m. Telephone 1,284. ywt

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. 491 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5; 7 to 8.

DR. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., England. Office, 287 King street. Telephone 388.

DR. ED. PARDEE BUCKE—OFFICE, 101 Dundas street, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

THE REASON WHY "Shiloh" Cures Consumption.

Consumption is not merely a disease of the lungs, as so generally supposed, but before the lungs become affected the blood has—from various causes—been crowded with the bacillus of Consumption. These germs are deposited in the lungs by the blood, causing inflammation, coughing and the spitting up of diseased mucopurulent matter. Shiloh's Cure arrests the ravages of the germs by destroying them—it purifies the blood and enriches it—alays the inflammation and irritation and sets up a healing process, which causes the sore parts to get well and cicatrize. Shiloh's Consumption Cure strengthens and tones up the whole system and makes it particularly repellent to the dreaded germs of Consumption.

It is guaranteed to accomplish this. If dissatisfied when $\frac{1}{3}$ of a bottle has been used, return the remaining portion and the whole purchase money will be refunded.

J. H. Caldwell of Malta, Idaho, writes as follows to S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto: "I have used SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE many different times, and always received great benefit from it. I believe it saved my life in a case of congestion of the lungs—and saved me from an attack of consumption, as many people said I had it."

In Canada and United States, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. Great Britain, 1s/2d., 2s/3d. and 4s/6d.

In Another World.

And there shall be no night there.—Revelation, xxii., 5.

We are told very little as to the exact conditions under which we shall find ourselves when we wake from the sleep of death. Perhaps it is best so, in spite of our longing to know more about the life which lies just beyond the horizon line, and to which every fleeting day brings us nearer.

If there were no other sentence except that uttered by Christ to the penitent culprit on the cross, "This day shalt thou be with me in paradise," we ought to be satisfied. It contains a clear statement of the fact of immortality, given under circumstances of peculiar impressiveness. It is as though a guide who was leading a poor disheartened pilgrim through that deepest darkness which just precedes the dawn should say, "Patience, poor soul, for yet a little while and we shall see the sun on the hill tops."

The world has advanced toward a new conception of the duties and privileges which await us. The merely political theories of our fathers, in which unnatural and uncongential employments were specially conspicuous, have given way to a larger and more rational view. We no longer dread the future because we shall be strangers there, but, on the contrary, look forward to it because we shall be more at home than it is possible to be here with opportunities which we have hoped for in this life, but have never been able to attain.

The necessity for drudgery, which consumes so much of our time, the struggle to provide for our dear ones and ourselves will lapse with death, and we shall be free to follow the divine ambitions which have during our earthly career been an elusive dream. We shall deal with our souls unhampered by the needs of physical bodies, and can develop ourselves in whatever direction our bent may lie, with an environment which will encourage us to do and be our best.

It is a very rich truth that death takes from us what we can most cherish part with—a body which claims so much of our attention is oftentimes a painful burden, and it is powerless to rob us of mind and heart, which are the basis of all conceivable excellence.

The poor violinist who makes strange music out of a wretched instrument would deem it good fortune to be presented with a Cremona, which would respond to the touch of his finger tips and give forth the sounds which he has only heard in his dreams, but never been able to produce. So, I take it, the soul must move forward with high anticipation to the time when the noblest and purest and truest shall be placed within reach and can be had if he is willing to make the necessary effort.

One thing is certain that death changes nothing except location and standpoint. Personality remains untouched. The grave covers no faculty of the soul. Myself will never go into the tomb. Before my body is taken there I shall leave it, and it will go alone, its duty done, its mission ended. But my body, and my parting will not be as tender associations move me to tears when I move out of an old house in which I have lived for years. But I have my joy also, for I leave a worn-out home for a new and better one.

If I retain my personality then I have all I can ask for. Invincible logic leads me on. My mind, my memory, my affections are part of my personality, and they remain undisturbed. I tenderly keep the past in view, and no future, however glorious, can obliterate my remembrance of it. I keep my love for those who have been left behind, my interest in their welfare, my desire to give them assistance. I am not changed one whit by the simple fact of death, only broadened in my sympathy, while my love becomes more intense than ever and more refined. My farewells were not farewells, for I shall be nearer to my dear ones than before, though we are separated by a mist through which they cannot see, while I shall be able to do so.

All this renders life very beautiful and very grand. A man's usefulness as well as his happiness depends almost wholly on his mental attitude. The difference between being a bit of driftwood, with no origin and no destination, the plaything of fate, and a staunch vessel, which lifts its anchor in one port, faces the storms and waves and comes to anchor in another port—that expresses the difference between a soul with eyes fixed on nothingness and a soul which walks with heaven in full sight.

The Christ touches the innermost spirit of humanity when he declares that "I go to prepare a place for you." We want nothing more, for our lives are rounded and complete. We can look through our tears and be glad that our dear ones have escaped further suffering and are at rest. We look forward to the hour when we shall enjoy that rest and surroundings which will purify our hearts and lead us ever onward toward increasing light. GEORGE H. HEPPWORTH.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

ILL-FITTING BOOTS and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN

On What is the Probable Destiny of the British Empire.

Britannia Will Continue to Rule the Sea.

The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain in Success:

I read, the other day, that one of your millionaires expressed an ambition to be a member of congress; but, on being invited to express his views by the inevitable reporter, he said he had no such intention, adding that the enjoyments of his private life were such that he was not disposed to exchange them for the turmoil of politics. I do not think that that was a very public-spirited statement. I do not share the opinion that the love of private life is any excuse for shirking public obligations. But it is true that any man who enters public life in this country is a man United States—I am sorry to say that it is now more so in this country than in the United States—must make great sacrifices, and must be prepared to brave not only criticism and abuse as a public man, but also attacks upon his personal honor—attacks which, if he had clung to private life, he would never have been subjected to.

We English have reached a turning-point in our history—a critical time. We are at the parting of the ways. The last chapter has been closed; we are about to commence a new one, and it is not too much to say that the fortunes of the empire and the destinies of our race depend upon its opening words.

What are those words to be? What is to be the heading of this new chapter which will commence with the twentieth century? If I dare to speak for my countrymen, I think that they have already answered the question. I think this new chapter of our history will be rightly entitled "The Unity of the Empire." It is a great work, that will make illustrious the beginning of the coming century. Go back in the history of the country, and what do you find?

You find an older imperialism—based, perhaps, too much upon the Roman model—an imperialism which implied the subjugation of conquered tributary countries, which were exploited for the exclusive benefit of what can hardly be called the motherland in such a case, but, rather, the step-mother of Rome. When that policy broke down, as it deserved to do, when the great American Revolution taught this country a lesson, then, I am afraid, we fell into the opposite extreme in colonial management.

Then came a period of reaction and apathy and indifference, in which we looked upon the colonies as encumbrances; then, indeed—to use the expression of a distinguished statesman with whom I do not agree—we flouted the colonies, and regarded them as burdens and impediments. We expected separation; we almost desired it.

Well, that period lasted down almost to the present day. It is only within the last few years that we have got free from that pusillanimous repudiation of national and imperial obligation.

I think myself that it came over the people before it came over our rulers—and now it has come over both. We are imperialists, and we have at last abandoned the chronic fear of being great, which was the disgrace—and I can call it no less—of a previous age.

And now we find that our people—the democracy—understand the nature and extent of the possibilities of this great empire of ours. Think of it—an empire such as the world has never before seen! Think of its area, covering a vast part of the globe! Think of its population, embracing four hundred millions of people of almost every race under the sun! Think of the diversity of its products! Everything that a man can desire, from the raw materials of industry to the luxuries of life, is produced under the Union Jack.

Think also of the responsibilities and the obligations which the possession of such an empire entails! We have to bring to all these dependent races as to all kinsmen abroad we have already brought—freedom and justice, and civilization and peace. And we recognize that all these varied peoples have become one of our people, and that their good is ours, and our strength is theirs.

What should we be without our empire? Two small islands, with an overgrown population, and a few fishing boats on the coast, and a few merchant ships on the sea. What would they be without us? Fragments—nations, indeed, but without the fullness of national life, without the cohesion that enables them to do great things, without the unity which, in international and national affairs, is, perhaps, even stronger than material interests—the ties of sentiment, by common ideals and common aspirations. We craved from them, from our kinsfolk, from our fellow-subjects, their affection; we invite their sympathy; we delight in their support.

That does not mean that we are hostile to other nations. On the contrary, we desire their friendship, too. We should be glad to have their approbation if it was not purchased at the cost of more essential objects. We hope that they will reciprocate the friendly feelings which we express and feel for them; but if not, we will humbly submit to our destiny—we will endeavor to do without it, conscious of our rectitude.

If we cannot persuade them, then we must be isolated; but, if, even then, we are surrounded and threatened by these groups of sister nations, I say, in the words of the Canadian statesman, our isolation will be a splendid isolation. I do not say this in any spirit of vulgar ostentation. I do not think that the view I am putting before you is an ignominious view of our national destiny. No, it is better for all of us; it widens our horizon and broadens our view to be free men in a company of nations, to be citizens of no mean city. We have the comfort of knowing that, if even the worst of disasters were to overtake this country; if we were to be, as is now prophesied by our enemies, a fallen state; or, if, by some physical convulsion of nature, we were to sink like a volcanic island in the seas that have been ruled so long, even then we should leave behind kinsfolk across the Atlantic and in the Pacific seas, and they would carry to distant ages and to unknown heights the acceptor of our great dominion.

These are hypotheses. We see no sign of all this. To us, at any rate, the signs of our decadence are invisible. It is not as for a fallen state, or for an exhausted and effete civilization, that I invoke the obligations of unity. No, Britannia still rules the sea, and I think that she will continue to do so. Even on land, where it was beforehand certain that the difficulties of an unprecedented war under circumstances absolutely novel would reveal deficiencies which it is our business to correct—even on land, we have done what no other nation could have done—shown vitality, actual power, and potential re-

The Croup

Any of the children ever have it? Then you will never forget it, will you? Don't let it go until midnight again, but begin treatment during the evening, when that dry, hollow, barking cough first begins:

Get out your Vapo-Cresolene (for you surely keep this in the house), put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and let the child breathe-in the quieting, soothing, healing vapor. There will be no croup that night. If it's midnight, and the croup is on, inhaling the vapor will break the spasm and bring prompt relief.

For asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, coughs and colds, it is a prompt and pleasant cure, while for whooping-cough it is a perfect specific. Your doctor knows, ask him about it.

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JOHN MERRITT, M.D., of Brooklyn, in the N. Y. Medical Record.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Vapo-Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 136 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.



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sources which must be most impressive.

What an army was that which we sent to South Africa—not merely in its numbers, but in its composition also. We sent out from these shores a larger force than has ever before been sent for a similar purpose before—five times, at least, as large as the force we sent to win the battle of Waterloo! We have sent a force from our regular army which no one who knew the organization of our system ever expected could be sent.

And then, there is the greatest feature of all in this eventful modern history. Look at the action of the colonies, the self-governing colonies—in the period of trouble and trial which came upon the motherland! What sympathy have they shown! How practically they have shown it! How universal has been the sentiment!

I speak of the self-governing colonies because, under the circumstances, it was the aid only that we could expect. For political reasons, we were unable to accept the offers that crowded upon us from every dependency of the queen, and above all others, from the federated princes who own the beneficent suzerainty in our great dependency of India.

Confining myself to the self-governing colonies, what have they done for us? At the first threat of war, they hastened spontaneously. It was not our suggestion, but was their own good thought to offer their aid, and they have given us their best and bravest. They have fought and some of them have died, to maintain the honor of the flag and the interests of the empire. They have done something more—they have given us their moral support, the support of great, free, independent nations, proud of their liberty, and able to take an impartial and judicial view of the merits of the struggle in which we were engaged.

I do not think that anything could have been more grateful to the people of this country, more useful with regard to our position with other nations, than the sight of the colonies of Great Britain, the sons of Great Britain, hastening freely to give their support to the motherland in a cause which they themselves must have considered and believed to be just.

In view of all this, is it too much to say that, in this last twelvemonth, the empire has been born anew? The empire now is certainly not the empire of England alone, but the empire almost of the world—all our possessions, of all our dependencies. It must be borne in mind, in future, that we recognize in them absolute equality of right and possession in all that we claim in regard to ourselves. I believe that this

new feeling is compensation for the war.

Our trial our hands were stayed by our colonies, as the hands of Moses were stayed by Aaron and Hur, till victory waited on the army. Shall we ever forget it? Will anyone ever again dare to say that the colonies are an encumbrance to the empire which they have done so much to maintain and support? This is the new situation. This is the new imperialism which has been so grossly misrepresented, but which is, nevertheless, so well understood, and which has received the overwhelming support of the majority of this country, without reference to party lines or division. It is full promise for our descendants, if not for us.

I do not think that there is any fear now that we shall not hand down those great possessions unimpaired and strengthened, as we received them from our ancestors, and I am sanguine enough to look forward to a future even greater than the present. I believe that, as this progress has been made in so short a time, in the future still greater progress will be made. I think I am not wrong in seeing in the federation of Canada, and in the indissoluble union of the Commonwealth of Australia, a sign and an example to our possessions in South Africa, and a foreshadowing of that great Federation—the federation of kindred nations which will realize the dream of every patriotic man, and will so strengthen the foundations of the empire that, in the good providence of God it will continue to flourish, long into the future, its destined mission—justice, civilization and peace.

Serofula the Cause.

Eczema, catarrh, hip disease, white swelling and even consumption have their origin in serofulous conditions. With the slightest taint of serofula in the blood, there is no safety. The remedy for this disease in all its forms is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which goes to the root of the trouble and expels all impurities and disease germs from the blood.

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MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, En

The Queen's Veil.

It was vacant.
She bent her head forward to listen, but a horrible silence prevailed.
The woman was as pallid as a corpse, a look of wildest fear shone in her staring eyes; her knees trembled and she sank beneath her, and moaning with terror she fell to the earth.
"What have I done?" she groaned, shudderingly.

She had not realized how near to the edge of the cliff they had been standing; she had been so absorbed in her own selfish emotions that she forgot entirely that the huge rock was just upon the brink of a fearful precipice; neither had she realized how much angry force she had expended when she had thrown the girl's arm so fiercely from her.

Now she knew, all too late, to what lengths her passion could carry her; she knew that when she had cast the poor girl from her she had lost her balance and fallen over the cliff.
With an almost superhuman effort Lady Holborn dragged herself to the margin and looked over.

A giddy blindness seized her for a moment, and she could see nothing. Then, far beneath, the deadly sea became outlined to her horrified vision; the bright head was thrown back, the lovely eyes closed, the beautiful face colorless, and the fair hand hanging limp and still by her side.

There was not miz or bluish, that she could distinguish, upon that perfectly chiseled countenance; there was nothing in the attitude that told of agony of death, she lay like some woodland nymph reposing upon a couch of emerald, and it was hard to believe that she could have been so near to breaking her fall.

But Lady Holborn knew what dangerous crags lay just beneath those innocent looking vines; she had played about them when a child, and she shuddered to think that no human being could fall upon them without becoming a mass of broken bones and bruised flesh.

"She is dead," she cried, shudderingly, she moaned, with ashen lips, and wringing her jeweled hands, as she looked down upon the dead, shudderingly, she felt that she was a murderer—an unintentional one, perhaps, but guilty, all the same, of the foul deed.

"Oh, I told her I would find some means of getting her out of my way, but I never dreamed of anything so horrible as this," she cried, shudderingly, her eyes still fastened, as if fascinated, upon the immovable form below, while her hands reached out, as if to seize her, as she thought what the future would be with that fair, white face forever haunting her.

No one had seen the deed—there had been alone in that lonely place; she could go quietly away, and no one would ever know that she had been connected in any way with the tragedy; people would naturally think that the girl had strayed too near, become dizzy and fallen.

But she felt that there would be no more peace for her; she might succeed in hiding this fearful truth from every eye, but all her life long, and all through eternity she must carry this dreadful burden on her soul, and it seemed as if her punishment was greater than she could bear.

She could not get down to ascertain just where the girl had been so fatally injured, for the cliff was so steep; it was five miles around to the road below, and even then it would be impossible to get to her without difficult climbing over the rugged rocks. She seemed chained to the spot, and yet she knew she must remain there, or she would be discovered and implicated in the tragedy; she dare not seek help to convey the body back to Carlsford, for the same reason she would rather die herself than have her son mistrust the dreadful truth.

No, she must go quietly home and let events take their course, and it were far better, she thought, with a shiver, that the girl should be killed outright than to tell her son how far his own mother was concerned in the dread deed.

Moaning with terror, gasping for breath, the half-crazed woman crept back to her carriage, pulled herself with difficulty into it, gathered up the lines, and drove away to her home, passing Carlsford on the way, but hurrying by,

as if already it was haunted by some ghost or avenging spirit.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Evening came on, and the earl, who had been feeling quite unwell all day, made his appearance at dinner time, expecting to find the family all together.

"Where is Tina?" he asked, glancing at her chair, as he sat down to the table.
"Really, my lord, I have been too much engaged in other matters to interest myself in that young person's movements."
The earl frowned. Such remarks were getting to be quite common, and he had about determined to make a separate home for himself and Tina, at least until she should be married—an event which he did not dwell upon any more than he could help, as he could not bear the thought of being parted from her. He knew the girl, without deigning any reply to his daughter's remark, and told the servant who answered it to go to Mademoiselle Florentine's room and say that dinner was ready.

The man soon returned with the information that the young lady was not in her room.

With a look of anxiety on his face the earl immediately left the table to institute inquiries regarding her absence. No one knew anything about her movements during the day save Louis Arlesbury, and he, having been which the earl immediately left the table to institute inquiries regarding her absence.

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comforting words to him about the sad affair, and no one would have dreamed from her appearance that day and night she was haunted by that dreadful sight under the cliff, which she married, and her terror increased tenfold, when nothing was found there.

To satisfy herself that the body of the young girl was not lying there still, she had ordered her horses and driven there again—had crawled to the edge of the precipice, and peered over the rocks below, her very soul quaking with terror at all that she saw.

But no all trace of the girl had disappeared.
"Can wild beasts have devoured her?" she asked herself, with a shudder.
No, there were no wild beasts on the island—nothing more ferocious than deer or sheep, who would not harm anything. Besides, if anything of the kind had

occurred, the clothing would have remained and been found.
It was a mystery that tortured her continually, for she believed if the girl had not been killed, if she had come to herself, her first act would have been to return immediately to Carlsford, where she would have been kindly cared for by the earl.

Lady Arlesbury and her daughter expressed wonder and some anxiety at her strange disappearance, yet they were both secretly relieved to have her well out of their way.

"She has, in all probability, come to realize the impropriety of marrying a man so far above her socially, and she has doubtless run away again. It seems to be a favorite way of hers to get out of scrapes," her ladyship said, with an ill-concealed sneer.
[To be Continued.]

ON THE FARM.

FOR THE COW STABLE.

Here are some rules for the cow-stable, which although not new, are none the less important:
1. Thoroughly clean the stable every day, and sprinkle the gutters and all wet spots on the floor with land plaster (gypsum) or road dust.

2. Give each cow a liberal supply of dry bedding at all times.

3. Use the card and brush daily on each animal. Such attention is as important for the cow as for the horse.

4. Feed, water and milk with regularity, always at the same hours and in the same order.

5. (a) Before commencing to milk brush the udder and flanks carefully, and wash the teats if necessary. (b) Never milk with wet hands, but use a few drops of clean, sweet oil if teats are dry and rough. (c) Draw the milk as rapidly as possible, but always gently. (d) Get all the milk each time and then stop. Do not "trip" with thumb and finger.

6. Weigh each mess of milk accurately, and record it.

7. Never leave cows out of doors in a storm, or when it is so cold that a man out with them would be uncomfortable.

8. Loud or angry words cannot be tolerated, and blows are strictly forbidden. Never forget that a cow is a mother; everything which approaches unkindness—not to say brutality—must be scrupulously avoided.

9. Keep these commandments, not only to the letter, but in their spirit also.

SORGHUM AS ENSILAGE.

A writer in the Country Gentleman speaks of sorghum for ensilage as follows: My corn was short, did not fill the silo; so the risk was run of ensiling the sorghum, without full information as to what the result would be.

The result was in every way satisfactory. All of it has now been eaten; there was no waste. It was cut into half-inch lengths; it settled well, heated well, was sweet, and the cows liked it. No difference whatever between it and the corn ensilage could be noticed. The milk was used for butter, and both quantity and quality were the same as with corn ensilage.

GROWING PROTEIN.

To the dairy farmer the element of protein is of the greatest importance. Protein is only another name for nitrogen, and it is needed very greatly by the dairy cow, in order that she may give milk up to her full capacity. It is for this reason that we buy protein foods, such as linseed meal, gluten meal, cotton seed meal, bran and pea meal. It is for this reason we find that clover is of such great value as a feed for cows. So the dairy farmer needs a constant and good supply of protein as a feed for his cows.

But there is a second and very important reason why he needs it. He must keep his cows in good health. His largely depends upon the ability of his land to produce cow feed in great abundance. For this reason, red clover is greatly valued. But red clover has

become a very fickle crop, because of the severe winters and because the farmers kill it the first mowing season, by letting it form seed before it is cut.

If we wish to keep up our clover meadows and prevent our own loss from killing it, we must cut each crop during the season just before the seed forms. Farmers wait too long, and the seed has already formed in half or two-thirds of the crop, when they commence to cut. If the plant is kept from seeding, nature struggles to fulfill her mission, and so sends up another growth, which in turn must be cut before it seeds. This is but simply obeying one of the laws of its plant life.

Every farmer needs to know more than he does about the botany of farm plants.

FOR THE HORSES.

Dip the bridle-bit in water in cold weather before putting them in horses' mouths. If you doubt the necessity, put your tongue to a frosty nail.

Use oil on the wagon in winter. Axle grease stiffens in cold weather—becomes dry and hard.

Uncheck while standing, and blanket in cold weather.

Horses like a kind voice, and are not deaf as a rule. Don't yell at them.

Horses get tired and nervous, and hungry and thirsty. Give them good beds to sleep on.

Don't make the load too heavy. Sharpen their shoes in icy weather. Give them always a lunch at noon.

CANADIAN CHEESE.

Although returns to Canadian factorymen, for cheese, during the past season show an increase of \$1,862,000 over the previous season, the returns for butter show a decrease of \$2,418,000, making a falling off of \$544,000 in receipts for dairy products this season, as compared with last. The make of cheese in Canada during the past year was the largest in the history of the country, was amounting to 2,007,000 boxes. The amount received by factorymen for their product also far exceeded the returns for any previous year, being \$18,560,000.

THE POETS.

A Dream of Good Times.

Let us dream of the good times—the good times to be,
When the fair fruit shall bend every branch of the tree,
And the rivers in music shall sing to the sea,
And the world shall be joyous forever!

Let us dream of the good times—when the blithest farewells
Shall be said unto Sorrow in cities and dells;
With on the bird-songs—the chiming of the bells
In a world that is joyous forever!

Let us dream of the good times, when over the wrong,
The white Right shall triumph with sword and strong;
When the wide world shall echo one jubilant song
In the light of the morning forever!

Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

The Return of the Canadian Troops From South Africa.

The seal set on our nationhood, are these Strong men returning victors from the war;
Up to the battle's very front they bore Our country's honor, till with every breeze
Fame sang their valor round the seven seas,
For us they braved death in the cannon's roar,
For us their comrades died, and never will we see the loved homes 'neath our maple trees.

Throw wide thy gates, O Canada, throw wide
The portals of thy gratitude; these men Have roused the God in us. Now cast aside
All littleness of aim. With courage high
And loftier purpose, to thy tasks again,
And carve thine own illustrious destiny.

—Frederick George Scott.

Life Is Too Short.

Life is too short for any vain regretting;
Let dead delight bury its dead, I say,
And let us go upon our way forgetting
The joys and sorrows of each yesterday.

Between the swift sun's rising and its setting,
We have no time for useless tears or fretting,
Life is too short.

Life is too short for any bitter feeling;
Time is the best avenger if we wait,
The years speed by and on their wings bear healing,
We have no room for anything like hate.

This solemn truth the low mounds seem revealing,
That thick and fast about our feet are stealing;
Life is too short.

Life is too short for aught but high endeavor—
Too short for spite, but long enough for love,
And love lives on forever and forever,
It links the worlds that circle on above.

'Tis God's first law, the universe's lever,
In His vast realm the radiant souls sign never
"Life is too short."

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone
That gives you a bit of heartache
At the setting of the sun.

That tender word forgotten,
The letter you did not write,
The flower you did not send, dear,
Are your haunting ghosts tonight.

The stone you might have lifted
Out of a brother's way,
The bit of heartless counsel
You were hurried too much to say.

The loving touch of the hand, dear,
The gentle, winning tone,
Which you had no time or thought for
With trouble enough of your own.

These little acts of kindness
So easily out of mind,
These chances to be angels
Which we poor mortals find.

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone,
Which gives you a bit of heartache
At the setting of the sun.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

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