4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17436 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PREMIER PARENT TO RESIGN, IS RUMOR FROM CAPITAL

Quebec Cabinet Meets Tomorrow, When It Is Expected the Matter Will Be Settled.

MR. GOUIN SLATED TO LEAD THE LEGISLATURE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 13. — Premier Parent is still in the city. He leaves tonight for Quebec. The idea prevalent here is that before many hours are over Mr. Parent will resign. This seems to be the only solution of the difficulty. There is a pledged majority against him. Mr. Parent says that there will be a cabinet meeting tomorrow in Quebec, and it is likely something will be done to settle the matter then. Messrs. Gouin, Weir and Turgeon were here yesterday and had an interview with some of the Quebec ministers. It is said that an arrangement was reached whereby Mr. Parent was to resign and Mr. Gouin was to lead.

Mr. Parent is not in good health, and his physician tells him that he must go away for a month's rest.

BIG LINER FIVE DAYS OVERDUE

Red Cross S. S. Silvia May Be Caught by Ice Pack.

LEFT HALIFAX FOR ST. JOHNS

Fear That She Encountered Great Storm of Wednesday Last—Carries Rich Cargo and Passengers.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 13.—No tidings have been received of the Red Cross Line steamer Silvia, which is now five days overdue at this port from Halifax, N. S., and grave fears are entertained for her safety. Shipping men here figure that the Silvia must have encountered last Wednesday's blizzard in the vicinity of Cape Race, one of the most treacherous spots in the North Atlantic. There is a possibility, however, that her machinery may have become disabled, or that she has been caught in the ice floes and is drifting helplessly about.

The Silvia sailed from New York, with a cargo of merchandise and several passengers, and touched at Halifax, in accordance with her regular schedule. The voyage from that port to this city should have been made in 48 hours, under normal conditions, but seven days already have elapsed without any word having been received from her.

Charles W. Bowring, of Bowring & Co., of this city, agent of the Red Cross Line steamer Silvia, said today that he was not in the least worried by the fact that the Silvia is five days overdue at St. Johns.

"At this time of the year," said Mr. Bowring, "big fields of ice come down from the north, and northeast winds pack them against the coast, making it impossible for a steamer to get into port. The Silvia may be a few miles below St. Johns waiting for a chance to get through the ice. Of course, we would like to see her in as there has been some very heavy weather, but Capt. Farrell has orders to keep his vessels from being nipped in the ice, and driven ashore, and he is experienced in Newfoundland conditions."

QUIET SUNDAY IN ST. PETERSBURG

The Expected Rioting Did Not Take Place in the Russ Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12. — The anticipated renewal of trouble among the workmen today was not realized. Neither strikers nor students made the slightest attempt to demonstrate, and throughout the day the city presented a normal appearance. The Emperor's creation of a joint commission of masters and workmen chosen by themselves to investigate the causes of discontent among the laborers has made an exceedingly good impression, being considered definite evidence of the Government's purpose to compel some of the rapacious masters who have paid starvation wages to do justice to their employes. The imperial decree ordering the formation of the committee reposes the presidency of the body in Senator Chidlovski, and instructs the committee to ascertain immediately the causes of discontent of St. Petersburg workmen, and devise measures to prevent such discontent in the future. The committee consists of representatives of Government departments, the various industries and the workmen. The president is authorized to report in person to the Emperor and determine the number and mode of selection of the committee. At the Mail Theater tonight a scene was created by cries of "Down with the autocracy," and personal abuse of the Emperor. The demonstrators were ejected from the theater. The police continue to make arrests.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 13. — Advices from Lodz say that a number of men resumed work this morning, but after a couple of hours they again walked out. The town is quiet. It is semi-officially announced that as a result of the disturbances at Lodz 140 bodies have been buried, while 260 wounded persons are still in the hospitals.

West Huron Recount.

Goderich, Ont., Feb. 13. — The decision in regard to the recount of the votes cast in West Huron at the recent provincial election was again postponed today, Judge Doyle being still ill.

A MYSTERY OF SOUTHERN SEAS

Covered With Tree Trunks and Carcasses.

DEAD ANIMALS OF ALL KINDS

Debris Was So Thick as to Impede Steamer—Supposed Result of Volcanic Eruption.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The steamer City of Panama, which sailed from this port on Jan. 21 for ports on the Central American coast, had a strange experience, news of which has just been received here by mail from Acapulco. Through miles of sea, covered thickly with masses of vegetation, tree trunks and the carcasses of dead animals the steamer sailed, the debris at times being so thick that her progress was impeded. Some of the trees were five and six feet in diameter, and the dead animls were of all descriptions. The debris was encountered on Jan. 28 in latitude 16.58 north and longitude 100.29 west. The stuff was eight or nine feet thick.

The officers of the vessel were unable to explain the strange condition and when they arrived at Acapulco no light was thrown on the subject. It is supposed that the floating mass of debris was cast up on the water by some gigantic volcanic eruption on the Central American coast.

TO DIVIDE LAVAL

French Canadian University to Have Two Distinct Branches.

Quebec, Feb. 13. — A cablegram from Rome announces the probable division of the Quebec and Montreal branches of Laval University into two distinct institutions. Nothing is known at the university here, however, of the matter. Mgr. Mathies is at present at Ottawa, where he has been summoned by Mgr. Sbaretti, apostolic delegate for Canada. It is understood that the Quebec authorities are agreed with those in Montreal that it would be in the interest of both to separate.

GREAT FIRE AT MOBILE, ALABAMA

The Famous Battle House Destroyed and Flames Are Still Uncontrolled.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 13. — Fire that has thus far caused a loss of a quarter of a million dollars broke out early today, and is still burning. The famous Battle House is in ruins and the flames have swept on to the adjoining buildings. The Battle House was one of the largest hotels in the south. The flames spread so rapidly that a number of guests lost all their belongings, and not a few of those on the fifth floor were compelled to take to the fire escapes in their night clothes. Two elevators boys, Joseph Parks and Bernard Constantine, stuck to their posts until all the guests had reached safety, although the elevators caught fire and the young men were burned about the face and hands. An hour after the fire started all the electric lights in the business portion of the city went out, due to the turning off of the power to save the firemen from danger and partly to one of the feed wires being broken.

SEES LIBERAL VICTORY

T. W. Russell, Irish M. P., Says It Will Help Ireland.

Dublin, Feb. 11. — Speaking here this week on the prospect of a general election, Mr. T. W. Russell, M. P., said that the result of the next election might be the return of a large Liberal majority, independent of both the Irish and the Conservatives, and not prepared to entertain a home rule bill, but determined to put in force a Liberal policy for Ireland. What was the policy of such a Government to be? For one thing, it would mean a large reduction in the public expenditure of Ireland. Give him such an Administration and he would undertake to have the expenditure two million pounds less, and no one would be the worse and everybody the better for the change.

In an article in the Freeman's Journal, Mr. Russell says that the agrarian question in Connaught can only be settled by compulsion. He assures Mr. Redmond that in their efforts to this end the Irish party will have the hearty co-operation of all whom he can influence in Ulster.

THE BAIT ACT

Newfoundland Now Likely to Enforce Against the United States.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 12.—Much disappointment is felt here over the rejection of the Bond-Hay treaty. Newfoundland probably now will enforce the bait act against United States vessels as well as against those of France.

The schooner Energy, which has been fast in an ice floe for several days past, got clear yesterday and entered the port. The steamers Portio and Eagle have arrived and the steamer Silvia, for whose safety much anxiety was felt, is expected shortly.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION

To Sit at Toronto and Hamilton This Week—Mr. Fielding's Return.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The railway commissioners leave for Toronto Wednesday night and will sit there on Thursday. On Friday they will go to Guelph, and expect to be in Hamilton on Saturday to take up the bridge case in which the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo and the Grand Trunk Railways are concerned.

Hon. W. S. Fielding will sail from London, England, on Wednesday by the Baltic for New York. He will be here about the end of next week.

Commander Spain has received a cable stating that the Canada arrived safely at Bermuda and leaves today for Nassau.

Dead by His Side.

Lisle, Ont., Feb. 13.—Mr. Thomas Waterson got up this morning, started the fire and went out to do the chores. When he came in and found no breakfast ready he went to the bedroom and found his wife dead. Mrs. Waterson was in her usual good health when she retired last night, and Mr. Waterson thought she was sleeping when he got up this morning. She was a daughter of Mr. Thomas McMehan, of Springford, Ont., and a sister of Ed McMehan of this place. Her daughters are Mrs. George Gray, of Lynedoch, and Mrs. Frank Wilson, of Wyecombe, Ont.

RUSSIA BUYS BATTLESHIPS

Said to Have Purchased Several New Ones in South America.

Paris, Feb. 13. — A good deal of interest was taken here today in a report that seven warships, formerly the property of Chili and the Argentine Republic, had joined Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet in Madagascar waters. The French admiralty declares it has no information confirming this report and is inclined to doubt it, but newspaper advices from St. Petersburg declare that it is true.

The fact that Japan has notified the South American Republics that it would consider the transfer of war vessels at this time as an act of war which might be followed by the appearance of a Japanese squadron off the Chilian and Argentine coasts, and the bombardment of the sea coast cities of these two republics has led to a discussion as to whether such action on the part of Japan would be construed by the United States as a violation of the Monroe doctrine and involve the great American Republic and Japan in serious diplomatic difficulties.

No information is at hand as to what the character of the South American ships, which are reported to be with Rojestvensky; but it is known that both Chili and Argentina possess vessels which would be of great service to the Russian admiral.

CANADIANS AHEAD

Win Two of the Big Trophies at the Soo Bonspiel.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Feb. 13.—The international bonspiel at the Michigan Soo closed Saturday night after one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the association. Wettmore's rink of North Bay, Ont., captured the Soo Falls trophy, defeating Sharp's rink of the Michigan Soo, by a score of 11 to 10. The Dewars Shield prize for the double rink event goes to Bone and Ross of the Michigan Soo. The President's Cup, considered the most desirable trophy, was captured by McGregor, of Gore Bay, Ont.

OUR TRADE WITH MEXICO; ATLANTIC BEST ROUTE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 13. — A. W. Donly, Canada's commercial agent in Mexico, sends his first report to the trade and commerce department. He says that there is little likelihood of an immediate trade between British Columbia and Mexico on the Pacific.

Referring to prospects by the Atlantic route, Donly says that trade that may ultimately arise between Eastern Canada and Central and Eastern Mexico is practically unlimited. More than half of Mexico's import trade goes to the United States.

ST. MARYS CHURCH PREY TO FLAMES

Edifice of Knox Presbyterian Church Burned a Second Time.

St. Marys, Ont., Feb. 12.—About 9 o'clock this (Sunday) morning fire broke out in the basement of the Knox Presbyterian Church, contiguous to the furnace, and despite the efforts of the brigade, who were promptly on the scene, the building was completely destroyed. This is the second time this church has been partially destroyed since its erection. The last fire was about thirteen years ago. The present loss, including a new pipe organ, which had only been installed a few weeks ago, will probably reach $20,000. Insurance, $7,000 on building, and $1,600 on organ.

BATH COST GOODWIN $80

Went to Sleep in the Tub and Water Ruined Ceiling.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 13. — Nat C. Goodwin took a bath while here last week. It cost him $80.

Mr. Goodwin arrived here Saturday suffering acutely from "one-night standitis." His hotel suite was directly over the office. Mr. Goodwin, gazing ruefully at his travel-stained condition, entered the bathtub. After settling comfortably and turning on the water, he fell into a doze without turning the faucet.

When the flood was checked the proprietor estimated the damage to his office ceiling at $80, which was promptly paid.

DALAI LAMA THERE

Chinese Troops and 200,000 People Turn Out to Greet Him.

Warsaw, Feb. 13.—A correspondent of the Gazette, writing from Urga, the capital of Mongolia, says that the Dalai Llama of Tibet has arrived there with a suite of several thousand persons. His baggage and that of his suite was carried by 200 camels. The people of Urga had long been expecting his arrival, and, notwithstanding the severe frost, the Chinese troops and 200,000 citizens went out of the town for several miles to meet him. His arrival was announced to the rest of the population by a salvo of artillery, and he took up his quarters in a palace specially prepared for him, where all the holy men and teachers of Urga usually hold their meetings, and which contains the most famous Buddhist temples. Many thousands of pilgrims are arriving from all parts of Mongolia, from the country beyond Lake Baikal, and from the Astrakhan steppes, to do him homage. Among them is Brettuyeff, the chief Llama of Eastern Siberia, who has obtained the permission of the Russian authorities to join the pilgrims. Although the etiquette of the Dalai Llama's court forbids him to receive Europeans, he has given a long audience to the Russian official sent to him by the consul. Various reports are current among the Mongols and Buryats as to the Dalai Llama's plans for the future. Some say that he will proceed to the Goose Lake, where is the chief temple of the Llamas in the Transbaikal, others that he is going to St. Petersburg.

Scouting for Russians.

Paris, Feb. 12. — The French yacht Florentina II. returned yesterday from Marseilles. One of her officers relates that she with two fast English yachts were engaged as scouts for the Russian squadron passing through the Mediterranean and Red Seas, keeping a lookout for Japanese vessels supposed to be cruising in those waters.

BIG SNOWSTORM AT MONTREAL

Traffic in the City and Surrounding Country Greatly Impeded by Drifts.

Montreal, Feb. 13. — This city and the surrounding country are slowly recovering from one of the worst snowstorms of the season. The storm started in about noon yesterday and continued throughout the afternoon and night. During the night there was considerable drifting and the fall was exceptionally heavy. The snowfall has ceased this morning, but the drifting is still in progress and traffic on the country roads and railways is greatly impeded. All trains arriving in the city this morning from any distance were for the most part delayed some hours.

After the Ladrones.

Manila, Feb. 12.—The band of Ladrones which attacked the town of San Francisco De Malabon, in the Province of Cavite, Jan. 24, and captured the wife and two children of former Governor Trias, is being hard pressed by a troop of cavalry under Major Sibley. They have released Mrs. Trias and her children, whom they were holding for ransom.

Work of Firebug.

Belleville Feb. 13.—An incendiary fire occurred on the premises of Mr. Geo. McDonald, of Thurlow, on Sunday morning, by which Mrs. McDonald's barn and outbuildings were burned. Sixteen head of cattle were lost, also some hens and a large quantity of farm produce. Loss $3,000, insurance $1,000.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Very Cold

London, Monday, Feb. 13.

Sun rises..7:19 a.m. Moon rises..12:01 p.m.
Sun sets...5:44 p.m. Moon sets...1:46 a.m.

Toronto, Feb. 12—8 p.m.

The storm which is now centered in Ontario is likely to become very severe as it moves eastward. Snow has fallen throughout Ontario and Western Quebec, and stormy weather is indicated from the great lakes to Nova Scotia.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 6 below—4; Port Simpson, 24—34; Victoria, 22—34; Calgary, 24 below—24 below; Qu'Appelle, 34 below—6 below; Winnipeg, 32 below—10 below; Port Arthur, 20 below—2 below; Parry Sound—zero—18; Toronto, 9—33; Ottawa, 12 below—4; Montreal, 8 below—6; Quebec, 12 below—10; Halifax, 6—22.

FORECASTS.

Monday, Feb. 13—8 a.m.

Strong westerly winds; fair and very cold today and Tuesday.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	16	12	Clear
Winnipeg	—20	—22	Fair
Parry Sound	— 2	— 4	Fair
Toronto	6	6	Clear
Ottawa	8	4	Cloudy
Montreal	16	2	Snow
Quebec	18	10	Snow
Father Point	12	0	Snow

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

During Saturday a disturbance moved toward the great lakes from the southwest states, and has thence passed eastward. A snowfall of from 5 to 8 inches has been general in Ontario and Quebec. The weather is becoming milder in Manitoba and the Territories.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 15° above; lowest, 6.5° below. Sunday: Highest, 33.5° above; lowest, 8° above.

MAY WAR ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE

The Southern Republics Fear Uncle Sam's Designs.

PLAN STRONGER ARMAMENTS

Argentina, Brazil and Chile Have Strengthened the Bonds of Sympathy.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13. — South America may repudiate the Monroe doctrine. In the forthcoming message of the President of Argentina it is said there will be a paragraph formally declaring the freedom of his country from American protection. The President of Chile may take similar action. Even Brazil, which has manifested on so many occasions its friendship, is considering the advisability of withdrawing itself from the aegis of the United States.

Argentina, Chile and Brazil consider themselves sovereign states and entitled as such to the same voice in international councils as other nations. The Monroe doctrine places them in the eyes of Europe as under American suzerainty, and as they transact most of their business with Europe they do not like the view Europeans take of them.

The recent message of President Roosevelt brought things to a head. That document has been interpreted in South America as proof that the United States regards itself as the protector of all the republics of the west hemisphere.

"If a nation," the president declared, "shows it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States."

The President also referred to the progress in stable and just civilization "which so many republics in both the Americas are constantly and brilliantly showing," and declared if every country washed by the Caribbean Sea would show similar progress, all question of interference by this nation with their affairs would be at an end.

Nevertheless, it is the grievance of Argentina, Brazil and Chile that the President fails specifically to mention them instead of classing them with states which are chronically engaged in revolution. There have been exchanges of views between South American states in regard to the advisability of ending once and for all what are regarded as "Yankee pretensions to guard the western hemisphere from European aggression."

Spanish-American diplomats suggest that each of the nations named should make a declaration of purpose to resist intervention by any state for any purpose whatsoever. This, of course, would be aimed against the United States, and peculiarly against the Roosevelt interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, which contemplates intervention in flagrant cases of wrongdoing or impudence in the republics of this hemisphere.

Several facts have come to the attention of the authorities here which show the peculiar state of mind into which South Americans have worked themselves. Argentina has sent her minister of finance to Chili to pave the way for the abrogation of the protocol limiting the naval armament of each country, which was entered into in order to avert war between them. Ostensibly Argentina has been moved to this action by the appropriation of $60,000,000, just made by Brazil for the construction of 40 new men of war. The Brazilian programme is to extend over a period of six years, and will result in the addition of battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats to her effective naval list in 1911.

Authorities here are never inclined to take the South Americans too seriously, and ridicule the idea of conflict ever in the far future. But they do appreciate that it is unwise to take any action which might accentuate South American suspicion. Therefore, in the Dominican treaty provision was inserted by which the United States recognized the independence and integrity of Dominican territory.

The state department has frankly communicated to South American diplomats the reasons of the President in arranging for control of the finances of the island by the United States. The effect has been to clear the atmosphere and prevent the formulation of a protest such as was mooted when news of the Dominican protocol first became known.

Want Indemnity.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The German settlers in Samoa have petitioned the Reichstag to do something toward obtaining for them payment of an indemnity from the United States and Great Britain under the arbitration award of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, Oct. 14, 1902, which it is affirmed still remains unpaid, the settlers in the meanwhile being unable to rebuild their houses or develop their plantations.

CANADIAN SHIP AGROUND

The Greta of Dorchester, N. B. Caught in Ice Field.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Feb. 13.—The expected break-up of the great ice field at the head of the harbor in which nine schooners had been held fast for more than two weeks, began at 1 o'clock this morning, when a portion of the field broke away and carried the British schooner Greta ashore and demolished all the wharves on the west side of the harbor with the exception of the steamboat wharf.

At 2 o'clock a high southerly gale prevailed with considerably warm weather, and it was momentarily expected that the balance of the field wih the other schooners would start.

The Greta grounded on Sandy Boytom, and was not leaking an hour after she went ashore.

The Great is owned in Dorchester, N. B., and was bound from New London, Conn., to St. John, N. B.

OUR NEIGHBOR OF THE FROSTS

19 Below at Chicago and Detroit Frozen Tight.

GREAT SUFFERING IN STATES

The Thermometer Breaks Records in Iowa, Missouri and Lower Michigan.

Chicago, Feb. 13. — Today was the coldest of the winter in Chicago. At 7 a.m. the thermometer recorded 19 degrees below zero, a fall of 23 degrees in 12 hours. At 8 a.m. the mercury stood at 18 below, and the observer predicted that it would not rise much higher during the day. The intense cold was accompanied by a high wind from the northwest. Snow ceased falling early last night, and the sky was clear today. Street traffic was not interrupted, but incoming trains on the steam railroads were from one to nine hours late.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 13. — This is the coldest day of the winter in Detroit and lower Michigan. Following a heavy snowfall the thermometer dropped steadily after midnight until it reached four below zero.

At Saginaw it is 8 below, and at Grand Rapids 5 below.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 13. — The mercury registered 17 degrees below zero today, the coldest day in 12 years.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 13. — Mercury broke all records here today, the thermometer registering 26 below zero. Owing to the long duration of the extreme and steady cold, much suffering is reported to county overseers of poor and charitable institutions.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Intense cold prevails over the middle west and the Northwest. Among reports received today the following below zero temperatures are noted:

Superior, Wis., 28; La Crosse, Wis., 28; Milwaukee, 18; Janesville, Wis., 34; St. Paul, Minn., 25; Williston, N. D., 28; Omaha, Neb., 22; Norfolk, Neb., 29; Lincoln, Neb., 26.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The weather bureau today issued the following forecast: The severest cold wave of the present season will overspread the eastern part of the United States tonight with temperature below zero, as far south as Virginia, and freezing weather to the south central portions of the Florida peninsula.

ATTACKED A BISHOP

Two Buffalo Poles Charged With Serious Crime.

Buffalo, Feb. 13. — Two men giving the names of Stanley Wihoski and Thaddeus Urbanowicz have been arrested in connection with the alleged attempt to shoot Bishop Stephen Kaminski, late Saturday night. They claim that they visited the bishop's residence with the purpose of serving some papers in an action against him. The bishop, they say, showed fight and one of the men fired two shots over his head to cover their retreat. The bishop has made a sworn statement to the effect that two men tried to rob him and ordered him to throw up his hands.

THE U. S. SENATE BLOCKS SPREAD OF ARBITRATION

Amends the Treaties So That Roosevelt Will Not Present Them.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt will not present the arbitration treaties as amended by the Senate, to the countries with which they were negotiated. In reply to numerous inquiries by representatives of the press at the state department today, Secretary Hay made in substance the following statement: "The President regards the matter of the general arbitration treaties, as concluded by the action of the Senate on Saturday. He recognizes the right of the Senate to reject a treaty, either by a direct vote in that sense, or indirectly by changes which are incompatible with its spirit and purpose. He considers that with the Senate amendment the treaties not only cease to be a step forward in the cause of general arbitration, but are really a step backward, and therefore he is unable to present them in this altered form to the countries with which we have been in negotiations."

The arbitration treaties which were attended and ratified by the Senate on Saturday were sent to the President today. Each treaty was accompanied by the usual resolution setting forth the action taken by the Senate. The vote of 50 to 9 in favor of the adoption of an amendment to the treaties does not give the full strength of the Senate on the question of insisting upon its prerogative in treaty-making. There were five pairs recorded, but in each case it was stated by the senator announcing his pair that he believed if his pair were present he would vote for the amendment. There seemed to be a lack of information as to whether general pairs covered the subject of amendment to treaties, and on that account a number of senators refrained from voting.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, after reading Secretary Hay's comment on the action of the Senate in amending the arbitration treaties, said:

"The Senate's position is right, undoubtedly. If anything is done hereafter, the President will have to take the Senate into his confidence. It might require a little more time, but otherwise I can see nothing in the Senate's course inharmonious with the President's interpretation of his treaty-making power."

RUSSIANS KEEP ON AGGRESSIVE

Attack Jap Positions, But Without Success.

WAR NOTES AT ST. PETERSBURG

Another Crop of Peace Rumors Floating About the Capitals of Europe.

Tokio, Feb. 12, 2 p.m.—Japanese Manchurian headquarters telegraph that a company of Russians attacked Waitaoshan village on Friday night, and were repulsed. The Russian batteries on the western foot of To Mountain shelled Putsaowo on Friday. A company of Russians attacked Liuchientun early Sunday morning and were repulsed. The Russian artillery then slowly shelled Liuchientun and vicinity. The Russians have continued their defensive works to Liuchientun, and seem to have extended their right along the railway to Siaofangshen, which is about 1¼ miles east of Mentapao.

The German steamer Paros, bound for Vladivostock, was seized off Hokkaido on Friday. Her cargo consisted of shipbuilding materials and foodstuffs.

Mukden, Feb. 11.—During the last few days the movement of large bodies of Japanese troops has been observed on the Russian right flank, where the presence of part of General Nogi's army has been established. The Japanese are energetically fortifying the villages of Vandzyanopu, Yatzupao and Malandan, southward of Sandepas, and also the districts of Tost-Toitzi, Tszutsahedzi and Huantai, on the right bank of the Hun River.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—There is a new crop of rumors concerning General Kuropatkin and Lieut.-Gen. Grippenberg. One of them is that Vice-Admiral Bezobrazofzi has gone to Irkutsk to try and persuade General Grippenberg to return to Manchuria. General Grippenberg's illness is declared to be not serious. Another is to the effect that Admiral Abazaz's mission is to report to the Emperor the truth concerning allegations made that Gen. Kuropatkin is no longer fitted to command.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12, 2:15 a.m. — The admiralty confirms the statement that Admiral Nebogatoff's division of the Russian third Pacific squadron will sail from Libau at the end of the present week.

Algiers, Feb. 11. — The Russin torpedo boat destroyers Presolivy and Prouzitelny, after having been repaired, left here today to rejoin Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Another crop of the peace rumors floating in the European capitals is considerably affecting the bourse and causing the embassies to make hasty inquiries at the foreign office. Those in the best position to know the facts, including Foreign Minister Delcasse, say the reports are unwarranted, as Russia does not show a disposition to solicit or entertain a proposition for peace. United States Ambassador Porter, after lengthily going over the subject with M. Delcasse, became satisfied that peace is still far off, mainly because of Russia's unyielding attitude. Owing to the political ties between France and Russia, and the personal ties of M. Delcasse and Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, the former's judgment appears to be conclusive. Notwithstanding this, some of the leading embassies have reports from St. Petersburg saying that court circles are beginning to strongly incline towards peace, and banking circles are also actively promoting the talk of peace as a means of improving the opportunity to place the new Russian loan. Despite these influences, the official view is that peace is as far off as ever.

London, Feb. 11.—Stories purporting to come from London concerning negotiations for peace in the far east find no support and no credence in responsible quarters here. "All my information is quite to the contrary," said Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, today. "I cannot account for the recrudescence of these reports," continued the minister, "there is every probability of a continuance of the war. Japan is as ready for peace now as she has been since hostilities broke out, but the proposals must emanate from Russia, and be such to assure permanent peace and friendly relations between Japan and Russia."

Gripenberg's Successor.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13. — A telegram from Saehetun says Gen. Kaulbars (commander of the third Manchurian army), has taken over the command of the second Manchurian army recently vacated by Gen. Gripenberg.

Coal Cargoes Seized.

Amsterdam, Holland, Feb. 13. — A telegram from Batavia, Island of Java, says that on the arrival at Lampong Bay, Sumatra, of the colliers Bulgaria and Sandyford, chartered by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. The Netherlands Government authorities to conform with the neutrality regulations ordered the vessels to be brought to Batavia. An agent of the Hamburg-American Company, who arrived there yesterday consented that the cargoes of coal should be unloaded and sold

Tokio, Feb. 13, 2 p.m. — The Russians continued to bombard portions of Field Marshal Oyama's center and right on Saturday last, Feb. 11. The Russians continue the construction of defensive works on their right, to the southwest of Mentapan, where they are erecting an epaulement for a battery of 24 guns.

The Japanese recently surrounded a Russian cavalry detachment near Hsienchang, killing three of the enemy and wounding eleven.

Reaume's Deputy.

Windsor, Feb. 11.—Sol. White, ex-M. P. P., says positively that he is not seeking the position of deputy minister of public works under Dr. J. O. Reaume. This leaves only D. B. Odette in the field, and he possibly will take the position.

MAGNA CHARTA FOR RUSSIANS

Czar Says a Land Congress Is Necessary.

FIRST BREAK IN AUTOCRACY

Young Count Tolstoi Has Important Conference With the Emperor —Concessions To Be Made.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—11:50 p.m.—"I am not opposed to a Zemstky Zabor. On the contrary, I believe it necessary."

In these words Emperor Nicholas, personally has declared himself in favor of the land congress, and expressed the conviction that the time had come to prepare to give the people a voice in government. The Emperor's words were spoken in the course of a conversation with Count Deonovitch Tolstoi, son of the famous author.

The Associated Press tonight saw Count Tolstoi, who said: "His majesty summoned me after having received a memorial which I addressed to the throne, exposing the present situation in the country, and humbly expressed the opinion that the interest of the monarch and the nation called for the removal of the wall raised up by the bureaucracy between them, the urgent need of devising means for enabling the sovereign to hear the voice of the people and recommending the convocation of a Zemstky Zabor. His majesty assured me that personally he was not opposed to its convocation, but on the contrary believed it necessary. The whole question now is greatly simplified, and resolves itself into a discussion regarding the most opportune moment. The delay will be only such as will be strictly necessary for the introduction of an innovation of such magnitude. The great thing is that the Emperor is in favor of the Zemstky Zabor. This dispels the legends obtaining currency abroad and at home that the sovereign mistrusts the people, and is absolutely opposed to the idea of a representative national assembly. These legends have caused immense harm and have sown suspicion and discontent among the people, leading to unrest and agitation and aggravating the labor movements, whereas if Russians only understood the situation they would abstain from rendering the task of reform well-nigh impossible. None the less, I am optimistic, and believe we will succeed after all in bringing the war to a satisfactory conclusion. Then everything will resume its natural course, reforms, including national representation, will be introduced on a sound basis."

Count Tolstoi does not believe the present labor movement will assume critical proportions. He thinks a solution of the difficulty would be materially assisted if repsrsentatives of the masters and men could see the Emperor's words are likely to do more good than many proclamations. Count Tolstoi is trying to persuade the men to be patient by means of articles, in which he points out the poor results of the socialistic propaganda abroad, and thinks it a pity that means have not been devised for approaching the workmen and discussing matters directly with them, instead of leaving the field open to demagogues. The count is conducting a philanthropic enterprise in the form of a cheap book store under the sign of "Dobroe Delo," or "Good Work," in which he sells educational books and literature to Zemstvoes, schools and libraries.

A leading political writer, Alexander Stolypin, in an interview today, said: "I feel certain that the Zemstky Zabor will soon be an accomplished fact. I believe also that it will come without an upheaval, without the throes of revolution. I believe the present strike will not lead to a repetition of the bloodshed of Jan. 22 because Governor-General Trepoff is too skilled in the art of policing a city to permit a crowd to get the upper hand."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Feb. 11-12.—At New York—Pretoria, from Hamburg; Minnetonka, from London; La Touraine, from Havre; Umbria, from Liverpool; Pannonia, from Trieste.

At Plymouth—Philadelphia, from New York.

At Glasgow—Sardinian, from Boston.

At Boulogne—Rotterdam, from New York.

At Southampton—New York, from New York.

At Liverpool—Etruria, from New York.

At Gibraltar—Moltke, from New York.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. zxv

Owing to the use of artificial indigo, manufactured in Germany, the production of natural indigo has greatly diminished in East India. The latter country last year exported only 65,000 hundredweights of this article, against 170,000 hundredweight in 1897.

EVELYN CHEESE FACTORY

Good Showing Made for the Past Season—Officers Re-Elected.

Evelyn, Feb. 13.—The annual meeting of the patrons of Evelyn cheese factory was held in Wooley's Hall on Tuesday, Feb. 7. A large number availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing the reports, etc., for the past year, and of discussing the best methods of procedure for the present year. President A McMartin occupied the chair.

The annual report was read and explained by Mr. W. W. Day, auditor, in a very able manner. Several gentlemen were then called upon for addresses, which were willingly given, all commenting upon the success of the past season.

The report showed that 60 tons 1,043 pounds of cheese were manufactured, for which an average price of 8.54 cents per pound was received. The average number of pounds of milk to a pound of cheese was 10.48; average price per 100 pounds of milk, 81.40 cents. Great credit is due to the cheesemaker, Mr. W. Loughin, for the efficient manner in which the business was carried on. Although coming to Evelyn in the spring, almost an entire stranger, yet by his practical, painstaking methods, he has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a first-class cheesemaker.

The officers were all re-elected, as follows: President, A. McMartin; vice-president, J. Weston; secretary, J. George; auditor, W. W. Day; salesman, C. Jenkins.

BALFOUR GOES IN RING THIS WEEK

British Parliament Opens Tuesday and Grim Fight for Supremacy Starts.

London, Feb. 13.—Parliament will open next Tuesday, when King Edward, with picturesque pomp will go from Buckingham Palace to Westminster, where he will deliver the speech from the throne amid the imposing ceremonial that is customary when the sovereign is present on this occasion in person.

This spectacular feature will be the curtain-raiser to a grim struggle of long or short duration between Prime Minister Balfour's administration and the Liberal opposition. Closest observers are unable to gauge the staying powers of the Government. Rumors of a dissolution of the Government are just as rife and just as positive as were the statements made a year ago, when the best prognosticators gave Mr. Balfour only strength sufficient to read the budget. Now it is confidently stated that dissolution will come quickly even within the limit of debate on the address in repiy to the speech from the throne, which will last about two weeks.

Whips from the Government and Opposition sides have received warnings to be ready for a general election call by the Opposition, whose leaders express the firm conviction that the Government will be unable to maintain a majority, and is certain of defeat either as the result of desertion by Unionists, when the question of free food comes up, or of apathy by the ministerialists.

On the other hand, Mr. Balfour and many of the most prominent members of the Unionist party assert in positive terms that they can only be defeated by the failure of the Unionist members to do their duty, and that the Government will not resign unless defeated on an important division. The session, especially during the earlier days, is bound to be full of intense interest, and the Opposition intends to hang on to the heels of the Government, losing no opportunity to catch it off guard.

As usual, the Irish vote is largely in doubt, and will be able to command at least careful consideration from both sides, and perhaps secure further concessions. A meeting of the Irish party was held at the Mansion House in Dublin on Saturday, but nothing transpired to indicate any particular programme. John Redmond was again elected chairman of the party, and the whips and other officers were re-elected. The meeting lasted only twenty minutes.

The Government will have to face a heavy attack on its military policy, upon which it is significant that some of the strongest newspapers supporting protection and the Government have attacked the war office.

The alien bill and the questions of the unemployed will give opportunities to both sides to seek popular support. Three thousand unemployed held a meeting in Trafalgar Square today, at which the speakers announced the intention to bombard Westminster with deputations.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne will be followed by a vote for supplies, and little, if any, legislation of importance may be expected before Easter. Almost entire interest, therefore, will be centered in offensive and defensive tactics. The Opposition doubtless will endeavor in various ways to censure the Government early in the debate on the address and also introduce a free-food resolution calculated to catch those on the Government benches who are pledged to free food.

The Government will have to face a heavy attack on its military policy, upon which it is significant that some of the strongest newspapers supporting protection and the Government have attacked the war office.

A Jap Hero.

Tokio, Feb. 13. — The publication of the official list of naval honors discloses the fact that, during the month of July, Lieut. Yokowo, the commander of a torpedo boat attached to the battleship Fuji, thrice swam into the harbor of Port Arthur by night, towing fish torpedoes.

RUSSIA'S MOVES DENOTE PEACE

Washington Thinks Czar Is Weary of Trouble.

THE SUPPLY ORDERS CANCELED

The Troops Not to Go Out—Internal Trouble Was Great Blow to the Military Party.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Leaving the Russian embassy out of the question, it is the unanimous opinion of the officials of the department of state and the members of the diplomatic corps at Washington that the Czar and his advisers have had all the war they want and are only waiting for an opportunity to secure advantageous terms of peace. This impression is formed upon intangible evidence, however, though all the signs point that way, and where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. There is no doubt that the tone of the Russian newspapers, which usually express the sentiments of the grand dukes and the ministry, is much more softened since the internal outbreaks than it has been at any time before, and it is known from private correspondence that since the fall of Port Arthur the peace party at St. Petersburg has been gaining rapidly in strength and influence, while the war party has been in distress. Telegrams to the London papers from correspondents who are usually reliable, point out various straws which show the way the wind is blowing. Contracts for military supplies have been canceled by Russian officials, and all of the orders for the mobilization of the reserves of the army have been revoked since the news of Gen. Stoessel's surrender has been received. A letter received by a former resident of St. Petersburg now in Washington, dated Jan. 8, states that the movement of troops and supplies to Manchuria had then been suspended, much to the consternation of the friends and families of the military officials who are responsible for the success of the Russian forces in Manchuria. The writer, who is an American doing business in Russia, describes the Government as "in a state of collapse because of the fall of Port Arthur," and he said that there was "strong talk" of recalling the Baltic fleet to the Mediterranean.

Up to the present writing there has been no suggestion or intention from either Russia or Japan that the good offices of the United States are desired for peace negotiations, and it is equally certain that no other Government has been approached. There has been more or less correspondence between the foreign ministers of England, Germany and France, however, and there seems to be no doubt that the Kaiser of Germany and the King of England have exchanged views on the subject. But further than that nothing is known here. The Japanese minister at Washington and the members of his legation do not conceal their desire for a termination of hostilities, provided it can be arranged in a manner honorable to Japan—but, being victors thus far, it is not possible for them to take the initiative. The Japanese Government at Tokio has never hesitated to express its hopes for an early peace, and has frequently declared its willingness to negotiate on liberal terms. Russia, however, being worsted, must be the first to cry "Enough!"

The terms Japan will insist upon are pretty well understood among diplomats, and have been frequently discussed. The war has been fought for certain purposes, and will be continued until those purposes are accomplished. Otherwise, the enormous sacrifices of life and labor and money, and the unlimited risk which Japan has undertaken, would be wasted. She has already accomplished almost everything that was in the mind of the Mikado at the beginning of the war, viz.:

1. The Russian influence in Korea has been entirely destroyed. All of the many Russian officials have been dismissed and sent away; all Russian interests in the Hermit Kingdom have been abandoned, and there are no Russian troops in the Korean Peninsula, where Japan is now supreme.

2. Port Arthur has been captured and the Russians have been driven from the Liao Tung Peninsula. The Japanese hoped and intended to drive them still further back before winter set in, and that is the only feature of their campaign in which they have failed. It was their plan to force the enemy through the Tai Pass and fortify it during the winter, so that it would be impossible for them to recover any portion of the territory south of that point. But the stubborn resistance of Kuropatkin was too much for the Japanese army. He still occupied Mukden, and considerable area to the southward of the mountains.

Third, the naval power of Russia in the east has been destroyed, and Vladivostock will be blockaded by Japanese ships as soon as the ice blockade of nature is broken up. The Russians will endeavor to make that harbor with their Baltic fleet, which now lies somewhere off the coast of Madagascar. But in the opinion of naval experts it is extremely doubtful whether that great armada ever passes the China Sea. It will be considered almost a miracle if it ever does

It is believed here that the terms upon which Japan will insist as the price of peace will include the following:

1. A pledge from Russia and the other European powers that the territorial integrity of China shall be observed, with an open door for commerce of all nations on equal terms.

2. A pledge that Russia will never interfere in Korean affairs or attempt to recover her prestige there.

3. The evacuation of the Province of Manchuria by Russian troops.

4. The rebuilding of the Manchurian branch of the Siberian Railroad, with a pledge that it shall never be employed for military purposes.

5. Japan to retain possession of Port Arthur as long as Germany occupies Kiao Chau and Britain is at Wei Hai Wei.

6. The restoration to Japan of the Island of Saghalien, taken from her by Russia many years ago.

7. A limit to the number of warships maintained by Russia in Asiatic waters.

8. An indemnity to cover the cost of the war may possibly be demanded, but the Japanese here do not think it will be, because Japan is not fighting for money, but for principle, and will place no money value upon the sacrifices it has made in the defense and enforcement of that principle. It is believed that Russia in the negotiations will insist upon having a port upon the coast of China, because Germany, England and France enjoy that advantage, and it is also believed that she will demand the harbor of San Mun Wan (Three Entrances Bay), near the city of Ningpo, just south of Shanghai, and the mouth of the Yangtse River. That port was demanded by Italy after the Boxer troubles, but China refused to make the cession and the other powers sustained her.

It is expected also that before Russia makes overtures for peace she will attempt to create an international situation and involve the European powers in complication. No one is so rash as to predict how this is to be done, but everybody who pays much attention to such matters seems to expect that something will happen before the peace negotiations actually begin.

When the Japanese fleet was last heard from it was lying in the harbor of Tam Sui, in Formosa, and was supposed to be awaiting orders before pushing in search of the Baltic fleet in the Indian Ocean. Admiral Togo, having received his instructions from the Emperor, is now on his way to join his flagship—probably at Tam Sui—and then it is expected that the fleet will proceed westward to intercept the Russians or to search for them on the east coast of Africa. The naval authorities at Tokio know quite as much about the location and condition of the Russian ships as the authorities of St. Petersburg, for their scouts and spies are everywhere on the ocean, as well as on the land.

FIDDLED IN VAIN

Once Great Violinist Sadly Gave Up Hunt for Daughter.

New York, Feb. 12.—Clasping his violin to his breast with a pathetic tenderness that aroused the sympathy of the policeman who found him, Theodore Germaine, a violinist, of Chicago, once well-to-do, but now a pauper, sank to the ground exhausted from exposure at One Hundred and Sixty-second street and Third avenue on Saturday afternoon.

Policeman O'Reilly saw the man grow pale and stagger, but was unable to reach him before he fell heavily to the sidewalk.

An ambulance was hurriedly summoned and Germaine was taken to the Lebanon Hospital, where it was found his hands and feet were frozen.

Restoratives revived him somewhat, and he told a sad story of his wanderings in search of his daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Douglas, who eloped three years ago. He had heard she was living in the Bronx and thought he could find her by playing along the streets.

Germaine told the doctors at the hospital that at one time he had been one of the leading violinists of Theodore Thomas' famous orchestra, and was worth several thousand dollars.

NINE WRITHED AT POST

By the Lash and Filthy Many Delaware Culprits Were Punished.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 13.—While shivering at the whipping-post in the jail yard, John Wilson was given ten lashes for stealing a foot stove used by a liveryman to keep a cab warm. He squirmed with pain, but Warden Meserve had no mercy, and the lash blistered and cracked the skin of Wilson's back.

William Postles cried for mercy as the lashes fell on him. He stole three mackerel to relieve his hunger, and ten lashes and a year in the workhouse constituted his punishment.

George White squirmed beneath the cat as lash after lash fell, causing great big welts to rise. He has six years to spend behind the bars for robbing and attacking Miss Elizabeth Snyder.

Four men stood an hour in the pillory, and nine men were flogged. One of the men in the pillory was Daniel Hector, a "voodoo" doctor, who reaped a harvest among the colored people here by telling fortunes.

William Ryan spent an hour in the pillory and was given 49 lashes for highway robbery.

RAND MILLIONAIRE

Gives Salvation Army a South African Settlement.

London, Feb. 13.—Mr. Abe Bailey, the South African millionaire, has offered to the Salvation Army a large tract of land in South Africa, capable of providing homes for 100 British families.

Commissioner Booth-Tucker suggests that the necessary money might be found by the formation of a general colonization company, with bonds guaranteed by the Imperial and Colonial Governments.

"Mr. Bailey's scheme," said Commissioner Both-Tucker, "is to devote 86,000 acres of land in South Africa to the purpose of a settlement for English agriculturists.

"He proposes to provide the land and to make the Salvation Army his agents for the settlement upon that land of 100 families. To each of those families 300 acres of land would be allotted, making 30,000 acres in all, and the other 50,000 would be used as sheep and cattle pasturage.

"As I understand the scheme, Mr. Bailey is prepared to advance to each family, in order to give them a start, a sum of £200, which he is to be repaid within a given—and very generous—limit of years.

"He asks for no guarantee except that the Salvation Army, acting as his agents, shall place upon his land families who are most likely to make the scheme a success. And you may be quite sure that we should not knowingly send out people who were not perfectly reliable.

"The whole of the money would not be required at once. The idea is to settle the families gradually on the land, and to do that might involve a period of, say, seven years."

In which part of South Africa the settlement is to be established Mr. Tucker could not say. That is a matter which Mr. Bailey himself will arrange.

Trans-Atlantic Race.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—The syndicate owning the German yacht Hamburg, entered for the trans-Atlantic race, have arranged to send her in tow of a Hamburg-American Line steamer as far as Fayal, Azore Islands, from which the yacht will proceed by way of St. Thomas to New York. T. W. Tietjens, one of her owners, his son Lieut. Tietjens, of the German navy, and Capt. Peters will go with the Hamburg across the Atlantic. It is estimated that he cost to the syndicate of racing the Hamburg for Emperor William's cup will be about $50,000.

We Will Buy

A 50c Bottle of Liquozone and Give It to You to Try.

We want you to know about Liquozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-sized bottle—to try. Let us prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want these results: you want to be well and to keep well. And you can't do that—nobody can—without Liquozone.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has for more than 20 years been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
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All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist, for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50 cents and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

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302 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and very cold.



Muslins, Lawns, Vestings ... and Voiles Popular.

All will be popular the coming season and we are prepared for the demand. The following price hints on very stylish goods should attract many customers. This is the time to make up your summer waists.

Special line of White Muslins, fancy stripes. Extra value at per yard..... **5c**

Fancy Striped White Muslins. Splendid value at, per yard..... **10c, 12½c** and **15c**

White Brocaded Lawns, in fancy stripes and spots, splendid to wash. Per yard..... **25c**

White Vestings for Shirtwaists, at only, per yard..... **20c, 25c** and **35c**

Plain Cotton Voiles, in black, brown, navy, sky and reseda. Per yard only..... **20c**

Embroidered Voiles, in gray, reseda, pale blue, navy, brown and white grounds, beautifully embroidered pattern. Per yard only..... **60c**

Ladies' Stylish Waterproofs for Spring.

The rainy season—the spring season—the season when you will need a good Raincoat—will soon be here. It is wise to be provided with the proper apparel, and we have just received some of our special lines in Misses' and Ladies' Waterproofs. If you pick now you have the choice of favorite styles and will be ready for an emergency.

Ladies' Waterproofs, in fawn and oxford, full box coat, coat collar with cape, new sleeve. Special at only..... **$6.50**

Misses' Waterproofs, in fawn, box styles, belted in, coat collar with two small capes, new sleeve. A very stylish coat for Misses. Sizes 33 to 48. Price..... **$5.00, $5.50** and **$6.00**

Dainty Ruffled Bobbinets, 20c to 50c Yard.

One of the daintiest, most effective and economical Curtain materials for bedrooms, dining-rooms and sash curtains of all kinds. Its popularity is ever on the increase, and the price is as low as you will pay for muslins. The laces and insertions in our Bobbinets are all double stitched on a very serviceable double thread net, making them better than home-made and less expensive. Take note of these low prices.

At 20c Yard—30-inch Ruffled Bobbinets, with insertion and lace 1½ inches wide, made of good serviceable net, ruffle 3½ inches wide, in a variety of styles. At only..... **20c**

At 25c Yard—30 and 36-inch Ruffled Bobbinets, with lace and insertion 2 inches wide, made of fine Bobbinet ruffle 4 inches wide, in three styles. At only..... **25c**

At 30c and 35c Yard—30, 36 and 42-inch Ruffled Bobbinets, with lace and insertion 2½ inches wide, made of fine Bobbinet ruffles 3½ and 4 inches wide, in six styles. At only..... **30c** and **35c**

At 40c Yard—36 and 42-inch Ruffled Bobbinets, with imitation cluny lace and insertion 2½ inches wide, in extra fine Bobbinet ruffles 5 inches wide, four styles. At only..... **40c**

At 45c and 50c Yard—Ruffled Bobbinets, with imitation Battenberg Motifany lace and insertion 3 inches wide, on very fine Bobbinet ruffles 5 and 6 inches wide. At only..... **45c** and **50c**

Extension Rods, with nickel or brass ends, extends from 30 to 54 inches wide. Complete with brackets, each only..... **10c**

Double Extension Rods, 30 to 54 inches wide. Complete with brackets, each only..... **25c**

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street.

NEW RUSSIAN GIANT

His Finger Ring Would Make Good-Sized Dog Collar.

London, Feb. 11. — Londoners will be able to realize the feelings of the Lilliputians when Gulliver appeared among them, for a Brobdingnagian person, before whose size all other known giants dwindle into insignificance, is appearing at the Hippodreme.

This modern Gulliver's name is Machnow, and he was born in Charkow, Russia, 23 years ago. His actual dimension today are 9 feet 2½ inches from head to foot. His weight is 27 stone.

Machnow wears the largest hats ever made for a human being. His frock coat cuts into sufficient material to clothe five average-sized men. His boots are so large that they cost eight guineas a pair, and three pairs of his socks, which have to be specially woven for him, would if unseamed, make a coverlet for an average cot.

On the forefinger of his right hand Machnow wears a gold ring, which weighs half a pound, and would make a respectable collar for a fox terrier.

The following is his food for one day:

Breakfast, 9 a.m.—One to two quarts of milk or tea, sixteen hard-boiled eggs, six or eight small loaves and butter.

Luncheon, 12 midday.—Two to three pounds of meat, five pounds of potatoes, one quart of beer.

Dinner, 5 p.m.—Soup, three to five pounds of meat, fowl, fish, vegetables, potatoes, three pounds of bread, one to two quarts of beer.

Supper, 9 a.m.—Ten to fifteen eggs, with bread and butter and one quart of tea.

Mr. H. E. Moss, in engaging this enormous person, gives his season as that of desiring to place before his patrons an object lesson in the abnormal development of the human race.

ASSISTS DIGESTION

Too much food is not good for the digestion. When you ram and cram food into your stomach you destroy the process of dissolving and assimilating. You render the gastric juices useless and make yourself unhealthy. Hutch will assist the digestion and will make you healthy. Hutch is a doctor for ten cents. All druggists.

PURE FOOD INSURES
GOOD HEALTH
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
INSURES
PURE FOOD.
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

The first regularly-ordained and inducted woman pastor of an English church is Miss Gertrude von Petzold, M. A. (Edinburgh), who conducted her first service in the Free Christian Church, Leicester, on Sept. 29. She is the daughter of a German army officer and is 28 years old. She has had a notable scholastic career.

"PERFECTLY TRUSTWORTHY" is the character of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It can be used with the utmost confidence that it will do what is claimed for it. It is sure in its effects, as the use of it will clearly demonstrate and can be relied upon to drive a cold out of the system more effectively than any other medicine. Try it and be convinced that it is what it is claimed to be.

The Spaniards met with the potato in Peru, where it had long been cultivated by the natives, but it was well-nigh a hundred years before it was taken over to Europe. In 1587 we hear of its being introduced into Spain, while in the previous year Sir Walter Raleigh began to cultivate it in Ireland from seed which was taken over from North Carolina.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets. Ten cents per box. All druggists.



Sold by A. Westman, 121 Dundas St.

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During the months of March, April and May the Wabash will make sweeping reductions in the one-way colonist rates from Canada to Texas, Old Mexico, California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Washington and British Columbia. Also round trip tickets on sale daily at greatly reduced rates to the south and west. There is nothing more assuring to the traveler, than his knowledge of the fact that he is traveling over the Wabash system, the great winter tourist route to the south and west. For full particulars, address J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$33 20
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WHY CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN, THE

"Maritime Express"

Leaving Montreal 12:00 o'clock, noon, daily, except Saturday,

DOES THE BUSINESS

Between Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, with connection for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

BECAUSE

Its Dining and Sleeping Car Service is unequaled.

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FEBRUARY AT THE

Winter Resorts

The most popular month of the year. For winter pleasure or health travel, California, Mexico or Florida offer attractions difficult to find in any other part of the world. Delightful, restful, health-restoring climate, luxurious hotels. Round trip tourist tickets to all Southern resorts are on sale daily.

Those who cannot take advantage of the above resorts should spend a few days or weeks at "Nearby Winter Resorts," St. Catharines Mineral Springs, Mount Clemens Mineral Baths, and Preston Springs.

All situated on Grand Trunk.

E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock" corner; E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

Ocean steamship tickets on sale at CITY TICKET OFFICE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CANADIAN WEST GRAIN CROP

WHEAT	60,000,000	BUSHELS
OATS	40,000,000	"
BARLEY	10,000,000	"
	110,000,000	BUSHELS

Raised on 5,313,654 acres.
The estimated value of Wheat alone is $41,250,000.

Over 100,000,000 Acres Good Land Yet for Settlement

And hundreds of miles of new railways will be built there in 1905.
Above figures from Winnipeg Free Press.
For maps, descriptive pamphlets, settlers' passage and freight rates, call on W. FULTON, 161 Dundas street, London, or write C. B. FOSTER, district passenger agent, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

From Montreal and Quebec, every Friday, to Liverpool, via Moville.
First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin, $30 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, $40; second cabin, $27 50. Third class, to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow at lowest fares.
E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke, agents.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN 10 CENTS

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

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BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

DEATHS.

LUSCOMBE—At Uxbridge, England, Elizabeth Luscombe, widow of the late Henry Luscombe, of Plymouth, England, and mother of T. H. Luscombe, barrister, of this city, aged 84 years. 35u

SUMMERS—In London Township, on Feb. 12, 1905, George H., beloved husband of Ellen Summers, aged 43 years and 6 months.

Funeral from his late residence, lot 4, con. 1, London Township (Governor's road), on Tuesday, Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock; service at 1:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

WHITE—In this city, on Sunday, Feb. 12, 1905, Alice C., beloved wife of William White, in her 43rd year.

Funeral private, from the family residence, 822 Elias street, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock; services at 2:30. 36u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND — Wednesday

THE LONDON OLD BOY,

GEORGE PRIMROSE

AND HIS BIG

Minstrel Company.

The largest and best in the world. Prices: $1 50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats today.

THURSDAY

Jane Corcoran

Supported by ANDREW ROBSON, in

PRETTY PEGGY

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Seats tomorrow.

TUESDAY NIGHT

Grand Opera House,

Pittsburg Orchestra

London Male Chorus

Sale of seats to non-subscribers begins THIS MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP AT OPERA HOUSE.

HOCKEY AT JUBILEE RINK TONIGHT. Imperials vs. Lornes, the two leaders among the City League teams. Admission, 15 cents. Harry Peel, referee. b

"BETHLEHEM"

Sacred Cantata, by Root. Choir of Colborne Street Methodist Church, Monday, Feb. 13, 1905. 35u

Caronio 21,000 tons, sails from New York to Liverpool, Saturday, March 11. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond.

MANHATTAN CLUB CARNIVAL

TUESDAY, FEB. 14, JUBILEE RINK. Admission, 15 cents. 36u

WESTMINSTER RINK—SECOND HEAT of city championship tonight. Cadet Band. Admission, 15c. b

PRINCESS ICE PALACE — BAND Tuesday. Skating afternoon and evening. Musical skating Saturday. Princess League hockey Friday. b

DANCING — BEGINNERS' CLASSES now forming. Gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday evening. Pupils may start any time. 'Phone 1,774. Dayton & McCormick.

LONDON DANCING ACADEMY, 212 Dundas. Gentlemen, Mondays; ladies, Tuesdays. Dawe & Gruber. 'Phone 1,050.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. E. Millard. Waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rates; lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS, DUNDAS street west. Open Saturdays until 9 p.m.; Sunday, until 1 p.m. A. P. Yeo.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS.

WESTERN FAIR ASSOCIATION—THE annual meeting of the Western Fair Association will be held in the City Hall, London, Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2:30 p.m., for the election of directors and general business. W. M. Gartshore, president; J. A. Nelles, secretary. b

W. C. T. U.—REGULAR MEETING, Tuesday, 14th, 3 o'clock, Somerset Hall. Rev. C. T. Scott will speak on the present outlook of the temperance situation. 35u

PERSONAL.

FOR YOU—THE DESIRE FOR LIQUOR and tobacco entirely removed. Consult J. H. Dunn, 553 Colborne street. 17tf

CHILDBIRTH MADE EASY—SECRET free. C. Rowan, 43 Adelaide street east, Toronto, Canada. 35n

WANTED.

SUITABLE HORSE WANTED FOR coal yard. Apply 657 Richmond street. 34k

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO secure a man of ability and experience, as manager for general store; thoroughly reliable and capable bookkeeper and salesman; Northwest preferred; correspondence solicited. Address Box X, Advertiser. 34c

LOST AND FOUND.

POCKETBOOK LOST, CONTAINING money, owner's card, with name, between West London and Salvation Citadel. Reward for return. J. H. Merritt, 15 Kensington street. b

LOST—ROUND GOLD BROOCH, WITH five chipped diamonds and one opal setting; lost between Victoria Hospital and St. Paul's Cathedral. Return to Advertiser. 36u

LOST—POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING sum of money. Reward on leaving at this office. 34c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS pant and vest makers. Apply O. Labelle, Oddfellows' Block Corner. 36c

WANTED—WAIST MAKERS, ALSO apprentices. Apply Miss Burt, 381 Wellington street. 36c

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. F. Butler, 290 Princess. 36c

CHAMBERMAID WANTED. APPLY Morkin House, King street. 36c

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG GIRL, TO assist with housework. Apply 615 Dundas. 36u

WANTED—OPERATORS AND HAND sewers on coats. Apply to H. Waitz, Greene, Swift & Co., 190 King street. 36u

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 15 OR 16 years of age, to assist in housework; one to go home at nights preferred. Apply Miss McPherson, 172 Central avenue. 34c

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING by the day for small family. Address Box R, Advertiser. 34c

MALE HELP WANTED.

TO WORK ON SHARES—50-ACRE farm; orchard; three miles from London, on gravel road. Address W. P. Dale, Glendale P. O., Ont. 36k 43u

WANTED, BY A CANADIAN LIFE Insurance Company, superintendent of agencies for Western Ontario, with London as a center; salary and expenses. Apply Box S, Advertiser. 34c

EXPERIENCED HARDWARE CLERK, also smart boy wanted. George Taylor & Sons, 236 Dundas street. 34c

AS A PROSPECTIVE STUDENT OF telegraphy you should remember that ours is the only genuine, thoroughly-equipped telegraph school in Canada in which a really competent staff of teachers is employed. In from four to seven months students are qualified for good positions on Canadian railways at from $40 to $60 per month with splendid prospects for advancement. Day and evening classes. Our fine new illustrated telegraph book gives full particulars. We mail it free. Dominion School of Telegraph, 9 East Adelaide street, Toronto.

CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

WHO'S YOUR TAILOR? WE'RE TOP of heap in trouser game. Try us. English Woolen Mills Company, 150-152 Carling.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS MILLER; must have references; single man preferred. Apply John Vining, Thamesford. 36n

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, corner South and Clarence streets. 35c

FOR RENT ON CARLING STREET, just west of Talbot, a nicely-furnished office, with large vault; can be used as office and sample room; rent, $20 per month. Apply Empire Manufacturing Company, 443 Talbot street. 35c

FOR RENT—6 WILSON AVENUE, $7; 8 Wilson avenue, $8; 52 Dundas street, $8 50; 42 Dundas street, $9. Houses for sale on monthly payments. Scarrow, 233 Dundas street. 74tf

TO LET—LORNE AVENUE, STORY and half brick, modern, $14 and water rates. Maryboro Place, two-story brick, $19. Immediate possession. Apply Thos. C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 8tf

FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, 357 Talbot street. Residence, 554½ Waterloo. Telephone 1,444. William Broughton.

IMPROVED VANS, BEST STORAGE, private rooms. Furniture for storage carted free. H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling. 'Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

A. HENDERSON, PROPRIETOR PEOPLE'S Moving Vans, largest in city. Corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 310.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FANCY HAIRDRESSING FOR SPECIAL evenings. Full line hair ornaments. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

FOR SALE—6% MUNICIPAL SECURITIES, in lots of $3,000 or $4,000, payable in ten annual payments. J. H. McMechan. 'Phone 671. 35tf

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15, IS THE DATE set for the opening of the Hotel Normandie, Clinton. All friends invited. Tony Cortese's Orchestra in attendance. Lunch served from 8 to 11 p.m. P. B. Lewis, proprietor. 33k

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS, lowest rates. Avery Casey, barrister, 98 Dundas street (upstairs), London.

MONEY TO LOAN — LARGE AND small amounts to loan at 5 to 5½%. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, 420 Talbot street.

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

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER —Telephone 1,277. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, 422 TO 426 Wellington, opposite Y. M. C. A.—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, Victorias, light livery. 'Phone 503. A. G. Stroyan.

TOILET ARTICLES.

DR. CHRISTIAN'S FRENCH TOILET articles for sale. 200 Colborne street, after 7, evenings, Monday excepted. zxv

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. EDWARDS & SON—FURNITURE etc., packed, removed or stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

H. BONSER, WOOD TURNER—SHOP at Dyment, Baker's. Wood turning done to order.

STRATFOLD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents Paristone Hard Wall Plaster. 'Phone 1,450. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo; George Bawden, 191 Grey.

W. H. ROUGHLEY, FELT AND gravel roofer, 290 South street. Telephone 888. Repairing a specialty.

ARTESIAN WELL DRILLING—LONG experience; satisfaction guaranteed. Hodgson Bros., Lucan.

JOHN TOM—LAUNDRY, 312½ DUNDAS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cheapest rates. Goods called for and delivered. Silk handkerchiefs for sale. 'Phone 1,809.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY'S GARMENT CARE—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. 392 Clarence. 'Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

OLD STANDARD CLEANING WORKS, 343 Clarence—Pressing, cleaning, etc. No contract work. No chemicals used.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK, WITH hot water heat, gas, etc.; 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; central, on King street. Only $2,300. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO YOUNG JERSEY cows, thoroughbred, in calf to thoroughbred Jersey bull. Apply George Jackson, butcher, 87 Wellington. 36tf

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE PIANO, nearly new. Address Box Y, The Advertiser. 36c

TWO THOROUGHBRED AYRSHIRE bulls, yearling and 3 years, registered. G. A. Hutcheson, St. Thomas, Ont. 35c

FOR SALE — YOUNG DELIVERY horse, coming 4 years old. Box U, Advertiser. 34c

SHOWCASES, WINDOW MIRRORS, counters, cash carriers, store fixtures, cheap. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street, London.

BIG REDUCTION IN FUR COATS AND robes, trunks and valises. J. Darch & Sons, 379 Talbot.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE, 150 QUARTS. Address Box N, Advertiser. 32n

CALL AND SEE SUNGLEE AT 205 Dundas street. James T. Gleason.

CHIVAS BROS., CONFECTIONERS, corner Bruce street and Wortley road—Charlotte Russe, Lady Fingers and Maccaroons a specialty.

BRICKS, LUMBER AND SASHES, with glass, at G. T. R. old roundhouse. John Hayman & Sons. 26tf

TWO NEW MILCH COWS FOR SALE. Apply George Jackson, butcher, 87 Wellington street. 24tf

ALL SIZES GASOLINE ENGINES AT lowest prices. Manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. 'Phone 1,312.

FOR SALE—ONTARIO LOAN AND Debenture shares. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

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LADIES—WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never-failing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. zwt

"SAFETY RAZOR GUARDS"—YOU can't cut yourself if you shave with one. They fit your own razor, and do as good work as an expensive Safety Razor. Send 35c to Box 37, this office, and receive one by return mail, postpaid. 22tf

TO CLEAR—BALANCE OF FOOTSTOOLS at 38c, at Patton's, upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

RUBBER AND STEEL STAMPS, SEAL dies and stencils made to order at Horton's, 179 Dundas.

ROOF LADDER OR CHEAPEST FIRE escape—Get the Pickerell. Manufactured of steel by J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple.

FISH OF ALL KINDS FRESH DAILY —'Phone your order to F. S. Onn, Fish Market. 'Phone 1,296.

BASEBURNERS, RANGES AND ALL kinds of cook stoves and second-hand furniture at Keene's, 141 King street.

GO TO GREEN & CO., COAL AND wood dealers, 495 York street, for the best quality of hard and soft coal; good hardwood, in blocks or split; good mixed wood, $1 60 per load. 'Phone 1,391.

FOR SALE — ONE SECOND-HAND cutter. Collis Wagon Company, corner Oxford and Adelaide. 'Phone 1,812.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER — LARGE colored pictures of the Premier, in tubes ready for mailing, only 5c. For sale at the business office of The Advertiser. 29tf

ONE LARGE FULL-SIZED ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, guaranteed 5 years, $100, payable $3 per month until paid; $50 organ for $25, payable $2 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

HOTEL CARDS.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE—Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Courteous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, proprietor.

DOMINION HOUSE — ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

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

OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Choice wines, liquors. Meals, all hours. 378 Richmond St. W. J. Wright, prop.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

TWO FRONT BEDROOMS, WITH clothes closets, furnished, with or without board; good locality; private family. Address Box W, this office. 35c

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. APPLY 423 Park avenue. 35c

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. JOHN H. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. WILLIAMS—GONE TO GERMANY. Will return about May 1.

DR. BALFOUR, QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church—Diseases of women and children. 'Phone 22.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street. 'Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

J. H. DUNN, MAGNETIC SPECIALIST—Rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, neuralgia, asthma, sleeplessness, stammering and all nervous diseases successfully treated. 553 Colborne street. 17tf

DR. McLELLAN—EYE, EAR SURGEON. Graduate New York Eye, Ear, Throat Hospital, '89. Corner Talbot and Maple. 'Phone 1,789.

DR. BAYLY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. 'Phone 827.

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

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—'Phone 1,019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 191 Queen's avenue.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., 587 RICHMOND street. 'Phone 388.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons and Licentiate Royal College Physicians, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

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

ARCHITECTS.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION building, London.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Bank Commerce building, second floor. 'Phone 1,557.

W. FLETCHER SHEPHERD, ARCHITECT, Duffield block. 'Phone 966. Successor to Herbert Matthews.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

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

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W. WATSON, HOUSE-MOVER—WORK promptly attended to. 194 Hamilton road.

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C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 351 Talbot; 'phone 965. Residence, 354 Oxford; 'phone 768.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones: Office, 688; house, 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' experience. Office, 117 King. Residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone 455.

DERMATOLOGY.

LADIES AFFLICTED WITH COMPLEXIONAL, scalp or skin trouble are invited to consult us, free. We treat these successfully. Our method of electrolysis permanently removes superfluous hair, moles, birthmarks, etc. We also do manicuring and chiropody. Miss Braden, 443 Park avenue. zxv

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, facial blemishes, removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 235½ Dundas.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago. Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 35, Bank of Toronto. tzx

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

AT 214 DUNDAS STREET, MY PRIVATE office. Young's Jewelry Store. C. D. Johnston.

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

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOLS.

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON CAPABILITY —A course of instructions at the London Cutting School assures proficiency in cutting to measure, and copying ladies' costumes. Correspondence solicited. Address 243½ Dundas street, London.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grand Opera House Orchestra. Studio, 523 King.

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 356 Dundas.

LILLIAN G. WILSON—VOICE, PIANO. Concert soprano. Soloist Dundas Center. 356 King. 'Phone 1,270.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James'. Singing, piano, organ, theory. 435 Oxford street.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

A. J. STONE, 381 CENTRAL AVENUE—Organist St. John Evangelist Church. Piano, organ, theory.

W. E. BLUETHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

ROSELLE POCOCKE, ORGANIST AND choirmaster, King Street Presbyterian Church. Teacher of voice, violin and piano. 379 King street.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING, concert, oratorio and opera. J. Parnell Morris, 466 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,561.

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church — Organ, piano, harmony, accompanying. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. 'Phone 1,527.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. HARRY SILK, DENTIST, 185½ Dundas street. Terms, cash. Telephones: Office, 1,248; residence, 1,244.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO, post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

DR. E. PALMER SMITH, DENTIST, Edge block—Special attention preservation natural teeth. 'Phone 1,778.

DR. M. M. McGAHEY, HONOR GRADUATE Toronto University, 169 Dundas street. 'Phone 885.

DR. M. A. ROSS THOMAS, 310 DUNDAS, ground floor.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

E. TOWE & CO. Agents, City office OVER Bank, Dundas & Richmond Sts. (entrance off Richmond. Money loaned on real estate. Calendars for '05 free. 'Phone 690.

LEGAL CARDS.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations.

CRONYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie buildings.

EDMUND WELD—Barrister. 425 Richmond Street.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

STUART & GUNN, BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

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

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London; 'phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

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

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

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing. 349 Princess.

THE LONDON STUDIO OF ELOCUTION, Vocal and Physical Culture. Miss Mydra I. Lent, 288 Princess avenue.

MARRIAGES WERE FEW IN PARISH

Rev. Father McKeon Comments On the Matter at St. Mary's Church.

In St. Mary's Church on Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. Father McKeon, read some very interesting figures of a census of the parish, taken during 1904. The census shows that there are in the parish of St. Mary's 326 Catholic families, embracing 1,341 souls. This is an average of about four to a family. In the parish there are 90 mixed marriages. In these 90 homes there are 192 children, 76 of whom go to the separate schools. During the year there were 18 deaths in the parish and 36 baptisms, while 11 marriages were solemnized. In the parish 51 families subscribe for Catholic papers.

Speaking of the number of marriages, Father McKeon said it was not very creditable to the parishioners. Going into the cause of the apparently growing unpopularity of matrimony, the preacher said some people blame the young men; others blame the extravagant living of the present day, and the fact remains that people today say they are afraid to face the responsibility of wedlock. But any young man who gets married, if he selects the right kind of a wife, soon has a home for himself, and he is better off than he was when single. Many a man would have saved his soul if he had married and had made a home for himself.

"It is not a question of money; it is a question of right, and what God wants you to do," said Father McKeon. In the evening Father McKeon preached on the subject of matrimony.

ADVENTURE IN BLIZZARD

How Express Passengers Fared In Big Storm of Last Week.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Passengers on the G. T. R. Boston express, which left Montreal for Toronto at 10:30 on Wednesday night, had an experience which none of them have any particular desire to repeat, having been stalled in snowdrifts for over six hours near Kingston, and not arriving here until last evening at 5:05—nine hours and forty minutes late. All the passengers were thoroughly tired of their journey through the snowbound valleys of Eastern Ontario, and many of them were very hungry, having had nothing to eat since dinner time on Wednesday.

Among the passengers was Mr. E. J. Woodburne, of Montreal, representative of the Whitehead & Hoag Company. To a reporter last night he told an interesting story of the journey.

"Our train was a very heavy one," he said, "consisting of nine coaches, seven of which were Pullman sleepers. Soon after we left Montreal we got into the teeth of the storm, which seemed to rage with particular fury along the shores of the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario. We kept going, however, until in the deep cuttings just east of Kingston Junction our engine plowed into a deep drift and stuck fast. The engineer made every effort to push through, but failed. The snow had piled up several feet over the tracks, and until its removal progress was impossible.

"I was asleep in my berth when the train stopped, but I understand we were stalled there about five hours. In the morning, gangs of men were busy digging us out, and a snowplow was trying to reach us from the west. After a while they divided the train into two sections, sending the first one ahead with a plow. By and by we got through the drift east of Kingson Junction, but we ran into another west of the junction, where we were delayed another hour and a half. The two sections of our train reached the Toronto union station only a short time before the day express, which left Montreal about 7 o'clock this morning.

"There was no dining car on the train, and the only eatables available were those in the possession of the railway newsboy on the train. He sold small apples at five cents each. At the point where we were stalled there was not a farm house in sight, indeed, we could not have made our way to one, anyway. We stopped at Port Hope about 3 o'clock, and those who were fortunate enough to get to the lunch counter first had a make-shift combination breakfast and lunch. The late ones did not get anything to eat till they reached Toronto. There were at least 100 passengers on the train, including four people bound for San Francisco, and several others who were going through to Chicago and other western points. They all accepted the situation with good grace, realizing that even railroad companies must sometimes be worsted by the elements. The railway officials on the train were most solicitous about our welfare."

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Windsor Salt

Its Pure—That's Sure.

Market House Repairs.

Tenders for concrete floor, brickwork, carpenter work and painting required at Covent Garden Market House will be received at this office up to 5 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.

ALD. R. F. MATTHEWS, Chairman No. 3 Committee.

32c-xvz

TENDERS

Street cleaning, supplying broken stone, sweeping pavements, concrete walks, gravel, corner irons, iron castings, concrete curb and gutters, cleaning asphalt pavements, lumber, hardware and Portland cement and concrete, and glazed tile.

Tenders for above supplies for the current year will be received up to Thursday, Feb. 23, at 4 o'clock.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.

ALD. JOHN FORRISTAL, Chairman No. 2 Committee.

30i-zxv

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SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

LONG TRIP NORTH TO HOLD INQUEST

Journey of 1,750 Miles, by Canoe and Dog Train, With Justice as Object.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—A journey of 1,750 miles, partly by canoe and partly by dog train, to investigate a supposed case of murder, is a rather uncommon achievement. Members of the Mounted Police recently made this trip, and regard it as nothing unusual. The party, which only returned last month, consisted of Inspector Genereux and Constable Walker, of the Mounted Police. The inspector and his companions left Prince Albert on Aug. 27, 1904, and reached home again on Jan. 1, 1905, so that they were absent altogether 184 days. The route pursued was:

	Miles.
Prince Albert to Cumberland	290
Cumberland to Pelican Narrows..	160
Pelican Narrows to the south end of Reindeer Lake	175
Across the lake	250
Total	875

Duplicating the above it gives a total mileage covered, as already told, of 1,750 miles. The object of the long and arduous journey was to investigate the alleged murder of Roderick Thomas, who came to his death in Hatchet Lake, which is over 500 miles from the south end of Reindeer Lake, Athabasca, where the investigation took place. Thomas was in the employ of a trader named Macauley, and on the morning of Sept. 25, 1903, went to look after some nets.

He was never seen again alive. Six weeks later his employer found Thomas' dead body under the ice. On April 9, 1904, the remains were brought to the Hudson Bay post at Lac du Brochet and held there for investigation. Inspector Genereux was given commission as justice of the peace and coroner and detailed to conduct an inquiry.

With Constable Walker and Dr. Bourgeault, he left Prince Albert on Aug. 27, 1904, and proceeded down the Saskatchewan to Cumberland. From there the three men went north by canoe, and had to pass 26 portages. Great difficulty was experienced in getting boatmen, all the Indians being away at their hunting-grounds, and much delay was caused. It was not until Sept. 26 that the investigating party arrived at Lac du Brochet. There a jury was empaneled on Sept. 30, consisting of two white men and four half-breeds. The inquest had to be adjourned, owing to the absence of the necessary witnesses, and could not be resumed until Dec. 9. The witnesses were nearly all half-breeds or Indians, and interpreters were necessary. Rev. Father Turquetil was Chippewayan interpreter, and Mr. A. M. McDermott, of the Hudson's Bay Company, Cree interpreter.

Dr. Bourgeault conducted a post-mortem examination, but there was nothing to support the theory of foul play, and a verdict of accidental drowning was returned. The journey in had occupied 32 days. The return trip, by dog train, was made in 25 days. The weather was intensely cold, and the journey very disagreeable. At one stage Constable Walker contracted a bad cold, and spat blood.

Otherwise the party arrived home in good shape.

The following extracts from Inspector Genereux's diary show the nature of the country through which they passed:

Saskatchewan River—High banks, poplar and fir trees, heavy timber in places.

Sturgeon River and Beaver Lake—Limestone bottom on Sturgeon River, rocky islands on Beaver Lake; birch, poplar and fir trees.

Churchill River—Large fir trees in places, birch and small poplars.

Reindeer Lake — Rocky and sandy islands; south end, good-sized poplar and fir trees; north end, swampy, scrubby timber, jack pine, poplar and birch.

Reindeer Lake, north end—A. M. McDermott in charge of Hudson's Bay Company's post, known by the company as Lac du Brochet Post.

There are about 250 Chippewayan Indians, known as "Caribou Eaters," who are decreasing yearly from scrofula and consumption. About 25 Eskimos trade at the company's post, bringing musk ox, white fox, wolf and fawn skins; fur plentiful, beaver, otter, mink, bear, marten, ermine and fox. There are not enough Indians to hunt the fur. They are by far the best-off Indians I have ever seen. The lake is full of whitefish and trout.

It is a wonderful sight to see the reindeer coming down from the Barren Lands in the fall of the year. I have seen them passing the Hudson's Bay Company's post for days by thousands. They come down and winter in the islands in the vicinity of the post, going back north to the Barren Lands in the latter part of May and the beginning of June, just before the breaking up of the ice.

North end of Reindeer Lake, known by the name of "Deer Lake"—John Thomas, trading for the Hudson's Bay Company; population all told, 52; Indians not increasing; fur plentiful, but not enough hunters; fish plentiful, herring, whitefish and trout; moose and wood deer plentiful.

Pelican Narrows—In charge of Hudson's Bay Company's post; A. A. Halcrow in charge of Revillion Freres' trading post; fur plentiful and Indians in good circumstances, not requiring any assistance.

Moose and wood deer plentiful, also whitefish and trout. Fur consists of otter, mink, marten, lynx, wolf, rat and ermine.

Cumberland House—Mr. Belanger in charge of Hudson's Bay Company's post; Jones Bros.' trading post. Fur plentiful, rat, mink, marten and otter.

ICE FLOE WRECKED SHIP

Or Maybe It Was a Derelict, Says Captain of the Damara.

Halifax, Feb. 13. — Captain J. D. Gorst attributes the loss of the Damara, of the Furness Line, to a submerged derelict or ice floe. To avoid the heaviest ice packs, Captain Gorst had circled south of Sable Island and was leading up to Halifax. After running seven hours at 2:15 the steamer crashed into a floating object, which the officers declare was submerged wreckage or a heavy piece of ice. It smashed in the bilge at the engine room on the starboard side. A southeast gale, with snow, prevailed. The water gained so rapidly that the captain decided to run for the shore, only 18 miles off. For two hours the steamer was driven at full speed, when the water flooded the engine room and put out the fires.

They were then two miles from shore, having gone 16 miles, and at 4:15 a.m., the captain ordered anchors down. They were in fourteen fathoms of water. All aboard were mustered on the deck, lifeboats were at once provisioned and launched, but the ice was packed so thickly around the vessel that it was with great difficulty that the boats were got into the water, and it was with still greater difficulty that they were driven by oars to land. The captain's boat took five or six hours to go a mile up the bay, and when the land was reached the men in both boats were unable to get ashore unaided. The shore people pushed out planks on the ice, threw ropes to the boats, and hauled the seamen ashore.

The mails, with the exception of two bags, were lost.

AT ANY STAGE.

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Successor to and former cutter for J. H. DEEKS.

PEACE MOVEMENT IS PROGRESSING

Ducal Party Realized That Something Must Be Done to Calm the People.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The peace movement is progressing. Those in authority are becoming more agreeable to the idea of ending the war with each passing day. The ducal party recognizes that something must be done to calm the Russian people and they feel, not unwarrantably, that an ending of the war would accomplish much.

The promises from the throne that the troubles of the workmen would be looked into and the abuses corrected as far as possible has had a more or less magical effect on the populace, and it is more than probable that the mass of the people will remain quiet for some time to come, waiting on the Czar to keep his promise.

However, for all this, the greatest danger of a revolution is in the air. Poland and Finland are far from quiet and daily outbreaks occur in those sections. The Finns and the Poles demand changes that are not in the nature of labor troubles; they savor closely of the political and it will be much harder to satisfy them with promises, in fact it is almost certain that the outbreaks can only be quelled by the use of force and this the Government is using.

From my sources of information I am confident that the trouble in the east that involves Kuropatkin has been in many repects magnified. It is founded mainly in jealousy amongst the commanders and it will probably end without any serious difficulties arising.

The Emperor and the ducal party are unquestionably in favor of maintaining Kuropatkin in supreme command so long as the war lasts and they will not allow any jealousies on the part of other commanders to interfere with this plan.

If Gen. Kuropatkin actually abandons his command in the far east and returns to this city it will be as great a surprise to the officials in this city as it is possible to imagine.

"I think that it may be taken for granted that if such a thing is allowed to occur that it is because the chances of a peace being established have reached such a point that failure will be well nigh impossible.

St. Petersburg is still overrun with soldiers. They parade every street and are camped in most of the public squares, though the camps are hidden to a large extent to keep from unduly exciting the people. The mills are mainly idle, and it will be some time before work in them is resumed, as the workmen are disposed to wait the coming of reforms before they go back to work.

TIBET VICTORIA CROSS

Earned at the Storming of Gyangtse by Great Gallantry

London, Feb. 11. — For conspicuous bravery in Tibet the King has conferred the Victoria Cross upon Lieut. John Duncan Grant, of the Eighth Gurkha Rifles.

The announcement is made in the Gazette, and the act of courage which has been rewarded by the coveted honor was performed at the storming of the Gyangtse Jong, on July 6, last year.

The storming company, headed by Lieut. Grant, on emerging from the cover of the village had to advance up a bare, almost precipitous, rock-face, with little or no cover available, and under a heavy fire from the curtain, flanking towers on both sides of the curtain, and other buildings higher up the Jong.

Showers of rocks and stones were at the time being hurled down the hillside by the enemy from above. One man could only go up at a time, crawling on hands and knees, to the breach in the curtain.

Lieut. Grant, followed by Havildar Karbir Pun, of the Eighth Gurkha Rifles, at once attempted to scale it, but on reaching near the top he was wounded, and hurled back, as was also the Havildar, who fell down the rock some 20 feet.

Regardless of their injuries, they again attempted to scale the breach, and, covered by the fire of the men below, were successful in their object, the Havildar shooting one of the enemy on gaining the top.

The successful issue of the assault was greatly due to the splendid example shown by Lieut. Grant and Havildar Karbir Pun.

The latter has been recommended for the Indian Order of Merit.

London Advertiser.
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Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, MONDAY, FEB. 13.

The Functions of Money.

A correspondent, noting some comment in these columns on Sir Oliver Lodge's alleged process for extracting gold from sea water, wants to know why such a process would, if it is all that is claimed for it, "precipitate a crisis." "Everyone," he writes, "wants good money and lots of it, and if gold can be taken out of the sea as plentifully as fish, shall we not all be rich and happy?" Our correspondent is obviously joking and probably knows more about the functions of money than he would have us believe. Still, the question is worthy of serious discussion, as a branch of economics, even though Sir Oliver Lodge's discovery may be as illusory as the philosopher's stone. Ignorance of the theory, nature and laws of money has been responsible for a vast deal of mischief in various countries, at various times. Many people still imagine that an unlimited issue of paper money is the key to prosperity. Coxey's army marched to Washington to demand from the President an inflation of the paper currency, as a remedy for hard times; and Bryan in 1896 secured the support of nearly seven millions of his countrymen in his free silver crusade. These are only two instances to show that a widespread misconception of the part which money plays is not a thing of the past, but an ever-present danger.

A common error is the belief that money is precious for its own sake, like food or clothing. Gold and silver derive some value from their use in the arts and sciences, and as ornaments; but this value would be insignificant if they were not employed as currency, and could not be exchanged for food or clothing, or other useful commodities. To this day among some primitive peoples, money is not employed, all traffic being barter. The Canadian Indians of the far north still exchange furs and skins with the Hudson Bay Company for clothing and tobacco, and no currency passes. This was the universal practice in prehistoric times, and at bottom all traffic today is barter, money merely serving to facilitate the exchange of goods. As each person must live by exchanging his products for those of others, it became necessary to have some common object which all would accept in exchange for their products. A man who desired to buy grain from one man and clothing from another, and had only a sheep to give for these, could not easily supply his wants under a state of barter; but by exchanging the sheep for gold or silver or some other measure of value he could purchase whatsoever he desired. Thus in progressive countries some form of currency, by which the value of all commodities could be measured, was evolved from barter. The ancient Greeks at one period used iron, just as today certain barbarian tribes use rare shells or stones. As a medium of exchange gold has obvious advantages which have resulted in its almost universal adoption as a medium of exchange. It is high in value in proportion to its bulk, and can easily be transported from place to place. It is durable and fusible. It can be easily distinguished. It is comparatively steady in its value. Gold and silver are manifestly superior to iron, which will rust, is bulky in proportion to its worth and fluctuates greatly in value. Nickel and copper are also preferable to iron, and are used for coins of small denomination.

Diamonds command a high price because they are used for ornament, and because of their rarity and the difficulty and cost of procuring them. Gold is valuable chiefly because it is used as currency, and, like diamonds, is limited in quantity and costly and difficult to procure. If diamonds grew on Christmas trees they would have little or no value, because they would be too common. If gold could be extracted from the sea water in unlimited quantity, at an insignificant cost compared with the present mining process, its value would shrink proportionately, just as the price of wheat would shrink if the world's crop should be suddenly doubled. If the world's supply of gold, now stored in the banks and state treasuries, should be doubled tomorrow as if by magic, the price of every commodity would be doubled at once. If a bushel of wheat formerly sold for a dollar, it would bring two dollars, because the weight of gold in a dollar coin would be worth only 50 cents. Of course, wages would have to rise in proportion. It would be a calamity for creditors, however, because debts would be cut in half. In a gold standard country all debts are payable in gold, so that if A owed B $100 and the supply of gold suddenly doubled, B would receive only $50 worth of gold. The free silver theory made a strong appeal to the mortgage-burdened farmers of the Western States; if their debts became payable in silver their liabilities would be cut in two, a silver dollar being worth only 50 cents in gold, or even less. If the sudden doubling of the world's supply of gold would create such a disturbance, what would be the effect of centupling it? If the process described by Sir Oliver Lodge were demonstrated to be practicable, the whole machinery of the world's trade, industry, and finance, down to the minutest detail, would be deranged, with disastrous consequences. Unless production of gold by this process could be limited and regulated, a substitute for gold as a standard of value would have to be found; but what other commodity is so suitable for the purpose as gold? Wheat is perishable; it is inconvenient to carry, and it fluctuates in value, with good and bad seasons. Silver would probably be the only alternative, but silver is bulky as compared with its value; it is far less difficult to procure than gold; it can be produced in almost unlimited quantity, and as a result its value would not be steady. It is clear that while a steady and moderate increase in the production of gold, which will prevent its value from rising to an oppressive degree, is necessary and advisable, any discovery which would suddenly and enormously reduce its intrinsic value or even bring it below the level of silver, would be a dire affliction.

Mr. Crawford's Grievance.

The composition of Mr. Whitney's cabinet indicates that in some cases personal and political considerations outweighed public interests. But even by enlarging the cabinet so as to increase his stock of honors for distribution, he has failed to satisfy all the men who fancied they were of cabinet stature, and had undeniable claims on their leader. Mr. Thomas Crawford, the Conservative member for West Toronto, openly complains because Mr. Whitney overlooked him. He points out that he has been four years longer in the Legislature than Dr. Pyne or Mr. Foy, and had the largest majority in the Province.

West Toronto is a Conservative hive, and Mr. Crawford was not even opposed by a regular Liberal candidate, but by an independent prohibitionist who alienated Liberal votes by assailing the Government. Any other Conservative would probably have run as well as Mr. Crawford. The size of a majority does not always indicate the size of the candidate. The name of the member for West Toronto had been connected with the portfolio of agriculture, but it must be admitted that Mr. Whitney has made a better choice. However, Mr. Crawford has some excuse for complaining, when he sees his Toronto colleague, Dr. Pyne, made head of the department of education. Dr. Pyne has no qualification for his position, or if he has, Mr. Whitney is the only person in the secret. Mr. Crawford has been eleven years in the Legislature, as compared with Dr. Pyne's seven years, and he had a bigger majority. He naturally feels that these should count in his favor, other things—personal fitness for instance—being equal as between Dr. Pyne and himself.

Mr. Whitney has invited grievances among his followers, and stored up trouble for himself, because he has not had the courage to make all his appointments on purely public grounds. He gave Dr. Pyne a portfolio because the doctor has been one of his cronies for years. His organs point out that he has recognized French-Canadians and German-Canadians. In fact the only honors which were dictated by sheer personal merit were those of Mr. Foy, Mr. Hannah, Mr. Monteith and Mr. Hendrie. His cabinet is largely a cabinet of interests.

Mr. Whitney might silence Mr. Crawford by adding him to the string of ministers without portfolio.

The American Senate has knocked out the arbitration treaties. George Washington would not recognize his peaceful pastoral republic in the militant empire of today.

Mr. Haggart described Sir Mackenzie Bowell as hanging on to the premiership in 1896 "like a sick girl." The comparison is not nearly so apt as Sir MacKenzie's reference to "the nest of traitors."

When they read of the perishing cattle, the suffering poor, the snow-bound trains, and the blinding blizzards in the States, Canadians may be thankful that they live in a comparatively warm country.

For mere strategical reasons, the Liberal party would be glad to see the Opposition at Ottawa adopt the policy of an export duty on wheat. The Conservatives would not win a seat from Lake Superior to the Rockies.

Mr. Foster, in his anxiety to say something smart, raised a hornet's nest in the Commons on Friday. He made some utterly irrelevant inquiries about provincial politics in Quebec, and proceeded to abuse the Government without justification. He had no right to complain when the "nest of traitors" incident was recalled, and he had to face the music.

A Valentine,

[A. J. Burdick.]

Sweet maiden, with the gentle eyes of brown,
Black, hazel, gray or shade of heaven's blue,
With auburn hair, or raven, chestnut, gold,
Brown tresses, flaxen, red, or other hue,
This missive from the patron saint of love—
This valentine, sweet girl, is meant for you.

Dear maid, too many seek to win thy life
And cast their spells to win thee for their bride.
Wealth is a suitor who hath lured away
Far, far too many sweethearts from Love's side.
Fame is a rival; Art is in the lists,
And seek thee, also, Science, Pleasure, Pride.

Sweet maiden, from these suitors turn away.
They woo, perchance, in language of the dove;
But cunning as the serpent they; they give
But bitterness; their joy an empty glove!
Wouldst seek true happiness, O maiden sweet?
Then link thy life, fair one, to none but Love.

Bibles and other books are difficult to distribute in Turkey, said a speaker at Exeter Hall, London, the other day. A work on chemistry was rejected because H2O (water) was translated as "Hamid Second is a nobody."

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

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MOST HATED OF ALL RUSSIANS

Gov.-General of St. Petersburg Widely Disliked—Marked by Anarchists.

Paris, Feb. 11. — Gen. Trepoff, the new Governor-General of St. Petersburg, is one of the most hated subjects of the Czar. Men of liberal tendencies as well as pronounced revolutionists look upon him as probably the greatest foe of popular liberty that exists in Russia. It is even said that the palace clique, who employ him, loathe him for his despicable methods.

Trepoff himself declares that he bears a charmed life. Four times have the revolutionists tried to effect his "removal," but each attempt proved a failure.

When a soldier of accredited ability stoops to become a chief of Russian police he at once in a measure loses caste with the remainder of the army. This is the case of Gen. Trepoff. He is admired for military actions in the past, but despised for his present occupation, for within six weeks he has been chief of police of Moscow. He comes of a good family and conducted himself with distinction in the Turkish war, but always displayed a brutality toward the soldiers under him that caused the men to hate him. He has been especially distinguished for denunciations, in and out of season, of anarchists and revolutionists, which declarations probably have won for him the unenviable position that he now occupies. Marked man that he has been for years, Trepoff practically has now become, next to the Czar and the grand dukes, the central target for weapons of the followers of the red flag.

The most recent attempt on Trepoff's life was made Jan. 15 last in Moscow. He was at the Nicholas station in that city, bidding farewell to Grand Duke Sergius, who was departing for St. Petersburg, when a young student approached, quickly drew a revolver and fired three times at the general, but the bullets went wild. Trepoff simply blessed himself, and the secret police who were present seized the assassin and hustled him off to prison.

A month previously Trepoff was the chief of police of Moscow. It will be remembered that on Dec. 18 and 19 last the students of the university there engaged in revolutionary demonstrations. Trepoff had put down the uprising with a heavy hand, and incidentally had caused mourning in many homes in Moscow.

It was a relative of one of the victims of Trepoff's "repressive" action that had attempted to even things by causing the close friends of Trepoff to put on black.

The year 1902 is marked with red in Trepoff's calendar. Especially is there a huge daub of crimson over the month of March and the month of April of that year, for in those months three attempts were made on his life. He had a marvelous, almost a miraculous, escape on March 31. A woman named Allart had gained admission to his private office on the pretence of imparting important information concerning a conspiracy. She carried a revolver concealed beneath a long cloak. It was but the work of a second to draw the weapon, place it against Trepoff's breast and pull the trigger. The revolver, however, missed fire, and it is presumed that Trepoff again blessed himself. On April 4 following a man armed with a stiletto tried to force his way into the general's office, but was overpowered and placed in a dungeon. He is now in Siberia.

On April 6 Trepoff had another thrilling experience. While he was riding, a young student sprung upon the steps of the carriage and attempted to plunge a dagger into the general's heart. The secret police office that rode with Trepoff warded off the desperate lunge, but received a severe cut on the arm. The assailant was locked up as a maniac, and none of his friends since have seen him.

BIG SUN SPOT

Is a Portent of Dire Things, Says a Celebrated Prophet.

New York, Feb. 11. — Lee Spangler, the York prophet, who has attracted much attention by accurately predicting great events, has issued this bulletin of prophecies for the year 1905, in part as follows:

"Woe unto Russia! She is fast approaching her doom. The people will overthrow the empire. The royal family and the leading members of the nobility will be murdered and subjected to worse cruelties than they have inflicted upon the Russian people. The country will be divided up into small republics and elective monarchies, and these will be constantly quarreling and in a state of war until the end of the world comes in 1908.

"The big spot that has appeared upon the sun is ominous. It foretells rebellion, pestilence and natural catastrophes upon the earth. The outbreak of rebellion in Russia is but a spark. It will be fanned into a flame that will sweep over the world. The United States will not escape. The worst riots in the history of the nation are to occur this year. It will be a year of strikes in all the great industrial nations of the world.

"There will be many big fires in the United States and in other civilized nations. It will be a year of great loss to the insurance companies. In Russia the revolutionists, when they become more powerful, will resort to the use of the torch.

"Belief in the groundhog as a weather forecaster is a superstition that the devil has put in the minds of the people. According to the groundhog's appearance there is to be six weeks of cold weather. According to natural indications, and to the revelations of God, there will be an early spring. The summer will be a dry one. Crops will be ruined by droughts. There are to be numerous earthquake shocks during the year. These will be most severe in the Old World. In Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and New England there will be shocks of sufficient force to cause chimneys to topple over and cornices and pictures to fall.

"In literary production 1905 will be a prolific year. The world's greatest book of philosophy, excepting the Bible, of course, will be written this year. It will be written by a man who is now obscure and is struggling against the greatest odds to achieve the work that God has mapped out for him. This man will become the warm personal friend, supporter and defender of President Roosevelt."

COAL ROADS SAY RATES ARE LOW

Contend That to Reduce Them Would Injure Capital and Labor Alike.

Washington, Feb. 13. — The interstate commerce commission today continued its hearing of arguments in the case of W. R. Hearst, of New York, against the anthracite coal-carrying railroads, involving allegations of unreasonable rates on coal traffic.

Attorney Campbell, of the Reading Railroad, concluded his presentation of the case. He said that the Reading Railroad had over 500 miles of track and sidings devoted to anthracite coal business alone, which must ultimately go to the scrap heap because of the eventual exhaustion of the mines and the lack of other traffic.

Lewis Carr, of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company, said that that company was selling its own coal under contracts, and that the rates were so low that the road had abandoned its canal and had thereby charged $6,500,000 up to profit and loss, and had hired the Erie Railroad to draw their tidewater coal to New York at the prevailing rate.

John B. Kerr, of the Ontario and Western Railroad, arraigned the complainant in the case for starting these proceedings, and said that Mr. Hearst had no substantial interest in the matter.

George F. Brownell, representing the Erie Railroad, contended that this proceeding was an attack on capital and labor alike, and that if it succeeded it would result in taking $3,000,000 a year from coal mine employes. He contended that the life insurance companies and the savings banks hold billions of raidroad securities, and that an attack on them in the end would reach the widows and orphans of the laboring men.

In the Balkans.

London, Feb. 13.—Special dispatches from Constantinople report that the Minister of War has decided to call out all the reserves in Macedonia in anticipation of an insurrection in the spring.

Nothing In It.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright said that there was no truth in the report that provincial detectives had been sent to investigate new evidence in the West Hastings bogus ballot box case. No new developments had occurred to his knowledge since the accused men were committed for trial.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

The amount of beer consumed in 1900 per inhabitant was 370 litres in Munich, 232 at Lille, 160 in Berlin, 145 in Vienna, 48 in Budapest, 28 in Moscow and 11 in Paris.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Linoleum Oddments

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

Oddments Suitable for Halls, Vestibules and Bathrooms



INLAID LINOLEUMS

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

All Linoleum Oddments Must Be Sold.

75c 60c and 50c is the regular price asked for these Linoleums that are offered in this Special Oddment Sale. The wearing qualities of these well-made Linoleums are thoroughly dependable. We have a special lot of 24 Oddments of Linoleums ranging in length from 1 yard to 12 yards. Regular price 50c, 60c and 75c. Special Clearing Price..... **37½c**

42½c and 37½c is the regular price asked for another special selection of Linoleum Oddments. It will pay you to take advantage of this great Clearance Sale. There are 16 odd lengths, ranging from 1 yard to 8 yards in length. Regular price 37½c and 42½c. These to be cleared out at..... **25c**

"What We Advertise Is So."

KINGSMILL'S
DRY GOODS STORES.
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
(CARPET HOUSE, 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET)

Special Sale of Linoleum Oddments.

TO HELP FARMERS IN SCOTLAND

Co-Operation Particularly in Matter of Railway Rates —Motion Passed.

Edinburgh, Feb. 13. — Under the auspices of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture a conference was held here last week. The principal subject for discussion was the organization of agriculture in Scotland, in view of the advantages that organization has given to foreign producers in assisting them to compete with British farmers. The chair was occupied by Mr. Stroyan, M. P.

Mr. Yerburgh, M. P., president of the Agricultural Organization Society, in an address on "Agricultural Co-operation and Organization," said that everyone who had studied the history of the country must have looked with alarm on the poor position of agriculture. The depression amounted to a great loss of capital and had a bad effect on the rural population. An effort should be made to recover to some extent the lost markets, and this might be done in three directions—stock, corn and dairy produce. In stock Great Britain would always be able to hold its own. With regard to corn, owing to the great wheat-producing facilities of Argentine, Canada, Siberia, and the increased productive facilities of the United States, they could never hope to have the same share of the wheat market as they had had in the past.

Agriculture, Mr. Yerburgh exclaimed, was protected in Germany and one thing above all others which had helped competition was a system of co-operation. His society took no part in the fiscal question, for it did not matter whether free trade continued or not, there must be organized co-operation. Unless the country were prepared to impose a large duty, the land could never be put under wheat again to the same extent as formerly. Something could, however, be done for dairy produce. The amount of dairy imports was over 30,000,000 pounds per annum. He congratulated Scotland on recently sending a deputation of inquiry to Denmark. Education and organized co-operation made for success. Farmers could co-operate with regard to railway rates.

Sir Charles Renshaw, M. P., moved the appointment of a committee to formulate a scheme for extending the benefits of co-operation to Scottish farmers, with power to take such action as might appear expedient for giving the same effect, the committee to include the Duke of Montrose, Lord Dalmeny, the office-bearers of the chamber; Captain Sinclair, the master of Elibank, M. P.; Dr. Gillespie, and several prominent farmers. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Bad Chicago Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Fire early today swept through the seven story brick building occupied by the Central Electric Company, 264-270 Fifth avenue, causing a loss estimated at nearly $400,000. The large floors, filled with electrical appliances, made ready fuel for the flames. The fire is said to have started on the fourth floor from crossed electric wires. The hydrants in the vicinity were frozen, and some time was lost by the firemen in getting streams of water on the structure.

STUDIES MADE OF SKATOL

Professors Investigate Things Incomprehensible to Most.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The year book of the Carnegie institution is out. It is an imposing volume of over 300 pages, and tells what has been done with the proceeds of the $10,000,000 fund given by Andrew Carnegie for the encouragement of scientific investigation.

Various learned gentlemen who received appropriations to assist them in finding out things, tell what has been accomplished. Much of their language is deeply scientific and not intended for laymen.

The following items about the work of the year, culled at random from the book, will, however, be found to be easily understood and of general interest:

The complexity of thorium has been demonstrated.

Skatol, heretofore observed among the fusion products of monobenzoyl epinephrin, is now easily obtainable.

Methods and apparatus have been developed for the quantitative measurement of transpiration in plants in situ.

Work is progressing on the determination of the energy relations between hexaphenylethane and triphenylmethyl.

There has been further studies of the cycads.

A series of high-carbon steels were heated to temperature varying from 650 to 1,200 degrees C. and slowly cooled.

Measurement were made of the discharge from an iron electrode to the arc formed in a vacuum between mercury terminals.

A very complete study has been made of the anomalous dispersion of the vapor of metallic sodium.

Financially the institution is one of the most solvent in the world. The assets reach nearly $11,000,000. The amount available for spending purposes exceeds $300,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Jap-U. S. Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 11. – Secretary of State Hay today signed with Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, an arbitration treaty between the United States and Japan, identical with those signed with the other nations.

WELL THOUGHT OF

Curing Drunkards In Broadview.

Broadview, Assa., N. W. T., Nov. 2.

Dear Sir,—I beg to inclose price for another bottle of your medicine. It is well thought of in this vicinity, and is doing good work. Yours truly,

J. L. W.

Inclose stamp for pamphlet and free sample of Tasteless Samaria. Will cure any case of drink habit secretly. Sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address, The Samaria Remedy Co., 21 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co., London.

Special Notice.

Cushions! Cushions! Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Goose feather pillows, mattresses, springs, beds, brass and iron beds from $3 each. Bedroom suites, sideboards, spring couches, fancy chairs, rockers, children's tables, at Hunt & Sons, Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. 'Phone 997.

Recently in a paper read before a technical society at Odessa, Mrs. Lokuzejewski described a way of killing the young of insects in fields by electricity. A dynamo is carried on a wagon (horse or automobile), and the current excites an induction coil, giving a high tension discharge. One pole of the coil is to the metal tires and the other to metal brushes passing over the ground. The discharge kills the grubs, etc., in the soil.

NOTHING LOOKS more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

THE BIRD'S HOME

is a consideration with the bird lover. We have a large stock of

Brass and Enamel Cages, also Breeding Cages,

large size, made of wood and wire.

A. WESTMAN,
HARDWARE,
121 Dundas Street.

172, 174 BAYLEY'S DUNDAS ST.

New Prints That Wash Well

The prettiest sort of patterns on the best cloth. The most satisfactory prints, too, because they wash well. Our prints always please, they are the best made, and we know how to pick the prettiest and newest patterns. Cost no more than the common kind. Very wide, only **12½c.**

You Can See Them Now. | **BAYLEY'S**

REV. HUGH PEDLEY, A LEADING MONTREAL DIVINE, IN THE CITY

Preaches On Pessimism and Optimism in the First Congregational Church.

An excellent sermon was given in the First Congregational Church yesterday evening by Rev. Hugh Pedley, of Montreal, a brother of Rev. W. J. Pedley, once the pastor in this city, and one of the foremost Congregational ministers of Canada. Mr. Pedley is chairman of the Congregational Union, and also of the jubilee fund committee, which has as its aim the paying off of the debts on all the churches of the denomination in Canada. Mr. Pedley preached in the Southern Congregational Church in the morning, and will deliver a lecture upon the subject of "Sandy McCrae in Canada" in the First Church tonight.

Last evening Mr. Pedley took his text from I. Kings, xix., 18, and spoke eloquently and impressively upon optimism and pessimism. He pointed out that the latter might be either a mood or a philosophy. The preacher then went on to give several examples of pessimism and its causes. Some great and good men became pessimists because of the failure of their life-work, or at least its apparent failure. Such was the case with Kossuth, the great Hungarian reformer, who led a tremendous revolt against the power of the present Emperor of Austria half a century ago, which was stamped out in blood. Elijah in the desert, after driven into exile by Jezebel, was another outstanding example.

Again, many people grew pessimistic from the consideration of the tendencies of the time. Against this kind of pessimism the speaker urged, first, that God always had something in reserve, and pointed out the many instances in the past, such as the times of the Reformation and of Wesley, when decadence had given birth to renovation and reformation. Secondly, the speaker pointed out the Christian seed, which is being sown, and which will some day bear fruit. Sabbath school work is being carried on as never before, and during the past few months 40,000 people have been received into churches in Wales, the result of a great religious movement, which is sweeping the country. These things will bear great fruit. Thirdly, the appearance of great leaders draw all good efforts to a head, and reveal many that were not thought to exist. In conclusion, the speaker recited a number of instances of great deeds, and said that by keeping all the foregoing considerations in mind men could keep alive their faith in the ultimate triumph of good.

During the evening Miss McBride rendered a sacred solo very acceptably.

The Catholic clergy of the eastern and northern portions of the Diocese of London will hold a conference at the Bishop's Palace here on Thursday next.

The singing of the Arion Club in the Wellington Street Methodist Church, last night was much admired. The members are Messrs. W. Nixon, F. Parsons, W. Trace, H. Boyce, A. Bendel, H. Taylor, B. Smith, and W. Taylor. The music given was "Soldiers of Christ" (Spohr), "The Heavenly Home" (Parks), and "I Heard the Voice" (Campana). Mr. J. W. Fetherston is their trainer.

Tomorrow the clergy of the western and southern sections will meet in conference at Windsor. Bishop McEvay will preside over both gatherings.

On Wednesday evening Miss McKinney, a missionary from India, will address a meeting in St. George's Church, and will speak in the Cronyn Memorial Church Sunday school on Thursday evening.

The Askin Street Methodist Church will celebrate its anniversary next Sunday, and a tea meeting will be held on Monday night.

At a meeting of the male portion of St. Andrew's congregation, to be held tonight, arrangements for collecting funds for the new Sunday school will be completed.

Despite the unpleasantness of the weather, Talbot Street Church was filled to the doors last evening. There have been twelve baptisms in the past three weeks. Rev. J. J. Ross, the pastor, will preach on "The Christian and the Card Table" next Sunday evening.

"A Presbyterian of the Old School" was the theme of Rev. Dr. Ross' sermon in St. Andrew's Church last evening. He spoke eloquently upon the daily life of a pioneer Presbyterian of London Township, whose life had not been appreciated by his neighbors.

In the Wellington Street Methodist Church last evening, Rev. James Livingstone made an appeal to the congregation for funds to erect a new Sunday school. The Arion Club (double quartet) sang acceptably during the evening.

Mr. Alf Marriott, tenor, gave an artistic rendering of the solo, "Be Thou Nigh," in St. James' Church, South London, last evening.

A severe cold confined Rev. Canon Dann, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, to his house yesterday, and Rev. John Bushell took both services. In the evening Mr. Bushell preached upon the subject of confirmation, showing the scriptupral authority for the rite, and urging all those who had not already gained admission to the communion table to do so. Confirmation classes will be held this week. The class for adults will meet at 8 o'clock in the evening, and for the children at 7 o'clock on Friday evening, in Cronyn Hall.



PITTSBURG ORCHESTRA.

The Pittsburg Orcestra has become the principal touring orchestra of the United States, its services being more in demand in places outside its headquarters than any other orchestra. After its tour in Canada it makes a tour in the south and west of the United States in the spring. Mr. Paur has already succeeded in making the Pittsburg Orchestra a phenomenal body of musicians, thanks to his discipline and musically judicious control. In conjunction with the London Male Chorus under the direction of Mr. A. D. Jordan, the orchestra will appear at the Grand Opera House tomorrow evening, Feb. 14. The soloist will be Mr. Holmes Cowper, of Chicago.

Saturday night closed Foresters' week at the London Vaudeville Theater, and as usual the house was filled from pit to gallery. As a whole the week proved a most successful one, the Foresters and their friends taking advantage of the opportunity to see an excellent vaudeville show and at the same time help along the order.

Each day this week there will be a matinee at 2:30, the attendance last week having been such as to warrant Manager Bennett putting on a matinee daily in the future.

The following is the bill for this week: Prof. W. O. Steven's orchestra, a, Medley overture introduction "Way Down East; b, "I Love to Two Step with the Two Step Man."; Keit and Rusik, a lesson on physical culture; The Three Carrolls, acrobatics supreme; May Neilson, female baritone; Hallen and Hayes, singing, dancing and talking comedians; Holman Bros., comedy bar artists; overture, c, "The Chirpers," intermezzo; Clifford and Goth, singing and talking comedians; Jeanre nd Ellsworth, high-class singing and musical act; Kinetograph, in the reign of Louis XIV.

"PRETTY PEGGY."

Miss Jane Corcoran, the youngest of the present group of stage stars—and rapidly becoming one of the most popular — is to appear as Peg Woffington in "Pretty Peggy" at the Grand on Thursday evening. This dainty little woman has youth and beauty, talent and experience; she has a successful play and a part that fits her like the proverbial glove; she has an evenly-balanced and unusually-strong supporting company. Seats on sale tomorrow.

"GEORGE PRIMROSE."

George Primrose and his big minstrel company will be the attraction at the Grand Wednesday evening, with a programme that contains nothing but minstrel acts, sketches and dances. The scenic investiture has been elevated to a degree of artistic importance that has been wanting in the old traditional shows. The solo vocalists, not alone display good voice, but sing with finish and refinement. The fun will be supplied by the following popular minstrel comedians: Arthur Deming, Emil Subers, Eddie Leonard, Charles McAvoy, Alf Gibson, and George Primrose. The second part contains a long list of clever, soft and wooden-shoe dancers, who will revive Primrose's "Silver Shower" clog, which made the name of Primrose famous, also a negro sketch, wherein all the comedians take part. Niklas Schlizonyi and his Hungarian Hussar Band of 40 youthful musicians will also be seen during the second part, after which Mr. Primrose will be seen in a new and original dancing number, entitled the "Cotton Blossom Coons," assisted by a score of soft-shoe dancers. The fifth number of the second part will be a big plantation act entitled "The Wedding of Cloe and Eph'rm." Seats are now on sale.

Found Murdered.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—The body of a woman, who had evidently been murdered, was found today in the stableyard of the Union Transfer Company, by a negro carter. There was a long gash in the right side of her head, reaching to the eye, and her throat was cut. The body had not been positively identified, but it is believed to be that of a fallen woman who was known as Florence. The police have no clue to the murderer.

London has a high school which makes a specialty of teaching the students to use the two hands indiscriminately. It has over two hundred pupils.

What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN

Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



They do not realize that the back is the mainspring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the womb or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for twenty years has been the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures all womb and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

Here is one cure among thousands:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered a long time with ovarian trouble, having intense pains in the back and abdomen and very sick headaches every month. I was tired and nervous all the time and life looked very dreary to me and I had no desire to live until I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to get some relief. My recovery was slow but it was sure, and I have never regretted the money spent for the Compound as it brought me back to good health.

"It seems to be a medicine especially adapted to the ills of our sex and I am glad to say a good word for it.—Mrs. Albert Mann, 154 Gore Vale Ave., Toronto, Ont.

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free.

EXTREME COLD HITS THE STATES

Goes as Far South as New Mexico and Causes Great Suffering and Loss.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12.—Reports tonight from Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas, Iowa, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Northern Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Oklahoma, say that unusually cold weather prevails. High winds prevail in many localities, drifting the snow badly and delaying railway traffic in all directions.

At Moran, Water Tank, Kansas, today a Missouri, Kansas and Texas and double-header passenger train from Kansas City to Oklahoma City, was wrecked. The water from the tank had formed a heavy coat of ice on the rails, which derailed the first engine, causing the second engine, two baggage cars and mail car to pile up. The engineer of the first engine was killed.

From all parts of Oklahoma and Indian Territory come accounts of suffering and death as the result of the sudden norther today. Cattlemen say that range stock will suffer the greatest loss in years.

In Northern Texas the worst blizzard in ten years, with the thermometer at zero and below, prevails. The severe weather will inflict hundreds of thousands of dollars in loss to cattlemen. The poor in cities are suffering severely.

In Fergus Falls, Minn., the United States Government thermometer registered 38 below today. In New Mexico the storm reached the proportions of a blizzard, and great damage to stock is reported. Railroad men report the prairies along the line of the Colorado and Southern is strewn with the carcasses of dead sheep and cattle.

At Folsom N. M., 18 degrees below zero was registered, and in the southern part of Indian Territory, where cold weather is a rarity, the zero mark was eached at cetain points. Last night the thermometer in Denver dropped to 27 degrees below, and at Twin Lakes, Col., to 32 below.

ICE GORGE ON THE RAMPAGE

Break Up On Ohio Near Cincinnati Does Great Damage to Shipping.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 12. -- Half a million dollars' worth of river property was placed in jeopardy, one steamer sunk, another carried down the river in the ice, 150 barges were torn loose and sent down the river and several steamers seriously damaged today from the break-up of the ice gorges at this point in the Ohio. The gorge at North Bend broke first, causing some damage when the ice in the local harbor passed out. Soon afterwards the gorge at the Covington waterworks broke, sending tons of ice rushing towards the city. The first accident was the sinking of the towboat Relief, the captain and two men on the steamer narrowly escaping drowning. One of the men was thrown into the river, where he was struck by a cake of ice, and was unconscious when hauled out. The steamer New South, one of the best boats on the river, was torn from her moorings and carried down the river in the ice. She is now lodged in the ice pack, and it is feared will be a total loss. The rise of ten feet in the river, which occurred during the day, forced the steamer Bonanza ashore near the foot of Main street, where she is now in serious danger in case of any sudden movement of the ice. At least 150 barges, 99 of them loaded with coal, were caught in the ice and have gone down the river, probably all of them being a total loss.

THE BEST SURGEON

Is Rich Red Blood, Which Prevents the Necessity of Operation.

It is true that organic changes may be so acute that nothing but the surgeon's knife will overcome the trouble. Yet it must also be said that in many cases building up the vitality of the body overcomes the need of surgical interference. Unfortunately, by neglecting the simple rules of health at places barrier after barrier against nature's tendency, which is to heal and cure—hence the world is full of weak, nervous men and women that enjoy but few of the pleasures of life.

It is to minister to the requirements of these sick, over-strained people that Ferrozone has been devised. It contains more nutriment and strengthening qualities than you can get in any other form. Its concentrated nourishment—that's what Ferrozone is. It enriches and vitalizes the blood, and hereby sends its uplifting influence to every nook and corner of the body. The remarkable power of Ferrozone over weakness, nervousness, lack of vitality, and general debility is the marvel of this age. No medicine could do more than Ferrozone did for Mrs. Annie Jeffry, of Sandy Cove, N. S., whose cure is vouched for by Rev. D. C. Moore, of the Sandy Cove Baptist Church:

"My condition was deplorable. Though I enjoyed the most skillful medical aid, I grew steadily weaker. In fact, I was in such a low condition it was impossible for me to walk across the room. My heart was very weak and I suffered from terrible palitations. Friends urged me to try Ferrozone, and I bought six boxes. When I had used the third box my old-time vigor and strength returned. The palitations ceased, my appetite increased, and I got a good, rosy color in my cheeks. It would be impossible to speak too highly of Ferrozone."

Ferrozone makes healthy, virile, vigorous men and women; try it, 50c per box of 50 tablets, or six boxes for 2 50, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

NORWAY, SWEDEN TO PART COMPANY

Cabinets Oppose Each Other On the Question of the Consular Service.

Stockholm, Feb. 13.—The negotiations pursued between the Swedish and Norwegian cabinets, in view of the establishment of separate consular services for each of the United Kingdoms, have reached a stage when a further public statement as to the position of the question will have shortly to be made. Much anxiety is felt as to the nature of that statement.

To meet the long-cherished desire of the Norwegian Government to have its own consuls in foreign countries, the Swedish Government agreed some time ago that the existing consular service should be so modified that each country should have its own consuls in the principal commercial centers of the world, such consuls to be appointed by the respective governments, while the diplomatic representatives at the seats of the foreign governments should remain common to both, and the general management of foreign affairs be left in the hands of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is a member of the Swedish cabinet.

To attain this object it was found necessary to prepare identical laws, to be passed simultaneously by the Norwegians and the Swedish Legislatures, defining the attributes and function of these separate consuls, and establishing their subscriptions to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the diplomatic agents, who continue to represent both countries alike.

Great reticence has been observed during the progress of these negotiations between the two cabinets, but from the few details that have latterly been allowed to leak out, it is feared that they have reached a point on which an understanding has become problematical. The last proposal put forward by Sweden has been rejected by Norway, and met by a counter proposal which Sweden has, however, not been able to accept.

All hope is not lost of a satisfactory compromise, but public opinion in both countries is considerably excited, and there is no doubt that, should the negotiations fail completely, a situation of some gravity will be thereby created. The extremists, who are numerous, and noisy as well, in Sweden as in Norway, may fine therein a favorable opportunity to agitate for violent measures, which would aggravate matters, and might tend to the severance of the union between the two kingdoms, a contingency the effects of which would be felt even beyond the limit of the Scandinavian peninsula.

HOW TO MAKE A PRETTY VALENTINE

The Original Missive Is Best, Although Not Beautiful As Shop Article.

In former days, before valentines were dropped in the mail box, girls and boys had a great deal of fun sending them to each other. Generally the young folks waited until twilight, then each would sally forth, lightly step up to the front door of the houses where the valentine was to be left, and without the least noise slip the paper under the door, ring the bell and scamper away as fast as possible to avoid being seen.

Valentines today bring the same thrill of pleasure, and when the whistle of the postman announces the arrival of the mail on the eventful day, eager fingers are impatient to open the envelope and discover the treasure within. Then the question follows, "Who could have sent such a lovely valentine to me?"

To make original valentines — and they are the best kind, really, although those purchased in the shops are more beautiful—try to think of some particularly study or pursuit in which each friend is interested to whom you desire to send a token on Feb. 14.

A pretty valentine for one who has no special fancy for any particular avocation, is a heart-shaped affair, made of stiff paper and a small piece of broken mirror. Cut two heart-shaped pieces of stiff water-color paper. With strong paste fasten the mirror on the center of one. In the second piece cut a heart-shaped opening as large as possible, while leaving it small enough to cover the edges of the glass. Decorate the top part with a painted pink ribbon bow-knot with ends running across the valentine. On one side write "Look Into This Mirror Clear," and on the other, "And My True Love Will Appear." Fasten the two pieces together with paste and put under heavy weight to dry.

From crepe paper can be made pretty valentines in the shape of boxes. One of the prettiest is fashioned in heart shape. For this, cut a piece of stiff cardboard the size wanted and cover it with crepe paper on both sides. Then cut a stip of heavy paper (that will bend easily without breaking) long enough to go around the cardboard and lap a bit. Cover this with crepe paper, having the raw edges on the edge of the strip. With a clear white paste that will leave no stain, fasten the lower edge of the strip to the edge of the cardboard, closing it at the point of the heart. Make a second crepe-covered heart like the first, and with two tiny bits of ribbon fasten it in hinge style to the box, at the lobes of the heart. For decorating use a few dainty little flowers, either of paper or other artificial variety. A little motto written in gold ink below the flowers is pretty.

Another way of making valentines, older, and more simple, is this. Nice colored paper; fold it over so as to have a double edge, then cut from it any fanciful shape, taking care to preserve some portion of the double edge, so that it will open like a book. Upon the outside paste any pretty picture you may fancy. Flowers cut from the colored leaves of a seed catalogue are pretty, but for a few pennies you can buy pretty pictures of flowers and figures made especially for valentines. On the inside of this double form write neatly a rhyme or cut a pretty little verse from some printed poem and paste in here.

I do not believe in the comic valentine, for it is too often the cause of ill-feeling. While the sender may have only the kindest regards for the person to whom the comic is sent, and be prompted only by a spirit of fun, the one who receives it may be lacking a sense of humor and instead of enjoying the joke, be deeply grieved. Too often have I known young and old to be wounded by the receipt of some comic valentine. Many times boys and girls take advantage of St. Valentine's Day to pay off some grudge or fancied slight by sending the most ridiculous and insulting picture and verse to be bought. This is not only unkind, but it is vulgar, and I hope none of my dear Wide-Awake members will be so rude. If you do not feel kindly enough disposed toward your playmate to send a pretty valentine, do not descend to the sending of these horrid caricatures.

Let St. Valentine's Day be one of good cheer and good will. It is such a pretty festival that all should try to celebrate it according to the olden way of pleasant speeches and kindly deeds.—Aunt Marjorie, in Boston Traveler.

Not New.



Don't think our Vapo-Cresolene is something new, for it isn't. For more than twenty years it has been extensively used for all forms of bronchial and throat trouble. Mrs. Ballington Booth said of it, years ago, that "No family where there are young children should be without Vapo-Cresolene." You breathe in the vapor, it goes all through the bronchial tubes, soothing, healing, curing. It's pleasant, safe and economical. 70

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including a bottle of Cresolene, complete $1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. Lemerton, Mitchell Co., Ltd., Agents, 233 St. James St., Montreal.

PURSUED BY WOLVES

Snowed-Up Travelers in Austria Have a Narrow Escape.

Vienna, Feb. 11. — The passengers traveling on a train of the Hungarian branch railway from Satoralja-Ujhely to Galicia had an exciting adventure with wolves.

After leaving the station at Krucso the train ran into a snowdrift and stuck fast. The cold was intense, and the passengers had to wait many hours, until towards evening sledges could be sent from the nearest town. In the meantime a child was frozen to death in the train.

Soon after the first sledge had started, the three occupants heard the howling of wolves, and before long they saw a pack in full pursuit of them.

Revolver shots were fired, but it did not check the hungry brutes, who got abreast of the horses, which then became unmanageable. The sledge struck against a mile-stone, and the occupants were thrown into a ditch.

Fortunately, the wolves left the travelers alone, and continued their pursuit of the horses, which they devoured.

The three frightened passengers were picked up by the other sledges.

ALL KINDS AND CONDITIONS.

Tinker, tailor, soldier, sailor, rich man, poor man, beggarman, thief — they all eat "Swiss Food" when they can get it.

At St. Augustine, Fla., is the only mill in the world that gets its power direct from an artesian well.

IF YOUR CHILDREN moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests at once relieving the little sufferers.

GRAY & PARKER ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY Phone 1182

1905 DAINTY WASH GOODS

The new things—the styles you'll be in a great hurry to get later on—are here now—early enough for those who wisely pick early. You will be greatly pleased with the daintiness of the goods now on view, and the indications are from the present activity in this department the supply already in will go out quickly. Select early and secure the nicest. The prettiest waists will come from our stock.

STYLISH DRESS GINGHAMS.

New Dainty Check Ginghams, with embroidered white silkine spots, pale blue, navy, light and dark greens, and black with white checks; make most stylish shirtwaist suits; special for Tuesday's Wash Goods Sale, per yard 25c

SWELL NEW WHITE VESTINGS.

To be greatly worn for early spring, with a most complete and grand assortment to choose from. We advise early buying before stocks get broken and many lines sold out. Dainty assortment of patterns, stripes, fancy checks and basket weaves; special on sale Tuesday at from, yard, 15c to..... 45c

NEW AND STYLISH CHECK GINGHAMS WITH RIBBON STRIPES.

New and Stylish Check Ginghams, with dainty white and black ribbon stripes, for shirtwaist suits, pale blue and white, light and dark green, with white, navy and white, with ribbon stripes; to be very fashionable for spring and summer wear; special showing for Tuesday's Wash Goods Sale, at, per yard 20c

DAINTY CHECK COTTON VOILES.

New and Pretty Cotton Voiles, with small checks, make very pretty shirtwaist suits for spring and summer wear; colors are pale blue, green, navy, brown, black with white checks; Tuesday's Wash Goods Sale, at, yard 25c

CHAMBRAYS.

Splendid showing of Chambrays for Tuesday's Wash Goods Sale, colors pink, sky, fawn, greens, gray and brown, at, yard, special,..... 12½c

COTTON DELAINES.

15c YARD — New Cotton Delaines, colors cream, with colored spots; good assortment of colors ..... 15c YARD

LINEN SUITINGS—SPECIAL.

New and stylish Dress Linens, splendid assortment of colors, yard, 10c, 12½c and 15c

New Colored Dress Goods. New Black Dress Goods.

150 Dundas and Carling — GRAY & PARKER, — 150 Dundas and Carling

London Crockery Co.'s Big Anniversary Sale

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF

Haviland Fancy French China, Japanese China, Austrian China, German Decorative China, Royal Worcester, Wedgewood Ware, Bric-a-Brac, Vases, Brass and Metal Goods, Jardineres, Pots and Pedestals, Table Glassware, Toilet Sets, Royal Devon Tableware, Fancy Lemonade Sets, Wine Sets, Fancy Teapots and Jugs, Cutlery, Silverware, Fancy Parlor Vase Lamps, and Plain White China.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF

China Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Hanging Lamps, Hall Lamps.

The Stock Is New and Attractive. Large Variety to Choose From. Come and See for Yourself.

THE LONDON CROCKERY CO., 169 Dundas St., Phone 919.

They act like Exercise.

Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents 650 — All Druggists

WAIT FOR AUTONOMY

General Botha Protests Against Any Half Measures.

Pretoria, Feb. 12.—The new Boer organization, "Het Volk's" first head committee consists of Gen. Louis Botha, Dr. Schalkburger, Gen. Delarey, Gen. Beyers, Advocate Ewald Esselin, Mr. A. D. W. Wolmarans, former member for Pretoria in the First Volksraad, and Advocate Smut.

At a packed and influential meeting of Boers a resolution was unanimously passed establishing the Pretoria branches of the new organization. Several of the principal Boer leaders addressed the meeting on the subject of the approaching change of Government.

Gen. Botha dwelt on their past and continued loyalty to the British flag, and reiterated their adhesion to the Vereeniging treaty. Their desire, he said, was to co-operate with all classes of whites in making a great country.

They were to be given representative instead of responsible government, because they were not trusted, although they had given no cause for distrust. Representative government being a sign of distress, the Boers could have nothing to do with it.

The Vereeniging treaty promised self-government as early as possible, and he preferred waiting till they were trusted to half measures implying distrust. If the Imperial Government expected to be trusted by the Boers, it must trust them.

The Boers had better eschew politics till they had got the form of government which alone would be acceptable to them.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that having regard to the terms of the Vereeniging treay, if the time had come for a change of government, the only form acceptable was complete self-government. A further resolution protesting against differentiation between the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony was also passed.

A MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself, being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma, and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

It is rumored that the Rothschilds propose to spend 10,000,000 francs in the setting up in Paris of dwellings for wage-earners, in which the rentals shall be extremely moderate and out of which the owners do not intend to make any profits. Similar work has been done in the Peabody buildings in London and in various extensive enterprises of the sort in a number of leading cities.

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

Eight or nine lengths of steel pipe three feet in diameter are floating on the ocean somewhere off the Northern California coast. They were sent down the Trinity River to Junction City, and, getting away from the other pipes, drifted out to sea. Being plugged at both ends they cannot sink, but will float till they drift ashore or are picked up.

Consumption can certainly be cured

Nearly all cases in the early stages. Many even when far advanced. Fresh air stands first. Good food next. Then a medicine to quiet the cough and control the inflammation—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor about this advice. J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

ACCEPT ONLY

Labatt's INDIA PALE ALE

(LONDON)

Brewed with exceptional care and watchfulness until just the right body and flavor are obtained. Its flavor is the true flavor of good malt and hops. One case in your house will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that it is the best table ale brewed. All dealers can supply you.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone 1,23. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.



THE CANADIAN PACKING CO. LONDON

AND BEEF FLUID

Lead All Other Brands.

LATEST MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

London, Monday, Feb. 13.

The drifted condition of the roads prevented the farmers from bringing in hay and oats, which usually comprise the offerings for this day of the week.

There were 10 loads of hay offered. Sales were made at higher prices, $9 to $9 50 per ton. All of the farmers who brought in the hay, reported that it was quite a struggle to reach the city without upsetting, owing to the shape the roads are in.

There was no oats offered, although the buyers are of the opinion that there will be enough of oats coming in as soon as the roads are in better shape.

Any hay or oats that is offered during the remaining days of the week should meet with a brisk demand.

London Electric

Fives and all standard investment bonds and stocks bought and sold for cash.

H. C. BECHER,

412 Richmond. Long Distance 'Phone 213.

STOCK MARKETS.

Today being the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday, and recognized as a bank holiday, there will be no reports from the American stock exchanges.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 13.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	136	134½
Bank of Commerce	..	159
Imperial Bank	240	235
Dominion Bank	250	..
Bank of Hamilton	220	216
Bank of Ottawa	..	215
Traders' Bank	..	133⅝
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	210½	210
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Can. Northwest Land, pfd.	..	99
C. P. R. stock	135¼	135⅛
C. P. R., new	131½	131
Soo	105	104
Toronto Electric Light	..	151
Canadian General Electric	176	175
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Bell Telephone	161	159¾
Richelieu & Ontario Nav.	..	62
Niagara Navigation	114	..
Northern Navigation	63½	..
St. L. & C. Navigation	108	105
Toronto Railway	..	104½
Twin City Railway	106	105⅝
Winnipeg Street Railway	140	139
Sao Paulo Tramway	117	116
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	68½	68
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
Mackay, com.	33¼	33
Mackay, pfd.	76½	75½
Salt	114	..
British-Canadian L. & I.	95	92
Canada Landed	..	110
Canada Permanent	123¼	123
Canadian Savings & Loan	..	120
Central Canada Loan	..	170
Dominion S. & I.	..	70
Hamilton Provident	..	119
Huron & Erie L. & S.	..	185
Landed Banking & Loan	..	119
London & Canada L. & A.	..	99½
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Toronto Mortgage	..	107
Ontario Loan & Debeture	..	121
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130

SALES: Ontario Bank, 7 at 135; Bank of Commerce, 23 at 159½; Bank of Hamilton, 12 at 218; Traders' Bank, 1 at 133; British-American, 2 at 94; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 76; 25 common at 42¾, 50 at 43; Toronto Electric Light, 15 at 152; Canada Northwest Land, 11 at 99¾; C. P. R., 25 at 134½, 359 and 75 at 134⅝, 10 at 134½, 50 and 16 new at 131; 610 old at 135, 500 at 135¼, 100 at 135⅛; Coal, 50 at 66⅝, 10 at 56½, 50 and 25 at 66⅞, 25 at 67, 25 at 66¾; Dominion Bank, 10 at 249; Toronto Railway, 50 at 104¾; Sao Paulo, 25 at 116⅝, 100 at 116¾, 100 at 116½; Nova Scotia Steel, 25 at 67½, 50 at 67¼, 50 at 67⅜, 83 at 68, 25, 5 and 25 at 68¼, 50 and 25 at 68½, 75 at 68⅜; Canada Permanent, 10 and 158 at 123, 130 at 123¼; Soo, common, 25 at 104¼.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 13.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	134⅞	134¾
Canadian Pacific, new	131½	131¼
Winnipeg Electric	150	..
Montreal Street Railway	213	212¼
Montreal Railway, new	212	211½
Toronto Street Railway	106	105
Halifax Street Railway	110	107
St. John Street Railway	113	..
Twin City Transit, xd	105⅝	105⅝
Richelieu & Ontario	63⅜	62⅞
Montreal Telegraph	162½	161
Bell Telephone	161	160
Dominion Steel, com.	18¼	18⅛
Dominion Steel, pfd.	63½	63¼
Montreal Power, xd	80⅜	80¼
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	68½	68⅜
Detroit Railway	78½	78
Laurentide Paper, pfd.	102	..
Montreal Cotton	97	95¼
Montreal Railway, bonds	104½	103
Montreal Steel, com.	80½	78¼
Montreal Steel, pfd.	110	108½
Mackay, com.	43⅛	42⅝
Mackay, pfd.	76	75½
Dominion Coal, com.	67	66¼
International Coal, com.	..	75
Sao Paulo	117	..
Lake of the Woods, pfd.	115	109
Bank of Montreal	256	254
Molsons Bank	224	223
Bank of Toronto	..	234
Merchants' Bank	..	170
Ogilvie, com.	..	200
Ogilvie, pfd.	135	132
Soo, com.	105	104¼
Ottawa Bank	..	215
Imperial Bank	240	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	270	260
Quebec Bank	131	128
Union Bank	..	140
Bank of Commerce	159¼	..
Hochelaga Bank	135	..
Dominion Steel, bonds	82	81
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	108	106
Toledo Railway	22⅝	22½

SALES: C. P. R., 25 at 134¼, 5 at 134¼, 200 at 134¾; C. P. R., new, 1 at 130, 5 at 130½, 10 at 131; Montreal Power, 3 at 80, 25 at 80¼; Iron, preferred, 25 at 63½; Toronto Railway, 15 at 105; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 75¾, 25 at 75¾; Soo, common, 25 at 103½, 25 at 103¾, 25 at 104; Nova Scotia, 25 at 67⅝, 75 at 67¼, 50 at 67¾, 225 at 68, 50 at 68¼, 25 at 68½, 25 at 68⅜; Trinidad, 1,030 at 83; Dominion Cotton, 25 at 41; Detroit Railway, 100 at 78¾; Switch, preferred, 25 at 109; Iron, common, 50 at 18⅛; Bank of Commerce, 23 at 159, 25 at 159¼, 34 at 159¼; Bank of Montreal, 1 at 254½.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker,

113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 11.—Oil opened and closed at $1 39.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 12.—Credit balances, $1 39; certificates, no bid; shipments, Pennsylvania, 70,712 barrels.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 11.—Petroleum, American refined, 5¼d; spirits, 8¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Feb. 11.—Petroleum, 18 francs 50 centimes.

BREMEN.

Bremen, Feb. 11.—Petroleum, 6 marks 25 pfennings.

C. N. SPENCER, Stock Broker

Correspondents the O'Dell Stock and Grain Company (established 1895). Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. 'Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 23½; southwest, $1 16; February, $1 16; May, $1 20.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 11.—Sugar—Nominal. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 11.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 16s 3d, nominal; Muscovado, 15s 3d.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Wheat holds steady, with a quiet market; Ontario, $1 05 to $1 06, east and west; goose, 90c; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, $1 10; No. 2, $1 06; No. 3, $1 01, at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Quiet; 90 per cent patents, $4 30 to $4 45, in buyers' sacks, west; 15c to 20c higher for choice; Manitoba, $5 50 to $5 70 for first patents, $5 10 to $5 40 for second patents, and $5 to $5 30 for bakers.

Millfeed—Unchanged, at $14 to $14 50 for bran in bulk, and $16 to $16 50 for shorts, west; Manitoba, $19 to $20 for shorts, and $18 for bran for export.

Barley—Firmer, at 46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 42c for No. 3 malting, outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—No. 2, 75c to 76c, f.o.b., outside.

Corn—Fairly steady; new Canadian yellow, 44c; mixed, 42½c to 43c, f.o.b., Chatham freights; new American, No. 3 yellow, 51½c to 52c; mixed, 51½c, on track at Toronto.

Oats—Offerings light; prices firm; No. 2, 38c west and 39c to 40c east.

Rolled Oats—Cars of bags at $4 15 and barrels at $4 40, on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside.

Peas—No. 2, 66c to 67c west.

Buckwheat, 52c to 53c west.

Butter—Market steady to firm; good demand for medium and choice grades; receipts light.

Eggs—Unchanged; new-laid, 26c; fresh, 18c; limed, 16c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,300 head; active, 15c to 25c higher; prime steers, $5 50 to $5 75; shipping, $4 75 to $5 35; butchers, $4 25 to $5 15; heifers, $3 25 to $4 75; cows, $2 50 to $4 25; bulls, $2 75 to $4 15; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $4 25; stock heifers, $2 to $2 50; fresh cows and springers, $2 to $5 higher; good to choice, $50 to $58; medium to good, $36 to $48; common, $24 to $32. Veals—Receipts, 800 head; active, 25c higher, $4 50 to $8 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,300 head; active, 10c to 30c higher; heavy, $5 45 to $5 50; mixed, $5 40 to $5 45; Yorkers, $5 25 to $5 45; pigs, $5 10 to $5 15; roughs, $4 60 to $4 80; stags, $3 to $3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 17,000 head; active and higher; native lambs, $6 50 to $8 30; a few at $8 35; western lambs, $8 15; yearlings, $7 to $7 25; wethers, $6 to $6 25; ewes, $5 50 to $5 75; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $5 85.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; market 10c to 15c higher; good to prime steers, $5 65 to $6 45; poor to medium, $3 90 to $5 60; stockers and feeders, $2 40 to $4 40; cows, $1 25 to $4 35; heifers, $2 to $4 90; canners, $1 25 to $2 55; bulls, $2 to $3 90; calves, $6 to $7 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; market 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $4 95 to $5 05; good to choice heavy, $5 to $5 10; rough heavy, $4 75 to $4 90; light, $4 70 to $4 90; bulk of sales at $4 85 to $5.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market 10c to 15c higher; good to choice wethers, $5 70 to $6 10; fair to choice mixed, $4 60 to $5 45; native lambs, $5 75 to $8 10.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; March, 7s 1⅛d; May, 7s; July, 6s 11⅞d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 1¾d; do. old, 4s 11½d. Futures steady; March, 4s 2¼d; May, 4s 3⅛d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 9d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s 9d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast steady, £7 to £8 8s.

Beef—Extra India mess firm, 68s 9d.

Pork—Easy; prime mess western, 61s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, weak, 29s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, dull, 35s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, steady, 35s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, steady, 36s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, quiet, 35s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, quiet, 34s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, weak, 38s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, dull, 30s.

Lard—Quiet; prime western, in tierces, 35s; American refined, in pails, 34s 6d.

Butter—Nominal.

Cheese—Quiet; American finest white, 52s; do, colored, 51s.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 23s; Australian (in London) firm, 25s 9d.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 37s 9d.

Rosin—Common firm, 7s 4½d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6d.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 16s.

The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 4,800 quarters from Atlantic ports, and 68,000 from other ports.

The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 48,200 quarters.

IRISH UNIVERSITY

Mr. Stephen Gwynn Advocates the Making of Terms.

Dublin, Feb. 13.—Mr. Stephen Gwynn, speaking this week on the university question, before a large audience of the Roman Catholic Graduates and Undergraduates' Association, advocated the making of terms between Trinity College and the Roman Catholic people of Ireland. He contrasted the overtures made by Trinity College with the absolutely negative position taken up by the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and suggested a conference on the lines of the land conference between representative Roman Catholics and the board of Trinity College. The Roman Catholic laity had a voice of their own, and should frame their own demands. Mr. Gwynn thought that Dublin University might be made a really national university, if, in additon to her existing offer, Trinity College were to give Roman Catholics a separate chair of philosophy and greater facilities for the study of Irish, and if the governing body of the college were made elective from among the fellows.

FORTUNE SWEPT AWAY

Aged Speculator Sunk $600,000 Which Belonged to Wife.

New York, Feb. 13. — "Dear Heart,—There is nothing left for me except this. I cannot stand by and see you in this great suffering. Death is my only release. Be happy without our son, our only child. Our separation will not be for long."

This was one of the letters left by Jacob Liebenstein, 65 years of age, who attempted suicide at the St. George Hotel, 122 University Place, early today.

He was revived and arraigned in Jefferson market court on a charge of attempted suicide.

The aged man had been attracted by Wall street after retiring from active life, and had been induced to speculate in steel, both common and preferred. The stock began to drop and he saw his fortune swept away. Then he turned to his wife for aid. She told today how she had turned her own fortune over to him.

"I had $600,000 in cash and I gave it to him freely. Jan. 17 he came to me and told me he had lost it all. You can imagine my despair. Then he realized that he could mortgage his life insurance and he got $2,000 in that way. He lost that also. Then he told me life had lost all charm for him and he wanted to die."

Economical Baking Powder.

There is every element of economy in buying Strong's Baking Powder. No better powder could be made at any price, and yet we sell it for just half what other good baking powders cost. 25c per pound at

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas Street.

Free to housekeepers on application: Our new Cook Book on the Art of Cooking.

IRISH UNIONISTS MAY BREAK AWAY

Betrayed and Badly Treated to Appease Nationalists. They Say.

Dublin, Feb. 13. — Mr. C. C. Craig, M. P., replying to a vote of confidence passed at a Unionist meeting, held at Glenavy, said, to his mind, there were only two explanations of the reasons which weighed with the present executive when they aided and abetted the Nationalists. The first was that the chief secretary knew full well that it was of vital importance to his career as a politician and a statesman that when he relinquished office, he should close with the reputation of having left Ireland in a state of profound peace and contentment, after a rule characterized by justice and firmness. To make sure of that reputation, he had determined, at all cost, and at whatever sacrifice of innocent loyalists in the south and west, that nothing in the shape of Nationalist dissatisfaction or disorder should be allowed to show itself if it could possibly be avoided. The chief secretary apparently never thought it possible that this discontent and dissatisfaction would be expressed by the long-suffering Ulstermen. Acting, therefore, on this assumption, he thought the easiest way of attaining his object was by giving the Nationalists all they asked for. It must be their duty to show Mr. Wyndham in his true light to the Unionists of England.

The second explanation was that the cabinet had deliberately taken up this line of action. They had poured out public money on the Nationalists, while neglecting the Unionists, for the purposes of obtaining the support of the Nationalists at the approaching elections. If this was correct, they were in a position of great peril, for the Nationalists could only be kept in a state of benevolent neutrality or of active support by bribes, each one of which was pretty sure to be something adversely affecting the interests of the Unionists. While this state of affairs lasted, they were between the devil and the deep sea, and the sooner they got themselves out of that uncomfortable position the better. A period in opposition might purchase a salutary effect on the leaders of the Unionist party.

He believed the mass of Unionists in England and Scotland were just as strong friends to them today as they were during the long years of the home rule struggle; but they have been kept in the dark as to the true state of affairs in Ireland. When they had awakened to the fact that their Unionist brethren in Ireland were being betrayed by a Government of their own making, they would see to it that matters were righted. It must be their duty to enlighten them. What course the Ulster Unionist party was to take when Parliament met was not yet settled. It was hard to break away from old traditions, but the strain on the bonds which bound them to the present Government was quickly nearing the breaking point.

THE STOCKING POCKET

Bank Will Give Away Garters With Cash Holder Attached.

New York, Feb. 13.—This is a story of "Honi soit qui mal y pense" that concerns the pocketless woman and her only, if she carries her money in her hosiery. It is a bad habit. Coin of the republic, wandering about on exploring expeditions inside warranted lisle thread or web silk, is apt to be disconcerting to the most self-contained woman. The feminine intelligence will grasp the appravations of the situation at a glance.

It did grasp them this afternoon at the Hotel Astor, when, before the West End Republican Club, the monthly report of Mrs. Bella de Rivera, touching on momentous questions, made mention of the fact that a representative banking house was considering the feasibility of presenting garters to all its women depositors. Not the ordinary affair, with a wicked little bow and a gold clasp, unworthy of its responsibility. This garter is to be as plain and uncompromising as an unbecoming bonnet, with no weakness or sentimentality about it.

Securely fastened to the circlet will be a chamois pocket with a strong lock. The banking house with proper modesty alludes to this as "a secret receptable to carry funds," and has a plan to order a thousand of them for presentation immediately.

The enthusiasm of political womanhood was immediate, and the bank's customers are likely to increase by scores.

Artificial indigo is now manufactured in Germany in large quantities, and the low prices asked for it have tended to reduce the production of the natural indigo in East India. The latter country exported only 65,000 hundredweight of indigo last year, against 170,000 hundredweight five years ago.

Alligator hunters are wanted in Venezuela, where the animals are said to exist in untold numbers. The hunting is good sport, the skins are valuable, and the oil, which is used for medicinal purposes, also fetches a good price.

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly then—later it will be harder to cure.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 311

CITY WILL ASK GOVERNMENT TO HELP BUILD BREAKWATER

Statement Made by Mayor—Uneasiness in Civic Circles Over Flood Prospects.

The continued falls of snow, coupled with the fact that there has been no thaw to speak of since snow fell a first time well onto three months ago, are beginning to cause a certain amount of uneasiness in civic official circles, as, unless the snow is taken away gradually by the thawing process, a flood in West London may result. Of course, City Engineer Graydon declares that unless the water floods over the embankment as it did a year ago, the suburb need not fear a rise in the river, as the wall is strong enough to resist any pressure of water the river is able to muster. But, though the embankment has been repaired, it has not been increased in height, and if the water rises as high as a year ago, West London is in for another unpleasant experience. And it is the opinion of Engineer Graydon that there is more snow on the ground than there was a year ago, and the chances for a flood are very good—or rather very bad.

Nothing can be done on the new breakwater until the spring, but in the meantime the engineer is preparing for the necessary work. In speaking of the breakwater, Mr. Graydon declares that unless the land needed can be purchased for less than the owners now ask, the $15,000 appropriated by bylaw will be used up on the land, and there will be nothing left to build the wall. In that case, it is not improbable that the breakwater project may be allowed to stand over for a year or so.

In reply to a question, Mayor Campbell stated today that the city council will in all probability ask the Whitney Government to carry out the promise made by the late Ross Government to Dr. Routledge, ex-M. L. A., viz., that the Government would pay 25 per cent of the cost of a permanent breakwater for West London. His worship also expressed the hope that Hon. Adam Beck, London's representative in the Ontario Cabinet, will do all in his power to have the Ontario Government pay a portion of the cost of constructing the breakwater.

WHERE NOTHING COULD BE DONE

Case in Which Two City Departments Were Unable to Give Assistance.

A rather peculiar case, in which the waterworks office and the relief office appear to be at loggerheads was presented to Mayor Campbell today by a well-known citizen. In a certain part of the city lives a lady who is being looked after by a church society, the old lady being in very poor circumstances. The society feels that their charge should be looked after entirely by the city, but the members are ready to help her as much as they can without exposing her as a person who receives public charity. She owns a small house and uses city water, and, of course, the society objects to paying the water rates every three months. They approached the water board for a remission of the rates, but the request was refused. They were told that Inspector McCallum was the man who should look after such cases as this, but when the inspector was interviewed he stated that he had no power to remit the rates, no more than he has power to remit taxes. Nor has he the power to pay the taxes or the water rates, out of the relief funds, of persons who are unable to pay. The point, of course, is a nice one. The water commission are afraid to set a precedent by allowing any person to use city water without paying the rates, and they ask that such rates as that of the aged lady referred to, be paid out of the city's charity funds to the water commission. This is, of course, only taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another, as the city treasurer each year is handed over a handsome surplus from the water commission. But the alderman object to paying the water rates of the poor, as they say that it only tends to build up a large surplus for the water board—a surplus larger than that to which the commissioners are entitled. Each year the city is compelled to write off a certain percentage of non-collectable taxes, and the aldermen argue that the water commission has no just cause to feel itself an institution immune from bad debts. In the meantime, the mayor has given orders that the old lady's rates by paid by the city.

TRAIN IN DRIFT; FAST FOR HOURS

Freight Stuck On the St. Marys Branch, Near Thorndale—Storm Troubles.

The results of yesterday's snowstorm are still causing trouble to the railways. The storm first made itself felt over the Middle Western States, being especially severe between Battle Creek and Chicago, thus causing delays to G. T. R. western connections. This morning's train from Chicago was four and a half hours late. Sweeping eastward, the storm passed over Ontario and into the Eastern States, deflecting somewhat to the southward. The G. T. R. line between St. Catherines and Niagara Falls suffered severely, and also the Toronto district. The morning train from Montreal was three hours behind schedule time when it reached this city.

On the St. Marys branch of the G. T. R., a number of big drifts piled up, on account of the fact that this line lay nearly across the path of the sorm. A freight train was stuck fast in a big drift a mile and a half east of Thorndale at an early hour, this morning, and blocked the whole line. A snowplow and gang of men were sent out from London, but at 3 o'clock this afternoon they had not succeeded in opening the branch. The train due to leave here at 6:30 a.m., via Stratford, for Toronto, was sent around by Woodstock, and trains from Stratford to London had to come by the same ronndabout way.

For the first time this winter difficulty was being experienced on the London, Huron and Bruce.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto,

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mr. D. A. Stewart, funeral director, of 104 Dundas street, successor to John T. Stephenson, has recently returned from New York, where he spent some time in the interests of his business. While there he visited the various casket manufacturing concerns, and the Stephen Merritt Burial and Crematory Company, the largest and best equipped undertaking establishment in the world, and in connection with the latter took a course in the science of embalming, given by the New York Embalming College.

Mr. Stewart is thus leaving nothing undone, with the carrying on of an up-to-date business on the latest and most scientific principles; and in his elegant showroom will be found all classes and designs of goods suitable for any circumstance to select from and all patrons will receive prompt and courteous attention.

SAD EXPERIENCE OF ORPHAN BOY

Alone in the World, Does His Best to Give Father a Fitting Burial.

As a well-known undertaker was sitting in his office this morning, a young lad of about 17 years, entered the room. He was a remarkably handsome boy, and wore an air of independence, at the same time tinged with sadness. And he had a sad story to tell. His father had just died, and he was the only surviving member of the family left. Although in poor circumstances, the lad was determined that he would give the remains of his father a worthy burial, and he had treated with scorn the suggestion made by some of his neighbors that he should apply to the corporation for aid.

"You buried my mother," he said to the undertaker, "and I want you to bury my father."

The lad then went on to tell that his father had long been an invalid and unable to work. The two had lived in a small cottage, the boy earning as much of a living for them as possible, as a carpenter, while the father attended to the housework. The father's health gradually sank, and on Saturday night he was removed to the general hospital in an unconscious condition, where he expired early yesterday morning. The lad explained that he had $8 saved up to cover the father's funeral expenses, and that he would pay the rest by weekly installments. There was a small family plot in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and there the lad wanted the remains of his father laid to rest, beside those of his mother, who had died when the boy was very young.

A heart of stone would have been melted by this story as told by the lad. The lad laid his $8 on the table. The undertaker said he did not care if he never received the balance, and the boy went away with a great load off his mind and heart.

NOT READY TO RULE THEMSELVES

Responsible Government Party in Transvaal Weakens—Boers Indifferent.

Johannesburg, Feb. 13.—Although six months have elapsed since the announcement in the King's speech that representative government would be granted this year to the Transvaal, the colony itself has only just realized that some expression of public opinion there regarding the principles of the new constitution may be expected by the Home Government. It is useless to look for any such expression from the Boers, for they have kept themselves aloof from the political life of the colony. On the other hand, the British community finds itself divided at the outset into two camps by the insidious agitation for responsible government. Consequently, at the present moment, there is some fear lest representations from the colony should be robbed of their due weight, and not receive the careful consideration to which they are entitled at the hands of those preparing the new constitution. There is little doubt, however, that there is a tendency for the two parties to come together, and to leave only a few discredited malcontents still clamoring for responsible government.

As regards the Boer, Great Britain simply is not in a position to trust or dstrust them, for the good reason that they have absolutely refused hitherto to play any part in the political life of the colony, which might evoke one or other of these feelings. The Boer remains an unknown quantity; until he declares himself, he must be left out of the calculation. It is true that a series of Boer meetings are announced to be held throughout the country during the next four weeks; possible these may teach the representatives of the Government something.

In the meantime, it seems necessary that there should be no undue haste in promulgating the order-in-council containing the new constitution of the Transvaal. The people of the colony are only just beginning to find themselves able to realize the difference between side issues and the fundamental principle.

The problem of navigating the tortuous waters of the upper Colorado River and the lower Green and Grand Rivers and so opening up to exploitation a district of great mineral and prospective agricultural wealth has long baffled Coloradans. It is now claimed at Denver that a specially-designed gasoline motor boat has proved equal to the task, and that a new empire will be opened up in which possibly a second Cripple Creek will be found.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—The congregation at the York Street Mission was addressed last night by Mr. T. McCormick, who gave an account of his life.

—The funeral of the late Henry Law, who had been employed at Victoria Hospital for many years, was held this afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The address of his relatives in England has been learned and they have been communicatew with by Superintendent Heard.

—The death of Mrs. William White occurred yesterday afternoon at the residence, 822 Elias street, after a few days' illness. Mrs. White, who was in her 43rd year, was the eldest daughter of Mr. James B. Bisbee, of Devizes, London Township, and is survived by five children. She was a life-long member of the Methodist Church, and was most active in the different department of the work.

TO PREPARE ESTIMATES.

The public library board will meet on Monday evening to prepare its estimates for the year.

MALAHIDE CONTESTS POSTPONED.

Several London rinks were billed to go to St. Thomas today to play for the Malahide medal, but the game was postponed indefinitely for various reasons.

RUN OVER BY SLEIGH.

Melville, the 6-year-old son of P. C. Thompson, was injured on Saturday afternoon by a heavily-loaded C. P. R. sleigh. The child was attempting to jump on the "bob" for a ride, when he missed his hold and fell, one foot going under the runner. Luckily, the weight of the sleigh rested on the sole and heel of the shoe, thus preventing the foot being badly crushed. As it was, the boy will feel the effects of the accident for some days.

OBJECTS TO KEEPING FAMILY.

At the police court this morning a week's adjournment was made in the case of Stewart Morrow, charged with non-support. Morrow is now paying his wife $3 a week and says he is ready to provide her with a home, but he decidedly objects to keeping his father-in-law and mother-in-law also. One drunk was discharged. He was an old-timer and agreed to take the pledge for a year. Another was was discharged to return to St. Thomas.

NEW CHIEF CLERK NAMED.

Mr. Leonard Tait, of this city, has been appointed chief clerk and cashier at the M. C. R. freight office in this city, to succeed Mr. Thomas Evans, who was recently advanced to the position of local agent. Mr. Tait has been chief clerk in the C. P. R. offices here for some time, and will be congratulated on his advancement. He begins his new duties tomorrow.

REMOVING THE SNOW.

The street railway company had a large gang of men at work today removing the snow from the sides of their tracks in the business section. At the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets a number of large sleighs were filled and refilled all morning, an enormous amount of snow having accumulated at that point. A scraper, pulled by a team of four horses, was used along the tracks.

SIX BROTHERS PALLBEARERS.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Theresa Dwyer, daughter of John and Eliza Kent O'Brien, of London Township, took place this morning from her late residence, 188 John street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, where requiem high mass was solemnized by Rev. Father Aylward. The following six brothers of deceased acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Thomas, John, William, Charles, Frank and Joseph O'Brien. The remains were interred in St. Peter's Cemetery.

RETURNED TO OWNER.

A pleasant reminder of the time when, in company with other young Canadians, he went to South Africa to help fight the battles of the motherland, came to Lieut. George Macbeth, of the Seventh Regiment, this morning, in the shape of a handsome souvenir matchbox. It was presented to Mr. Macbeth by some of his comrades when B Company reached South Africa in December, 1899, and started for the front. Fearing he might lose the gift in the days that were to follow, Mr. Macbeth gave it into the keeping of Major Duncan Stuart when the latter was taken ill, and had to return to Cape Town. After the war, when Mr. Macbeth was coming home, Major Stuart was leaving England for Africa, and the boats crossed, so that Lieut. Macbeth did not see his match-box again until today, when Major Stuart, who is visiting in the city, called and returned it to him. The box is of gold and has the recipient's name engraved on it. It is none the worse for its adventurous life, and is greatly prized by its owner on account of the memories that cling to it.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT

Mr. J. T. Bell Declines Position of Old Boys' Secretary.

Ex-Ald. Carrothers, president of the Old Boys' Association, today waited upon Mr. James S. Bell, assistant treasurer of London, and asked him to accept the position of secretary of the Old Boys' Association, but Mr. Bell positively refused to accept it. City Treasurer Pope laughingly told Mr. Carrothers that Mr. Bell would not be the secretary this year with his consent, and, of course, with both opposed to the idea, Mr. Carrothers was compelled to give up the chase of Mr. Bell. He has determined to call a meeting of the executive of the Old Boys at once, when he will lay Mr. Edwards' resignation before them, and an effort will be made to appoint a new man.

MAY BE APPOINTED

Mr. Adam McMahen Mentioned for Hospital Trust Vacancy.

It is understood that Mr. Adam McMahen, who was last year a member of the court of revision, will be appointed to the vacancy on the hospital trust to succeed Mr. T. H. Purdom, K. C., representative of the Ontario Government, who last week resigned. Mr. McMahen is a member of the wholesale drygoods firm of McMahen, Granger & Co. and resides at 609 Colborne street.

ROADS ARE BAD

Yet Enough Hay Was Offered to Relieve Situation.

The market today saw a good number of well-loaded hay racks on the square—enough to bring relief to numerous horse-owners who had failed to replenish their stocks until they had reached their last day's supplies. During the three closing days of last week, only ten loads of hay were brought in, while the average is generally about twenty loads. This sent the price up, and caused keen competition among buyers. The roads were blamed for the falling off, every man who came in, reporting great difficulty in getting in without having their loads overturned. One man ran into drifts on three occasions and his sleigh overturned, but he persevered and loaded up again and again. Seventeen loads came in today, and all of the drivers state that the roads running north and south are blocked worse even than last winter. The snow is commencing to settle, however, and it is expected that by the end of the week conditions will be much changed.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

George Peters' Cakes.

The best will cost you no more than inferior makes.

The Ideal Fountain Pen

is the standard of excellence among writing implements. Our stock includes the styles and sizes most in demand. Every pen is guaranteed.

We are also showing a fine variety of

GUNMETAL, STERLING SILVER and GOLD PENCILS.

JOHN S. BARNARD

170 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

LOOK!

1,000 Oyster Patties,
1,000 Tea Biscuit,
1,000 Bread Rolls,
50 Large Charlotte Russe,
20 lbs. Macaroons,
50 lbs. Lady Fingers,
15 lbs. Fancy Kisses,
15 lbs. Fancy Short Bread,
15 lbs. Fancy Glaccies.

Order successfully manufactured by us for Armories ball banquet.

We do not say much about our goods. They speak for themselves.

If your grocer is not handling our confectionery, ring up 1035.

We guarantee everything strictly first-class and up-to-date.

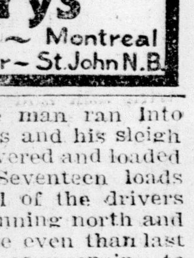
Afternoon teas and wedding supplies a specialty.

C. J. LEACH,

402 PRINCESS AVE.

Pandora Range

Saves Worry



McClary's

London — Toronto — Montreal
Winnipeg — Vancouver — St. John N.B.

HAS ROYAL BRIDAL BED

Stranded Baron Finds an Elephant on His Hands.

New York, Feb. 13. — Owning a vast estate so badly impoverished as barely to support his relatives now living on it, Baron Teimer-Wiltau, an Austrian nobleman, came to this country four months ago.

His sole personal possession of value is the bridal bed of Louis XIV. of France. Like Mark Twain's man with the $1,000,000 note, it has proven a white elephant on Wiltau's hands, although he has absolute proof that the bed is genuine. He has a document bearing the signature of Emperor Napoleon attesting the genuineness of the piece of furniture. Once, in Paris, he was offered 23,000 francs for the royal bed, but declined the amount as inadequate.

When the present baron acquired his title the family of Teimer-Wiltau was no better off financially than the peasants who lodged on the estate.

The baron, ambitious to recoup his fortunes, and having heard marvelous tales of the opportunities in the United States, took passage on the steamship Tremia, of the Cunard Line, arriving at Boston, Oct. 20, 1904. He ran out of money and looked in vain for work.

One night three weeks ago, despondent, he strolled into a cafe on Second avenue. He gave the waiter his order in German in a manner that instantly attracted the attention of a gentleman sitting at the adjoining table. This man, W. J. Fox, of 350 East Eighty-fourth street, himself an Austrian, left his seat and took one beside the baron.

The educated manner of the latter had caught his attention, and Fox invited the stranded nobleman to be his guest until he could find employment.

It was stated at a meeting in London that Europeans in Africa sometimes used the "trade" gin and rum, sent out for the natives, for mixing paint, instead of turpentine. No European ever dreamed of drinking it. Potato spirit, made in Germany, is the principal medium of commerce with the natives of West Africa, its use by the natives was described as "deadly."

YOU NEED THE OTHER.

Ozone is a germ-killer and a valuable emedy, but to get the best results from you must have a tonic laxative to ake with it. "Solution of Ozone" (the oupon kind) is the purest and best orm in which Ozone is sold. Every ottle of this remedy contains a couon which entitles you to a bottle of Celery King," the well known remdy, free.

In buying this Solution you get about twice as much Ozone for your money s by buying other brands, in addition o getting a package of "Celery King" or nothing. You thus save money in wo ways, besides getting Ozone in its urest and most concentrated form.

Ask your druggist for "Solution of Ozone" (the coupon kind), and if he oes not keep it you can get it from he Public Drug Company, Bridgeburg, Ont., by writing for it.

ALL FOR HER

"Thank you, Alford," said Faradeane simply, and the three men passed through the crowd, which closed up behind them, and followed them to the end of the drive.

The constable had taken the precaution to order a carriage to await them at this point, and he and Faradeane got in, and were driven sharply away.

Faradeane sank back with a sigh, and closed his eyes, and remained silent for a few minutes; then he said, quietly:

"Where are you taking me?"

"To Wainford, sir," replied the constable. "You'll be more comfortable in the regular prison there than in the Hawkwood lock-up."

"Thank you," said Foradeane. "That is thoughtful of you."

The man eyed him with a strange expression.

"Come, sir," he said, bending forward. "You know, and I know, that you didn't do this. Why not up and out with the truth? If you didn't like to do it before all these people, why not tell me? I know it's not quite regular, but I'll be hanged if I uses a word against you!"

Faradeane shook his head.

"You mean well," he said wearily. "I appreciate and understand your kindness, my good fellow; but you cannot help me. You must do your duty."

"Yes, I must do that," said the man, gravely. "But every minute you let this charge hang over you settles it more firmly down, and — there's danger in it, sir."

"Yes, I know that," assented Faradeane, calmly.

They reached Wainford, and found the prison officials prepared for them, by telegraph.

The governor, as he read the warrant, glanced once or twice at the pale face.

"All right and regular, Wilcox, I suppose?" he said, "No mistake, eh?"

"No, sir," said the constable, and he rapidly recounted the facts and showed the revolver.

The governor nodded.

"Anything to say?" he asked the prisoner, courteously.

"Nothing," replied Faradeane, gravely.

The governor signed to a turnkey, and Faradeane was conducted to his cell.

As the lock sprang into place with an ominous click, and he found himself alone, he started,and looked round, like a man awakening from some hideous dream, and made a step towards the iron door; then he stopped, and, with a sigh, sank on to the prison bed.

"God give me strength to go through with it!" he murmured. "Let me remember it is for her sake! Oh, my darling! For your sake!"

CHAPTER XXVI.

The shades of evening fell upon the wedding day: the guests had gone,with one theme upon their lips; the village was all astir with excitement; the Grange was thronged with a hustling crowd, all talking of the tragic event which had fallen like a thunderbolt upon the marriage festivities.

Olivia lay still unconscious. The Wainford doctor was in close attendance, and had issued a strict command for profound quiet. A hush deep as that which waits on death prevailed throughout the great house, which a few hours ago had been brimming over with talk and laughter.

Beside the bed, his white head buried in his hands, sat the squire, and,kneeling with her beloved mistress' hand in hers, was Bessie. She was almost as white as the face that lay so calm and still on the pillow, but every now and then her lips twitched, and a spasm of agony passed across her face.

Downstairs in the library, Bartley Bradstone passed to and fro. He had got a decanter of brandy from the dining-room cellaret, and every now and then he filled a glass with unsteady hand.

Now and again he stole to the door, and, opening it, cautiously, listened intently. Then, as no sound reached him from the room upstairs, he went back to his brandy and his restless, fearful pacing.

For hours, far into the night, Olivia lay wrapped in the deep unconsciousness which is so nearly akin to the great sleep; then suddenly the doctor held up his hand and bent over her.

"Do not speak to her!" he whispered to the squire, who rose tremblingly.

She opened her eyes, and looked round dully and vacantly, then she murmured softly:

"Where am I?"

Bessie drew herself up and put her arm across her.

"Here, Miss Olivia, here in your own room at home, at the Grange. I am with you—Bessie—and the squire."

A look of relief crossed the lovely face.

"Thank God!" she breathed. "I—I thought—I dreamed—ah!"and she made an effort to rise. "Where is he?"

"Hush, hush, my darling," said the poor squire. "He is downstairs in the library."

She sank back and her lips quivered. "In the library. Here, and—and safe! Ah, what a dreadful dream!"

"Bartley is safe, quite safe, of course, dear," he said, soothingly.

She started and her eyes dilated, as they fixed themselves on his face.

"Bartley Bradstone! Is he here? ather!"'!" and her voice rang with n awful dread. "You will not let him ake me away, you will not——"

"No, no, no, dear!" said Bessie, quick o divine her fear. "No one shall take you."

She sank back again, but tossed her ead from one side to the other, her yes glittering feverishly.

"I—I am trying to think. I can't remember. What has happened? Something dreadful—dreadful. Tell me, Bessie—tell me, or I shall go mad!"

The squire bent over her; but the doctor held up his hand.

"Let the girl speak to her," he whispered.

With the tears filling her eyes, Bessie drew the hot, restless head upon her bosom.

"Is it this mistake about Mr. Faradeane, miss?" she said, with forced arelessness.

"Yes, yes," panted Olivia, her eyes seeming to grow upon Bessie's face. "Tell me!"

"It's all a mistake," said Bessie, calmly setting her teeth almost defiantly, "a stupid, senseless mistake that people will be sorry for——" and unconsciously her voice rose.

The doctor raised a warning finger.

"Don't excite her," he said.

Bessie's voice sank again.

"Don't think anything of it, dear, Miss Olivia. It will all come right. You and I—everybody knows he didn't do it—couldn't do it."

"Couldn't? Ah!" Her hand clutched Bessie's arm and she stared at her wildly. "They say he had committed murder! I heard them! I heard them! They have taken him away, Bessie. Bessie, I must go! No" — and she moaned—"I cannot. But you must go and tell him that I know, do you hear? —I know he is innocent. That if any harm comes to him I—I shall die!"

She sank back breathless and exhausted. The squire's face went white, and he turned his head away.

"She is wandering, poor girl," said the doctor, with prompt presence of mind. "The shock of—of this terrible business coming so closely upon the excitement of the day has prostrated her. There has been a strain upon her mind for some time past. Don't attach any value to her wild words, sir."

The squire drew back into the shadow and groaned.

"My poor girl!"

The doctor went round, and taking his arm, led him outside into the corridor.

"Come, squire," he said, gently, but firmly, "you mustn't give way; our only chance is to keep her free from excitement. If I can only keep her quiet she will be safe. If not—the first thing is to get rid of Mr. Bradstone."

"Get rid of him!" groaned the squire.

"Yes," he said; "his presence here in the house affects here; there is no accounting for the fancies of fever. Tell him how ill she is, and persuade him to go home, so that I may tell her that he has gone. Leave the rest to me. I can manage very well with Bessie for nurse; and no one else must enter the room. You understand?"

The squire grasped his hand and wrung it.

"Yes, I understand," he said, sorrowfully. "I will do as you say—if he will go!"

"Tell him her life depends on it," the doctor said, sternly.

The squire went downstairs into the library and Bartley Bradstone turned and faced him. His eyes were bloodshot, his lips hot and dry,and his hands plucked nervously at the edge of his coat.

"Is—is she better?" he demanded, huskily.

The squire shook his head.

"My poor child is very ill, Bartley," he said. "I fear there is—danger. You must go home!"

"Go home?" repeated Bartley Bradstone, dully.

"Yes," said the squire, "the fact of your being here in the house agitates her—her mind is wandering. You will go home, will you not? I will send to you every hour."

"To his surprise Bartley Bradstone made no remonstrance.

"I'll go if you—if she wishes it," he said, staring at the carpet like a man in a dream. "Yes, of course."

"I'll tell them to get a carriage — and yet the noise. Will you walk?"

"Yes," he said. Then he looked up with a sudden start of fear and shuddered. "Yes, I'll walk; but—but I'd like to have someone—one of the servants with me. I'm—I'm upset, you see ——" he stammered, wiping the cold sweat from his brow.

The squire looked at him and the decanter; but his gentle nature found an excuse for him.

"My poor fellow," he said. "But this will not help you," and he pointed to the brandy.

"No, I know; but—I'm upset, I'm dreadfully upset. This—this murder business——"

The squire sighed deeply.

"My brain is in a whirl. It was the sudden shock that struck my poor girl down. There is some hideous mustake —some dreadful mystery! It is impossible that he can be guilty!"

"He—he didn't deny it!" said Bartley Bradstone sullenly.

The squire looked at him with sad surprise.

"You do not think him guilty?" he said.

"I? Oh, no, certainly not!" was the quick response. "But—but—of course, it's a mystery. I—I wish it had happened at some other time! Curse it! It will never be found out."

[To be Continued.]

My Offer to Kidney Sufferers

I will give you a full dollar's worth of my remedy free to try without cost or deposit or promise to pay.

I could not make this offer—a full dollar's worth free—if mine were an ordinary kidney remedy. It is not. It treats not the kidneys themselves, but the nerves that control them. The cause of kidney troubles lies ALWAYS in these nerves. The only way to cure kidney trouble is by strengthening and vitalizing and restoring these kidney nerves. That is exactly what my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—does. Therefore I can make this offer with the certain knowledge that every kidney sufferer who makes this trial will be helped.

When I say "nerves" I do not mean the ordinary nerves of feeling, thought, action. I mean the automatic nerves, which night and day, unguided and unseen, control and actuate and operate every vital process of life. These are the master nerves. The kidneys are their slaves. Your mind cannot control them. Your will cannot sway them. Yet when they are strong, you are well; when they are not, you weaken and die.

I have written a book on the Kidneys, which will be sent when you write. This book explains fully and clearly how these tiny, tender "inside" nerves control not only the kidneys, but each of the other vital organs.

I have made my offer that strangers to my remedy may know. It is not intended for or open to those who have used my remedy. They need no further evidence. But to those who have not heard, or hearing, may have delayed or doubted, I say, "simply write and ask." I will send you an order, for which your druggist will hand you a full dollar bottle—and he will send the bill to me. There are no conditions—no requirements—simply write me today.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

HANDS AS RANSOM

Savages of Tiburon Make Gruesome Gift to Invaders.

Hermosillo, Mexico, Feb. 13. — Gov. Rafael Izabel, of the State of Sonora, returned to this city after an expedition to Tiburon Island, in the Gulf of California. The troops that accompanied Gov. Izabel, consisting of 115 men of the Eleventh Battalion and 0 men of the Twentieth Battalion, clashed with a party of Seri Indians and a number of the Indians were killed. Few of the Seris had firearms, the majority attacking the soldiers with arrows and stones.

The Indians were surrounded and made prisoners, and Gov. Izabel talked with them. No information was obtained concerning the fate of Ferguson and Drake, the two American prospectors who left Guaymas for Tiburon Island some time ago. The Seris denied that they were cannibals. They confessed to harboring a number of rebellious Yaqui Indians, who had escaped from Sonora and Gov. Izabel demanded that the Yaquis be turned over to his forces. The Indians refused to accede to this demand, but agreed to present the right hand of every Yaqui rebel on the island to the governor of Sonora.

A party of Seris was accordingly allowed to go into the interior of the island and the following day they returned with eleven bloody right hands taken from as many Yaquis, mounted on sticks.

BERLIN WON THE SECOND GAME IN THE INTERMEDIATE O. H. A.

Kingston, Feb. 11.—The junior O. H. A. game here this afternoon between Cobourg and Queen's was not swift. Both teams had the lead at times and were tied several times. The final score was: Cobourg 3, Queen's III. 3. Burk, of Belleville, refereed and had an easy time. To get into the championship line both teams will have to get into better form.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Ottawa defeated the Wanderers tonight in the big hockey match of the season, and again displayed their superiority by winning out by a score of 4 to 2. An enormous crowd witnessed the match at the Arena, and great excitement prevailed. The match from start to finish was a most exciting one and both teams put up a splendid game.

New Hamburg, Feb. 11.—New Hamburg won a very interesting game of hockey in the Waterloo-Oxford series against Baden here tonight. Score at half time 3 to 2 in favor of New Hamburg. Six minutes after half time Baden tied the score, New Hamburg scoring four goals more in the last fifteen minutes.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—In the hockey game at Rat Portage, Ont., last night, between the Winnipeg Rowing Club and the home team, the Winnipegs went down to defeat by the score of 12 to 1. In the game between the Winnipeg Victorias and the Brandon team at the Auditorium the locals lost by the score of 4 to 5.

Welland, Feb. 11.—Welland and Berlin met last night and played their second game in the intermediate O. H. A. series. The score for each half was 2 to 1 in favor of Berlin, making the total score 6 to 2 for Berlin. Muir, of Toronto, acted as referee.

Kingston, Feb. 11.—Cobourg juniors defeated Queen's III. in the junior O. H. A. match here this morning by a score of 4 to 3. The half-time score was 3 to 3.

New York, Feb. 11.—Yale defeated Princeton in the semi-final game of the inter-collegiate hockey championship series tonight, nine goals to three. Yale and Harvard are now tied for the championship, each team having won three games and lost one. Tonight's play was fast throughout. At all stages the Yale men did good teamwork, interspersed with some clever individual plays by Behr and Cornell.

In the Juvenile League series on Saturday night, the Royal Blues were shut out by the Talbots 11 to 0, and the Victorias were downed by the Orients 7 to 3. The trophy to be donated by Mr. E. J. MacRobert has been received here and will shortly be placed on exhibition.

The Hurons defeated the Wellingtons 6 to 2 at the Princess rink on Saturday night. The Hurons were at no stage in danger of being defeated. At half-time the score stood 3 to 0 in their favor. H. Callahan and Knott played the star games of the evening. The Hurons excelled in their combination. The line-up:

Wellingtons—Goal, H. Carson; point, P. Knott; cover, H. Pearson; center, P. Phelps; right wing, N. Morgan; left wing, C. Nopper.

Hurons—Goal, W. Callahan; point, H. Callahan; cover, C. Healey; center, R. Parkinson; right wing, P. Costello; left wing, M. McLean.

Referee, M. Woods.

A good game of hockey was played on Saturday morning at Morkin's rink between the Talbot street school and Victorias. It resulted in a score of 2 to 1 in favor of Talbots. The latter have now won two games from the Victorias.

ONTARIO HOCKEY EXECUTIVE SUSPENDS INGERSOLL JUNIORS

Also Considers the Case of the Woodstock Club and Its Cornwall Players.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—A meeting of the executive of the O. H. A. was held yesterday afternoon at the Telegram building. All the members of the executive were present, John Ross Robertson being in the chair.

The Port Hope juniors were suspended until such time as they give a satisfactory explanation of what appears to be a fraudulent representation in regard to the age of Wilfred McLean. The Port Hope juniors have already finished their championship series, but are prohibited from playing exhibition games with O. H. A. teams.

Morrisburg seniors and Orangeville intermediates were suspended, pending a settlement of the claims of the Smith's Falls and Markham Clubs. Morrisburg and Orangeville defaulted the return matches.

The Stratford juniors were fined $10 for being late at Galt. This fine was remitted.

The Ingersoll juniors were suspended until various accounts of Galt, Stratford and Simcoe are paid. The mileage was not paid to these clubs.

It was decided that Ingersoll intermediates were not entitled to a game at Woodstock, on account of Ingersoll's default. Woodstock's representative was present, and stated that his club was willing to give Ingersoll a game.

Edward La Rose, Budd McCourt and Gray went to Woodstock from Cornwall. The Stratford club claimed that these three players did not become residents of Woodstock until after Oct. 1, and consequently that they were ineligible to play with the Woodstock hockey team. The three players, who appeared before the executive in person, all swore that they left Cornwall on Sept. 30, and reached Woodstock on Oct. 1; that no inducement whatever was offered them to go to Woodstock to play hockey; that they did not go to Woodstock with the intention of playing hockey, but rather were seeking employment at bricklaying. The matter was laid over until further evidence is obtained; meanwhile Woodstock will go on and play out their series. On Wednesday Woodstock will play in Berlin, and on Friday the return game will take place in Woodstock.

The application by Hummell, of Smith's Falls, that his suspension for the season be reduced, was refused. An application for the reopening of the case of Fred Taylor, who asked for a change of residence permit to play with Thessalon, was refused.

Victoria Harbor will play at Thessalon Monday night. A Barrie man will referee. Return game at Victoria Harbor Friday night.

The Stratford juniors will play at Owen Sound Monday night.

Stratford at home Wednesday night, with Parkdale as their opponents. On Monday night, Feb. 20, Parkdale and Stratford will meet in Toronto.

Cobourg juniors and Queen's III. will play in Cobourg on Monday night. The winner of this series will play St. Andrew's College in Toronto Wednesday night. Return game at Cobourg Friday night.

Peterboro will play at Markham Tuesday night. Return at Peterboro Friday night.

JOKING WITH JIM CORBETT

Ex-Champion Gets a Challenge From John L. Sullivan—Ward to Meet O'Keefe.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 11. — Is someone playing a joke on Jim Corbett? Last night, as the actor-fighter was leaving Heuck's Opera House, he was handed a challenge from John L. Sullivan for a fight. The telegram stated that Sullivan could get backing and would post a forfeit to bind the match. Corbett wired back the following.

"Cincinnati, Feb. 10.

"To John L. Sullivan—I only wish you had the youth and strength to fight me or anyone else.

JAMES J. CORBETT."

Corbett was seen at his hotel later on and refused to take the matter seriously.

WARD TO MEET O'KEEFE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 11.—Jack O'Keefe, of Chicago, will journey ten rounds with Mike Ward, of Sarnia, Ont., before the Olympia Club of this city, in March. They will weigh in at 136 pounds at 3 o'clock. O'Keefe challenged Ward after the Ward-Kelly bout on Tuesday.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

Albion, Mich., Feb. 11.—Harry Cobb, of Detroit, and Clarence Forbes, of Chicago, fought ten rounds to a draw last night. Eddie Preston, of Chicago, challenged Forbes to a bout to be held in Battle Creek on Feb. 27. The meeting of Forbes and Cobb was not very spirited, but it was a good exhibition.

EVENLY MATCHED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 11. — Charles Neary and Morris Sayers fought a six-round draw at the Badger Athletic Club here last night. Neither fighter could gain any advantage in the mill and Referee Horan was compelled to call the bout a draw.

CANADIAN CURLERS WON CHAMPIONSHIP

Wrested the Gordon Medal and International Honors from the Yankees.

Utica, Feb. 11.—The international championship and Gordon medal were wrested from the United States by the Canadian curlers at Rutger Park today. The game was replete with exciting plays and the visitors won by the narrow margin of two points.

Two rinks played. The first was made up of local players and the second of New York city men, members of the Thistle and St. Andrew curling clubs. The local men won their rink by three points, the New Yorkers losing by five, giving Canada the victory by two points.

AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—The feature of the morning play in the bonspiel was the defeat of Flavelle's Lindsay rink. In this competition the veteran was drawn against Robson, of Treherne, and looked to have the game well in hand when he started the last end. At that period the score was 9 to 6 in favor of Flavelle, and when he went to play his last rock he was lying two and attempted to draw in for a third shot. He was a little heavy, however, and instead drove both his counters out of the house and left Robson with four to the good, making the final score 10 to 9 in favor of the latter.

Late last night Scott's Parkdale rink lost their first bonspiel game when they went down before Kitchen's rink of Souris in the American Abell competition by 9 to 6.

SLOW WORK AT BONSPIEL.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 11.—No finals have been reached in the international bonspiel here. The playing has been rather slow. The Michigan Soo has two teams which have a chance to win the Soo Falls trophy contest, and one remains in the race for the president's cup.

CURLERS TO HAVE BUSY WEEK.

This week will be a decidedly busy one in curling circles. Tomorrow the Thistle Club is to be favored with a visit from six rinks of the Queen City Club of Toronto, and it will give the visitors a full day's sport, matches being arranged for all the rinks afternoon and evening. Last year the Queen City Club paid the Thistles a visit and were given return games in Toronto. The Thistles will in all probability visit the Queen City in a few days. The local rinks for tomorrow's games are:

Afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

R. D. McDonald, J. Houston, S. Stevely, W. R. Miller, skip.

F. Screaton, H. C. McBride, A. Tillmann, Dr. L. McDonald, skip.

F. Beltz, W. W. Thomson, J. W. McIntosh, A. Talbot, skip.

T. Deeley, L. J. Walker, Jas. Burnett, W. T. Strong, skip.

Rev. A. J. McGillivray, A. M. Heaman, C. H. Ward, C. M. R. Graham, skip.

W. J. Hayward, Dr. R. T. McDonald, A. Tory, C. E. Sterling, skip.

Evening, 8 o'clock.

A. McVicar, W. C. Ferguson, G. A. Andrus, W. M Govenlock, skip.

W. F. Boughner, J. E. McNee, B. W. Greer, J. Purdom, skip.

H. Ranahan, C. E. Preston, Dr. Scott, W. Fulton, skip.

R. Greene, Dr. J. N. Wood, H. S. Blackburn, S. D. Swift, skip.

H. H. Middleton, C. H. Tune, J. Mattinson, M. E. Holden, skip.

A. Fraser, Dr. Westland, T. Duncan, John Burnett, skip.

COLTS' LEAGUE GAMES.

On Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, the finals in the Western Ontario Colts' League are to be played. Ingersoll, Stratford, St. Marys, Hensall, Wingham and the London Thistles, and possibly Chatham and Thamesville, are to participate. The games in which the Thistles figure are to be played at the London Club's rink on Simcoe street. All other games will be at the Thistle rink. The object of sending the Thistles to the Simcoe street rink is to prevent them having the advantage of playing on their own ice.

THE WESTERN FINALS.

On Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock the finals for the Western Ontario Tankard will commence at the local rinks.

BAD BEATING FOR SARNIA.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 11.—Four rinks of Sarnia curlers, after being beaten out in a fairly close match at Windsor yesterday afternoon, visited Detroit last night, reinforced by two more rinks, which came from Sarnia in the evening, and got the beating of their lives from the Detrotters. The full score was 75 to 32.

EATON'S NEW RECORD FOR 40-YARDS DASH

Boston, Feb. 11.—A new indoor record for the forty yards dash was created by D. D. Eaton, of the Cambridgeport gymnasium, the former Amherst sprinter, at the indoor athletic meeting of the Boston Athletic Association at Mechanics' Hall tonight. Eaton's time was 4 2-5 seconds, one-fifth of a second better than the previous record. In the relays Harvard met her old rivals, Yale and Pennsylvania, and lost to each. The forty-yard dash, invitation, brought together a large number of fleet-footed college men. Eaton jumped to the front and won his heat with little difficulty, and in the final, with a fine burst of speed, crossed the mark nearly a yard ahead of his nearest competitor. McCarty, of Georgetown, in the record time of 4 2-5 seconds. Another fine performance was in the 45 yards handicap, high hurdle race, Castleman, of Colgate, with a four-foot handicap, winning the event in six seconds. Ralph Rose, the former University of Michigan athlete, wearing the colors of the Chicago A. C., and standing a foot behind the scratch, put the shot 47 feet and 9 inches, nearly a foot ahead of Body, of Pennsylvania,who took second place. Marshall, of Yale, cleared the bar in the high jump at 6 feet 1⅜ inches,winning the event. The two-mile run resolved itself into a duel between Bonhag, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association, and Magoffin, of Cornell. The former won by a few inches only after the two had distanced all competitors, in 9 minutes 5 1-5 seconds. The final events, the relay races between Harvard and Pennsylvania, 150 yards, and the Harvard and Yale, 3,120 yards, were fast, although not near the record. In the former, Taylor, the Pennsylvania colored flyer, beat Dives, of Harvard, to the tape by 15 yards. In the latter Yale took the lead in the first lap and was never headed. Parsons, Yale's fourth man, being nearly a lap in front of Whitman at the finish. Besides these events, many relay races were run between local high schools.

THE TURF.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS.

At Panama Park, New Orleans—Ahumada, Dr. McClure, John Garner, Garnish, Jordan, Poseur.

At Crescent City Track, New Orleans—Dapple Gold, Flying Charcoal, Pawtucket, Curate, Dick Bernard, Bellindian.

At Oakland—Daruma, Bell Reed, San Nicholas, Horatius, Stillicho, Dr. Leggo.

At Los Angeles—Ding Dong, Mahalian, Witch Hazel, Dutiful, Glen Nevis, Eleven Bells.

At Hot Springs—Pancreatis, Aden, Clifton Boy, Asterisk, Maraschino, Memphian.

BALK RULE TO BE ENFORCED

Will Not Be a Joke in the American League Games This Season.

Chicago, Feb. 11. — President Ban Johnson threatens to inject a little more hitting into American League games this season by having the balk rule, which has been somewhat of a joke in his circuit, enforced strictly. This will cut out a lot of preliminary motions by the twirlers, and will seriously effect the pitching of some of the men, until they have become accustomed to working without flourishes.

The American League president proposes to have his staff of umpires meet him before the season opens, and he will thoroughly instruct them in the balk rule. It was pointed out to President Johnson that the pitchers of his organization last year were of such high class and the balk was so flagrantly violated that they held the batters and base runners almost at their mercy. It reduced the batting and base running to such a low ebb that the critics and fans called for some legislation which would in a measure restore some of the two features of the sport which had deteriorated.

Last season the National League required its umpires to strictly enforce the balk rule, which penalized the pitcher if he made a false move while standing in the proper position with the ball in his hand, and apparently getting ready to deliver it. That rule requires that when a pitcher raises his hand for delivery he must make the motion continuous. He cannot swing the arms, twist the arm or hand in such a way as to intimidate the base runner. Pitchers believed that the league had given them a task too difficult to bear and do effective pitching, but they soon mastered the rule, as they do every rule that is made to handicap them. It improved the base running in the league and runners were enabled to take a longer lead than usual on the sacks, because the moment the pitcher raised his arm they could make their dash for the next base without the fear of being tricked by a false motion of the arm.

Mr. Johnson says he will instruct his umpires to call a balk on any sort of a false motion. Then the pitcher must raise his hand, and, after getting the proper swing, must deliver the ball to the batter. He will not be permitted to raise the ball to his wrist and toy with it, swing his arm to and fro or employ the many other tricky means of keeping the runners guessing as to what his next move will be. If the plan is carried out it will benefit the batter as well as the base runner.

THE GUN.

SHOOT AT KOMOKA.

At the regular shoot of the Komoka Gun Club the following scores were made: James Harrison 7, W. T. Oliver 4, F. J. Rooks 10, T. Harrison 6, C. Smith 3, C. Harrison 6. The next shoot will be held on Feb. 23.

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For over fifty years this wonderful Remedy has proved itself the best, safest and surest antidote for pain in the world.

In every family this invaluable Specific Remedy for all inflammatory diseases should be constantly kept on hand. The expense is a mere trifle, and saves more than twenty times the amount in doctors' or druggists' bills. Sold by all druggists.

Ask your druggist for Radway's 1905 Almanac and Beauty Calendar.

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25c Ash Sifters Sale Price 15c.

Woods' Fair Great Lace Sale Still Continues.

Special Prices in Wool Goods.

Babies' Bootees, in pink, blue and white, red and white, no two alike, special sale price, 10c and 15c

Infants' Mitts, in white, pink and white, plaid, gray and blue, all nicely made, no two alike, sale price, pair 15c

Children's Double Wool Mitts, in black only, ribbed wrist, regular 20c pair, sale price, 3c pair, or two pairs for 15c

Babies' Jackets, in white, pink, blue, red and white, pink and white and blue and white, sale price, 65c and 75c

2 only, Beautiful Silk Shoulder Shawls, in fancy Roman stripe, in blue and white and pink and white, with fringed border, value $1 75, sale price $1 25

Ice-Wool Umbrella Shawls, in white, blue and white, pink and white, brown and white, 1 only of each color, sale price, 95c, $1 25 and $1 35

Handsome Wool Honeycomb Shawls, in white only, different designs, no two alike, sale price, 60c, 65c, 95c, $1 25 and.. ..... $1 75

Wool Fascinators, 1 only of each color, in white, blue and white, pink and white, sale price, 85c and $1 00

Wool Scarfs, in pink and white, blue and white, red and brown, 1 only of each style, sale price, 25c and 50c

$1.25 Hand Bags, 75c.

Beautiful Leather Handbag, in brown and black, nicely lined, nickel-silver trimmings, heavy braided handle, complete, with card-case and small change purse inside, value $1 25, sale price 75c

Canadian Bobs Value $2 50 Sale Price $1 00.

Woods' Fair Drink Our Tea and Coffee Always, 25c pound.

FINISH OF THE OTTAWA ICE MEET

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The most successful ice meet of the Central Canada Racing Association ever held concluded today, with all events cleared off the card, and general satisfaction with the results of the meet. The five-mile race was the event of the day and was won by W. T. Mason's Conduct from Port Rowan. Except for a short break the animal made a grand trot throughout the distance, and won by three-quarters of a lap in the splendid time of 12:30½. The free-for-all went easily to Gypsy Girl, in three straight heats. Summary:

2:26 trot (unfinished from Friday); purse $200:

Geneva Forest, N. Beaudry, Montreal	1	3	1	3	4 1
Shiva C., C. Ray, Toronto	4	1	3	4	1 3
Johnnie F., C. H. Clarke, Gananoque	3	2	2	1	3 2
Sir Robert, R. J. McBride, Toronto	2	4	4	2	2
Col. Wood, L. Moody, Redwood	5	2			
Miss Breakaway, J. Merrian, Watertown	6	6	5	5	

Time—2:26¼, 2:29½, 2:28½, 2:29, 2:30.

Free-for-all (unfinished Friday); purse $500:

Gypsy Girl, C. Kennedy, Toronto	1	1	1		
Hal Patron, Sydenham Stock Farm	2	4	2		
Deveras, Wendling, Brockville	3	2	3		
Sphinx B., G. Powell, Orillia	4	3	5		
The Duke, S. W. Foster, Watertown	5	4	4		

Time—2:20, 2:20½, 2:20.

2:21 trot and pace, purse $400:

Major B. O., L. Clements, Quebec	1	1	1		
Belle Benton, J. G. Warnock, Ottawa	2	2	4		
W. C. Trull, J. Dougray, Port Henry, N. Y.	4	3	2		
Waunita, M. Moody, Redwood	3	6	3		
Bessie P., A. Simpson, St. Andrews	7	4	5		
Nellie T., J. St. John, Montreal	5	8	6		
Bourbon Brook, G. Kennedy, Toronto	8	5			
Billy A., R. McGirr, Meaford	6	7			

Time—2:21¾, 2:21, 2:22.

Five miles, purse $500—Conduct, W. T. Mason, Port Rowan, 1; Black Joe, M. Jaxson, Newmarket, 2; Burr Patch, P. Perrigo, Eganville, Ont., 3; Eliat T., D. A. French, Potsdam, N. Y., 4. Time, 12:30½.

2:23 trot and pace; purse $400:

Blackbird, C. Willoughby, Keswick	1	1	1
Orillia Belle, F. J. Daly, Orillia	2	2	2
Vena Inez, M. Moody, Redwood	4	3	3
Billy Terantum, G. Rowntree, Toronto	3	4	4

Time—2:25, 2:24, 2:26.

PUGSLEY AND MUSTILL AGAIN THE WINNERS

The second heat of the two-mile race for the senior skating championship of the city was contested at the Jubilee Rink on Saturday evening. Wm. Pugsley, Peter Simms, Dunn and Sherlock were the competitors. Pugsley was again the winner, the second man being Simms, who was not in condition in the first race and made a poor showing. Pugsley's time was 7:46.

Eli Mustill, for a second time, won the junior event at one mile. His competitors were the same as in the first race, and he was at no time in danger of being defeated. Three minutes and 26 seconds was announced as the time of the race. The summaries:

Two miles, senior—1, Pugsley; 2, Simms; 3, Dunn; 4, Sherlock. Time 7:46.

One mile, junior—1, Mustill; 2, O'Rourke; 3, Stewart. Time, 3:26.

BILLIARDS.

CONKLIN A WINNER.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Charlie F. Conklin, of Chicago, winner of the national amateur championship billiard tournament, and of the high run prize, tonight won the high single average trophy by defeating Ed V. Gardner, of Passaic, N. J., 300 to 263. Conklin's average was 9 3-33 and Gardner's 7 3-33.

BOWLING.

TORONTO BEAT BUFFALO.

Toronto, Feb. 11. — The international bowling match, played on the alleys of the Liederkranz Club tonight, between Buffalo and Toronto, resulted in victory for Toronto by 45 pins. The score was: Toronto—No. 1 team, 2,763; No. 2 team, 2,697; total, 5,460. Buffalo—No. 1 team, 2,254; No. 2 team, 2,461; total, 4,715.

FOOTBALL.

OXFORD WON AGAIN.

London, Feb. 11.— Oxford won the 32nd annual inter-university Association football match at the Queen's Club here this afternoon, beating Cambridge by 2 goals to 1. There was a large attendance, but the game was not very exciting, the defense being better than the attack.

GIRL IS VICTIM OF CONSPIRATORS

Persecution Drives Edith Davies Into Consumption, From Which She Dies.

Swansea, Feb. 13. — Consumption, developed as the direct result of cruel, persistent and mysterious persecution, last week ended the life of a pretty Welsh girl named Edith Davies, at the age of 24. The story of the past two years of her life reads like the pages of some ultra-sensational novel. Up till two or three years ago there was no happier girl in the village.

Then, returning home late one evening, she was waylaid by an unknown man and stabbed with a knife. A Swansea blacksmith was arrested a few days later, but he proved an alibi and was released. Miss Davies recovered from her injuries, but her nervous system was shaken. The continual arrival of anonymous letters which threatened her life made her existence a misery. Each letter, which was printed in characters, was handed to the police, who kept diligent watch.

Later in the same year, just as Miss Davies was going into her home, which was that evening empty, a man and woman supposed to have been disguised, sprang at her, took her into her home, and gagged and bound her to a table. Having done this they deftly ransacked the drawers and cupboards, until they found her birth certificate. This they carried away, leaving all else behind. Some time later in the evening the unfortunate girl was found in a state of complete collapse, bound as the mysterious marauders had left her. The continual strain on her mind was such that she sickened in consumption.

Edith Davies had many relatives in the Mumbles. Her parents keep a little restaurant frequented mostly by trippers. The Mumbles is only a little place, and everybody knows everybody else, and yet when the man and woman left the house on the occasion of the last outrage they vanished as completely as though the earth had swallowed them. Unfortunately, the victim was too frightened to have been able to give anything like a description of her assailants.

Not the least skillful work of the poor girl's persecutors was the manner in which the letters were penned; all were printed in a style suggestive of the work of a schoolboy's handwriting, and thus the chances of identification were reduced to a minimum. The stealing of the birth certificate was an act which suggested that the subject of the outrages might have been the daughter of some people high in position who were anxious to prevent any possible claim on them in the future, and who, with this object in view, desired to destroy possible evidence of identification, but the facts of Miss Davies' parentage did not in any degree lead themselves to any such construction.

Another remarkable fact was that though the first outrage, when Miss Davies was stabbed, was an undoubted attempt to take her life, a threat which was contained in several of the anonymous letters, the perpetrators of the outrage did not, when at length they had their victim in their power, attempt to injure her. The general feeling at the Mumbles was, and till is, that she was the victim of a conspiracy in which three or four persons were concerned; but the why and therefore have been shrouded in mystery, and the problem seems no nearer solution than it was a couple of years ago.

Relief from Rheumatism with

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

Mr. C. Little, Toronto, says:—"I was so badly crippled with Rheumatism, that owing to swelling and pain, I could not get my boots on. A bottle of Griffiths' Menthol Liniment gave relief at once and speedily cured me."

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Furnace Work a specialty. Agent for Pease furnace.
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Apple, Black Currant, Pumpkin and Mince Pies
Fresh for the noon day luncheon, at
FRIEND'S Confectionery

HIGHEST GRADES OF
BURNING OIL, LUBRICATING OIL
—AND ALL OTHER—
Petroleum Products.
THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED,
London Branch — York Street East.
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Clover Honey—
In 5 and 10 pound pails, at, per pound 10c
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Per section, 12½c and 15c
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A first-class Set of Teeth.....$6 00
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None better. It suits others and will satisfy you. Price 40c per lb. Phone 1024.
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The table is never complete without
CELERY
We have received a consignment of the finest that was ever in the city, beautiful, large, white and tender. Price, 15c per bunch.
JOHN LAWSON,
GROCER, ETC.,
Phone 565. 261 Dundas St.

Selling Out Furs.
We were so busy during January that now we are just able to get some things finished for stock that should have been ready before. They are now selling at reduced prices.
BELTZ'S

The Rothschilds still seem to live in fear of the old riotous days of the Commune, and it is said that the houses of the family are full of secret safes and closets. Baron Alphonse has a big collection of art objects, and many of the objects are kept in safes in the walls, which are opened occasionally to show their treasures, but always kept locked when some of the family are not in the house.

IT IS THE FARMER'S FRIEND.—The farmer will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body, or for affections of the respiratory organs, and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

We Have the Largest Sale in London for Pure Maple Syrup
because people who once try ours know that it is the genuine article.
Gallon Tins $1 25
Bottle 30c
Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour makes the best pancakes, package 15c
T. A. ROWAT & CO
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Monday and Following Days Will Be "CURTIAN DAYS" AT SCREATON'S,
London's Best Carpet and Homefurnishing Store.

10 Pairs Only Lace Curtains
Travelers' Samples, all white, 3½ yards long, fine quality lish net. Regular values from $3.50 up to $4.50 per pair,
On Sale Monday Morning at $1.95 Per Pair

Odd Single Pairs Brussels Net and Irish Point Curtains.

1 pair White,	3½ yards long, regular	$5 00;	special	$4 15	per pair
1 pair Ivory,	3½ yards long, regular	$5 50;	special	$4 24	per pair
1 pair White,	3½ yards long, regular	$6 00;	special	$4 75	per pair
1 pair Ivory,	3½ yards long, regular	$6 00;	special	$4 85	per pair
1 pair Arabian,	3½ yards long, regular	$6 50;	special	$5 15	per pair
1 pair Ivory,	3½ yards long, regular	$6 50;	special	$5 25	per pair
1 pair White,	3½ yards long, regular	$7 00;	special	$5 60	per pair
1 pair Ivory,	3½ yards long, regular	$7 50;	special	$5 75	per pair
1 pair Ivory,	3½ yards long, regular	$14 00;	special	$11 50	per pair

Odd Single Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains.

1 pair White,	2½ yards long, regular	50c;	special	40c	per pair
1 pair White,	3 yards long, regular	85c;	special	60c	per pair
1 pair White,	3½ yards long, regular	$1 25;	special	90c	per pair
1 pair White,	3½ yards long, regular	$1 25;	special	95c	per pair
1 pair White,	3½ yards long, regular	$1 50;	special	$1 10	per pair
1 pair Arabian,	4 yards long, regular	$3 50;	special	$2 50	per pair
1 pair Arabian,	4 yards long, regular	$4 00;	special	$2 75	per pair

One Lot Odd Half Pairs—Single Curtains
Prices to Clear at 30c up to $2.25 Each.

A. SCREATON & CO.,
DUNDAS STREET, - - CARLING STREET.

STORM KEPT CITIZENS INDOORS; GAVE RAILWAYS SOME TROUBLE

Snow Fell the Day Long—Trains Delayed—Mercury Takes a Big Drop.

Although making a late start, Father Winter seems to be trying his best to rival the big record for snow and cold which he made last season. The snow continued to fall, with short intermissions, all day yesterday, adding about six inches to the already deep coverlet laid down during last week. There are now more than two feet on the level. The temperature was not disagreeably low during yesterday, but the bad walking and the fact that the falling snow was of that kind which clings to the clothing and seems to seek every opportunity for penetrating neck and headgear, kept a large majority of the citizens within doors, except for the time they spent in shoveling paths. The attendance at the various churches suffered considerably. During the night the mercury took a very decided dip, and touched the three-below-zero mark.

The civic snowplows came on duty late in the day, but did not do a great deal of good in the way of improving the walking. The street railway company were busy all day and all night long in keeping their lines from being completely snowed under, and they succeeded very well. In addition to the big sweeper, a large road-scraping apparatus, drawn by two stout teams of horses, was employed, with the result that all the lines are in good running order this morning. The company now has a large contract on its hands, however, in the shape of the snow banks piled up along the edges of the tracks, which have to be removed.

Considering the extent of the snowfall the different railways came through very well. Officials say that the snow yesterday was not the kind that piles up into dangerous drifts, and thus was not as serious. All lines in Western Ontario were kept open. The G. T. R.'s eastern connections were seriously interfered with, but trains passing through this city, although late, were not compelled to lose the schedule altogether. Most of them, especially during the night, were from one to two hours late. The station authorities were kept busy having the snow carted away from the yards and platform. A gang of 20 men were employed and several trainloads of the beautiful but bothersome material were removed to the Cove dumps.

The C. P. R. had their big snowplows going all day and night and kept their lines remarkably well cleared. The 11:30 express from the east was on time last night. The morning train from Detroit was several hours late on the account of the trouble which the big ferry boat met in crossing the Detroit River, by reason of the heavy ice.

This morning the sun beamed forth with undimmed splendor, and the indications were more cold but less snow.

TWILIGHT RECITAL AND SATURDAY POP ATTRACTED MANY CITIZENS

Miss Marjorie Gibbons Makes Her Debut as a Vocalist—Delights Friends.

The twilight recital given in First Methodist Church on Saturday afternoon by the organist and choirleader, Mr. A. D. Jordan, was well attended. The instrumental numbers were, as usual, artistically rendered and well enjoyed. The attendance was swelled by many of the friends of Miss Marjorie Gibbons, who were delighted with her singing. It was practically her first appearance in public.

Mr. Jordan's heavier numbers, Sonata No. 1 (Mendelssohn), and Swart's Organ Piece, No. 5, were extremely well rendered and enjoyable, but no more so than the rest of his programme, which included: Schubert's "Serenade," Guilmant's "Berceuse and Priere," and overture to the "Merry Wives of Windsor" (Nicholai).

The two vocalists ably assisted Mr. Jordan in making the recital one of the most enjoyable ever given in the city. Mr. J. Rhynd Jamieson, of Toronto, sang "There is a Green Hill" (Gounod), and "Angel Land" (Pinsuti), very acceptably. He has a fine baritone voice. His high notes were, unfortunately, marred by a bad cold.

Miss Marjorie Gibbons has a magnificent contralto voice, which is undoubtedly capable of great things. She rendered "My Redeemer and My Lord" (Buck), a very difficult number, in a way that surprised and pleased all those present.

Pop at the Auditorium.

Saturday night's "Pop" at the Auditorium maintained the record left by its predecessors for popularity and merit. A large crowd was in attendance and enjoyed to the full an excellent programme rendered by the following: Miss Mabel Scarlett, mezzo soprano; Miss Mary Craig, reader; J. Rhynd Jamieson, baritone; J. R. Jamieson, humorist, and Eugene A. Ryson, mandolin soloist. Miss Scarlett has a beautiful voice, which was listened to, as ever, with pleasure, and encores were demanded. Her regular numbers were Oliver's "Good-Night, Beloved," and Smith's "Creole Love Song." A good reception was given Miss Mary Craig, the elocutionist of the evening. This young lady comes from Alma College, St. Thomas, and is thoroughly capable. The Scotch portion of the audience was especially delighted by the singing of J. Rhynd Jamieson, of Toronto, a native of Scotland, who has just recently came to this country. Among his numbers were "Loch Lomond," "The Land o' the Leal," and "The John Bull Store," by Edent. Mr. J. R. Jamieson, with the same name as the vocalist, made a decided hit as the humorist of the evening. This newcomer to the city was extremely funny in his character songs and introduced several, much appreciated "local hits." A musician of more than ordinary skill and talent, Eugene A. Ryson, of the Boston School of Music, rendered several solos on the mandolin. His numbers were Suppe's difficult "Poet and Peasant," and Rossini's "Wilhelm Tell." Mr. Spence was unable to be present to render his popular illustrated songs, and Mr. Rhynd Jamieson, although handicapped with a severe cold, gave an extra number.

OLD-TIME LIGHT OPERA PLEASED LARGE AUDIENCES AT THE GRAND

"Wang," With De Wolf Hopper in Leading Role, Proves as Good as of Yore.

Through the revivals of productions such as "Erminie," seen here last season, and "Wang," produced at the Grand Saturday afternoon and evening, to large audiences, the younger generation of theatergoers are transported into the light opera world of a decade or two ago, and to such the opera becomes, not alone an entertainment, but a study in comparisons with the light operas of the present day. To those who were familiar with "Erminie" and "Wang" years ago, and who now witness their revivals the productions are no less interesting, for it also brings one back to the days when light operas were light operas, and when music and legitimacy of situation were not subservient to arrant nonsense and coarse vaudeville. In point of construction, "Wang," far excels all the operas of today, and probably a great many of its contemporaries of years ago. The book deals with the troubles of Wang, the Regent of Siam, and the man with "an elephant on his hands." The first act is laid in Pechabury, Siam, and the last act in the Royal Palace. Throughout the production a vein of contagious humor flows along, and, of course, it is "Wang" who is the purveyor of ninety per cent of the jollity to the audience. Its comedy is above reproach, and it is always maintained within proper bounds.

In its score—both instrumental and vocal—"Wang" leads all the light opera successes of the present. There is a melodious timefulness throughout the production from the opening chorus until the final fall of the curtain. And it was this magic of melody which has made it possible for the score of "Wang" to hold for nearly fifteen years a favorite place on the music circles of the homes of Britain and American.

As presented by Mr. De Wolf Hopper and his company Saturday, "Wang" proved a treat to those who saw it for the first time, and those who saw it years ago. The latter, or the greater portion of them, did not remember Mr. Hopper as "Wang," because the last couple of times the opera was seen here, Albert Hart appeared as Wang and Virginia Earle was the Crown Prince. But it was in the leading part that De Wolf Hopper was made famous, and in those days he had for the Crown Prince the dainty Della Fox.

How Mr. Hopper's revival of the part compares with his creation of it does not matter. He is certainly a man especially adapted by nature for such a role; and he presents an interpretation of the debt-ridden Regent of Siam, which is irresistibly funny, and it is useless to criticise. Of course, he is afflicted with the most pronounced mannerisms, and in the role of Wang, Mr. Hopper's individuality is seen as plainly as in the role of Pickwick, in which he appeared in London last. That smirk of Mr. Hopper's must be made use of, whether or not it fits an eastern potentate or an English country gentleman. Even in his palmier days Mr. Hopper was not strong as a vocalist, and he is now about the same as he always was. He has a vigorous way of handing his numbers to the audience, however, and he not only gets away with his vocal misdemeanors, but is always liberally encored. Saturday there were loud shouts from the neighborhood of the roof for "Casey at the Bat," and there were people who imagined that the shouts came from those who had been "primed" by the advance agent. Anyway, Mr. Hopper again recited that decrepit Mudville tale, and, as usual, he got away with it in fine style. His powerful, rich voice, and splendid enunciation are, of course, sufficient to see him through any recitation. Both afternoon and evening he was compelled to make a speech—a stock-in-trade one, but the audience accepted it as impromptu.

Supporting Mr. Hopper as the Crown Prince was dainty little Marguerite Clark. This young lady is a very clever comedienne, and makes a natty little Prince, but when she essays to sing "A Pretty Girl"—one of the sweetest-toned ditties of any opera—she falls short of the mark. She is not a Della Fox or a Virginia Earle by a long shot. Her winsome personality helps her wonderfully, however, and she gets along well all through the production.

In the role of Marie, stepdaughter of the widow of the French Consul, Miss Sabry D'Orseli, sang a couple of songs in a pure soprano voice, which won her several encores. Her greatest success was with "Every Rose Has Its Thorn," a song with a very pretty sentiment and a catchy air.

Several other numbers were also fairly well rendered, including "The Man in the Moon," the one-time sprightly musical take-of, and which has been modernized to meet present requirements.

The role of Pepat was taken by Mr. Frank Casey, who was with Mr. Hopper in the original company. Casey appears as funny as ever, and the weight of years has not caused him to slacken one iota the speed of his famous slide to the throne. He has grown somewhat fat of late, but he is still the same funny little chaperone of the elephant.

The chorus work was especially fine, and full justice was done the opera in this regard. Of course, with its magnificent orchestration and sweetest of lyrics, it is not difficult for "Wang" to ingratiate itself with any audience, and its tuneful allurements are such as to make one and all wish for more when the curtain is finally rung down.

With but slight deviation the opera was costumed and staged as in the olden days, and it compared very favorably with the best effects produced today.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE SALE
50,000 BARGAINS
—AT—
MARA'S BIG
Come in the Morning when the Crowd Is Smaller.
134 DUNDAS STREET, - Next to Screaton's, Opp. Market Lane.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. John Ballantyne, Cranbrook, is visiting friends here.

—Mr. Fred Ewing, of the G. T. R., has been spending a few days at his home in Dunnville.

—Mr. Robert Rouatt, of Bayfield, has disposed of his hardware stock and will remove to this city.

—Rev. Mr. Abrey has decided to resign from his ministerial charge at Monkton and move to this city.

—The London and Western Trusts Company has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Margaret Radcliffe, of this city.

—Mrs. Alex. Ford and son have returned to North Dakota after an extended visit with the former's aunt, Mrs. Maul, 173 Colborne street.

—The other evening Mr. Frank Parker, leader of the Hill Street Methodist Church choir, was presented with a handsome locket by the members.

—Mr. W. G. Smith, B. A., of Toronto University, who lectured in the Collegiate Institute on Friday night, was a guest during his stay here at the home of Mr. A. J. McLean, Talbot street.

—One of the most enjoyable dances ever held in Tillsonburg was that of last Friday evening, given by the bachelors of that place. Tony Cortese's orchestra, of this city, furnished the music.

—Beginning Tuesday afternoon, a week of prayer, for the success of the prohibition cause, will be held in Somerset Hall. It is announced that prominent speakers will address the gatherings.

—One of the merriest 'bus parties of the winter was that which left the residence of Mrs. Spence, 121 Horton street, on Friday night, to the residence of Mr. Kenzie Duncan, Glendale, where a happy time was spent.

—The employes of the London Street Railway Company held their annual ball Friday evening, and the affair proved a grand success. About seventy-five couples were present, the dance being held in the employers' room at the car barns.

—Mrs. A. G. Deadman, Delaware, who is spending the winter with her son, Mr. G. A. Deadman, in Brussels, celebrated her 83rd birthday on Tuesday, by entertaining a number of friends. Mrs. Deadman is in the best of health, and her many friends will join in wishing her many more happy birthdays.

—A wedding of interest took place on Jan. 21 at Swaffham, Norfolk, England, when Miss Edith Alicia St. Lawrence Wilson was married to Arthur Maximilian Bethune, son of Dr. C. J. S. Bethune of this city. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's cousin, Sir Arthur Kinyet Wilson.

—Since the defeat of the Ross Government many people are wondering whether the ex-premier and his cabinet are entitled to the prefix of "Hon." to their names. It is generally accepted, however, that once the prefix "Honorable" is placed to a man's name it amounts to a life honor. For example, it might be noted that Hon. S. C. Biggs, was attorney-general of Manitoba for a few weeks, and yet the title is always accorded him, and it is customary to speak of the Hon. James Ballantyne, though it is many years since he was speaker of the Legislature.

—On Friday evening the choir of St. James' Presbyterian Church held a surprise party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hunter, Askin street, where they extended congratulations to Mrs. Hunter, who was formerly a member of the choir, and who was recently married. Mrs. Hunter was also presented with a cocoa set of twenty pieces, and some Royal Worcester ware.

DIED FROM PARALYSIS.

An aged resident of the city, Mr. David Fortier, died on Saturday evening. He was a carpenter by trade and was born in Montreal about 72 years ago but had been a citizen of London for some time. Paralysis was the cause of death.

OBJECTS TO HOWARD.

It is understood that the Windsor Trades and Labor Council objects to the appointment of Wm. A. Howard, of this city, to the position of chief of the fire department of that city, and will present a resolution to this effect at the council meeting there tonight.

THREE RUNS FOR FIREMEN.

Saturday night the firemen had two runs, but in neither case did the fires prove serious. The first was to the residence of Mr. Wm. Arbuckle 426 Park avenue, where a sofa placed too close to a stove caught fire. The damage done was slight. The second run was to the Ontario House on King street, where the firemen found a blaze in the basement, caused by an overheated furnace. The fire was soon overcome, but damage in the neighborhood of $50 was done. This morning the firemen were called to a chimney blaze at 423 Richmond street. No damage

DIED AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

A widely-known resident of London township, Mr. George H. Summers, passed away yesterday in his 44th year, after a long illness. Mr. Summers was a native of England, but came to this country many years ago. He is survived by his widow, seven sons and one daughter, all of whom are at home. Deceased was a member of Fidelity Lodge, A. O. U. W., and he leaves a brother, Mr. William Summers, also of London township. The funeral will be held from the family residence, lot 4, con. 1, to Woodland Cemetery, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services will be conducted by Rev. Hector Mackay.

Hueston's Star and Bon-Ton Liveries

NEW PRESIDING OFFICER CHOSEN

Sir Knight Screaton Elected to Succeed Sir Knight Paul in Preceptory.

On Saturday evening the members of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, Knights Templar, held a special assembly for the purpose of receiving the resignation of Presiding Preceptor V. E. Sir Knight John Paul, and also for the purpose of electing his successor. When the resignation had been accepted, the sir knights present elected by a unanimous ballot Sir Knight Sydney M. Screaton, to succeed Sir Knight Paul. The new preceptor was subsequently installed in office by R. E. Sir Knight Andrews, assisted by R. E. Sir Knights Dewar and Escott, and at the conclusion of the installation, the presiding preceptor thanked his friends for the honor conferred on him. Later a social affair was held and the toast of the retiring preceptor was introduced. Sir Knight Paul made a very neat speech, in which he counseled all to strengthen the hands of the new preceptor by working with him for the good of the order, and the unqualifying success which had attended everything undertaken by them in the past would again be assuredly repeated. His removal from London necessitated his resignation of the office of preceptor, a matter which he deeply regretted, not only for his own sake, but for the sake of those who had been intimately associated with him in the work of the Order of the Temple. He would ever look back with pleasure to the many happy evenings spent with the sir knights of Richard Coeur de Lion, and trusted they would all feel a personal interest in the success of an institution in which it was a high honor to be enrolled.

Many of the sir knights present had returned from Niagara Falls during the afternoon, where they had assisted Grand Master Senator Gibson and other great priory officers in instituting a new preceptory of the order the night previous. The Order of the Red Cross was the work assigned the London contingent, and in the hands of R. E. Sir Knight F. A. Andrews and staff the task was creditably performed.

It is announced that R.W.Bro. Henry Roe, of St. Thomas, the D. D. G. M. of London district, purposes paying an official visit to a couple of the lodges here during this week, viz., Union Lodge, No. 380, tonight (Monday), and St. John's Lodge, No. 20, on Tuesday night.

M. W. Bro. Allen purposes paying a visit to Manitoba and British Columbia during the month of March, and expects to be absent from the jurisdiction nearly the whole of the month.

Because of the inability to name a date convenient for the grand master to pay the London brethren a visit, the committee resolved to delay the entertainment in his honor until some time in April.

Letters to the Editor.

LONDON'S LACK OF ENTERPRISE.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I was pleased to see your editorial of a few days ago on the subject of London's lack of enterprise. What you say is only too true, too deplorably true. Instead of leading the towns and cities around about us, we drag along at the very tail-end of the hunt. London has every reason to lead the procession of progress, but instead of leading she follows—but follows away behind every other place, like those that "also ran." Why is this so? What is the matter with London, with all her advantages? Perhaps it is that the men in London who have money and should help, hold on to their cashboxes like grim death, and will not spend a cent, nor risk a cent. More than that, they will not, if they can help it, allow anyone to risk a cent in the upbuilding of London. They simply stand clear, like the lot of pessimists they are, and throw cold water upon every proposition tending towards the advancement and enlargement of London. One would think that these men saw more profit to themselves in the failures of enterprises than in their successes. Perhaps they do.

What has become of the sanatorium proposal, the hotal proposal, the apartment flats proposal, the cordage company proposal, and a dozen other such proposals? All dead—killed by London's rich and clever business men. If London ever does go ahead she will owe the fact not to her rich men, not to her clever business men, not to her progressive (?) board of trade, but to her plucky workmen and mechanics, and to no one else. Yours truly,

A NATIVE LONDONER.

London, Feb. 11.

Carriages for balls, parties, theaters or funerals. Hueston's Livery.

HOPE FOR INEBRIATES.

The only conditions required for the cure of an inebriate with Dr. Mackay's Specific Medicine are that he desires to be cured, and that he will abstain from drinking for a few days, while taking the treatment. Write to the Leeming, Miles Co., Ltd., 288 St. James street, Montreal, for full particulars. All communications private.

Justaice in Borneo is administered in a most primitive manner. One way of deciding between two disputants is to give each a large lump of salt. These lumps are dropped in water, and he whose lump is first dissolved is decided to be in the wrong. Or two live shell fish are placed on a plate and lime juice squeezed over them. The verdict is given according to which man's fish moves first.

DO NOT DELAY.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

LADIES' RINGS
A Fine Birth-Stone, set in fourteen K. gold $1 50
Amethysts for February.
SUMNER,
The Jeweler,
380 Richmond Street

Delicious Dishes made from
Grape-Nuts Food
Entrees, Puddings, Salads, Pancakes, etc. Please and Feed your Household.

Clearing Out at Cost-Price for Four Days Only.
Horse Blankets, Sleigh Bells, Robes.
All these goods are of BEST QUALITY at 25 per cent. Cheaper than REGULAR PRICE. Come early and get your choice.
The Purdom Gillespie Hardware Company,
118 Dundas Street. Phone 461.

BLAMES THE REFORMERS

John Burns Says Depression Is Due to Chamberlain.

London, Feb. 13.—Mr. John Burns, M.P., speaking before the Cobden Club last week, said that the fiscal fallacies, economic nostrums and political illusions—fair trade, retaliations and protection—had been in that hall opposed by a well-directed stream of facts, the effect of which was that Mr. Chamberlain's bogus agitation had collapsed. In 1904, when, according to Mr. Chamberlain, the empire was in bankruptcy, Lancashire had the brokers in, and Yorkshire had a heavy mortgage upon it, Great Britain had a record oversea trade. It was true that there was distress through want of employment, but it was not in the region of oversea trade.

The buoyancy of Great Britain's foreign trade proved that the depression from which the people were suffering was not due to lack of tariffs, but to the domestic waste, colonial wantonness, and high taxation of the Government. Money which ought to have gone to build up trade had to go for imperial fireworks in South Africa. Those who "Mafeked" had now to starve, and he was sure that occasional depression was not worth having if the people were thereby taught the folly of expansion. Dear money, high taxation, heavy rates and discouragement of public and private enterprise were some of the fruits of the uncertainty which Mr. Chamberlain had created. It was monstrous that the authors of the present distress should attribute to free trade what was due to their own muddle, waste and extravagance. For a paltry £10,000,000 spread over the whole empire, the people were asked to revolutionize a fiscal system under which Great Britain had prospered, and which had created a greater abundance of things for the poor man to do than he ever had in the palmy days of protection.

There was no evidence that the colonies were in favor of the change. If Germany was Elysium, how was it that 250,000 miners were there properly demanding a bare subsistence? Russia had protection, cruel, brutal, merciless, and also conscription, which was the half-brother of protection. It also had corruption, low wages, dear food, and at this moment a row. Nothing contributed more to political, industrial shackles and economic fetters than the things which Mr. Chamberlain was asking Britons to adopt in their country.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.