

## PRESIDENT PHILLIPS OF THE YORK LOAN CO. ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

**False Returns to the Government Basis Given for the Prosecution—Criminal Charge Follows Auditors' Report—\$10,000 Bail Secures Release of Prisoner.**

Toronto, Jan. 9.—As a result of the finding of Mr. W. H. Cross in his interim report as examiner into the affairs of the York County Loan Company, and under instructions given directly by the Attorney-General, Hon. J. J. Foy, to Crown Attorney Curry, President Joseph C. Phillips was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a charge of defrauding the public by making to the Government false returns of the financial standing of the company. The arrest was made by Detectives Mackie and Twigg at the club house connected with the York Loan offices, at the corner of Roncesvalles avenue and Fernanagh avenue, between 5 and 6 o'clock. Mr. Phillips took his arrest quietly, and the detectives expressed his satisfaction that the charge was not one of theft, but of conspiracy. He was first taken to Sergeant Detective Duncan's office at the detective department in the city hall, and, after a brief interview with Crown Attorney Curry, who reached the city hall about 6:30 p.m., Mr. Phillips was conducted to No. 1 police station, on Court street. Before leaving the detective office he asked for and received permission to telephone some friends.

### Grossly Inaccurate Returns.

The report of the examiner, which led directly to Mr. Phillips' arrest, sets forth that the company's installment share account was grossly inaccurate, with a shortage of at least \$1,000,000. The published statements and the returns to the Government were increasingly untrue each year. All the officers of the company were evidently ignorant of this falsity except the president, who assumed the entire management, and in whom the company's officers and servants had unlimited confidence.

This report was given to the Attorney-General, Hon. J. J. Foy, on Friday last. On Saturday Mr. Foy had a conference with Mr. Cross and the latter's counsel, Mr. C. A. Masten, and it was decided to consult City Crown Attorney Curry. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Masten called upon Mr. Curry, and, learning the latter's views, communicated again with the Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. Foy, thereupon instructed Mr. Curry to take steps for the apprehension of the York Loan president, and at 4 p.m. the detective department received its orders. The information, which is laid under section 394 of the code, was sworn to by Detective Mackie, before Deputy Ma-

gistrate Kingsford. Detectives Mackie and Twigg left at once for Parkdale and in less than an hour they returned with their prisoner.

### A Charge of Conspiracy.

The information which Detective Mackie laid before the deputy magistrate, and upon which the latter issued the warrant for Mr. Phillips' arrest, reads, in part, as follows: "That Joseph Phillips, in the years of our Lord, 1903, 1902, 1901 and 1900, in the city of Toronto, did, contrary to law, conspire with others, whose names are to your complainant at present unknown, by deceit, falsehood and other fraudulent means, to defraud our Sovereign Lord the King, his crown and dignity, and to the evil example of all others in like case offending, and contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided."

The maximum penalty for the offense with which Phillips is charged is seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

### Released on \$10,000 Bail.

About 10:30 o'clock last evening Mr. Phillips was released from custody, after the necessary arrangements for bail had been made. Mr. W. H. Hunter, of the legal firm of Hunter & Hunter, came to No. 1 police station with the deputy magistrate, and there gave his bond for \$5,000. Mr. Phillips giving his recognition for a like sum. Crown Attorney Curry having consented to accept bail in \$10,000.

Earlier in the evening Mr. Curry stated that he had had no opportunity to go carefully over the report, and until he had done so he could not say whether or not other charges would be laid against Mr. Phillips in addition to the one upon which he was arrested. The firm of Hunter & Hunter are solicitors for the York Loan Company, and Capt. A. T. Hunter, brother of Mr. W. H. Hunter, was vice-president of the company.

Shortly after Mr. Phillips' arrest, Hunter & Hunter retained Mr. J. E. Jones, of the firm of DuVernet, Jones, Ross & Ardagh, to look after Mr. Phillips' arrest. Mr. Jones was present when the bail bonds were given. Mr. Phillips, who naturally wore a pleased expression at being released, left the police station with Mr. Hunter, and proceeded to his home, where he passed the night. He will appear in police court this morning to answer the charge of conspiracy.

### Shareholders Will Meet.

The York Loan shareholders' committee will meet at the Methodist Book Room tonight. Some Toronto capitalists want the committee to operate in the purchase and development of the York Loan real estate assets, and some propositions are to

be placed before the committee. One of these is to urge the Toronto Railway Company to lay a new line on Roncesvalles avenue. Another is that the city take over the Southern Power Company's scheme and operate it as a municipal enterprise. The committee may decide to take part in a petition for action by the Ontario Legislature. From the interest already taken by the Government the committee feel confident that any reasonable proposition would receive support from the Attorney-General.

The following is one of the most important extracts from Mr. Cross' report: "I find that the last return made to the department of loan corporations, dated Dec. 31, 1904, shows the mortgage loans on real estate as \$1,001,125 81, which should have appeared as \$272,565 17, the difference consisting of the following three items:

Mortgages representing the full purchase price of land transferred by the York County Loan Company to the City Realty Company, which latter company had no independent existence, being created solely for the purposes of the York County Loan Company, \$646,525.

The misrepresentation of this large amount was deliberate, and the president did not disclose knowledge of its obvious effect.

Advance, without security, to the Litz Piano Company, \$42,827 52.

Advance to Southern Light and Power Company, \$29,128 12.

"Both the latter amounts have been since increased, as before mentioned. "I find that in the said Government return as of the 31st of December, 1904, the item of real estate appeared as \$206,149 78 to which should be added the item mentioned in the last paragraph, \$646,525, making in all \$1,557,424 78.

"From the ledger account, covering real estate, it appears that this item is made up as follows:

|                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| On hand Jan. 1, 1896             | 4,536 55       |
| Purchased since                  | 701,272 34     |
| Buildings and improvements       | 565,887 82     |
| Taxes and fire insurance         | 7,745 85       |
| Real estate expenses             | 29,393 29      |
| Transferred from general expense | 199,600 00     |
| Profit assumed                   | 15,600 00      |
|                                  | \$1,629,548 95 |
| Cash sales                       | 66,114 17      |
|                                  | \$1,557,434 78 |

"The actual value of this asset has yet to be determined. "In the said return of 31st of December, 1904, the amount of the forfeitures (Continued on Page Three.)



MR. JOSEPH PHILLIPS,  
President of the York Loan Company.  
Placed Under Arrest Yesterday on a Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud.

## Municipal Jottings.

The board of education deadlock has apparently assumed a serious phase.

For some time it was hoped that an amicable arrangement would be arrived at, but just at this moment it seems improbable. The Liberals are doing their best to placate their opponents, and have offered them two out of three chairmanships. But Mr. W. W. Gammage, who has sat on the board for years, and who has been overlooked time and again simply because of his politics, refuses to stand aside for a Conservative as chairman of No. 2 committee.

Mr. Gammage, in this stand, has the support of all fair-minded citizens. He has been always fair in his dealings, and is entitled to the honor by long and efficient service. Dr. Teasdale, who has been nominated by the Conservatives for chairman of No. 2, is said, is willing to stand aside for Mr. Gammage, but the doctor's own political colleagues refuse to allow him to do this.

Dr. English is credited with making the threat that if Chairman Strong calls a meeting of the board to break the deadlock, as he is entitled to, under the educational act, the Conservatives will not put in an appearance, and there will consequently be no quorum. It is difficult to believe that this babyish course is contemplated. As one citizen puts it, some of the trustees have ruled the board so long that they have grown to believe the chairman-plums are theirs by divine right. If the Conservatives remain away the deadlock will be indefinitely prolonged, and it will be impossible to transact the business of the board. In such an event, the onus will be upon the Conservative trustees, as they do not attempt to deny that under the act Chairman Strong has the right to break any and all deadlocks which may occur.

Thus far Mr. Strong has not received the city solicitor's opinion on the matter, and it is not at all probable a meeting will be held earlier than Friday, and probably not until next week. Dr. English, it is still further alleged, threatened to carry on the business of the board through the old committee appointed last year, but the majority declare they will stand for none of this.

The matter of license reduction appears to be finally settled, and it is probable that no fight will be put up against the bylaw, which will be introduced to reduce the number of liquor licenses in London to 26. Ald. Booth made this clear at the mayor's banquet last night. As will be remembered, there was some doubt expressed as to what the alderman would do in regard to the bylaw, as it was hinted that his

Continued on Page Eight.

## THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Milder.  
London, Tuesday, Jan. 9.  
Sun rises, 7:59 a.m. Moon rises, 5:23 a.m.  
Sun sets, 4:58 p.m. Moon sets, 6:12 a.m.

FORECASTS.  
Toronto, Jan. 9-8 a.m.  
Today—Fair and cold.  
Wednesday—Fair, with higher temperature.

TEMPERATURES.  
Stations. S. m. Min. Weather.  
Calgary ..... 12 30 Fair  
Winnipeg ..... 8 30 Fair  
Parry Sound ..... 6 40 Fair  
Toronto ..... 12 8 Fair  
Ottawa ..... 2 6 Fair  
Montreal ..... 4 8 Snow  
Quebec ..... 12 14 Clear  
Father Point ..... 0 4 Clear

The sign indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.  
The weather has been much colder from Lake Superior to the Maritime Provinces, and milder in the Northwest. Light local snowfalls have occurred in Ontario and along the Nova Scotia coast.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.  
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 18.5°; lowest, 1.5° above.

## Well! Well! Well! How's This, Dr. Osler?

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Belleville, Jan. 9. — Rev. Dr. Gardner, superannuated minister, and 89 years old, the father of H. F. Gardner, superintendent of the Asylum for the Blind at Brantford, routed a bold burglar at an early hour this morning with a pitchfork. The man had broken the glass in the front door and was trying to crawl through the opening. The minister struck at him with a cane, which the burglar snatched away from him. He then grabbed a pitchfork in the hall and stabbed him deeply. The man dropped, but was carried away by an accomplice.

## BLOWN 32 MILES

**Freight Car on Canadian Northern Makes Remarkable Run.**

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 9.—During the high wind of last Friday a C. N. R. freight car, standing on a siding at Glenella was blown on to the main line and went thirty-two miles before coming to a standstill at Neepawa Junction. The car went through Gladstone at a high rate of speed, giving some of the inhabitants quite a scare as it went flashing by.

## GAYNOR AND GREENE

**Alleged Georgia Conspirators to at Last Face Trial.**

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 9.—Greene and Gaynor, defendants in the biggest conspiracy case ever known in Georgia, will make their appearance before Judge Emory Speers, in the United States Court today.

"After four years, lacking one month, we are ready to begin trial again," said Mr. Marian E. Erwin, United States Special Assistant Attorney-General, of the prosecution of the Greene-Gaynor case. We will go back four years, that's all."

## JOB PRINTERS QUIT WORK

**Some 14 or 15 Are Out for the Eight-Hour Day.**

There was a little flurry in the printing trade today, when some fourteen or fifteen union job printers quit work in support of the eight-hour movement. The question of wages is not involved, as most of the firms pay more than the union scale, although only a small minority of job printers in the city are members of the union. The men at present work nine hours per day, and the union asks for an eight-and-a-half-hour day for eighteen months, and an eight-hour day after that. Only three firms employ union labor—A. Talbot & Co., Lawson & Jones, and The Advertiser job department. So far as The Advertiser job-room is concerned matters are being amicably adjusted with the union.

## ORGANIZED FOR 1906

**Separate School Board Re-elects the Officers of 1905.**

The separate school board of London held its inaugural meeting last night, and re-elected Mr. William McPhillips as chairman.

Mr. O. Labelle was appointed representative on the public library board. Rev. Father Egan was re-elected superintendent of schools, and Mr. M. O'Sullivan was again chosen secretary-treasurer.

The committees were named as follows: No. 1—Messrs. Philip Pococke, B. C. McCann and Jerry Laughlin.

No. 2—Messrs. W. P. Regan, R. M. Burns, Frank Foristral and Dr. Claude Brown.

Dr. W. J. Tillmann, having been elected in 1905 for a two-year term as the representative on the high school board, it was not necessary to take action in this matter this year.

A resolution of condolence with Trustee Regan, whose brother met death suddenly at the G. T. R. depot some time ago, was unanimously passed.

The financial statement showed the schools to be prospering, and it was the cause of a number of congratulatory speeches.

## WRECK ON PERE MARQUETTE

**Fast-Traveling Freight Crashes Into a Standing Train.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Leamington, Jan. 9. — A wreck occurred on the Pere Marquette Railroad here today, which narrowly escaped having more serious results. As it was two freight cars were smashed and several others derailed.

An eastbound freight had stopped on the main line some three miles east of the town, when another eastbound freight traveling at a high rate of speed dashed into the rear of the standing train. The engineer and fireman escaped injury by jumping.

## The Forestry Convention.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The delegates to the forestry convention are commencing to arrive in the city. The convention opens at 10 o'clock tomorrow. Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others will address the gathering.

## SEVEN TENEMENT HOUSES PLUNGE INTO A CLAY PIT; NEARLY A SCORE PERISH.

**Midnight Horror at Haverstraw, N. Y., When Entire Block Slides From Base and Drops 100 Feet.**

Haverstraw, N. Y., Jan. 8. — Ten bodies burned beyond recognition had been taken early today from the smouldering ruins of the tenement houses, which, by a landslide, were carried into a clay pit, shortly before last midnight. Undetermined by the shifting clay that had been softened by yesterday's snowfall, the several homes, with their threescore sleeping occupants, toppled over the brink of the pit and crumbled to pieces. The houses, which were of wood, were set afire from overturned stoves, and were soon a mass of flames. Some fifty or more tenants escaped with more or less serious injuries, while a number, variously estimated at from fifteen to eighteen, are believed to have been killed outright or burned to death.

### Seven Houses Go Down.

The landslide occurred on Rutland street, in the east end of the town, where two blocks of houses are supposed to have been undermined by workmen digging clay for brick-making. The catastrophe occurred without warning, and while the victims were asleep. Seven houses went down in the crash. They stood on the brink of a pit one hundred feet deep, and when the clay gave way were carried to the pit's bottom. Those who were not killed in the crash of their homes either escaped with many injuries, or were burned to death in the ruins, which immediately took fire. The landslide broke the water mains, shutting off the supply of water, and greatly impeding the work of rescue. Unassisted, the flames spread to other buildings, and but for the timely arrival of hundreds of volunteer fire-fighters might have wiped out the town.

### Landslide Came Gradually.

Those supposed to have perished are: Mr. Nelson, furniture dealer; Benjamin Nelson; Mrs. Silverman; Mrs. Silverman's son; a Jewish rabbi; Mr. and Mrs. Cohen and five Cohen children. The missing include Mrs. Bailey, two of the Mannion family, the entire Lanny family, and seven Hebrew laborers.

The landslides came gradually at first. The ground, weakened by the rain and snow of the last few days, showed crevices near the edge of the street, later in the afternoon, and in the evening portions of the bank began to give way. The street was not thickly populated, former dwellers having left on account of the fear of just what happened.

Many of the residents left their homes early in the evening before the final crash came. The Nelsons were endeavoring to move their effects, and the rabbi was assisting them. This was also the case with Mrs. Silverman and her son.

When the final slide came, it came so suddenly that those who had lingered in their houses had absolutely no opportunity to escape. The bank caved from twenty to sixty feet at the top, and for a distance of two blocks from Division street likewise fell.

Those who lived in three houses at the end of the row, and which did not go down in the wreck, were aroused by a frightful roar and crash, above which sound could be heard the shrieks of the victims. There was a plunge, a shivering of the earth all around, and there was stillness.

### Wreck Burned Fiercely.

When the neighbors rushed, half-clad, from their houses, the buildings close to them had disappeared. Only a gap in the cliffside told the story. It was very dark, with no street lights, and those who had been spared were so wild with alarm for their own safety that it was several minutes before any general alarm was given.

Before this could be done the frame structures of the fall of the houses had taken fire from the scattered coals and lights in them, and soon the whole of the wreck was burning fiercely, the flames rising above the side of the pit.

As crowds hurried to the scene and the fire department galloped up a second landslide occurred. In it several persons who had ventured too near the edge of the pit were nearly carried over to death. It was necessary to move the fire apparatus to insure its safety, and so uncertain was the earth that the efforts of rescue were greatly retarded.

### Rescue Was Difficult.

From below men entered the pit, but could not get near the wrecks of the houses because of the flames. The whole pit grew so hot soon that those who sought to attack the flames or rush in, and, if possible, save some who might have survived the fall, could not approach the wreck.

Large forces of men who work in the brickyards by day were mustered to aid in the work of rescue, but their efforts were in vain. All the tenants of the houses still standing were driven out, as the structures are in momentary danger of following their fellows into the pit.

The frightened tenants were cared for by neighbors.

## 200 BAD BOYS FIGHT BIG FIRE SHOT, SANDBAGGED BY BANK THIEVES

**The Mimico Industrial School Burned, but Little Fellows Didn't Vamoose.**

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Deterred from escaping either by the cold night or the fear that they would be blamed for the fire, the two hundred boys confined at the Mimico Industrial School, at Mimico, united with their officers and saved thousands of dollars' worth of property in a blaze which carried away their schoolhouse yesterday afternoon. It was only by their prodigious efforts that the gymnasium and several other buildings were saved. As it was, the damage will amount to something like \$12,000. Insurance is about \$8,000.

The cause of the fire is not known, but most are inclined to attribute it to the furnace and ventilation flues. There was, however, a rumor about that perhaps some of the boys were the cause.

The burglars entered the building through a rear window in the basement. Jackes was aroused by the noise and started down. One of the burglars fired, and the bullet struck Jackes. The latter returned the fire, but did not do any damage. He was then felled by a blow on the head. The burglars scrambled out of the building, and Jackes, who was shot at them, but the noise of shots attracted the police, and the burglars made their escape in a hurry. Jackes was found unconscious and his recovery is doubtful.

The Mimico Industrial School, at Mimico, is a large building, and the fire was very serious. The schoolhouse was burned, but the gymnasium and several other buildings were saved. The damage will amount to something like \$12,000. Insurance is about \$8,000.

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## Diamonds Like Hazel Nuts in Ontario Wilderness

New York, Jan. 9.—The Tribune this morning says: That there may be a rich diamond field somewhere in Canada, probably in the Province of Ontario, was the opinion expressed last night by Dr. George F. Kunz, the mineralogist of Tiffany & Co., before the New York Academy of Sciences at the American Museum of Natural History. Since 1830 about 200 small diamonds, ranging from one-half the size of a pea to that of a small hazelnut, have been found in various parts of the United States, where they were presumably deposited by glaciers.

Dr. Kunz explained that in an early period in the history of the world, two glaciers descended over the continent of North America. One came directly south from James Bay over Lake Huron, and the other came directly from the north, from Superior, upon what is now the seat of Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio. A second glacier came down upon the same territory from the northeast. Dr. Kunz believes that the first of these glaciers carried into the United States diamonds from a northern source yet undiscovered.

Dr. Kunz, in his speech, said in part: "The new national transcontinental railway from Quebec to Winnipeg and the great west region of Manitoba, will traverse much of the country whence the diamonds have probably come. Dr. Aml declares that the Government is sending out numerous surveying parties for exploration along the route. Some of these may make interesting and even important discoveries."

## OFF FOR THE CONFERENCE BASEBALL OPENING DATES

**French Agent to the Moroccan Talk Leaves for Scene.**

Paris, Jan. 9. — M. Revoli, former governor of Algiers, and head of the French delegation to the Moroccan conference at Algiers, accompanied by a numerous suite, left Paris at noon today for Spain. His departure was the occasion of a notable gathering of officials, including representatives of Premier Rouvier, and all the cabinet ministers, and numerous military and civil officials. M. Regnault, the second French delegate, leaves tomorrow. The party will stop at Madrid in order to participate in the wedding of the Infanta Maria Teresa on Jan. 12, to Prince Ferdinand.

**The National and American Leagues Split Over the Schedule.**

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The American and the National Leagues have split over the schedule question, and next spring there will be two openings. The National League, at its recent meeting in New York, voted to begin the playing season on April 12. President Johnson, of the American League, said this date was too early, and after failing to persuade the National League to postpone its opening date, last night announced that the American League will not open the season until April 17, regardless of what the National League shall do.

## U.S. Battleships in Collision

New York, Jan. 9. — Five great battleships, the flower of the American navy, under command of Rear-Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans, were near grave disaster yesterday in the lower bay.

Many lives and millions of dollars were endangered. Only a wonderful bit of good fortune saved the fleet from wreck.

Two battleships, the Kentucky and the Kearsarge, ran aground, and in an effort to avoid a similar fate the mag-

nificent Alabama smashed into the grounded Kentucky, and both ships were badly damaged.

The damage was mostly to the Kentucky, which had to be ordered back to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs. She will go out of commission meanwhile. The Alabama put to sea with the rest of the fleet, but showed marked evidence of the collision.

For two hours work centered in getting the Kentucky and the Kearsarge afloat.

## WINS WAGES CASE

**Colborne Griffith Recovers Judgment Against Henry Rea.**

Magistrate Love gave judgment in favor of Colborne Griffith this morning in his case of nonpayment of wages preferred against Henry Rea. Griffith, contracted with Rea to excavate a cellar on Park avenue in October, and as he states, finished the job in December, to the satisfaction of Rea. Later, however, Rea expressed his displeasure with the work. He held back \$5 of Griffith's wages, and this the latter sued for, and obtained.

Two young fellows became noisy on the street last night. They were intoxicated and scrapping, and were fined as a result this morning. They contributed \$5 each.

Mary Stevenson, without home, friends and money, was found guilty of vagrancy, and sent to jail, for three months. She was fined \$1 as an alternative, which she couldn't pay.

Three first-offending drunks were allowed to go.

## BIG FIRE AT THE HUB

**Wormwood Warehouses Ablaze and Hands Have Narrow Escape.**



## TRIALS OF HEIRESS WHO HIRES OUT

Vassar Girl Tells of Her Fight to Make a Living.

### TOO MUCH BLUING IN WASH.

Studies Cook Book and is Happy Because She is Now a Model Domestic.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8. — Miss Kathryn Gray, the Vassar girl who has been working as a domestic here, will go to Washington the first of next week to claim the fortune of about \$500,000 which has been kept away from her for more than half a century. Miss Gray will be accompanied by Marcus W. Acheson, an attorney of Pittsburg, who has been retained to look after her interests.

Miss Gray was to have met her uncle, John Gray, of Richmond, Va., with whom she spent almost all of her life as his ward, at the Willard Hotel, in Washington, this afternoon. Mr. Gray is at the Willard, and, according to letters which he wrote his niece, was ready to turn over to her the fortune left by his father immediately upon her arrival. Upon advice of her attorney, Miss Gray decided not to go to Washington today.

Miss Gray was here this afternoon at the home of E. W. Bauman, where she has been employed for the last four months, and where she is still working as a domestic. Clad in a blue dress, and wearing a regular dress apron, it was she who opened the door.

"Yes, I am still working," she laughingly replied. "You see I have been working now for the last seven years, and now that I am to receive my fortune, I cannot break off all at once. I will keep on working here every day until next week, when I will go to Washington to meet my Uncle Jack, and get my money."

"It is a laugh," she said, and now that it is about to end so happily, I feel like laughing at all of the troubles I had. I was only an infant when my mother died, and almost immediately after her death my father, ex-Senator Asbury Gray, of Virginia, went to California, where he died seven years later. I never saw him except when they brought the body home. When I grew older I was told that my father had left me a fortune, but that it had been lost. That was all I ever knew. I had always lived with my uncle, John Gray, at Richmond, and was treated as his child. It was he who gave me money to put me through Vassar and to otherwise educate me. I had never worked a day in my life when I returned from college and met the ultimatum of marrying my uncle's old friend or leaving his house. I refused to marry him and was forced to leave. That was seven years ago.

I went to Philadelphia, where for a time I lived with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnston, of North Fifth street, and afterward with another aunt, Mrs. Benjamin Johnston, at Swarthmore. I had an income of \$25 a month, but that would not keep me, and I knew I would have to go to work.

"No one will ever realize what it means for a young woman to look for work who has never been accustomed to work. I made the rounds of every store in Philadelphia, asking for employment. Always the first question that was put to me was whether I had references from my last employer. I could not furnish them, and that ended it.

"Thoroughly disheartened, I decided that the only thing that was left for me to do was to apply for work as a domestic. I didn't want to do so in Philadelphia, and so I went to New York, where I procured a place as a handmaid to Miss Jessie Milworth, an actress. Three weeks of such work almost drove me crazy, and I returned to Philadelphia, without letting them know where I had been.

"About this time I learned that my Uncle Jack had discovered my whereabouts. Believing that he was still after me to marry his old friend, I took the first train for Pittsburg. I knew no one here, and that was why I came. To no one except my

### THE COVENANT-KEEPER

Every Promise in the Bond Kept to the Letter.

About coffee, the Rev. Frederick Lippe, Presbyterian minister, Hope P. O., Osage County, Mo., says:

"I most gratefully testify that every promise made in my Postum advertisements has been completely and promptly fulfilled in my case. You can publish this if you wish, and I stand ready to vouch for it at any time.

"After three days' use of Postum I could find no difference, so far as taste and flavor went, between it and the old kind of coffee. After two weeks' use I preferred it to coffee.

"After three weeks I lost my nervousness, the insomnia which had troubled me was entirely relieved, and I began to enjoy the best and finest of sleep every night—and that condition still continues."

"After 2 months use I got rid of my dyspepsia and piles, and they have not returned to plague me."

"Neither I nor any of my family would today think for a moment of going back to the old kind of coffee. When we entertain we give coffee to our guests, but we drink Postum ourselves, not only for its nutritive properties, but because it has become a truly delicious beverage to us."

"I feel that common gratitude requires this testimony from me."

There is a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in all packages.

N. B.—Agreeable to promise we state that the hand shown in the magazine belongs to Mr. and Mrs. C. Post.

ant in Philadelphia did I confide my destination.

"When I reached here I bought a newspaper and picked out the people who were advertising for servants. The first place that I applied for work was here at the Bauman home. I did not wish to appear in a false light, and so I made a clean breast of the whole affair to Mrs. Bauman, that is so far as my experience went. She was very good to me.

### She Burned the Dinner.

"They did not complain when I burned the dinner, nor when I placed too much bluing in the wash, so that it had to be done over again. But I studied as I never did at college. I don't think that since I have been here I have read a line of anything except the cook book. I know it by heart. At first I thought the work would kill me, but I kept at it and soon became accustomed to it. Now, I don't mind. I can now cook a good meal, can wash and do any work that is expected from a house girl, and am proud of the fact."

"At first I didn't let my relatives know what I was doing. When they did find out I thought that my aunt would die of horror. She thought that the family name had been disgraced forever, but I soon convinced her that it was no disgrace to earn an honest living. People would not accept me as a college woman, and I had to get down to hard work. Even when I was working hardest I was happy with the thought that it was infinitely better than tying myself to a man old enough to be my father and whom I did not love.

"Now that it is all over, I am going to take a rest. After I finish up my business in Washington, I am going south with Mr. and Mrs. Bauman, but not as a servant. My Uncle Jack, who is now 82 years old, it has been intimated that he will keep me out of my fortune and that he was responsible for all of my trouble. Well, if he was, I have forgiven him, and will make him no trouble. After I return from the south, I expect to purchase a home, either in Pittsburg or Philadelphia, as I prefer the north to the south."

## LABOUCHERE TO DROP OUT

The British Parliament Soon to Lose Famous Member and Great Wit.

London, Jan. 8.—Henry Labouchere's announcement that he will retire from parliamentary life when Parliament is dissolved for the general election has caused widespread regret similar to that which is felt when a popular stage favorite declares that he will appear no more before the footlights. A fellow of infinite jest, a cynic, but a staunch radical, a hater of hereditary privileges, pomposity, and plutocrats; a foe to nepotism and jobbery; a fearless exposé of humbug and rascality; "Labby," as he is familiarly called, has long been one of the most fascinating personalities in British politics.

The House of Commons will be duller and drabber without his irreverent wit and irrepressible mockery. He is unique, original, and there is none like him to take his place. Few were aware that he is 74 years old. He does not look it, and he does not act like it. That he should seriously plead old age as a ground for his retirement from scenes that have been enlivened by his sprightly presence for more than a quarter of a century sounds like one of his little jokes.

In politics, in journalism, in his outlook on life generally Labby is far more colonial than English. Much of this is doubtless due to the fact that he first commenced life on his own hook in the new world. After leaving Cambridge University, where he acquired a little Latin and less Greek, and was distinguished chiefly by his capacity for getting into rows with the dons, he went to Mexico. He rode away from the capital on his own horse and with \$50 in his pockets. After a ramble of eighteen months he returned to the city and joined a circus, with which he traveled, taking money at the doors, or rather, oranges and maize, and other equivalents of coin. Tiring of this occupation, he crossed over to the United States and joined a tribe of Chippewa Indians, with whom he lived for six months, hunting buffalo, joining in their work and sport, and playing cards for wampum necklaces.

Then, in search of experience of other phases of life in America, he went to New York, and, making that his headquarters, visited most of the cities round about, studying life, high and low, and acquiring knowledge of things as they are which no university could have taught him. All the while his father, a wealthy man, was urging him to go in for something seriously, and with the aid of parental influence he obtained an appointment as attaché to the British legation at Washington, where he remained for two years.

After leaving Washington he continued in the diplomatic service—of which, to do him justice, he has ever spoken with the sincerest disrespect—for nearly ten years doing duty, or pretending to, at Munich, Frankfurt, Dresden, St. Petersburg, and Constantinople, seeing everybody, meeting everybody, and filling himself with a store of priceless experiences of which he has since made admirable use, both as a writer and raconteur.

It was generally expected that Labby would figure in the Gladstone ministry of 1892. Indeed, it is said, that Gladstone had stated him for a position in it, but the Queen objected, because he criticised royalties just as freely as he did other folks. Also, it was reported, because she objected to his wife, who had been an actress. Other matters Gladstone had carried through despite the opposition of his sovereign, but in this particular case the Grand Old Man gave way to the Grand Old Lady, and Labby never forgave him for it. Thereafter, the barbed shafts of the parliamentary freebooter's wit were aimed not infrequently against him.

## "ACTIVE, PRAYERFUL PERSONAL WORK"

Dr. Torrey Gives Key to World Evangelization.

### FAITH FIRST, THEN WORKS

Preacher Lays Emphasis on the Initial Decisive Step for the Convert.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—"Active, aggressive, prayerful, personal work is the key to the evangelization of the world."

"Individual acceptance of Christ and of the doctrine of the Atonement is the only means of winning an abiding joy in this world. God's pleasure and everlasting life in Heaven."

In these two pregnant extracts from Dr. Torrey's sermon at yesterday's services in Massey Hall is contained practically the whole burden of the evangelist's message to the people of Toronto, saints and sinners alike. They are the battle cries of their world-wide revival campaign.

The afternoon sermon directed to professing Christians was a strong appeal for energizing of their religious life, for a quickening of their zeal towards the great work of soul-saving along specific lines. Personal work with the unconverted, persevering, self-sacrificing, specific work on the part of each believer, would do more, said Dr. Torrey, to save souls and stir up the fires of a mighty and lasting revival in the city of Toronto than all the preaching of all the preachers. It is a gospel of prayer and of works he preaches to the converted.

The evening sermon, directed to those who had not yet accepted Christ, was simply an appeal to accept God's one way of salvation—belief in the Atonement of Christ and an open confession of acceptance of him as Saviour, Lord and King. It was a gospel of complete submission and of complete faith. To the unconverted Dr. Torrey says practically nothing at all about the gospel of works.

Though "faith without works is dead," perhaps Dr. Torrey is right in laying all the emphasis at first on the supreme importance of taking the initial decisive step. After the converts have once decided to begin the duty of the church to look after them, to strengthen their faith and to teach them that the Christian life is a matter of growth, of work, and of constant struggle against "the sins that do so easily beset us."

The audience last night was on a par with those of the evening meetings of the past week. By 8 o'clock every seat in the hall was filled and late-comers were unable to gain admittance. It was a sympathetic audience, joining in the singing of the revival hymns with the heartiness and zest which makes the musical part of the services the most striking feature of the present mission. The response to the invitations at the close of the service to publicly manifest acceptance of Christ was not, however, quite so ready as at some of the previous meetings. The total number of new converts was about 25.

During the opening services of song in the evening Mr. Alexander asked some young lady in the top gallery to sing the last stanza of the "Glorious Song," promising in return an autograph copy of the revival hymn book. A young woman complied with the request, the audience joined heartily in the chorus, and thus at the psychological moment the meeting was turned over to Dr. Torrey.

Before beginning his afternoon sermon Dr. Torrey told of a pathetic yet happy incident which had happened that morning. While thinking over his discourse he had been interrupted by a young man under the influence of liquor, though still clear in his mind. The latter said he had been at the Massey Hall meeting the night before, but did not accept the invitation to come to Christ. Why he had come know. He apologized for bothering him and for being intoxicated. "I'm glad you came," said Dr. Torrey. "I have no other business than to talk to you than to any preacher in Toronto." And then the two of them knelt down and prayed together for God's pardon and help.

The afternoon text was John 1, 41-42: "He first findeth his own brother, Simon, and saith unto him, We have found the Messiah, which is, being interpreted, the Christ; and he brought him to Jesus." It was the quiet personal work of Andrew, said the preacher, which brought Simon Peter to Christ, and which resulted in the conversion of thousands of souls at far more had been accomplished through mere personal work than through present revival. The success of the present revival campaign was not due to the work of the revivalists themselves. It was due to the concentrated efforts of thousands of Christians who spoke daily to the unconverted and sought to point them to Christ.

Dr. Torrey told many instances of wonderful results accruing through the efforts of earnest-hearted Christians in speaking individually to unsaved men and women. "Better to have zeal without knowledge," said he, "than knowledge without zeal. A soul on fire can do personal work for Christ 365 days in the year and every hour in the day, anywhere and everywhere."

TO KNOW IS TO PREVENT.—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, they would escape muscular rheumatism and their feet would never become cold. Those setting out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

## THE NOSE KNOWS.



He who smells woods' smoke at twilight knows the glamor of the wild, Understands its fascinations—how its lovers are beguiled.

He who sniffs the scents of Autumn and the fragrance of the pine, Feels primal wildness in him—but another song is mine:

Winding down the rugged mountain with a deer, my guide and I, Hardly knowing where our camp is, toiling on with grunt and sigh,

Hold! what savor floats to meet us, borne upon the evening breeze, Sweeter than the spice of hemlocks, or the balm of good, green trees?

'Tis a savor from the tropics, from the gurgling, hissing spout Of the camp cook's pot of coffee, panting to be poured out.

Whiff! The road we bear seems lighter. Whiff! That's sweeter than the rose! No more need of eyes nor compass—move your feet and chase your nose.

'Tis a day of sport well ended, when a chap can take his ease With his cup of CHASE & SANBORN'S and his supper on his knees.

## A MILLION NEEDLES

COULD NOT INFLICT THE  
TORTURE WOMEN SUFFER  
FROM HEADACHES

Headache is not in itself a disease, but a symptom or accompaniment of other diseases, principally those of the stomach, liver and bowels, such as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver Trouble, Bad Blood, Etc., etc. Headache is common to both sexes, but more frequently affects females. The varieties of headache most common are sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, debility or indigestion, periodical and spasmodic headache. Undoubtedly the cause must be removed before permanent relief can be had.

## Burdock Blood Bitters

removes the cause of the headache, and not only does this but it also restores the entire system to healthy action and buoyant vigor.

"I was troubled with headache for a number of years, but could get nothing to help me. I procured a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and finding it was doing me so much good, I got two more. I am now fully cured and think there is nothing in the world like Burdock Blood Bitters for headache."

MRS. EDW. KEDDY,  
NEW GERMANY, ONT.  
B.B.B. is for sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

## A Man Who Drinks Hard

needs "Bu-Ju" if he wants to keep his health. Beer, whisky, wine—all alcoholic beverages—irritate the kidneys. Pain in the back, headaches, brick dust deposits in the urine—prove that the kidneys are seriously inflamed.

## Bu-Ju

THE GENTLE KIDNEY PILL strengthens and invigorates the kidneys, heals the inflammation, clears the urine, and takes away the pain.

"Bu-Ju" is not a cure for the drink habit, but "Bu-Ju" does protect the steady drinker against kidney disease.

All druggists have "Bu-Ju" or will get them for you.

THE CLAFIN CHEMICAL CO. LIMITED  
WINDSOR, ONT.

**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
PURE AND WHOLESOME.  
ONE POUND CAN 25c  
E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED  
TORONTO, ONT.

Pierre Dalbec, a French Canadian, who has been visiting Paris, ate 48 boiled eggs at a sitting recently in order to win a wager.

# SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY Milder.

## THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

### Children's Hats Great Values

Made of silk, felt, and felt with silk facings. Crowns in tam effect with wide brims, mostly of silk. Colors of black, brown, blue and red. Reduced for quick clearance to, each

50c  
Original prices were \$1.25 to \$1.50.

## FOUR DAYS' SALE Housefurnishings

Commencing Tomorrow, Wednesday

The Housefurnishings Department appears to have caught the January Sale spirit and comes to the fore with an announcement of a FOUR DAYS' SALE. This will, no doubt, prove interesting reading to scores of good housewives, for opportunities to economize on these staple goods are rarely met with. Tomorrow (Wednesday) we will start the sale with a

## Clearance of Odd and Broken Lines of Lace Curtains

(1 to 4 pair of a pattern)—the aftermath of a big season's business—and we advise early choosing. Watch the papers daily for further news of this sale.

| Lot 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Lot 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Lot 3                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Includes Cable Nets and Nottingham in white and ivory, from 50 to 56 ins. wide, 3 and 3½ yards long; also Ruffled Bobbinets, 50 inches wide and 3 yards long; all new designs and very good values at regular prices. Regularly sold for \$2.50 and \$3 pair. January Sale Price..... \$1.78 | In this lot are fine Cable Nets, Nottingham in Irish Point and Brussels effects, Real Swiss and Brussels Net Curtains, 50 to 56 inches wide by 3½ yards long; also Ruffled Bobbinets, 50 inches wide by 3 yards long. Regularly sold for \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 pair. January Sale Price..... \$2.78 | Fine Irish Point and Battenburg Curtains in very effective designs, beautiful quality of workmanship on very fine and serviceable net. These would make very handsome parlor and drawing-room curtains. Sold regularly for \$10 and \$10.50 pair. January Sale Price..... \$7.38 |

See Window Display. On Sale 9 a.m.

## Habutai Wash Silks

For All Kinds of Underwear, Children's Dresses, Ladies' Waists.

A Jap triumph—these Habutai Wash Silks. They are natural silks—receiving no artificial dressing after leaving the loom—that are woven to stand the hardest wear. Lighter, more easily washed than lawn, and, having a beautiful soft finish, they are very desirable for underwear articles. When soiled a visit to the tub will make them bright and fresh again. Washing does not affect their weight or brilliancy. Never have we shown such excellent values as these mentioned below:

|                                                                                                                                        |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 27-INCH JAPANESE HABUTAI, a beautiful undressed silk, in natural white and black. Be sure and see this special value at, per yard..... | 50c |
| 27-INCH JAPANESE HABUTAI, excellent heavy quality, free from dressing, handkerchief finish, black or white, price, per yard.....       | 75c |
| 27-INCH JAPANESE HABUTAI, finest and heaviest quality of Japanese wash silk, black or white, per yard.....                             | 85c |

## A Blanket of White More Linen Reductions

A large portion of our second floor is a veritable blanket of white, resulting from the unpacking of myriads of boxes of the daintiest Lingerie. Everything is in readiness for a record-breaking January Whitewear Sale. You are invited. Come.

Children's Dainty Aprons, made of snow-white lawn, Hubbard style, pointed collar, frill of embroidery around collar, full skirt with deep hem, sizes 2 years to 6. January Sale Price..... 75c and 85c

Ladies' Nainsook Drawers, frill of self, finished by torchon lace in a pretty pattern, well-made and a good style. Our January Sale Price..... 39c

Corset Cover of fine nainsook, with trimmings of lace and beading around neck and arms, tied with baby ribbon, two rows of parallel lace insertion across front, nice full style with skirt attached. Our January Sale Price..... 39c

## SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

The Purchasing Power  
Behind the unexcelled home circulation of  
**THE LONDON ADVERTISER**  
Is what makes Advertisers know it pay



**Transient Condensed Advertisements—No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.**

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

**ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.**—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisements less than ten cents.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS**

**BIRTHS.**  
DAVIS—In this city, on Dec. 29, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Davis, South street, a son.

**MARRIAGES**

MURPHY—QUINN—On Jan. 8, 1906, at St. Peter's Cathedral, by Rev. Father Stanley, Miss Nora Quinn, of Mount Carmel, to Mr. John Murphy, of this city.

**DEATHS**

DAWSON—At Stayner, Ont., on Jan. 8, 1906, Mrs. Jane Dawson, relict of the late R. J. C. Dawson, formerly postmaster at London.

The funeral will be from the Grand Trunk station to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, upon the arrival of the 1:30 p.m. train tomorrow (Wednesday). Strictly private.

**ROWE**

In this city, on Jan. 8, 1906, William Rowe, aged 49 years.

Funeral from Smith, Son & Clarke's East End undertaking parlors, on Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 2:30; services at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BROWN—In Westminster Township, on Jan. 8, 1906, James Brown, beloved husband of Annie Brown, aged 78 years.

Funeral from his late residence, con. 4, lot 22, Westminster Township, on Thursday, Jan. 11, at 10 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral, Requiem High Mass at 10 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

CLARK—At the family residence, 737 Wellington street, on Monday, Jan. 8, 1906, Gertrude Sarah, infant daughter of Ashwell J. and Margaret Clark.

**AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.****GRAND**

LONDON'S OWN GEORGE PRIMROSE and his MINSTRELS

Seats, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Wed. Jan. 10. Piff, Paff, Puff. 25c to \$1.50

Thu. Jan. 11. The Volunteer Organist. 25c to 50c

Fri. Jan. 12. Way Down East. 50c to \$1.00

MON. IN VIOLA ALLEN. 25c to 50c

EVE. THE TOAST OF THE TOWN. 75c to \$1.50

JAN. 15. Seats on sale Friday 4 Rows at \$2

**BENNETT'S**

Popular matinee daily, 10c and 15c. Evening, 15c, 25c, 35c; few seats at 50c.

STRONGEST BILL THOMAS. Acrobatic, Musical, Magician and Comedy Acts. Best yet.

**ALLAN LINE**

Freighter reported Halifax, 10:30 Saturday morning. Train left Halifax with mails and passengers on arrival. Sails Monday, Jan. 15, P. E. Clarke, Richmond street.

**DANCING LADIES AND GENTLEMEN**

Advanced class. Opening night, Wednesday, Jan. 10. Season tickets, Eighteen weeks, starting first night, Dayton & McCormick.

**WOMAN'S MUSIC CLUB—WEDNESDAY**

Jan. 10, at 4 o'clock. Artists' concert—Blüthner, Paine, Corlies, etc. Non-members, 15c.

**WESTMINSTER RINK—GRAND ICE**

tonight. Skating, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.

**OPEN AIR RINK—WELLINGTON**

bridge. Afternoon and evening. Ladies, 5 cents; gentlemen, 10 cents. Good ice.

**JUBILEE ROLLER SKATING RINK**

—Hand tonight. Ladies, free tomorrow night. Free lessons to those learning.

**PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY**

R. B. Millard. Waltz, Two-step, Les-bert, waltz, etc. Music and academy, 545 Princess avenue.

**LONDON MINERAL BATHS**

—New baths now open. Everything new.

**CHOICE MUSIC FURNISHED FOR**

private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 128, Tony Villa's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

**TONY CORRISE—THE ORIGINAL**

London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 151 Maple street. Telephone 150.

**GRUBER'S HARP ORCHESTRA, OR**

pinist for all engagements. 243 Talbot street. Telephone 1364.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW SHIPS**

—Empire of Britain, 10,000 tons. F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next new Bank of Commerce.

**55 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CON-**

servatory Music last year. Mr. Burton hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

**MEETINGS**

REGULAR MEETING OF ST. JOHN'S Lodge, No. 23, this evening, in Masonic Temple, at 8 o'clock. Visitors cordially welcome. Thomas Rowe, W. M., M. D. Dawson, secretary.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE**

London Horticultural Society will be held in the rooms of the Entomological Society of Ontario, Jan. 10, 1906, at 7:30 p.m. Charles James Fox, president; R. W. Rendle, secretary.

**SITUATIONS VACANT**

**SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS** in Winnipeg and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press, Winnipeg. It contains every day almost four solid columns of "situations vacant, male and female," advertisements; sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this paper.

**SITUATIONS WANTED**

**EXPERIENCED MAN WANTS SITUATION**; good references. Apply Box 41, Advertiser.

**MATHEW HELP WANTED**

**WANTED—BOY OR ELDERLY MAN** to work on farm, to do chores. Apply Box 52, Advertiser office.

**RESPECTFUL YOUNG MAN OF ONE** of two years' experience, to work in dress factory. H. B. Stevens, Scottville P. O.

**JOB PRINTERS WANTED—A FEW** first-class men, and two smart young men with two or three years' experience for Farmers' Advocate, Winnipeg, Man.; good opportunities, new building, new plant, open office. Apply the Farmer's Advocate, London, Ont.

**DO NOT PROCRASTINATE**

BUT wait today for our handsomely illustrated new telephone book, which tells you why ambitious young men, desiring to quickly qualify for a superior position, should learn telegraphy. A postal brings it. B. W. Somers, principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy and Radio, Toronto.

**WANTED—BORING MILL AND RADIAL** drill machine, one good man. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, 40, Peterboro.

**WANTED—BLACKSMITHS USED** to machine work. Address Box 37, London Advertiser.

**TRAVELERS WANTED**

Apply 355-357 Clarence street, London.

**FEMALE HELP WANTED**

**GIRLS WANTED—MANGLE DEPARTMENT**, Parlane Steam Laundry Company, Ontario, Limited.

**TWENTY SALESLADIES AT ONCE**. Apply personally, Barclay's shoe stores, 172 and 174 Dundas street.

**HELP WANTED**

**ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY** obtain good income corresponding to newspaper, not canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE—BRICK STORE** in good town 30 miles from London; good opening for gentlemen's furnishings or groceries; a bargain; would exchange for real estate in or near London. Box 38, Advertiser.

**FOR SALE—100 ACRES, BEING NORTH** half lot 10, con. 5, London Township, three bed roomed brick residence, with sandy soil, good state of cultivation, mostly grass. Apply Ralph Brown, lot 11 con. 7, or by letter to Baltimore, Ont.

**FOR SALE—100 ACRES, BEING NORTH** half lot 10, con. 5, London Township, three bed roomed brick residence, with sandy soil, good state of cultivation, mostly grass. Apply Ralph Brown, lot 11 con. 7, or by letter to Baltimore, Ont.

**HOUSE, LOT 32 PICCADILLY** street. Owner going west. Sell reasonably.

**I WANT TO BUY**

First—A modern up-to-date residence, north of Dundas, value \$5,000 up to \$10,000. Second—A 1½-story dwelling, south of King and east of Clarence; 3 bedrooms; value \$1,000 up to \$1,500.

Third—Five or ten acres near city, with building and good crops.

If you have any property answering the above, kindly call at once.

**Real Estate, Loans and Investments**, 174-76, 428 Richmond Street.

**FOR SALE—13-STORY NEW BRICK**; four bedrooms, bath and w. c., parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large parlour, electric light and fixtures; choice central location; call for price. J. F. Saugster, 112 Masonic Temple.

**COTTAGE FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOMS**, three bedrooms, on brick foundation, hard and soft water, gas for cooking. Apply 252 Oxford street.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

**PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST** rate. Buchner & Gunn, 33 Dundas street.

**PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES**—M. P. McDonough, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

**PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO** loan at 6 to 10 per cent on real estate security. In sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 93 Dundas street, London.

**LOST AND FOUND**

**LOST—BLACK COCKER PUP, RE-**warded at 290 Wellington street.

**LOST, JAN. 3, ON PICCADILLY** street, between Richmond and Adelaide, 2nd concession of London Township, on 3rd concession of London Township, between Adelaide and Rebecca, one Persian lamb driving gaited, black, for the right hand. Finder will be rewarded on leaving at Wenderly's barber shop.

**LET IN AN OXFORD STREET CAR**, Monday, Jan. 8, leather satchel, containing card case, purse and sum of money, also penknife with two Mac's. Liberal reward by Sergt. Gilmour, Wolseley Barracks.

**LOST—BETWEEN DUNDAS AND** Clarence, three brochures, enclosed in an envelope bearing the address of Ward the Jeweller, also owner's name. Reward at 255 Wellington street.

**LOST—MONDAY BETWEEN CITY** Hotel and Smallman's, lady's good watch, with initials "M. W. H." Reward on return to this office.

**FOUND—ON ADELAIDE ROAD, BE-**tween Mount Bracken and C. P. R. Dec. 9, fur cape. C. Lipsit, Mount Bracken.

**LOST—GOLD BROOCH, SATURDAY**, Dec. 23. Finder please leave at this office.

**BUSINESS CARDS**

**STRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACT-**ing Plasterers. Agents for Parlane Steam Laundry, Phone 1400. Henry Stratford, 42 Waterloo.

**J. HARRIS & CO.—REMOVED TO 72** Simcoe, opposite London and Petrolia Barrel Works.

**T. EDWARDS—FURNITURE, ETC.**, packed, removed and stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

**JOHN TOM-LAUNDRY, 324 DUNDAS**, Goods called for and delivered. Tea, green, Chinese fans, handkerchiefs. Phone 1509.

**WANTED**

**WANTED BY THE 2TH INST—TWO** or three unfurnished rooms, flat or small house. Address Box 51, this office.

**WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM** in private family, by young lady. Address Box 4, Advertiser office.

**WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN ENG-**lish literature and rhetoric. Apply Box 5, this office.

**TWO FLATS OVER STORE OR WARE-**rooms, suitable for lodge and club-rooms. Stephens, 252½ Dundas. Phone 1227.

**WANTED AT ONCE TO LEASE OR** purchase—Office on ground floor, centrally situated; state lowest terms and when possession can be given. London Loan Company, city.

**WANTED—LONDON LOAN COM-**pany's stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. Phone 653.

**ARTICLES FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE—SET OF BOBBLEBILLS** and one set outside runners. John Biggs, 18 Cathcart street, South London. 19c.

**FOR SALE—GOOD TEAM HORSE, 555** Colborne street.

**FOR SALE—THOROUGHbred FOX-**terrier puppy, beauty. Morgan's puppy, 264 Dundas, tomorrow (Wednesday).

**AMERICAN CORN FOR SALE AT** Turnbull's Elevator, Komoka. tyw

**NEW MILCH COWS, ALSO SPRING-**ERS, for sale. Apply L. Deadman, two miles northwest of Lambeth. 7c

**FOR SALE—COCONUT OIL PIPES** for water tanks. The London Soap Company.

**OLD PIECES, MORRIS CHAIRS,** couches and stools. Fatten, the Upholsterer.

**FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FANCY** back combs. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas street.

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LONDON, TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1906.  
**Britain's Wonderful Commerce.**

David Lloyd-George, M. P., the new president of the British Board of Trade, scored a point at Croydon, Friday night, by producing the unpublished trade figures for the last calendar year, showing an immense increase over the previous year. Since 1903, when Mr. Chamberlain began to descend on the decay of British commerce, the exports have increased by \$175,000,000. The returns for the eleven months of 1905, which have been made public, show an advance in exports over the corresponding period in 1904 of £28,625,000, or 10.5 per cent, and imports have advanced £13,650,000, or 2.7 per cent. The past year holds the record. The details for the month of November as compared with November, 1904, show that the bulk of the increase was in manufactured goods. In cotton yarns and piece goods, woollens and worsteds, the showing was especially satisfactory. In iron and steel there were gains in almost every department. Machinery exports registered a gain of £347,000; telegraph cables, £244,000; chemicals, £137,000, and leather £80,000. In fact, there were increases under all headings of manufactured goods, excepting shipping, which records a decline of £133,000, but British supremacy in this line is firmly established.

In the same month, the imports increased £2,475,000 over November, 1904. Raw materials account for £1,564,000, or more than one-half the increase. Manufactured goods represented £1,677,000, and semi-manufactured goods, to be worked up in British factories, £363,000. The reasonable inference from the returns is that British commerce is in a sound and healthy condition, and wholly belies the dismal prophecies of those who are advocating protection as a specific. The foreign trade of Great Britain is equal to that of Germany and the United States combined. It cannot be expected that the mother country will retain her relative position, owing to her limited area and natural resources; but, man for man, Germany and the United States are still nowhere in the race. The ten nations with which she had the largest dealings in 1904 were:

|               | British Imports | British Exports |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Russia        | £152,821,911    | \$4,985,216     |
| Germany       | 165,200,053     | 17,276,132      |
| Holland       | 163,817,223     | 72,834,974      |
| Belgium       | 134,066,612     | 65,573,616      |
| France        | 109,083,384     | 59,696,532      |
| Canada        | 108,712,439     | 105,714,753     |
| Argentina     | 112,109,810     | 56,327,343      |
| Australia     | 114,628,149     | 96,657,345      |
| British India | 177,494,083     | 292,176,281     |
| United States | 150,322,038     | 191,219,295     |

The advocates of retaliation can found some plausible arguments upon these figures, which demonstrate the vast dependence of foreign countries upon the free British market. Great Britain has the power to inflict incalculable injury upon other nations by means of tariff reprisals. The Balfourites ask to be given this power—the power of negotiation—in order to force other countries to relax their tariffs against British products. The Liberals claim it is a weapon that cuts both ways, and that Britain is dependent upon her system of free imports, which emancipates her industry from taxation, and enables her to sell the products of her workshops to the best advantage in the markets of the world.

## Peace or War.

France enters the international conference on Moroccan affairs in a strong moral position, and with the active sympathy of the British Government. The "yellow book" recently issued by the French Government, if no material facts have been suppressed, is a forceful indictment of Germany. The German foreign office realizes that it has been placed on the defensive and will issue a "white book," stating its side of the case. Germany must have a surprise in store if she can justify her own conduct before the court of the nations.

Morocco being coterminous with the French colony of Algeria, the French Government has been under the constant necessity of interfering to put down brigandage and insurrection in Morocco, which have infected Algerian tribes. The Sultan of Morocco finally consented to the establishment of a frontier police force in Algeria, and this was provided for in the Anglo-French convention of 1904. The "yellow book" records the statement of the German chancellor that Germany's only interest in Morocco was the preservation of the equality of commercial opportunity, which was expressly safeguarded in the Anglo-French treaty referred to. Against this treaty Germany for many months entered no protest, leaving it to be inferred that it in no way affected her interests. Then with dramatic suddenness came

the Kaiser's provocative speech at Tanager. The time and place of its delivery appeared to have been chosen with the intention of creating the maximum of disturbance, and confirming his own observation that "when-ever he journeyed abroad the world was troubled." The "yellow book" suggests, although it does not make the charge directly, that the change in Germany's attitude coincided with the overthrow of France's ally, Russia, in the battle of Mukden.

The international conference is the outcome of diplomatic pourparlers in which France has striven to secure from Germany recognition of her privileged position in Morocco. It is believed that France will stand immovably upon this claim and will have the support of the neutral powers. Her hand has been strengthened by Great Britain in demanding that the scope of the conference be limited by this consideration.

## The Council's Debut.

The city council has begun the year in a spirit of harmony, which may or may not be due to a party equipoise, but which augurs well for civic affairs. The mayor's inaugural appears to cover the ground fairly well, though the experience has been that these deliveries are usually lost sight of by the council. It is satisfactory to note that he admits the imminence and importance of the Niagara power problem, and advises the council to put forth every effort to obtain cheap power. In the municipal campaign The Advertiser felt in duty bound to call attention to Mr. Judd's record as an opponent of electrical competition. In the case of the Sifton Company's application, and his interest in an existing power plant, but as the head of the city council he will be judged by his actions, whatever his motives may be.

The mayor's suggestion of the appointment of a special railway committee, upon which the council acted, is a good one. The Grand Trunk's plans for the improvement of its facilities in the city will involve negotiations requiring much time and attention. In addition the question of radial railways is of great importance and calls for some initiative on the part of the city. Regret is expressed that the council must start the year with a considerable deficit. Other civic bodies are responsible for the bulk of the overdraft, and the council would appear to have no power to remedy this chronic weakness in the administration of civic finances. It can only exercise moral suasion and endeavor to keep within its own estimates.

A Missouri attorney boasts that he will put trust magnates in jail. His good opinion of the law must be positively ridiculous to the magnates. The Ottawa War is busy redistributing cabinet portfolios, and has made Mr. Hyman postmaster-general. He has another guess coming on this.

The Nationalists have decided not to oppose Tim Healey, who was prepared to put up the only scrap which Ireland had a chance to enjoy in the campaign. Perhaps Tim is disappointed, but the House of Commons will not lose its greatest wit.

It passes comprehension why the British general election is spread over two whole weeks. In ridings where the later polls are held, and where electors know how the country is going, there is a great temptation to swim with the current. The system is unfair to the under dog in the fight.

## Increase of Golf.

It is estimated that the golf players of the United Kingdom now number 250,000, of whom 20,000 players are resident in London and find their recreation in links close to town. The past year has seen the opening of more than 200 new golf clubs, and 84 on the average each club claims at least 100 acres, 20,000 acres have been taken up since November last for the purpose of making links.

## A Rockefeller Square Deal.

Mr. Rockefeller has advised young men to turn their thoughts to higher things than money, which is not all there is in the world. If the young men will look after the higher things, Mr. Rockefeller will look after the money.

## Where Babies Go in Swimming.

"I shall spend the winter in Samoa," said a traveler. "It is always summer there. There the babies swim." "Can you imagine a quainter, a more charming sight than a host of babies, none over 2 years old, laughing and crowing and swimming like fish in pools of clear sea water?" "You will see this sight in Samoa. Samoan women believe sea baths benefit babies and in that equable climate they bathe their little ones daily the year round." "The youngsters soon learn to swim. They can swim before they can walk." "And to see these pretty brown babies swimming in the sea is well worth a 5,000-mile trip to Samoa."

## The Canadian Winter.

It is a fact that the people of Canada like their winter season—it is only when

they miss it that they realize how much they do. They then have an opportunity of knowing how disagreeable is a land where there is no winter. The tropics have their soggy, enervating, humid "rainy season"; the temperate zones have their raw, cold rains and fogs, or their beastly dust blizzards, and both have a miscellaneous collection of insect pests and reptiles bred of the climate to add in making burdensome the lives of man and beast. What Canadian who was in South Africa would not prefer a Canadian blizzard to a February Cape dust storm? One thousand men we know of, after a year in the snowless south, sent us glad, spontaneous cheer when they saw the snow on the cabin roof of a tug that met the troopship off Halifax harbor.

## A Precaution.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]  
Jigsaw—I just joined the Don't Worry Club.  
Higson—Why?  
Jigsaw—Going to be married next week.

## Circumstantial Evidence.

[Exchange.]  
"Is your fiancée a pretty girl?"  
"Well, I don't like to say, but she manages always to get a seat in a crowded car."

## Character.

[George D. Tripp.]  
Character is a bundle of habits. Habits originate in the mind, and are registered on the body.

## Golf on the Brain.

[New York Tribune.]  
A parallel has been found for the young curate who said, "Here endeth the first inning." An Englishman on Saturday was beaten in golf tournament by a put on the last green. This seems to have proved on this point, for on the following day he gave out, for on the next day he was beaten in golf tournament by a put on the last green. This seems to have proved on this point, for on the following day he gave out, for on the next day he was beaten in golf tournament by a put on the last green.

## She Scored Again.

[Exchange.]  
They had had another quarrel.  
"I won't say marriage is a failure," he began, "for some—He sneered violently. "Some are more fortunate in what they get than others."  
She laughed the gay, hard laugh which annoyed him most.  
"You are right, dear," she said. "You, for instance, got me; but I—I got only you!"

## The Right Kind of Work.

[Life.]  
"Want my daughter, eh? What are your prospects?"  
"Well, I own a gold mine."  
"Working it?"  
"No—working the public with it."  
"Take her and be happy."

## Forgone Conclusion.

[Tom Watson's Magazine.]  
Flippin—How was it that statesman wasn't elected?  
Flippin—He ran against a politician.

## Lynch Law Suggested.

[Springfield Republican.]  
In open defiance of public sentiment, the expiring city council of Cincinnati, controlled by Boss Cox, who was thrown down so violently by the voters at the last election, has rushed through an ordinance extending the local gas monopoly's franchise and presumably it will be signed by the outgoing mayor, who is a tool of the boss. Indignant business men and others crowded the council chamber and loudly protested against the passage of the ordinance, but they were kept to one side by a large force of police. If it is possible, in law and equity as now operative, for a corrupt and legislated body to thus mortgage a whole community to some monopoly for a generation or so ahead, the practice obtaining in our western cities of invading a council chamber with noise-makers is likely to become popular for the time being.

## A Natural Division.

[Toronto Star.]  
Party government should be a great success in Russia, the people falling naturally into two great divisions—the "vitchies" and the "iskis."

## Taken at His Word.

[Philadelphia Record.]  
She—Dear, dear, hubby, I need a new dress.  
He—Dresses, always dresses! Can't you conceive something higher than that?  
She—Oh, yes; I also need a new hat.

## That Sufficed.

[Fliegende Blaetter.]  
Husband—I saw the doctor today. He advised me to take a rest trip.  
Wife—Did you show him your tongue?  
Husband—No, but I told him about yours.

## Euthanasia.

[Hamilton Herald.]  
In good time the prejudice in favor of prolonging the life of the dying sufferer to the last gasp will give way to a more reasonable view, and the merciful, kindly instincts of humanity will be allowed to have freer play. Then the feeling of those at the bedside of the hopeless sufferer will be somewhat like that which was expressed at the sight of the dying Lear:

"O, let him pass! he hates him  
That would upon the rack of this tough world  
Stretch him out longer."

## With Her Own Hands.

[Chicago Record.]  
"There," said Mrs. Younglove, triumphantly, "I made that pie with my own hands. It's a real triumph."  
"Um—m!" he said, trying to bite through a piece of it, "with those dear, little soft white hands, so gentle and so weak. I'll never believe in miracles again."

## Had a Different Job.

[The Sketch.]  
The Traveler—Are these all the sandwiches you've got to eat?  
The Attendant—I haven't got to eat 'em, bless yer. I've got to try and sell 'em.

## Editor's Life Saved.

[Hardenham (Tenn.) Free Press.]  
We got the other night to get a drink, and by mistake we drank a half pint of close claret. The young man at the drug store told us it would have him fatal, but for the alcohol in our system, which he said was a anecdote. This ain't the first time our habits have saved our life.

## The Kaiser's Sausages.

[Berlin Dispatch to the London Telegraph.]  
It is announced that the hundredweight of sausage prepared annually for the Kaiser by the Prussian government is to be sent to the Kaiser for a very short time. The Kaiser is ready, and will be shortly presented to his majesty—not the entire hundredweight, but a representative sample. The Kaiser receives two sausages, highly seasoned in accordance with his taste. The Emperor also receives two, and the princes and princesses of each of the gifts, which are, in accordance with imperial usage, presented in decorated baskets.

Campaign Scenes  
In Great Britain.

[Correspondent of the Montreal Witness.]

London, Dec. 22.—The country is bracing itself to engage, after a brief calm over Christmas, in what is bound to be one of the most momentous election fights of our history. Perhaps your readers will accompany me to a rural gathering of Liberals at which I was present a few days ago, and see how in the districts remote from London the political issues of the hour are treated. It was the annual meeting of the County Liberal Federation, and delegates from all parts of the county assembled in conference in the afternoon. This was a meeting of the leaders and workers of the party and admission was granted by ticket only. The first hour passed in a free discussion of the ways and means of working an election. A party organizer gave hints as to methods of canvassing, and the difficulties of amateur canvassers were graphically presented by one and another. It was stated that the secret, absolute and unquestionable, of the ballot, still needed to be made clear to the public mind. The man stated that the agricultural laborer was more awake and less dominated by the farmer or the landlord than ever before, but it was agreed that he was still liable to fear his "master," and it still needed untiring effort if he was to be "poled," and in him lay the hope of the Liberal party in that county. A speaker—a Radical clergyman of conspicuously "advanced" views—advised Liberal electors to ride in Tory carriages to the polls, if convenient, for it pleased both parties—the Tories pleased to see their carriages well filled with voters, and the Liberals were pleased to see men they knew they could count on getting to the polling station. At the end of an hour the conference became more formal. The president of the federation, the present head of an old Liberal county family long held in high respect as good landlords, as well as Liberals, spoke with considerable weight, declaring that in this important crisis the Liberal party was, by the action of the Conservatives themselves, the one supreme issue to be decided. "They chose to put the fiscal question before the country," said he, "and now they shall have it," a sentiment cheered to the echo. Then came a series of resolutions moved and seconded by the various Liberal candidates who are aspiring in that county to replace Conservative members of Parliament. They began by assuring the Prime Minister of "your absolute confidence and support," and continued by declaring "our adherence to free trade and the other chief points of the Liberal programme."

After a tea, appropriately provided for us by the women Liberal of the place, came the event of the day—a great public meeting in the large hall. We found the place gaily decorated, the party color prevailing, and the walls adorned with the names of the Liberal leaders. The audience must have numbered nearly two thousand, for the hall was full, the people standing at the lower end. The half-hour of waiting till the meeting opened was enlivened by the singing of "Liberal songs," led by a few violins and a cornet. One of the most popular was written by Mr. Vernon Harcourt, the son of Sir William, and the crowd did not for the time tire of repeating its refrain:

Stamp, stamp, stamp, upon Protection,  
No more Cox Laws in the land, etc.

It was amusing to see the solemn earnestness with which such sentiments as the following, to the tune of "Poor Old Joe," was sung:

J. C. soliloquizes:  
"Where is my pledge of Three Acres and a cow?  
Where is the faith in my Old Age Pension now?  
Gone where the good (and the wicked) niggers go;  
I hear their angry voices calling 'No more Joe!'"

Chorus, sing slowly, and with pathos:  
"He's running, he's running, he's running very low,  
He hears their angry voices calling, 'No more Joe!'"

Then the fiddles took a livelier turn and the people, though still solemn, sang with spirit:

"Oh, dear, what can the matter be?  
Oh, dear, what have we lived to see?  
Oh, dear, who would have thought that we  
Wanted Protection again?"

Of course, they did not end without singing that grand old Chartist song, which is not doggerel, by Ebenezer Elliott:

"When wilt thou save the people?  
O God of mercy, when wilt thou?  
Not kings and lords, but nations!  
Not thrones and crowns, but men!  
Forsake thy heart, O God, are they.  
Let them not pass, like weeds, away—  
God save the people!"

At length the speakers appeared and the buoyancy and hope of the situation for a party which for ten years had been out of power, was expressed in the chairman's opening remarks and which his hearers took them up. "At last the long inquiry is at an end," he said, "and we have in power a government to be proud of," and the people seemed to breathe more freely as their songs dwelt on the promise of the time to come. Then men who spoke were practical politicians and the burden of the message they wanted to impress on their hearers was that the new ministry was powerless unless and until the people by their votes confirmed them in their position, and that it was the duty of every citizen to realize his responsibility and give his vote and influence on the "right side."

The most popular Liberal M. P. in the county was present. Here is one of his points of order: "Mr. Balfour will have to come into line with Mr. Chamberlain. He and his followers may think they can maintain a separate position—but they cannot. A man had a very thin horse; he sent to the saddler for a collar for the horse, but when it came he had to turn it, saying it was quite too small, he could not get it over the horse's head. The saddler said it back, saying, 'Of course you can't get it over his head, man; I did not expect you to. You must back him into it.' (Roars of laughter.) 'Yes, and Mr. Balfour will be backed into it.'"

No such meeting is complete until a

## JOHN H. CHAPMAN &amp; COMPANY

## "HAPPY WEEK" IS RIGHTLY NAMED

Everybody in this store today was smiling. "Happy week" promises to be the most unusually successful and enjoyable event ever known in merchandising circles in this city.

No matter what you want—in good, timely, modish merchandise—yot'll find it here—priced so remarkably and agreeably that while you buy just exactly what you want—what you need and must buy—you'll enjoy paying our small prices.

You'll smile all the time you're here—the spirit of good nature will be everywhere—but at the same time, apart from the smiling side of the occasion, there's an intensely practical and helpful side to the sale—and there's not anyone who reads this, who can afford to stay away from the sale during "Happy Week."

## For One Day All Ribbons at 1-4 Off.

Let this offer sink deep in your memory—from store opening tomorrow until store closing tomorrow night, we will give unrestricted choice of every yard of ribbon in stock at a straight discount of one-quarter off. This is a big offer and perhaps you have not grasped its full meaning. Well, come to the ribbon counter tomorrow with a list of the ribbons together with the shades you desire and you'll soon be in the thick of the crowd picking out what you want. One-quarter off the price of everything in our ribbon stock—tens upon tens of thousands of yards—for one day only reduced. Below is a partial scale of prices:

|                             |                                  |                                 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 3c yard Ribbons at .....2c  | 12 1/2c yard Ribbons at .....10c | 40c yard Ribbons at .....30c    |
| 5c yard Ribbons at .....4c  | 15c yard Ribbons at .....11c     | 50c yard Ribbons at .....39c    |
| 7c yard Ribbons at .....5c  | 20c yard Ribbons at .....15c     | 60c yard Ribbons at .....45c    |
| 8c yard Ribbons at .....6c  | 25c yard Ribbons at .....19c     | 75c yard Ribbons at .....59c    |
| 10c yard Ribbons at .....8c | 30c yard Ribbons at .....22c     | \$1.00 yard Ribbons at .....75c |

Black and every shade in the catalogue—every width made.

## "Happy Week" Fur Specials.

No one can be happy out-of-doors these days without furs—here they are at sharp price reductions:

|                                                                                                               |                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 12 only, Colored Sable, Rock Marten and Chinchilla Muffs, medium size, satin lined, Regular \$5.00 and \$7.50 | Tomorrow, choice .....\$3.50                     |
| 12 only, New Style Capelines and Stoles, of German Mink, some trimmed with chenille, some with tails.         | Regular \$10.00 and \$12.50; choice, .....\$6.50 |
| 4 dozen Ladies' Astrachan Gaudettes, black and gray, lined with wool.                                         | Were \$5c and \$1, choice .....50c               |

## Fur-Lined Capes.

Tomorrow all these garments at just half price. Black, navy and cardinal shells. Thibet collars, squirrel lock.

|                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| \$15.00 Capes at \$7.50.  | \$18.50 Capes at \$9.25.  |
| \$20.00 Capes at \$10.00. | \$25.00 Capes at \$12.50. |

## Ladies' Black Coats \$5.

We clear out lines of \$8.50 to \$12.00 Black Coats this week at \$5.00. Lined throughout; full sleeves.

## Misses' Fur-Lined Coats.

8 only, Misses' Fur-lined Coats, tweed covers; 36 inches long. We clear them, for choice, at .....\$5.00  
Tailored Suits, long and short Coats, sizes 34, 36, 38; were \$15.50 and \$20.00. Clearing at .....\$8.50  
Black Satteen Petticoats, well finished seams, deep flounce. Special 50c

If you don't need anything but Linens, come to the Happy Week Sale.

|                                               |                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 60-inch Unbleached Tabling 25c for .....19c   | 60-inch Unbleached Tabling, 32c for .....25c      |
| 70-inch Unbleached Tabling, 35c, for .....23c | Extra Heavy Unbleached Tabling, 50c, for .....42c |

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

## POEMS THAT LIVE

## Memory.

[William Browne.]  
So shuts the marigold her leaves  
At the departure of the sun;  
So from the honeysuckle sheaves  
The bee goes when the day is done.  
So sits the turtle when she is alone,  
And so all woe, as I since she is gone.

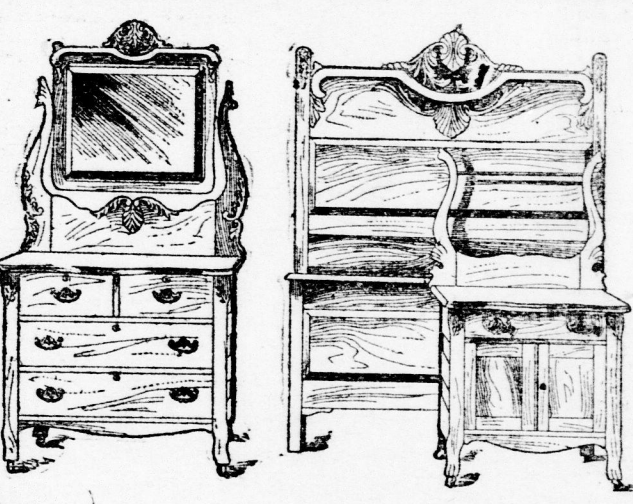
To some few birds kind Nature hath  
Made all the summer as one day;  
Which once enjoyed, cold winter's wrath  
As night they sleeping pass away.  
Those happy creatures are, that know  
The pair to be deprived or to forget.

I oft have heard men say there be  
Some that with confidence profess  
The helpful Art of Memory;  
But could they teach Forgetfulness,  
I'd learn; and by what further art could  
To make me love her and forget her, too.

## THANKS RETURNED

The Convalescent Home Trustees  
Acknowledge Many Donations.

The trustees of the Convalescent Home return their sincere thanks to the many kind friends for the following donations: Miss Harding, a pair of chickens, candied peel, currants, figs, tea, fancy biscuits, cauliflower, butter, celery and apples; Mr. W. L. Carrie, stationery and a minute book; Mrs. R. Fox, literature; Mrs. W. T. Strong, sirloin roast of beef; Mrs. R. Kidner, useful articles and vegetables; Mrs. Callard, plum pudding, preserves and mince; Mr. Alfred Tyler, 5 pounds tea; Mrs. Joseph Smith, preserves; a friend, 6 cans of vegetables, dates, rolled oats, box of soda biscuits, bag flour, tea, raisins, oranges, bag of potatoes; Mrs. St. John Hytten, rauch, olleoth; Mrs. Bullen, figs, dates, oranges and men's clothing; T. McCormick Manufacturing Company, butter, celery and apples; Mrs. L. L. batt, turkey; Memorial Church, jelly, cakes; A. M. Hamilton & Son, bag of salt, two packages of peas, cream of wheat, linseed meal, cornmeal, pearl



## This Suite

in golden oak finish, with large British bevel mirror, well finished throughout, rounded cor.

ners, heavily carved standard and top of mirror frame, regular price \$21. This week \$17.50

The Ontario Furniture Co  
228 and 230 DUNDAS STREET.

## Communion Cups.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—"The session has decided," said Rev. Dr. Milligan, at the morning service in Old St. Andrew's yesterday, "that at the Communion next Sunday individual cups shall be used."

No matter how long and heavy a pendulum may be, it will swing back if you only wait.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome constiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

## Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

Can anything be fairer? If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH  
25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.



## THE EVENING MEAL

IS INCOMPLETE WITHOUT

## MALADA

CEYLON TEA, the most delicious and healthful of all Teas.

Lead packets only. Black, mixed or green, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. At all grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## Shadow and Sunlight

"Over with them," he says curtly. "Lady Carton, I count on you. You know the number the drag will hold. Fill it."

Lady Carton smiles. There is nothing she would like better than the honor of filling Lord Lashwood's coach.

"Thanks," she says. "No word of Madge has spoken; she sits in her corner, in the small arm-chair, feels her heart sink. Has he forgotten her?"

"Better start at 4 o'clock," he says. "I'll pick you up here."

Then he turns his head toward Madge.

"Has Richmond any charm for you, Miss Yorke?"

And to judge by his voice one would think that her answer would not affect him a pin's point.

"Oh, Madge!" she says Lady Carton, doubtfully. "I'm afraid Madge can't go. Her studies—indeed that the right word—and all that, you know."

"Ah, I see," he says, indifferently. "Just so."

And Madge's heart drops to zero again.

Lady Carton eyes the silent figure in the corner meditatively.

"After all, it's a pity. Do you think Mrs. Mrs.—I can't think of her name—would mind, Madge? She's such a dreadful sort of person, I dislike to ask her."

"Do you care to go, Miss Yorke?" he says, carelessly, coldly.

Madge lifts her face; pale—yes, pale with anxiety.

"Yes," she says simply.

"Then that's settled," he says in that tone which, when he uses it, none care to question. "Lady Carton, you must face this formidable personage."

"It won't be much use," says Madge, confidently. "If I don't get back soon."

"My dear," exclaims Lady Carton, "I will order the brougham at once. I'm positively forgot all about it, I'm so thoughtless."

And she trips away in her satin shoes.

Lord Lashwood smokes his cigarette in silence. He has gained his object, and he has no more to say. Before he has finished it, Lady Carton comes back.

"The brougham is here, my dear; come with me."

Madge makes her adieu and disappears, bowing to Lord Lashwood with the rest.

But, lo! and behold, when she descends the stone steps, there is a tall figure in a light overcoat standing beside the carriage door, and apparently waiting for her. Not apparently, but really, for stepping in front of the footman, who respectfully and discreetly disappears, he helps her into the brougham and closes the door. Then he leans over and looks at her, with a strange look in his unfathomable eyes.

"Good-night," he says, and holds out his ungloved hand.

"Good-night," says Madge, putting her hand in his, and thank you, thank you very much, indeed," and she looks at him with all her young, untainted soul in her eyes.

He meets the glance for a moment unflinchingly, then something—it was not a frown or a smile—it is not remorse or compunction, but a strange, unfathomable look crosses his face.

"Do not," he says. "Not yet." And with these words rinking in her ears, Madge is driven off.

He stands looking after the little brougham for a full minute, his eyes still wearing a look of intense expression, then he turns, and quite forgetful and regardless of the fact that he has not said good-evening to those left behind, he walks towards Piccadilly.

Slowly he nears Grosvenor Square, which his rooms are situated in—a large mansion of his in Grosvenor Square abandoned to the dust and moths—and still slowly opens the door and ascends the stairs. Still slowly and lost in thought—so lost that one would say that he was weighing some matter, some important matter, very carefully—he enters his luxurious sitting-room—drawing-room—what you will, throws himself into his favorite chair.

And there, behind the chair, on the right and left of him, never his attendant angels, whispering as they have been whispering in the streets, in his ear.

"So beautiful, so fresh and loving!" whispers the one, temptingly.

"So young, so pure, so helpless, and alone!" murmurs the other, sadly. "So trusting and innocent! Have pity—pity!"

For once, for once only in his life, he turns toward the side on which his eyes are fixed, and with an oath he rises, and going to his writing-desk writes a short note to Lady Carton, postponing the dinner at the Star and Garter.

But even as he writes it his head angles up before his eyes a vision of that beautiful face, with the brave, loving eyes and firm, red lips, and after a moment's pause he takes the note and tears it into fragments.

"Once more," he murmurs, "once more, for the last time!"

O pitying angel that vanquished, fleet from his side, haste you, on pitying wings, to the school-girl's bed, and whisper warning and counsel! The path

## Your Liver

Will be renewed to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

## Wood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

had left his daughter's school-bill unpaid for three quarters!

Nonetheless, with a great aching in her heart, she goes in to the bedroom with four beds, glimmering white in the faint flicker of the night-light, and begins to take off her things before the one round glass; but, before many minutes, two great tears fall on to the pin-cushion, and a heavy sob breaks the stillness of the room.

It is so hard, so hard! Miss Tebbury was right. The proud spirit needs a little breaking, and it is being broken now roughly enough. Half an hour ago she was so happy, with the vision of the morning beaming brightly before her, and seeming so near, and now she knows that it is fading, fading away swiftly and surely. With a little choking cry she flings the pretty hat—all Madge's hats are pretty, for she invariably alters them to her liking when

they come home from the milliner's—and throws herself on to the nearest bed, from which arises an involuntary and sleepy exclamation of expostulation.

"Who's that? Is that you, Madge?" asks Lady Mary, sitting up and rubbing her eyes. "Is it time to get up? Why, you don't mean to say that you have only just come home?"

"I do," says Madge, hastily, and surreptitiously wiping her eyes.

"Good gracious! Is the world coming to an end? Why, it must be past twelve!"

"It is," says Madge.

"And what's the matter?" asks Lady Mary, curiously. "Has the dragon been nasty, Madge?"

"She—no; not more than we than I deserve," replies Madge.

Lady Mary stares at her curiously. [To be Continued.]

## DOMINION'S GIANT GRANARIES; WORLD'S BIGGEST ELEVATORS

More Than a Hundred Million Bushels Handled by Port Arthur and Fort William Last Year.

Frank G. Carpenter, the world-renowned traveling correspondent, writes to the Chicago Record-Herald as follows:

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 7.—I am at the nozzle of the great grain funnel at the end of the hopper down which Canada's wheat pours into the boats of Lake Superior. The crop amounted to more than a hundred million bushels, and during the season a steady stream of golden grain has rolled into Port Arthur. Here and at the sister city of Fort William, four miles away, are some of the mightiest elevators of the world. These are now packed almost to bursting, and are closed up for the winter to await the opening of navigation in April or May.

Port Arthur and Fort William are the Duluth and Superior City of the Canadian northwest. They promise to have an equal business with those American ports. The grain trade is four miles to the place of St. Paul and Minneapolis in the vast region now opening up above the international boundary. Both have excellent harbors. Port Arthur is situated right on Thunder Bay, and Fort William is four miles away, a little back from the bay, at the mouth of the Kaministiquia River.

The cities are on the north side of Lake Superior, two or three hundred miles from Duluth and within about 400 miles of Winnipeg, the Chicago of western Canada. At both towns there is plenty of water for the biggest of the lake steamers, and a great caravan of boats is moving back and forth between them and the east during eight months of the year. The ports already have connection with the west by the Canadian Pacific Railroad and the new Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk Pacific is now building a branch which will connect with them in one and thus bring another river of wheat to this point. By these roads Port Arthur and Fort William have access to every part of the wheat belt, and the traffic which will grow up with the season will make them commercial centers of the Canada of the future.

The breezy West.

At least that is what the Port Arthurites and Fort Williamites claim, and they claim it so enthusiastically that I believe them. I like the towns. They are full of the spirit of the breezy West. You can feel it in the air. The moment I landed on Thunder Bay the cold, calculating wet blanket of the moneyed east fell from my shoulders, and I seemed to stand strong and free in a land with a future.

It is full of twentieth century progress. The towns are made up of young men, with red blood in their veins. The people look at the future through the right end of the opera glass, and most of them have microscopes in front of their eyes. Every one is building air castles—no, in Spain, but upon Lake Superior—and although he acknowledges that he has not yet gotten beyond the foundations, he can in his mind's eye see thirty-story skyscrapers surpassing the city of the future.

Port Arthur has six thousand population and Fort William one thousand more. Nevertheless, their citizens rather sneer at Montreal and Winnipeg, and think that when joined together they will be the great middle city of the Canada of the future.

Said Mr. F. B. Allen, the editor of the Port Arthur Chronicle, to me, as he put his thumbs in the armbolies of his vest and threw out his chest:

"The Canada of the future will have three big cities. One may possibly be Montreal, but I rather think it will be situated on the Atlantic Ocean east of that point. The second may be Vancouver, but I rather think it will be the great Simpson City, the city of the new Grand Trunk Pacific, and the third will certainly be at Port Arthur, for this is the natural situation set aside for a great metropolis by the Almighty. Nature has put the resources here and given us the combination of water powers, railroads and the great lakes. We are at the very neck of things, and there is no possibility for any place to compete with us. We can get coal by water at the lowest freight rate, and we have mountains of iron in the Antikolung range nearby. Mackenzie & Mann are already putting up blast furnaces which will make a hundred tons of pig iron a day, and we shall eventually be a great industrial center. We already have one of the largest sawmills on the lake, and there is plenty of lumber within easy reach.

"We have a hundred and fifty thousand and available horsepower in the rivers and falls nearby. At the Kakabeka Falls, which are now being developed, the water drops a hundred and eighty feet, and it will produce, it is said, a hundred and sixty thousand horsepower. A plant is now being put in which will develop thirty thousand, and ten thousand of this will be ready for delivery next June. Some of the big threshing machine companies have already bought land and will build factories here. Well-known plough people of Moline have recently been looking over the ground, and we expect in time to make here a great agricultural machinery and farming tools of the great West. We recently had a representative of the United States steel trust investigating our possibilities. It wants a plant in Canada, where it can man-

ufacture and save the high duties entailed by our protective tariff."

Port Arthur By Moonlight.

Speaking of the enthusiasm of the Port Arthurites, the night I arrived I walked up the street and entered a stationery store. While making a purchase I happened to remark that the town was beautifully located.

"It is," said the clerk, "Come with me and I will show you one of the finest views of the world just back of this store."

Supposing it a walk of a minute or so, I consented. The clerk grabbed his hat and out we went. He tramped me two miles up the hills back of Port Arthur, leading me on and on through one raked distasteful, after another, until I wondered whether I had struck a gold brick agent or some other confidence man. At last, when we were out among the real estate signs, he stuck an attitude and exclaimed:

"Behold, Port Arthur."

It was moonlight, and I could see here and there ghost-like houses scattered over the hills, while down on the shore of the lake was the ragged skyline of the one and the two-story houses running along wide broad walks, with the mighty elevators beyond, on the edge of the water. It was a good moonlight view of Thunder Bay, but, all told, was not worth the tramp out into the country.

The Rival Cities.

Fort William and Port Arthur are rivals. Port Arthur was built first. It was started by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but shortly after its birth the baby town decided to tax that birth corporation. This made the railway people angry, and it is said that Mr. Van Horne, now Sir William Van Horne, decided to spank the infant Port Arthur, by making Port William his lake terminus. He thereupon took away the railway shops to Port William, saying that he would yet see the grass grow in the streets of Port Arthur.

For a time the rivalry was bad, but then the Canadian Northern came in, and now Port Arthur has the traffic of both roads, although the chief business of the Canadian Pacific is done at Fort William.

Fort William has the Canadian Pacific elevators, with a capacity of something like 13,000,000 bushels. Port Arthur has the Canadian Northern elevators, and the two towns are now running neck and neck in the race for supremacy.

They are both enterprising. Both are building up rapidly and they will eventually come together. They are already united by a street car line, and the land between them has been divided up into lots for farming purposes. It would hardly be worth 10 cents an acre.

Municipal Ownership.

Both Port Arthur and Fort William believe in municipal ownership. They manage their own electric lights, telephones and waterworks. Port Arthur owns the street car line which supplies the transportation facilities for the cities, and the fare from one to the other, a distance of four miles, is only 5 cents. The car line was put in by Mr. Van Horne moved the shops to Port William, in order to keep the employees all in town, and the electric light system was instituted by the city because the town wanted lights and no one else would supply the money. As it is, Port Arthur has now about \$400,000 invested in its municipal enterprises, and it is making 8 per cent on all she has spent. The actual profits last year were almost \$25,000. The total cost of running the town was \$100,000, so that the telephone, street cars, electric lights and waterworks paid altogether just one-fourth of the taxes.

I talked with a councilman. He said: "Our assessment this year will be about 20 mills, but this includes the rate we pay on a bonus of \$25,000, which was paid to the city by the sale of the land to the city."

"No. Our street car fare for a nine-mile ride is five cents. I use twenty-one lights in my house and I can keep them burning all day and all night for \$3.70 a month. Our telephones are so low that we are crowding the Bell Company out."

I find the same conditions as to municipal ownership prevail at Port William. Mr. Trautman, the editor of the Times-Journal, tells me that that city has invested less than half a million dollars in its light, waterworks and telephone plants, and that it could today sell its franchise for a million.

Said he: "We have now 400 phones and are practically crowding the private telephone company out of existence. We charge a dollar a month per phone in residences and two dollars a month in business houses. At this rate we made a profit of a thousand dollars last year, after paying our interest and sinking fund. We expect to lower the rates in the future, and two years from now we shall be furnishing residence phones at fifty cents

a month and business houses at one dollar a month.

The World's Biggest Elevators.

During my stay here I have gone through the wheat elevators. They are among the largest of the world, and that of the Canadian Northern at Port Arthur is equalled by no elevator on earth. This elevator is built right out in the lake. It consists of two mighty barn-like skyscrapers, with a great forest of herculean grain tanks between them. The skyscrapers contain machinery and the storage tanks. The forest is made up of mighty cylinders of steel bound together with steel, each of which will hold 23,000 bushels of wheat. There are a hundred and sixty such towers, and in addition other tanks made by the inventors among them. The great tank forest covers several acres, and it rises to the height of an eight-story house, each tank being twenty-one feet in diameter or the width of an average parlor.

The elevator altogether will hold 7,000,000 bushels of wheat, which is enough to supply a city of a million and a half—Philadelphia, for instance—with flour the year round. It cost \$1,500,000 to build, and it can, I am told, handle wheat as rapidly as any elevator on the great lakes.

The wheat comes in in cars, each of which holds about a thousand bushels. It is carried in bulk and is dumped from the cars into the basements of the great buildings at the sides of the tanks. From here it is carried to the top of the elevator by endless buckets, traveling at the rate of 650 a minute, or more than ten every second. These buckets hold almost a bushel, and there is a continuous stream of wheat running from the cars to the top of the elevator. There it falls into tanks which automatically weigh it, and it is then carried on by means of wide belts into these storage towers.

The train is loaded by hand from the time it leaves the cars until it gets into the hold of the vessel. The machinery is so arranged that by pressing a button or moving a lever a stream of wheat can be carried to any part of the elevator. It flows just like water save that the belts will conduct the stream uphill or down at the will of the managers. These belts are about forty inches wide and each will carry wheat at the rate of sixteen thousand bushels per hour.

The tanks are so arranged that by the opening of a pipe the wheat flows right into the vessels. The work is done so cheaply that it costs only a fraction of a cent to take a bushel from the cars to the tanks, and for five cents a bushel can be carried a thousand miles and more down the lake and put into the hold of one of the ocean steamers which take it to Europe. The wheat is stored for the first fifteen days in the elevator, and then it is sent to an equal charge being made for each month thereafter.

Canada's Elevator System.

Indeed Canada is fast building up what will be the best elevator system on this continent. The most of her machinery is new and in that she surpasses the older elevators of the United States. The Canadian Northern elevator at Port Arthur can unload five hundred cars or a half million bushels of wheat in one hour. It can ship out two hundred thousand bushels in an hour, and it has ten scales in each of its buildings, each of which will weigh forty-three tons at one time.

The Canadian Pacific Railway elevators at Fort William have a total capacity of thirteen and a half million bushels. There are five of them represented by the first letters of the alphabet, and some of them are each more than an acre in area. In elevator B, eighty-seven thousand bushels of wheat were recently loaded in one hour, and a train of wheat is unloaded every twenty minutes during the season. I timed them as they unloaded a car, and it took just seven and a half minutes. That car contained sixteen hundred bushels of wheat, enough to form the top of a six-story house. It was all in the tanks.

These elevators at Lake Superior are only the end of a great system which extends throughout Canada's new wheat belt. There are more than twelve hundred small elevators now scattered along the railroads in that part of the Dominion, giving every farmer a short haul to the market. These elevators have altogether a capacity of twenty-eight million bushels. They represent an investment of fifty-five million dollars, and many of them are owned by American capitalists. A single company will have a long string of such granaries, and it will either buy the wheat direct from the farmer or will store it for him, or handle it on commission.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Twenty minutes' use of Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. F. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

How far a dollar will go may depend on how far it is to the nearest bargain counter.

GRUBB-CATZEE feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

DON'T DOSE THE STOMACH.

Hymel Cures Catarrh by Breathing Aromatic Healing Air.

You cannot afford to risk permanent loss of health by taking strong drugs into the stomach in the vain hope of curing catarrh of the nose and throat. The only true way of curing catarrhal troubles is by the use of Hymel, which is breathed through a neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit.

Hymel is not a secret remedy, and its formula is given to all reputable physicians. Its base is the famous eucalyptus oil. This is combined with other healing aromatic gums, and balsams, so that when using Hymel, the air you breathe is filled with germicidal and curative powers. It kills all catarrhal germs and restores the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and lungs to a perfectly healthy condition.

The complete Hymel outfit, consisting of a neat pocket inhaler, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hymel, costs but \$1, and extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents, making it the most economical method of curing catarrh, as well as the most reliable.

If you cannot obtain Hymel of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank card, which will entitle you to services of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hymel Building, Ithaca, N. Y.



## A Baker's Triumph

The Mooney Baker cannot produce anything better than

## Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

The very best of flour, butter and cream—the most modern plant, the very best baker in

Canada. A biscuit superior to any other you have ever tasted.

Say "Mooney's" to your grocer.

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## For Good Work



SPORTING SETTLERS  
FOR PACIFIC COASTThousands of Miles of a  
Hunter's Paradise.

RANCHING, FISHING, SHOOTING

Canadian Pacific Railway Plan a  
Unique Colonizing Scheme  
for England.

Victoria, Jan. 8. — If certain plans which are partially perfected meet with the approval of those who occupy the seats of the mighty on the Canadian Pacific Railway, a unique emigration campaign will in a few months be launched in the mother land. Hitherto in Canadian colonization literature and immigration lectures the free homestead has been the tactical basis from which the agents of the Dominion have operated. When an object lesson, designed to impress those whom it was intended to reach, was required, it took the form of a mammoth wheat arch. The great middle west was the promised land to which Saxon and Slav were directed. British Columbia, the mineral province of the Dominion, figured but little in the general scheme of the average immigration officer.

The reason of this was not far to seek. Both the C.P.R. and the Dominion Government had large holdings in the sections referred to above. The homestead was the strongest inducement it could offer, while the railway corporation was anxious not only to convert its land into cash, but to people its land with men and women who would help to swell local transportation revenue between Winnipeg and the mountains.

Recently, however, the acquisition by the C.P.R. of the E. & N. R. on Vancouver Island, with its land grant of a million and a half acres, has altered the aspect of things. While all of the acreage referred to is not arable, there is a considerable portion of it. There are three hundred thousand acres which when cleared will be fit for cultivation. It is to the interest of the C. P. R. to fill up these hundreds of acres as quickly as possible, and with that object in view a comprehensive scheme of clearing the land and then offering it for sale at ready for the plough is now being worked out. When this is done there will remain the final step, namely, the getting of people on to the land.

Now Vancouver Island has long been attractive to a particular type of old countrymen, and the number who are ranching on the island proper or on some of the smaller islands in the archipelago of the Gulf of Georgia is surprising. Conditions here are so suitable to this particular type that the heads of the C.P.R. have decided on a campaign of immigration along lines which will appeal to them.

The plan is to dispatch to the old land some competent man, preferably one who is widely acquainted and favorably known there, and let him spend six months in a tour of the British Isles. His message would be to three classes. It would be first to the farmer of limited means, who is anxious to obtain for himself and family in a new country those advantages which a dense population and other conditions make impossible at home. There is also the Englishman of small means who is in the enjoyment of an income of from £200 to £500—a sum ample for his needs in this country, but inadequate to maintain him in his accustomed station in England. Lastly, the agent would appeal to the sports-loving Briton—the hunter of big game, who will go after his quarry no matter how far afield it carries him or how much expense it involves.

It is reported that the matter could not be authenticated by reference to the gentleman named, that the mission is being entrusted to Captain Clive Phillips Wolley, poet, novelist and one of the foremost big game hunters in the world. Captain Wolley owns and resides upon Pier Island in the Gulf of Georgia, and all about him on the other islands of the Gulf Englishmen have settled and are pursuing ranching under ideal conditions. The neighboring island of Salt Spring is a place of land larger than Bermuda, and with a climate equally attractive. It is populated largely by the same class. Warburton Pike has, with Captain Wolley, been collecting snapshots of wild animals taken in their haunts, and some of these are sufficient to set the nerves of the sportsman a-tingle. They show the moose and the wapiti in their native haunts, and cover the whole range of animals to which the game laws apply.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furnitures, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 525 Richmond St., Phone 207.

English pouches have adopted khaki for wear during business hours. They find it makes the evasion of watchful gamekeepers easier.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, 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."

In manufacturing occupations the average life of soap boilers is the highest and that of grindstone makers the lowest.

IF YOU ARE a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickel's Syrup, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

Argentina has passed a law providing for the construction of a system of underground railroads in Buenos Ayres.

HOLLOWAYS' Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

"C. B." WAS ROUTED BY A WOMAN  
IN OLD LONDON ELECTION MEETING

London, Jan. 8. — The great organ at Albert Hall was playing, and the vast audience seated was singing to the tune of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching."

"I thought," said a stranger to an usher at the door, "there was a political meeting here tonight."

"This," smiled the usher, "is the meeting."

"Never thought the English took their politics so seriously," said the other to a friend.

"Oh, that's a political organ you hear."

"But the whole thing looks like a revival."

"The Liberals say it is — of good government."

But now they had entered the great hall, and the organ, which had been playing in the hall, was now playing in the hall.

"We will bless the name of Peel."

For the flame that he saved.

When the landlords tried to trample on the poor.

When the hungry man was cursed for the crust he humbly craved.

As he staggered to the open work-house door.

A Solemn Occasion.

Truly the Englishman was taking his politics seriously. There was not a laugh, and but few smiles. It seemed as though they were expecting General Booth instead of Campbell-Bannerman.

Then the leader of an orchestra of forty in front of the organ, above the yet unoccupied stage, and the great galleries beyond it, gave a mighty sweep, and the 9,000 voices, for the last time, joined in the chorus:

"Stamp, stamp, stamp upon Protection, No more corn laws in the land.

For the cheapness of our bread, And the freedom of our food.

We will make an undefeated British stand."

Then a mighty cheer swept the body of the hall, the stalls, and the four galleries. But it was not so much for the Liberalism in the song as for the stalwarts of the party who one by one, then in twos and threes, now entered through a curtained doorway, and passed through the rank and file to a flower-decked stage.

John Burns Acclaimed.

They included all the members of the cabinet, coming in alone. The audience and the organ at once broke out with "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and strictly Labor member of any government.

Then this was repeated with redoubled force, and with the waving of handkerchiefs and programmes, when Campbell-Bannerman appeared. Yet the scene was not as enthusiastic nor as prolonged as might have been expected from an audience of 9,000, and the conclusion was that but two-thirds were Liberals.

And this is a general average in London. For the metropolis is notoriously Parliament, 51 Conservatives and but eight Liberals.

The metropolis is even more Tory than Toronto, for Laurier has packed Massey Hall and Shuter street to Yonge, while the other end of the hall for half a century after the meeting began. Then a party of the man in the street was called in to fill up. He roared the kindness by keeping his hat on till seated. All this is a statement that there were 100,000 applications for admission.

An Orderly Crowd.

Certainly at the beginning there was no great crowd outside, and it was a very orderly one within so that the word, England's political meetings, so far as London offers a comparison, fall far below the swart in crowds, zest and enthusiasm.

In four respects the meeting differed

## HISTORIC PAGEANT

1,500 People to Take Part in a  
Notable Performance.

London, Jan. 8.—The Marquis of Hertford presided over a large gathering in the Shire Hall, at Warwick, yesterday, to hear Louis N. Parker read his libretto of the Warwick pageant, which will take place next July, at Warwick Castle.

Fifteen hundred people will take part in the performance, including several noblemen and leading ladies in the country. The scenes will include the slaying of the Dun Cow, by Guy of Warwick, the building of the mound at Warwick Castle, by Queen Ethelfreda, the trial and execution of Piers Gaveston, the King's capture of Edward IV., and the state visit of Queen Elizabeth to Warwick, in company with the Earl of Leicester.

No fewer than 50 people will take part in the last scene, and the Queen will arrive in a coach drawn by eight horses and will leave in a gorgeous barge on the river.

Lord Hertford said the whole country would support this great historical pageant, and make it a triumphant success. The lyrics are written by James Rhoades, and the music composed by Allen Blackall.

## For Whipping a Teacher.

Pittsburg, Kan., Jan. 9.—For horsewhipping the school teacher, who had punished her son, Mrs. Christian Fieldhouse, of Wilkesburg, was today fined \$50. Her victim was Professor Reardon S. Cotton, principal of the Swissvale high school. She pleaded guilty.

In passing sentence Judge Shaffer said: "I see that you are a woman of excitable temperament, else I would sentence you to imprisonment. I will fine you \$50 and give you two weeks in which to pay it. The court considers this a light sentence."

## Treating Consumption.

By its direct action upon the stomach and digestive organs Angier's Emulsion perfects digestion and assimilation and naturally builds up the health and strength by providing the system with fresh and tissue-building material. It increases the power of disease resistance, cures the cough and makes the lungs sound and strong.

from the many historic Canadian rallies. The quietness of the crowd outside. The presence of ladies on the platform. The singing of campaign songs by the entire audience.

And a lady interrupter. These seem to be general, but last night's had a fifth, an organ and an orchestra. To make this feature more remarkable, the organist, Julius Bertram, and the orchestra leader, Waldemar Lawrence, are both political candidates.

But this is new even to London. So is the lady interrupter. She started the sober Englishman uttering his seat, and eclipsed the eloquence of the new Premier, which did not so move them.

The Soprano Voice.

It was almost at the end of his speech when a soprano voice piped from the gallery behind him:

"Will the Liberal party give the women votes?"

The body of the hall seemed to receive this with silence, but the galleries shouted: "Put her out!" "Let her down!" "Sit down!"

They all obeyed the last, and the Premier proceeded. But within five minutes the opposition rose again, this time waving her banner for "women's rights."

While two other women seated in the cupants of one of the honorable boxes with the same cry, but with the banner upside down.

"Put them out!" "Arrest them!" "Leave them alone!" the galleries shouted, as one woman the banner and the other shrieked the cry.

In Toronto these women would have held forth perhaps a quarter of a minute. Here it was fully the minutes before anyone had the courage to remove them.

The gentlemen in full dress apparently had fears for their expensive shirt fronts, and the police, it seems, are not allowed in Albert Hall.

Women and Banners.

The spectacle of these shouting women and their waving banners eliciting the Premier of a party in office for the first time in ten years, and for three minutes during an audience of 9,000, is perhaps without a parallel in modern political campaigns.

For a moment there was a tug-of-war contest between a society lady and the standard-bearer and champion of women's rights. The latter won.

Finally two ushers persuaded both women to jointly disappear, while the other, behind the choir, had to be carried out bodily. Then the great audience turned to the platform, but Campbell-Bannerman had taken his seat, satisfied that man had taken his seat, and the cheering and where the cheers came from.

Open ports and cheap food.

This was the platform he laid down, and where the cheers came from.

Open ports and cheap food.

Self-government for Ireland—in her domestic affairs.

Civil authority in India to be paramount.

The maintenance of friendly relations with foreign countries.

In arbitration in international disputes.

Greater freedom for trade unions, and popular control for education and licensing.

Taxation of land values.

Bannermen and Colonies.

This is all he said of the colonies:

It is surely unnecessary for us to make public professions of our affection for the colonies, of our desire to bring them closer and closer to ourselves. The relations between the colonies and the mother country have never been so good as they are now.

But if it were so, that they had been so fixed and were to be so conducted, surely they would be so conducted, surely they would be so conducted, surely they would be so conducted.

But I have heard with relief and pleasure from Lord Elgin that he found no trace of the tendency to secession.

We were told but a few months ago, and we were told but a few months ago, and we were told but a few months ago.

Everything is saved one ruffled spot—South Africa.

A few scintillations from the lesser political lights and the great historic meeting closed.

Twice there were calls for Chamberlain, and the audience burst into cheering.

He was singing "No More Joe." One Tory ventured the prediction that Chamberlain would have received a very favorable hearing had he suddenly appeared on the stage.

Between Chamberlain, Balfour and Campbell-Bannerman there are no points of similarity, and there are no points of similarity, and there are no points of similarity.

But in Canada with whom you can liken any one of the three, it is Campbell-Bannerman is cold and methodical, and the nearest Canadian double is it, it is Borden. Now does the most of it, it is ever elusive. Chamberlain is a most of the eloquent and warm to poetry. Even the eloquent and warm to poetry. Even the eloquent and warm to poetry.

At the present time the best colony that Britain possesses is being flooded with American literature, due simply to the postal privileges which America enjoys; and while we know that today Canada is as loyal as ever any colony was or will be, why not think of the morrow? Cannot the British Government understand that in these modern times, especially with such a cosmopolitan population as is now filling Canada, newspapers educate the people—not the children, but the people.

Never was there greater need for Canadians to take advantage of literature from the British source than at the present moment; and why should the British public allow the antiquated and fossilized ideas of general postoffice to interfere with the placing of such literature at our disposal at the cheapest rate possible?

At the present time I can mail or receive a publication from the United States of America for a half-cent per pound postage, while I have to pay 8 cents per pound for an English publication. Is this just? Why cannot the British postoffice officials send for the same sum the same number of miles for the same sum as the Canadian and American postoffice officials can? We had a surplus of \$400,000 in our postoffice department last year, even though we allow Canadian papers to be sent anywhere in the world for 3 cents per pound.

What if the British postal department lost by mailing matter over here? Does not the empire gain? Cheap rates would be the means of placing British literature in front of Britons, and their news would not be filtered through an alien country.

Let Englishmen ask themselves: Do we want Canada to remain as part of the empire, or do we want it to drift to the United States? If you want her to remain in the empire, educate the people to that end, and send us all the reading matter you can, even if your postoffice does lose money by it.

HAGGARD FEAR  
KILLED IN MOSCOWEvents That Preceded the  
Rising of the Reds.

A MURDER A DAY THE RECORD

Liberty Tempered by Assassination  
—Well-to-Do People Apprehensive—Warning by Gorky.

Moscow, Jan. 5.—It is the height of the season for learning, art and pleasure, but this year Moscow is neither gay nor learned. Reading and fiddling are equally irrelevant. So are painting, poetry, love making and all the rest of the arts.

In one big restaurant, certainly, an orchestra still maintains a pretence of joy, and pours out its silly tunes to the rare guests, who sit like shipwrecked sailors scattered on the sandy deep and struggle to be gay. But the thing is too conscious a failure, too deliberate a happiness.

"We must keep our spirits up," I heard a youth say to an elderly gentleman who had obviously dined well daily for many years.

It was no good. The elderly gentleman was overwhelmed at the thought that any day dinner might end like the rest, he was living in the haggard element of fear.

The university is closed. Her 7,000 students are scattered, some to their homes, some to their lodgings in the city, where for the most part they swell the army of the Social Democrats and talk about maximum and minimum programmes and the socialization of productivity.

"It was impossible to keep open. They were always making a Fort Chabrol," said the rector of the university, a learned and advanced politician, who has won fame as a specialist on the Irish land question, though now he has questions nearer home to study. So, because the students turned their quadrangle into a fort, the place is closed, and this year the professors will have to pursue research without their fees, and fees make up half their poor family income.

Many of them have taken to lecturing, not for the pay but because that is the only thing they can do for the movement. I heard one of the day lectures for nearly two hours on the comparative history of amnesties.

He had been so many years exiled from his chair that his name was uttered with reverence. His little daughter, a girl of five, kept his water glass filled, reminded him of the fight of time, and put him right about his dates, while a dense audience of the intellectuals listened to him intently, but without a sign of approval until the end, as is to be expected.

The portrait of the Czar had been carefully removed from the hall. It is now generally removed, and only the iron staples show where it hung.

Cossacks Roused Them.

Another evening, in one of those theaters which have just been converted to decent use, I listened to an immense discourse on the first principles of Social Democracy before an audience that may have been half working people. They listened patiently, but I admit the monotony of real excitement came when the lecturer and three young Cossacks sprang upon the stage and shouted that on the highest economic principles, they too, had said and would Cossack no more.

"I have dug away my uniform," cried one, who was habited in a long dressing gown and apparently nothing else.

"No more fools of officers over me," said another.

And they fed us like swine!" shouted the third, just economically drunk.

The applause was one of the grandest noises I ever heard. It was only the army and navy would follow that example. Next day there was some talk of the incident, but I have heard no more about it, and those "three musketeers" have vanished from the light of day.

Vanished, too, are the Zemstovists, the gentle favorites of the English writers as can imagine no constitution equal to their own or even much like it. A month ago they had their chance but they wasted the precious days in futile discussion about Witte's character, just like a debating society discussing Hamlet.

Time goes fast just now, and before they had settled Witte's psychology they were forgotten by all but Englishmen. Possibly their chance may come again, but all their resolutions so far have been born dead—as the laws which appear from time to time about the freedom of the press and public meeting.

Rushing time has passed all that. If Witte and the Czar want to know about public meetings let them come and speak at them. If they want to know about freedom of the press let them read the comic papers.

Certainly the caricatures must have been very enlightening of late, especially to Witte. In one we see him trying to caress young Russia, but she hides her face in the pillow and cries, "Let me alone! You've got other women to go to!"

In another admirable drawing we see Witte as a cunning old tailor with a needle and thread trying to stitch up the Russian eagle. That poor bird lies dead and perhaps stuffed in the tailor's board. The gutted dip which lights the tailor is stuck in a bottle of Witte's spirit monopoly, and the Imperial diadem turned upside down serves as a stand for the tailor's iron.

"The Hare and the Hunt."

Another good cartoon this week is "The Hare at the Hunt." The Lion of the Hare has sprung upon the Bear of tyranny, whereupon runs the Hare of the bourgeoisie and delicately nibbles at one of the bear's ears.

THE BIG  
Alteration SaleCopyright 1905 by  
Hart Schaffner & Marx

Boys' Clothing, suits, overcoats and reefers, is all marked down in same proportions, except blues and blacks. Men's and Boys' Furnishings, while not all marked down, present scores of chances to buy at bargain prices.

## R. J. Young &amp; Co.

bles at one of the bear's ears, as much as to say, "Give me a little bit too!" Today that paper has been suppressed.

It so happens, however, that Moscow is just now rather strong in Liberal or Radical papers which the bourgeoisie might gladly accept as protests against the extremes of socialism. The Russian News, edited by Zolotarevski, is an old paper, I believe, and it certainly has a gray-haired staff, but they have all become so inspired by the youthfulness of the times that their present programme would have sent them a year ago to meditate in prison or exile for their remaining days.

Then, Prof. Millyoukoff brought out the first number of his new paper called the Life (Shish), which I mentioned in a former letter. He begins with a long and earnest appeal for the unity of all progressive parties against the common enemy of absolutism.

"Let us combine," he says, "into a bloc, a solid front against the ancient tyranny and the new reaction. When absolutism is overthrown there will be time to discuss the particular points of our own programmes."

The advice is obviously sensible. Its only fault is that it is sensible to commonplace—far too sensible for these times.

There was an unprecedented boom in mushrooms this year in England. So abundant was the crop in some parts of East Norfolk that they were mowed down with scythes to save the labor of hand-picking.

Some people are so rapid that their sins will never catch up with them to find them out.

Any religion is easier to describe than to demonstrate.

DIAMOND DYES  
HAVE SAVED MONEY  
AND PROVED BLESSINGS  
TO MILLIONS OF HOMES.

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DIAMOND DYES  
are Hummers  
and always  
ON  
TOP

Our Canadian women will kindly bear in mind that week adulterated and imitation package dyes are still sold by some dealers who care little for the comfort, profit and success of our wives, mothers and daughters.

If you would have home dyeing done successfully and profitably, insist upon having the DIAMOND DYES. Never be induced to accept worthless dyes at any price. The poor dyes will surely ruin your hands as well as your goods.

DIAMOND DYES for twenty-five years the favorites of our women, are sold by all progressive and busy druggists and general storekeepers in Canada.

The soil of Siberia at the close of the summer is found still frozen for 46 inches beneath the surface, and the dead that have lain in their coffins for 150 years have been taken up unchanged in the last.

The west's gold output may be doubled by the invention of a resistor of Colorado City. It is a simple machine for saving our gold, is run by gasoline engine, and may be taken anywhere.

## Woods' Fair

Special Prices  
in Flannelette  
Corset Covers.

See our line  
of Corsets,  
at 65 cents.

LADIES' 35c and 40c VESTS 25c

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, light fleeced, ribbed wrist, button front, lace trimmed, Value 35c and 40c. Sale price, each, 25c

LADIES' 45c VESTS 35c

Ladies' Vests, cotton and wool mixed, light fleeced, shapely waist, lace trimmed, button front, ribbed wrist, Value 45c, sale price 35c

LADIES' 75c VESTS 50c

25 dozen extra fine plush fleeced-lined vests, ribbed wrist, shapely waist, lace trimmed, button front, drawers to match, Value 75c. Sale price, garment, 50c

Ladies' Black Tights, in cotton and wool mixed, full sizes, Value 75c, sale price, pair, 50c

LADIES' RED WOOL UNDERWEAR 95c EACH

Ladies' Pure Wool Red Underwear (guaranteed to cure rheumatism), lace and ribbon trimmed neck, shapely waist, ribbed wrist and ankles. Special Sale price, garment, 95c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR 95c SUIT

Men's Heavy Wool Flannel Lined Shirts and Drawers, ribbed wrist, and ankles, full sizes, Value 75c each. Sale price, each 50c, or suit, 95c

Ladies' Long Kimonos, All Specially Reduced This Week.

Special Prices in All Sizes of Children's Underwear.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

Herpicide Will Save It. Herpicide Will Save It. Too Late for It



## SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS.

Now a chorister from the back row rises and says that B. Nelson, pugilist, is going to be sued right off the bat for a bunch of change because he's not going to marry her. Being engaged to the aforesaid B. Nelson is almost as good as advertising as losing diamonds. Battling must have profited by the experience of one R. Fitzsimmons.

We are patiently waiting for T. Roosevelt to order that that professional hockey league be investigated for brutality. It is a shame for a good game to be put to the bad by a bunch of hoodlums. It does not take a seventh son of a seventh son to dope out the finish of that league.

British racing men are considering some move against the premature racing of the year. It is recognized that it is liable to reduce the stamina of the breed and should be regulated. The London Field suggests that the earning power of juveniles should be curtailed to \$2,500 before August, and that \$5,000 should be the maximum value of any 2-year-old race after August. The Field says:

"The one really indisputable fact about the modern race horse is that only two or three in every hundred are really good. That less 2-year-old racing would help to make things better we have always thought, and we are also of the opinion that the distance of the average race is too short and that speed is far more catered to than stamina. In France 2-year-olds do not race before August, and the result is that the average French racehorse, as a rule, stays better and lasts longer than the English horse."

The official records of athletic feats by blind athletes are interesting to study, and the following table shows that they are but little behind the marks of those who are gifted with sight:

|                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Standing broad jump   | 7 feet, 9 inches  |
| Standing high jump    | 3 feet, 7 inches  |
| Running broad jump    | 17 feet, 8 inches |
| Running high jump     | 4 feet, 6 inches  |
| Shot-put (12 pounds)  | 37 feet, 8 inches |
| Discus throw          | 85 feet           |
| Football kick (punt)  | 29 yards, 1 foot  |
| One hundred yard dash | 12 seconds, flat  |
| Thirty-five yard dash | 4 seconds, flat   |

Despite the withdrawal of the French Automobile Club from the Bennett and Vanderbilt cups and the official frowning upon speed races, they have decided to have a big race this year. The French Club officially withdrew from the Gordon-Bennett and Vanderbilt races, and drew up a programme of utilitarian contests, of which the chief is the European circuit for touring cars. This attitude seems to have thrown the other countries off their guard for the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland passed a resolution not to challenge for the Gordon-Bennett Cup, and Germany, more recently, showed signs of abstaining from high speed contests. Now, however, the French manufacturers wish for a big race next year, and the clubs have decided that such an event shall be organized. One cannot help thinking that the French makers all along intended to race, for several firms are engaged upon the construction of powerful cars, while others have their plans set.

Ralph Rose, having found western college athletics too clean and the life of a tramp too dirty to suit him, announces his intention to compromise by becoming a lawyer.

Battling Nelson has grown so accustomed to using the newspapers for matchmaking purposes that he even proposed to a California girl by means of an interview in Cleveland the other day.

Bob Fitzsimmons thinks it won't be such a bad idea after all to be able to reduce domestic expenses.

Young Corbett, in preparing for his coming fight with Herrera, has given up the ponies. It must be hard for a man to pass up his occupation just for a fight.

Jack O'Brien was touched for a \$2,500 check, a \$250 headlight and a \$100 bill. He protested the payment of the check, the bauble was only an imitation of the real one in the strong box at home, and as for the \$100 bill, we think, from what we know of Jack's ability to corral the long green, that it won't stay away long.

President Eliot, of Harvard, makes the logical proposition that as football is bad the men who made the game are not the ones to reform it. Probably he would favor having reform in the college curriculum conducted by a committee of blacksmiths.

Bitterland got home at San Francisco at 40 to 1. Maybe our thoughts are not bitter.

The last meeting of Bob and Julia Fitz was just about the best the press agent ever invented. Picture Ruby Bob, at his old vocation, making horsecalls at the old forge. The head of perspiration stand out, on his one-inch brow. Right merrily the hammer hammereth, for he's working for the one he loves. Enter Julia—peroxide for fair—gazes on her freckled diamond buyer. Looking at her fondly—for a moment with his leucocarpine eye, he smote, and—gadooks—an explosion. Bob is hurled 4 inches and a half, Julia's blonde hair went off, and the hirelings are killed, maimed and crippled without number. Curtain. The ways of a press agent are past finding out.

A death-like stillness prevails in the location of the mountain. Nothing breaks the relief, stillness of Hamilton save the click, click, of the merry crokinole. Even the bluff is silent.

Lost by a Single Goal  
In First Senior Match

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Over 2,500 hockeyists from this town, Stratford, Waterloo, Galt, Preston and other places in Western Ontario crowded into the Auditorium this evening and witnessed the first O. H. A. senior game ever played in this town. Berlin and Stratford were the contesting teams and after a fast and intensely exciting game the locals won by the small score of 2 to 1.

A feature of the game was the strict refereeing of James Fraser, of Galt, who inflicted five minute penalties on no less than eighteen players, each team having the same number of players put off. Referee Fraser's unusual severity had the desired result, all the players putting up the best article they knew how, thus making the game fast all the time, and body and cross checking was very rare.

At the commencement of the game the referee put three Stratford players on the fence for tripping, and a quartette of visitors held Berlin at bay for four minutes, when another quartette fenced. Even then the trio of Indians prevented the Dutchmen from scoring. During the remainder of time there were players serving penalties almost continuously. Not more than ten minutes of the entire game was played with full teams on the ice.

Scoring started early in the game. Making a fast rush on Stratford's goal, Goldie Cochrane scored on a pass from Schmidt. Then followed a penalizing period for five minutes, and when all the players were again in play Knell tallied Berlin's second and last goal. The Germans had the best of the play throughout this half and showed many well directed shots on the goal, but McLaren was on duty all the time and was ably assisted by Forbes and Rankin, who both played within 15 feet of the goal

and could not be drawn out. Lloyd, Edmunds and Hern, who were undoubtedly the fastest skaters on the ice, made sensational rushes, but Pete Charlton was there to meet them and was very effective. Gross listening himself at these times, while in the game, preventing any scoring.

In the second half Berlin showed up to best advantage in the first 15 minutes, but Schmidt, Knell and McGinnis could not get the puck past McLaren. During the latter part of the game play was more even, and Stratford looked dangerous several times, especially when Gross and Goldie Cochrane were viewing the contest. But Mickus stopped everything until within five minutes of time, when Hern, for Stratford, lifted the puck, which struck the goalkeeper's pad and rolled in. The visitors tried hard to tie, and Berlin showed good condition by pressing on Stratford's goal, but could not score.

There is no denying the fact that Stratford will be in the running for the championship honors. Berlin will have to go to an even faster pace to defeat the Indians on the 23rd inst. Referee Fraser is a star official and O. H. A. hockey circles will see good games when he handles the bell. His decisions were quick and never questioned. The following players were penalized: Gross 4, Cochrane 3, Knell 2, Edmunds 2, Lloyd 3, Killer 2, Hern and Rankin once each.

The teams were:

Berlin—Mickus, goal; Charlton, point; Gross, cover; Cochrane, rover; Knell, center; Schmidt, left wing; McGinnis, right wing.

Stratford—McLaren, goal; Roberts, point; Rankin, cover; Edmunds, rover; Killer, center; Hern, left wing; Lloyd, right wing.

Timekeepers, Watson and Welsh.

WOODSTOCK JUNIORS HAD TO PLAY EXTRA  
TIME TO DEFEAT THE LONDON SEVEN

In a fast and exciting game of hockey last night, Woodstock Juniors defeated the London Beavers in the first junior O. H. A. game, by a score of 7 to 6. Ten minutes' extra time was required to decide the game, which was interesting from a spectator's standpoint. A fairly good crowd witnessed it.

The game was fast and good, considering the fact that both teams were shy of work. They had not as good combination as one would like to see, but there was considerable of it, after all. Some splendid individual rushes were in evidence, and altogether, the game was good enough.

Woodstock seven won because they shot better. They shot rings around London forwards, and only Pearson's phenomenal goal work prevented the Beavers being completely swamped.

Pearson must stop after that, that looked good for goals, and in the tight corner he never lost his head. He played a wonderful game. Carrothers, at point, played strong, and showed up prominently in the first half especially. The work of McCoy, at cover-int, was mediocre, and he had much to do to do better next game. Jack Wilson and Frankie Smith were just fair. Ormonde could not play center rush in a can factory.

For Woodstock, the bright particular star was young J. Sutherland. This

boy was as fast as lightning, shot from any position, and was always in the midst of it. He shone at all stages of the game. Thompson, at cover, is a strong player, and was always working hard. Henry, at right wing, shot exceedingly well. Young Schermerhorn showed form, and ought to be in the game. Scott, at point, was good when he was playing, but decorated the fence several times, and it cost his team scores. Childs, in goal, stopped a wonderful number of shots, and his work was quite the feature of the Woodstock defense. He shows a tendency to wander away from his own fireside. He should stay in the nets.

London started out with a rush, but in about ten minutes the Woodstock bunch got going. They played rings around London, and after twelve minutes' work, J. Sutherland notched the first goal by a neat shot. After that Pearson was as busy as a man with a family. Woodstock beat him three more times. London scored one in this half, but it had a very suspicious look. By the way, it would not be a bad idea if there were new nets at the rink. Many goals like that one last night might have been scored.

Ormonde was off the second half, and the teams played six men aside. London's superior condition told, and they played circles around the Woodstock boys. They had them on the defensive most of the time. London scored the goal that tied the score a few minutes before time was called. They played ten minutes' extra time. Childs, the Woodstock goalkeeper, was ruled off for slashing, and within 30 seconds Smith batted one in for London from a scrimmage. Woodstock came back strong, and J. Sutherland made a nice

rush, and scored a beautiful shot. Henry shot the winning goal from a long and difficult shot. Both teams were in, and the work for the rest of the game was rather slow.

"Duff" Adams, of Brantford, was referee, and his work was impartial and fair. A good deal more slashing was allowed to go than was necessary, but he got most of the dirty work. He penalized Henry (twice), Carrothers, Childs, McCoy and Scott, 2 minutes; Scott, 5 minutes.

The lineup was as follows:

London (6)—Goal, Pearson; point, Carrothers; cover, McCoy; rover, Smith; center, Wilson; left wing, Canfield; right wing, Ormonde.

Woodstock (7)—Goal, Childs; point, Scott; cover, Thompson; rover, J. Sutherland; center, G. Sutherland; left wing, Schermerhorn; right wing, Henry.

Referee—"Duff" Adams, Brantford.

Summary—First Half—1—Woodstock, G. Sutherland, 15 minutes. 2—London, Canfield, 5½ minutes. 3—Woodstock, Henry, 2½ minutes. 4—Woodstock, G. Sutherland, 5½ minutes. 5—Woodstock, Thompson, 1½ minutes. Second Half—6—London, Canfield, 15 seconds. 7—Woodstock, Thompson, 3½ minutes. 8—London, McCoy, 6 minutes. 9—London, J. Wilson, 4 minutes. 10—London, Canfield, 4½ minutes. Extra—11—London, Smith, 1 minute. 12—Woodstock, J. Sutherland, 1 minute. 13—Woodstock, Henry, 1 minute.

NINETEEN CHAMPIONSHIPS  
WERE DECIDED LAST YEAR

In College Contests, Chicago Led the West—Yale Made the Best Showing in the East.

New York, Jan. 8.—Championships in no less than nineteen of the list of twenty-five sports were decided among the college athletes of the country in the year 1905. The interest taken in inter-collegiate competitions was at a high point all through the year just passed. In football Yale and Pennsylvania in the east might be accounted as almost on a parity, and as they did not meet to settle the question, both might be regarded by their partisans as titleholders for the season. The fact that Yale went through its entire season without defeat or a single tie game, and not even being scored on, except a goal from the field in the final game with Princeton, might justify Yale men in claiming a clear title.

In rowing, also, there were two separate divisions. Cornell was easily the best in the country, as the victory by 22 lengths over Syracuse, Georgetown, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin at Poughkeepsie, shows. Yale beat Harvard a scant half-length in four miles, while Cornell whipped the Cambridge crew eight lengths in less than two miles. But Harvard always outdoes itself against Yale, so that this criterion, while almost final, is not quite so.

Pennsylvania and Harvard split up the chess championship for the year, each winning in its respective class. Yale was first in golf, baseball and wrestling. Cornell won the track, athletics and "cross-country" championships outright. Pennsylvania was in front in shooting and tennis and swimming. Columbia, despite abolishments and prohibitions threatened and fulfilled, is titleholder in basketball, gymnastics and polo. Harvard led in hockey. Haverford was the best in association football and cricket. Swarthmore was the lacrosse champion and Annapolis the fencing premier.

In the west, Chicago won three out of four big titles. Track athletics, football and "cross-country" were sports in which Stagg's men excelled. For the first time in years Michigan's name was displaced from the title rank in football and track athletics. Baseball is the sole championship title. Yost's proud Wolverines can call their own.

The list of champions in the two sections of the country is:

EAST.  
Football—Yale, Pennsylvania.  
Baseball—Yale.  
Track Athletics—Cornell.  
Rowing—Cornell, Yale.  
Association Football—Haverford.  
Basketball—Columbia.  
Gymnastics—Columbia.  
Swimming—Pennsylvania.  
Water Polo—Columbia.  
"Cross-Country"—Cornell.  
Cricket—Haverford.  
Chess—Harvard, Pennsylvania.  
Fencing—Annapolis.  
Golf—Yale.  
Hockey—Harvard.  
Lacrosse—Swarthmore.  
Shooting—Pennsylvania.  
Tennis—Pennsylvania.  
Wrestling—Yale.

WEST.  
Football—Chicago.  
Track Athletics—Chicago.  
"Cross-Country"—Chicago.  
Baseball—Michigan.  
Basketball—Wisconsin.  
Tennis—Chicago.  
Gymnastics—Wisconsin.

## BASEBALL.

REDS LOSE GOOD MEN.  
Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—The Cincinnati Baseball Club will not have the services of the Indian pitcher, Charles Roy, for next season. Roy will keep out of the game for two years. Neither will the club get Flaherty, the Pittsburgh pitcher. President Herrmann has waived claim, despite the fact that he tried to secure him last summer. Flaherty will probably be transferred to a minor league.

## SEVEN BLUES SIGN.

Cleveland, Jan. 8.—Secretary Barnard, of the Cleveland Baseball Club, has received signed contracts from the following players: "Bill" Bradley, Elmer Flick, George Stovall, James Jackson, "Nig" Clark, W. I. Ingerton and Pitcher Montwood, the independent twirler from Plymouth, Mich.

NELSON MUST HAVE HAD  
IT REAL, REAL BAD

Gave Actress Money to Keep for Him—Is Now Being Sued for Breach of Promise.

Butte, Montana, Jan. 8.—There is trouble brewing for Battling Nelson, because one of his sweethearts has brought suit for breach of promise, and is going to put a kink in his alleged engagement to Miss Gertrude Deak. The plaintiff is Lizette Howe, an actress, who is appearing at the Grand Theater this week with a burlesque company.

Miss Howe is determined to see her suit through, and went to New York last night to engage the services of a lawyer to look after her interests. She says she was engaged to the fighter two months ago, while he was appearing with a company in which she is one of the principals.

It was a case of love at first sight, according to Miss Howe. Nelson was the constant companion of Miss Howe for ten weeks. He gave her his money to keep for him. She carried it in a little canvas bag while she was appearing on the stage. In the show she wore all of Nelson's jewelry, she says.

KRUGER TO REPLACE  
ELLIS ON BERLIN SEVEN

Peterboro Beats Port Hope in Opening Game, and Queen's Finds Laval Quite Easy.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—It is likely that "Oom Paul" Kruger, who played with Berlin in the W. O. H. A. several seasons ago, will guard posts now that Ellis has been disqualified. Ellis, by the way, is as good an amateur as any player in the O. H. A., and the fact that he is now a couple of months this fall is considered here as insufficient reason for making him ineligible to play with Berlin this season. He has resided here for over sixteen years, and whether he plays hockey or not Berlin is his home.

## PETERBORO TAKES FIRST.

Port Hope, Jan. 8.—The hockey season opened here this evening with a game between Port Hope and Peterboro in the intermediate O. H. A. The Peterboro team arrived by special train. There was a good crowd of spectators and the ice was in fair condition. The game ended 8 to 4 in favor of Peterboro. Referee, P. C. Wagborne.

## LAVAL EASY FOR QUEEN'S.

Kingston, Jan. 8.—Queen's and Laval (of Montreal) played an exhibition game last evening. The match was an ordinary affair of hockey and Queen's will have to improve very much if it is to show up well in the Intercollegiate League this season. At half-time the score was 5 to 1.

## FOOTBALL.

London, Jan. 8.—The New Zealand football team, after a successful tour of Great Britain, will sail for New York Jan. 20.

BUSY WEEK IN THE O. H. A.,  
NEXT WEEK STILL BUSIER

Including those scheduled for last night, more than fifty games are to be played in the different series of the Ontario Hockey Association this week. This number may even be surpassed next week. The games for the remainder of the week are:

## TUESDAY.

Intermediate—Smith's Falls (Micc) at Stratford; Whitby at Port Perry; St. Georges at Marlborough, St. Catharines at Port Colborne, Grimsby at Welland, Paris at Brantford, London at Hensall, Clinton at Seaford.

## WEDNESDAY.

Senior—Midland at Argonauts. Intermediate—Perth at Brockville, Bracebridge at Parry Sound, Little

ATHENS WILL HELP  
YANKEE ATHLETES

The Olympic Games Committee Donates \$1,500 to Assist an American Team to Go to Greece.

## HOCKEY.

## GENTLE FELLOWS, THESE.

In the second game between Pittsburgh and Houghton, at the latter place on Friday night, Pittsburgh won by 6 to 2. In the second half Forrest was benched three times for cross-checking. Joe Hall gave Hod Stuart his

## TAYLOR GETS A BERTH.

Fred Taylor, formerly of Listowel, and who was refused permission to play with the Tessalon team in the O. H. A. last winter, is a star on the Portage la Prairie team of the Manitoba League, in which Claude Temple plays goal. Apparently Manitoba does not develop all the players wanted here.

## BASEBALL.

## NO PROFESSIONAL COACH.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 8.—The Harvard baseballists will have no professional coach for the pitchers this year, as they have had in the past three years, when Chesbro, of the New York Americans, put their pitching wings into shape. "Wee Willie" Keeler will be on hand again to coach the batting.

## SATURDAY.

Senior—Berlin at St. Georges.

ATHLETES RUN  
NEW CABINET

England's Liberal Ministry Remarkable for Men Who Excel in Sports.

London, Jan. 8.—If the new Liberal cabinet is anything else than political it is athletic, for the nineteen members—some of them of middle age, some verging on the allotted span, and two past it—there are not six who do not excel in physical exercise.

Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, was only the other day amateur champion at tennis, and would take a very good man to beat him at the game now. Of recent years Sir Edward has spent more of his leisure time in angling than in the tennis court.

The Lord Chancellor, Sir Robert Reid, was in the Oxford eleven for three seasons, from 1886 onward, and represented his university at racquets on three occasions in the inter-varsity contest. A very interesting match at golf might be arranged between the past and present cabinets. The Liberal administration cannot boast anybody quite so good as Mr. Lytton, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer would be able to give Mr. Balfour a fair game.

Mr. Gladstone shares with Mr. Burns the reputation of being an all-round athlete, though the Home Secretary, who has constantly displayed his interest in national physical culture, can claim a greater variety of recreations than the President of the Local Government Board. Mr. Gladstone is equally at home in cricket, football, golf, cycling, shooting, fishing and yachting, but since his marriage has confined himself to the last five.

Besides cricket, Mr. Burns confesses to a predilection for boxing, rowing and skating. Physically he is the strongest man in the cabinet. A mountaineer to whom no peak was inaccessible is now Secretary for Ireland. Mr. Bryce has placed his foot on most of the Alpine heights in Europe, has climbed Mount Anarat, and now, at an age when most men are coveting the frost, is still hale and active.

The Postmaster-General takes his pleasures fishing and shooting, and in the latter sport favors shooting over dogs to the modern drive.

Mr. Balfour, besides being a golfer, is an ardent pedestrian and prefers to take his walks abroad where there are books to be hunted, which is his favorite recreation. Capt. Sinclair at one time played polo, and as an enthusiastic yachtsman is generally to be found at Cowes during the regatta week.

As a member of the Jockey Club and an owner of race horses, the President of the Council could offer valuable advice should the turf come under discussion in the cabinet, and the Earl of Crewe is at home in the hunting field.

## CURLING.

## BONSPIEL FOR PARKHILL.

Parkhill, Jan. 8.—Parkhill is to hold a bonspiel on Jan. 24 and 25. Mr. George Glendinning, of Cobalt, has presented a valuable trophy to be competed for by the following named clubs: Stratford, St. Marys, Ailsa Craig, Parkhill, Thedford, Port and Sarria. The contest to be single rink, limited to three rinks. A consolation prize is also to be given by the citizens of Parkhill. Play is to commence at 4 p.m. on the 24th.

CANADIAN CANINES CAN  
COMPETE AT NEW YORK

Barred From Novice Classes, But Will Be Welcomed in 15 Others, Including Specials.

Buffalo, Jan. 8.—A special dispatch from New York says: Canadians have the welcoming hand extended to them in the premium list of the Westminster Kennel Club dog show, for while the novice classes shall be for American-bred dogs only, which bars entries from across the border, additional classes have been added for dogs and bitches in the United States or Canada in fifteen breeds.

There are now open classes under this condition in Russian wolf hounds, pointers, field spaniels, rough collies, old English sheepdogs, Dalmatians, bulldogs, French bulldogs, bull terriers, Alsatians, terriers, foxterriers, Irish, Scotch and Welsh terriers and Pomeranians. There is a similar limit class in pointers and beagles are for dogs in either American or Canadian trials.

The Canadian dogs are also eligible to many special classes that have been framed to admit them into competition with American-bred entries.

The show will be held at the Grand Central Hotel, in the city, and will be in Madison Square Garden, Feb. 12 to 15.

James Mortimer is superintendent and secretary, all entries closing with him on Jan. 25. There is much to be learned in progress in the classification besides the new classes for Canadian exhibitors.

The various classes, tried last year, have been dropped asavoring of the freak in their nature, but in several breeds there are classes for dogs bred by the exhibitor, and there are veteran classes in rough collies for dogs and bitches over 5 years.

## THE TURF.

## ROMPED HOME A WINNER.

New Orleans, Jan. 8.—Phil Finch, a strong favorite in the betting ring, romped home in the Jackson handicap at the fair grounds today. The race was at a mile and a half and was worth \$1,900 to the winner. Helen Lucas was a hot favorite in the third race and won handily. Bishop Weed was the only other successful favorite.

## YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans, Fair Grounds—Latherton 49 to 1, Usury 4 to 1, Helen Lucas 25 to 1, Phil Finch 9 to 1, Lady Henrietta 4 to 1, Aurnmaster 7 to 1, Bishop Weed 5 to 2.

## THE RING.

## SOME FAST ONES COMING.

New York, Jan. 8.—It is reported Charley Mitchell, the old-time English pugilist, is expected here shortly with a number of the best fighters he can lasso in England in time for the opening of Tom O'Rourke's new fighting club, the arena of which will be located a few miles outside of Philadelphia. The men Charley intends to bring over are Jem Bowker, Owen Moran, Jabez White, and, probably, England's heavyweight champion, Jack Palmer.

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## Gurd's Good Guns

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BOXING "RINGER"  
MADE A CLEAN-UP

Chicago Lad Passed Under Assumed Name and Helped Sport to Make a Pile.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—One of the most sensational cases of a "ringer" in boxing is reported to have been pulled off at South Sharon, Pa., on Wednesday night. The man who worked the trick is said to have been "Red" Mason, a prominent sporting character of Pittsburgh, who is well known in this city.

The "ringer" is reported to have been Frank Carney, a boxer, who came here last winter from Chicago, and in bouts with Philadelphia and New York boys weighing from 115 to 125 pounds, made good. Indeed, so popular did Carney, who is an Italian, become that he was taken under the management of Jack McGuigan, of this city.

For Wednesday night's affair Carney is said to have appropriated the name of "Kid" Beebe, of this city. This is not the first time of late that Beebe, who, being a strong, rugged little fellow, who has never been knocked out, has been impersonated. Dispatches have come to Philadelphia newspapers from up-state points this winter telling of bouts in which "Beebe" appeared. In some of them "Beebe" was on the losing end.

Getting tired of having his name thus dragged around, Beebe started an investigation about a month ago, with the result that when he discovered the "manager" who was working the trick, he pitched in and gave the fakir a thrashing. Since then Beebe has been let alone until this week.

According to the dispatches from the western end of the state, Mason arranged a match between "Kid" Beebe and "Kid" Brock, a prominent featherweight of Cleveland, Ohio, for \$50 a side, plus a certain portion of the gate receipts.

As Brock was regarded by a number of sporting men of Cleveland to be a wonder, word was sent to Mason saying that the bet was on, and that it would be increased to \$500 if Mason was willing on the night of the contest. Mason, seeing a chance to make a good clean up, it is said, wired to Jack McGuigan, of Philadelphia, to send him the best featherweight fighter in his city to fight Brock. As Little "Kid" Beebe, the Chicago fighter, is one of the best boys at his weight in the town at present, and his sides has been winning many battles, he was sent on to Mason.

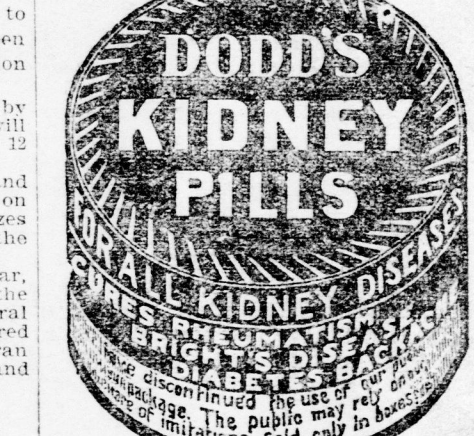
Carney, in his battle, and still went under the name of "Kid" Beebe. When the sporting men of Cleveland arrived at Sharon with Brock they immediately hunted up Mason and not only covered his side bet of \$500, but also offered to bet him \$500 more on the battle. Mason quickly covered all the money and the boys entered the ring. Carney gave Brock such a beating that the latter was stopped in the seventh round to prevent him from being put to sleep. Mason then collected the money and gave the Cleveland sports the grand laugh.

The next chapter of the affair was furnished by New York on Thursday night. The real "Kid" Beebe, the Quaker City fighter, had just finished a quart three-round battle with George Hoy, when he was asked how much money he had made out of his battle the night before when "Kid" Beebe had won.

"Why, I didn't fight 'Kid' Brock," replied Beebe.

"Why, certainly not. I have been in New York for a week, and was the most surprised man in the country when I read in the papers that I had beaten Brock," replied Beebe.

"It was Frankie Carney, of Chicago," replied Beebe.



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## New C. P. R. Trunk Line.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The announcement that the C. P. R. will at once begin the construction of another trunk line right through from Winnipeg to Edmonton was made today by Mr. William Whyte, vice-president of the C. P. R.

The proposed line will run between the present C. P. R. main line and that of the C. N. R. The new line will start at Shell and entrance to Edmonton will be gained by joining the present Calgary and Edmonton line at Wetaskiwin.

## Had Special Rates.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—When the tax combine case was resumed before the police magistrate this morning, Mr. Frame, chief clerk for Jenkins & Hardy, explained how the 25 per cent. pool tax was worked.

If one man was ahead of his allowed output of \$1,000 he would pay \$250 to the pool, and if he was behind \$1,000 he would receive \$250 from the pool.

Mr. Curry read an extract from the minutes, showing that the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Canada Atlantic and Michigan Central Railways had special rates with the association.

## An Inauspicious Opening.

Woodstock, Jan. 8.—Six young ladies were overcome by gas while at work in the domestic science department at the Collegiate Institute this afternoon. This was the opening day of the department, and the unfortunate incident was the result of a defect in installing a gas stove, the proper connections not being made at the heater. The students were rendered unconscious, and had to be removed to their homes in cabs.

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PHONE 818. JOHNSTON BROS.

## THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

(From the London Advertiser of Jan. 9, 1871.)

Mr. St. John Hyttenrauch has been reappointed bandmaster of the Seventh Battalion Band.

We learn that the Bank of Commerce has purchased the corner portion of the Palmer Block, now occupied by the Bank of Montreal.

At a regular meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 7, Daughters of Rebekah, L. O. O. F., held on Jan. 6, the following officers were duly installed by D. G. M. John Hyttenrauch: Bro. John Atkins, N. G.; Sister Agnes Douglas, V. G.; Sister Shaw, R. G.; Bro. John Kelly, A. R. S.; Sister Bissell, T. Bro. Dewey, W.; Sister Wyatt, C. Bro. Bates, I. G.; Bro. Jury, O. G.; Bro. Galt, chap.; Sister Dewey, R. S. N. G.; Sister Fletcher, L. S. N. G.; Sister Anderson, R. S. N. G.; Sister Atkins, L. S. V. G.

Mr. Walt. F. Hyman visited our office today and from him we gathered considerable information with regard to the Red River country. Penman and the air of Manitoba appear to have agreed well with Mr. Hyman, for notwithstanding all the hardships he has undergone through his loyalty to Canada, a finer specimen of robust athletic manhood it would be difficult to find anywhere. Dressed in a complete hunting suit of tanned moose skin, and with an enormous foin skin cap on his head, our old friend presents a formidable front, and one might at first sight readily take him for a veritable red man, fresh from his native wigwam. All the London boys in the Northwest were, when he left, enjoying good health, and but for the monotony of the life they are in a great measure compelled to lead at present, would desire no change. Ensign Nash was on outpost duty at Pembina. Walter Davidson was also at Pembina, clerking in a store; it is another Walter Davidson, who owns the restaurant near the Stone Fort.

Capt. Melville D. Dawson, V. B. from No. 5 Company, is appointed adjutant of the Seventh Battalion, vice J. B. Parsons.

Never was the incapacity of the Ontario Government more strikingly shown than in the debate on the school bill on Friday afternoon and evening. The want of knowledge of the occupants of the treasury benches was glaringly manifested. The Government will have either to abandon the measure altogether, as they have abandoned most of their measures, or submit to alterations in every clause. We would be glad if the admirers of the ministerial genuines who occupy seats to the right of Mr. Speaker would mention one solitary measure in which they have not bungled; one measure

## Have You An Ill-Fitting Plate?

If so, you might have it reset and made to fit perfectly at very little expense at the

**Western Dental Office,**

S.W. Cor. Dundas & Richmond Sts.

Over C. P. R. Ticket Office. Phone 14.

During the year 1905 we sold more

## Gerhard Heintzman

# Pianos

than in any one year before. Because they are values unequalled in the market. Right in every detail.

**Sold for Cash or on easy terms.**

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189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

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IS OUR MOTTO TRY US

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401 CLARENCE ST.

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## FULL DRESS

and can take care of your full dress wardrobe. New and best styles in SHIRTS, VESTS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, SILK SOX, Pearl Jewelry, Collars in quarter sizes, etc.

## Boughner

Parnell's Home-made Bread should be served at every meal in every home. It is not only light and nourishing, but like the most delicious and inviting.

For sale at all grocers.

## CUT GLASS.

When we say that Cut Glass is one of our specialties we are prepared to show you the best and largest stock in the city. When can we show you this line?

**WARD, The Jeweler,**

31 1/2 Richmond St.

In which Mr. Blake's assistance has not been required to lift them out of the quagmire into which they have been led by their own ignorance.

It is for the people of Ontario to decide whether it is not high time that Mr. Blake, since he has to perform most of the work in the Legislature that is properly done, should be also officially entrusted with the responsibility and crowned with the honor.

The unexpected failure of the Home Insurance Company has caused quite a flutter. There need be no alarm whatever, for the \$1,000 held by the Dominion Government will be used to pay losses to the end of the year.

## LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. Wm. Ralph, of Vancouver, B. C., is visiting her father, Mr. John Shepland, King street.

—Manitoba Free Press (Winnipeg), Jan. 6: R. B. Smith, of London, Ont., in the west on a business trip, left yesterday for Oak Lake.

—The second annual banquet of the Canadian Fraternal Societies' Carpenters' Ball League will be held at the Foresters' Hall, corner of Craig street, and the Wortley road, South London, tomorrow evening.

—Mr. George Morley was yesterday presented by his fellow employees at Leonard & Sons' foundry with a very fine tobacco case as a birthday present. The address was read by Mr. Milton Francis, and it embodied many words of esteem for Mr. Morley.

—Emmanuel Church, London, Township, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the opening of the church on Sunday last. The special services were very largely attended. Rev. C. Cameron Waller, principal of Huron College, conducted the morning service, and Venerable Archdeacon Richardson officiated in the evening, and the Bishop of Huron preached. The bishop's address was a strong, practical discourse on the danger of drifting. The choir was very effective in its rendition of the several hymns, chants and anthems. Emmanuel Church is in a flourishing state.

**CARAVELLA—PALADINO.**

Mr. Michael Caravella, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Mary Paladino, of this city, were married Monday in St. Peter's Cathedral by Rev. Father Egan. Mr. and Mrs. Caravella left on the afternoon train for points west, after which they will take up their residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., where the groom conducts a fashionable tailoring establishment.

**THE MOST POPULAR PILL.**—The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any flimsy claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor grip, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

The town of Lucerne has bought for \$200 Schaffhausen's old guillotine, and announces that it will lend it to towns at \$50 an execution.

## MAYOR JUDD HOST AT BANQUET TO ALDERMEN AND OFFICIALS

Promises Fair Play to All Classes—Prosperity Cannot Be Otherwise Obtained.

**Ald. Gerry Announces That Next Year He Will Be a Candidate for Mayoralty.**

Mayor Judd last night entertained the aldermen, heads of the civic departments and others at a banquet. The affair proved a most happy one in all respects, the speeches of the evening being very witty, and a few being somewhat pointed. Those present were Very Rev. Dean Davis, Alds. Gillan, Forristal, Greenlee, Armstrong, Matthews, Cooper, Wyatt, Gerry, Stannard, Treasurers Pope, Fire Chief Clark, City Clerk Baker, Inspector McCullum, Assessment Commissioner Grant, and Tax Collector Hayes.

The names of Ald. Wyatt and Ald. Armstrong were coupled with the toast of "The Parliament of Canada, and the Ontario Legislature." Ald. Wyatt spoke briefly, but Ald. Armstrong made a witty speech, in which he compared the history of the present mayor and his late opponent, ex-Ald. Samuel Stevely, with the biblical characters, Joseph and Samuel. It was only right, he said, that Mayor Judd should have won, because Joseph preceded Samuel in the Bible. As Joseph had risen to fame in Egypt, it is also possible that Mr. Judd may reach political heights.

"We'll put him in a hole first," interrupted Ald. Greenlee, good naturedly, and the company laughed as they again saw the biblical application.

Ald. Forristal, the toastmaster, then called on Mayor Judd. His worship made a brief speech, in which he referred to the pleasure it gave him to have the company assembled as his guests. He declared it as his wish that the council as mayor without knowing aught of anyone save that

they are citizens of London. Prosperity for the city cannot be expected unless the aldermen, one and all, work for the common good. He advised an alderman who imagined he had a grievance to go directly to the person who he felt had injured him and seek an explanation. He felt that each alderman will give him the loyal support necessary to conduct the city business in the interests of the citizens. He concluded by exhorting one and all to bury any personal difference that might exist, and he promised that that given the scales evenly, so that all might receive fair play. If the employees of the city hall will extend to him the same support that they have in the past given other men in the mayor's chair, the city will be the gainer at the end of his term.

Ald. Forristal, as finance minister in the council, was then called upon by his worship for a speech. The alderman stated that he has been told he occupies a very unique position in the council, and that he is an independent, who will be expected to see that both parties do what is right. Consequently, he gave a safe warning that if he finds either side attempting to be unfair, he will throw his weight with the other side to defeat all such moves. He expects, however, that Mayor Judd will do what is right.

Ald. Gerry concluded his speech with the statement that he will next year be called upon to contest the city for the mayoralty. He has been in the council ten years, and has never yet been defeated.

The Dean of Huron expressed the belief that great good would come of it if the clergymen of the city were permitted to mingle more with the men who conduct the city's business. It would tend to better ideas of one another. He was much pleased with the sentiments of the evening, and he thought the feelings thus expressed augured good for the peace of the year.

Speeches were also delivered by several other aldermen and a number of the city officials.

## A MASKED VOCALIST

Arouses Curiosity of Bennett's Vaudeville Patrons This Week.

A mystery!

How! At Bennett's Vaudeville this week a young lady, wearing a mask, sings a solo. The people are flocking to the theater to see her. All are wondering who she is. She appears in delectable costume, and it is quite evident that she is a lady. She is tall and slender, but well formed. She is a mystery. That's the question. What is her name? Bennett won't tell even the newspaper men the secret. The lady arrives at the theater in a closed carriage, and when she goes to her dressing-room, the stage hands are shocked to another part of the theater. All that is known of her so far is that she sings nicely, but appears a bit nervous.

A feature act on the bill this week is that of William Tompkins, the monologist. It is a treat to hear him. He knows how to tell a story, and he is backed up with a splendid line of goods.

Tom and Gertrude Grimes put on an irre-

## ACCIDENT TO TRAVELER

F. A. Conrad, Toronto, Falls at G. T. R. Depot and Has Head Cut.

Mr. F. A. Conrad, a commercial traveler, of Toronto, slipped and fell last night about 10:30 o'clock while alighting from the Toronto train at the G. T. R. depot. So violent was his fall he was rendered unconscious, and was removed to Victoria Hospital in the ambulance. The slippery steps and platform are thought to have caused the accident.

Dr. Drake was called, and he attended Conrad, whose head was found to be badly cut. Mr. Conrad is of heavy build, is rather tall, and about 55 years of age. His fall was very heavy. At present he is progressing very favorably.

The train had come to a full stop when Mr. Conrad fell.

IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH—BRUCE CARRUTHERS CIGAR, 5c.

## A Great Offer.

An offer of Success Magazine, Harper's Bazar and Cosmopolitan Magazine for one year at \$2 is made by the Red Star News Company, 3 Market Lane, city. Out of town orders solicited. Send for catalogue.

**RAJAH.**—The new King. Hand-made, home-smoked, clear Havana filler, 10c.

IT IS AN ELIXIR OF LIFE. Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Elixirec is an elixir before which no man cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils carefully blended so that their curative properties are combined in one. It has no equal in the treatment of humors, rheumatism and all bodily pains. From South America comes the latest substitute for sugar cane. Its juice cannot be fermented, and for this reason the plant is to be developed for the manufacture of syrup.

## SOME RESULTS OF TORPID LIVER

When the liver gets torpid and inactive, bile is left in the blood—causing jaundice.

Indigestion results, because the liver is an important organ of digestion.

Constipation arises, because bile from the liver is nature's own cathartic.

A torpid liver means a poisoned system—pain, suffering, chronic disease.

By their extraordinary influence on the liver Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively remove the cause of such disorders.

Biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation—headaches, backaches and bodily pains disappear when the digestive, filtering and excretory systems are set right by the use of this great medicine.

When you feel out of sorts and notice any of the symptoms of torpid liver and biliousness, put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test, and you will then understand why this great medicine is considered indispensable in the great majority of homes.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"Way Down East" comes to the Grand

## The T. E. MARA CO., Ltd.

134 Dundas Street, Through to Carling Street. Opp. Market Lane. Late Screaton Premises.

## MOTHERS and DAUGHTERS

All Busy With the Needle.

Spring Sewing Has Commenced in Earnest

Extraordinary Value in All Kinds of White Goods.

## White Cottons

Mill Ends White Cotton, 36 inches wide and grand. Better than ever. Special yard.....

See our special Lonsdale Cotton, 36 inches, fine and soft. Special yard.....

Horriks' Make English Cotton, fine and soft, free from dressing. Special yard.....

Extra Fine Make Lonsdale Cotton, 36 inches wide. Special at 12 1/2c and.....

## Sheetings

Unbleached Sheetting, 72 inches wide, extra heavy and fine. Regular 25c, for.....

Bleached Sheetting, 72 inches wide, extra heavy and fine. Regular 35c, for.....

## Pillow Cottons

Circular Pillow Cotton, 46 inches wide, fine and soft. Regular 25c, for.....

## Embroidery and Insertion Mill Ends

Mill Ends Embroideries, 3, 4, and 5 inches wide. Yard.....

Insertion Mill Ends, 3, 4 and 5 inches wide. Yard.....

Corset Cover Embroidery, wide width, extra heavy edge, also place for ribbon. Special yard.....

## Mercerized Vestings

25c Black and White Stripe, 4 different styles, 32 inches wide. Regular 25c, for.....

35c Extra Highly Mercerized Vestings, 32 inches wide. Regular 35c, for.....

## Crumbs' Prints

Largest range in the city, 32 inches wide, all new colorings and combinations. Special yard.....

## 35c Table Linen for 25c Yard

Table Linen, wide width, double damask, extra heavy quality, free from dressing. Regular 35c, for yard

All Pure Linen Towels, fringed, size 20 x 40, A1 quality. Regular 30c, to clear, each.....

Watch this space Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

## Many Fortunes

Have been made by steady, continuous saving, but few by single efforts or stroke of fortune. Do not delay "Procrastination is the thief of time." Start now, while the year is young, and this bank will help you materially by adding the interest to your account

**Four Times a Year.**

**\$1.00 OPENS AN ACCOUNT IN OUR Savings Department**

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada

LONDON BRANCH, OPPOSITE CITY HALL. F. E. KARN, Manager.

## OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED

And the Past Chancellor Commander Presented With a Jewel.

The installation of the newly-elected officers of Prospect Lodge, No. 10, K. O. P., took place in the Duffield Hall Monday night, the district grand chancellor, J. E. Reid, of this city, officiating, assisted by S. Webb as grand prelate, N. Widden as grand vice-chancellor, H. Plaster as grand master-at-arms, J. Marks as grand inside-guard. The officers for the year are as follows: Chancellor—Wm. Purdy. Vice-Chancellor—W. Purdy. Prelate—A. Blackwell. Master of Work—R. Crab. Master of Finance—H. Farnham. Master of Exchequer—W. Carrol. Keeper of Records and Seals—F. Couke.