LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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CORONER'S JURY PASSES CENSURE

C.P.R. and Conductor Fitzpatrick Blamed for Collision at Thamesford.

REAR END UNPROTECTED

More Semaphores Are Needed, It Was Held—Result of the Inquest Last Evening.

"We, the coroner's jury, find that Brakeman R. A. Lane, whose body was found in the C. P. R. yards at Thamesford on Jan. 30, 1911, came to his death through a collision at Thamesford between way freight No. 87, and extra No. 645, and that his body was badly burned as a result of the collision. We censure the conductor of the way freight, Mr. John Fitzpatrick, in allowing all his brakemen to unload freight, and in leaving the rear of his train unprotected.

"We also censure the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for not providing proper semaphores at regular distances in Thamesford. We are of the opinion that they would be a protection to the travelling public."

[By Our Own Man.]

Thamesford, Feb. 10.—Conductor John Fitzpatrick, of way freight No. 87, was blamed for the accident that happened here on Jan. 30, when extra No. 645 crashed into the rear-end of No. 87, killing Brakeman R. A. Lane, of London. The C. P. R. was also censured for not providing semaphores to protect the travelling public, and the trainmen at this point.

Foreman Alex. Wallace presented this verdict to Coroner Neff, of Ingersoll, after the jury had discussed the question for some time.

Verdict a Surprise.

The verdict was somewhat of a surprise, as it was generally expected that the dead man, Lane, would be given the blame. Both Conductor Fitzpatrick and Engineer Kennedy stated that in their opinion he was the cause of the wreck. Conductor Fitzpatrick stated that on two occasions he had instructed Lane to protect the train.

Nothing very sensational cropped out in the evidence tonight. The majority of the witnesses had testified before at the first hearing. There were slight discrepancies in the evidence of the trainmen. Some swore

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COLLEGIATE IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR YEARS

So Says Principal McCutcheon —Attendance Has Fallen Off.

Principal McCutcheon, of the Collegiate Institute, is not in favor of a new school at this time.

"The present building, while not the most suitable, will do us for some years yet," he declared. "Our school attendance is not so great as it was two years ago, and we are not badly overcrowded at the present moment. There has been great improvement in school buildings during the past few years. During the next five years this will be even more marked. When we get a new school we want a good one, the best that can be built. That is my own view of the matter, and I think we would be in a much better position at the end of four or five years to build."

STREET WATERING COST MAY BE INCREASED

Half a Cent a Foot May Be Added This Year.

There is a possibility that the cost of street watering may be raised from 2 cents a foot to 2½ cents.

As a matter of fact No. 3 committee is at the present time considering the advisability of making the change. Last year it will be remembered that the committee had a considerable overdraft.

There were several excuses given for this, and the engineer's department was blamed.

JESSIE JAMES' MOTHER DIES ON TRAIN

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Zerelda Samuel, 86 years old, mother of Frank and Jesse James, the former bandits, died yesterday afternoon on a St. Louis and San Francisco Railway train, 15 miles north of here. She was on her way to Kansas City from the home of her son Frank, who lives on a farm near Fletcher, Okla.

OTTAWA'S EPIDEMIC.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Despite the fact that the Ottawa water supply has been pronounced pure as the result of the application of the hypochlorate treatment, there is no abatement of the typhoid epidemic. The total number of cases as officially reported today had increased to 523.

EAST ADELAIDE.

Mr. George Seburn and sisters, Effie and Ruby, of Melbourne, were guests of Mrs. Henry Oliver this week.

A box social will be held at Bethel Methodist Church, Main road, Adelaide, on Thursday evening next, Feb. 16th.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE FAVORS THE AGREEMENT

Committee of Ways and Means Reports Favorably to the House by 12 to 7.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Canadian reciprocity agreement was reported favorably, 12 to 7, to the House today by the committee on ways and means. The committee adopted an amendment proposed by Mr. Mann, of Illinois, providing that wood produced in Canada may be brought into the United States free, and that products of wood as specified in the bill, up to a valuation of four cents a pound, may be brought in free.

AUTO HIGHWAY ACROSS BORDER

Magnificent Roadway From New York City to Montreal.

IT WILL COST MILLIONS

The Empire City Appropriates Large Sum for the Purpose.

[Canadian Press.]

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Automobilists are urging the Legislature to act favorably on the state's share of the proposed international highway from New York to Montreal. A bill appropriating $1,200,000 for the purpose has passed the Senate, and it is understood will be favorably reported by the Assembly ways and means committee next week.

A general committee, representing the north of Albany, through which the proposed road will pass, has appealed to the state highway commission for co-operation in the movement.

Chairman H. B. Hadley, in a letter to the commission, says:

"The Canadian people are urging the building of a stone road from Rouse's Point to Montreal, a distance of about 50 miles. It is likely that this will be brought about within a year. When the State of New York and the Province of Quebec have completed this road, then New York city and Montreal and intervening points will be connected by a magnificent highway, passing through a section rich in scenic beauty and historic interest."

WOMAN FOUND DEAD AND CHILD DYING

Tragedy in the Household of a New York Suburb.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 11.—Surrounded with sufficient food and fuel to sustain life for several weeks, Mrs. Frederick Vollmer was found dead last night in the kitchen of her home in the Bronx. Beside the body, alive, but nearly unconscious, lay a four-year-old girl intrusted to the woman's care. The child's feet and hands were frozen and she was emaciated from lack of food. The woman had apparently died of exposure, and had been dead probably three days. All that time the child had wandered through the rooms until it fell by the body.

MR. ANGUS ELLIOTT AGAIN PRESIDENT

South London Liberals Held Their Annual Meeting on Friday Night.

The annual meeting of the South London Liberal Club was held Friday night in the club rooms at the corner of Wortley road and Craig street. Mr. Angus Elliott, who has been president of the club for some years, was again elected to that position. There was a large attendance of members, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

The officers who will manage the affairs of the club for the year are as follows:

Hon. presidents, Hon. C. S. Hyman, J. M. McEvoy, ex-Ald. William Gerry.

Hon. vice-presidents, James McCormick, Nathaniel Mills.

President, Angus Elliott.

Secretary, J. M. Shaw.

Treasurer, John Laing.

Executive committee, Division 8, James McCormick; div. 9, J. M. Shaw; div. 10, Fergus Lloyd; div. 11, Chas. Ferguson; div. 12, William Kennedy; div. 13, John Cawrse; div. 14, L. Carpenter.

The Speeches.

Short speeches were made by Mr. Wm. Gerry, Mr. Angus Elliott and Mr. James McCormick. All spoke of the splendid record of the Laurier Government, mentioning particularly the re-ipcority agreement, which would prove of inestimable benefit to Canada.

A game of euchre was played after the election addresses. The prize, a pair of gold cuff links, donated by ex-Ald. Thos. Gheen, was won by Mr. George Norton.

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

MR. T. J. MURPHY AND THE HIGH COURT

His Name Prominently Associated With Vacancy on Ontario Bench.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Among the names prominently mentioned for the vacancies on the Ontario high court bench is that of Mr. T. J. Murphy, of London. The late Justice McMahon came from London, and was a Roman Catholic. It is believed that the position will go to a Catholic, and Mr. Murphy is among the leading Catholic practitioners in the province.

HOUSES WILL BE SCARCE IN LONDON

Real Estate Men Say Empties Are Being Filled Up at Rapid Rate.

PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

Factories Are Busy, as Are Also the Railways—Wholesales Report Trade Good.

That houses will be as scarce in London before the end of the year as they were five years ago, is the view expressed today to The Advertiser by one of London's largest real estate dealers. The reason for this, he says, is that manufacturers throughout the city are taking on more help, and many of them this year will enlarge their plants.

"Vacant houses everywhere," he said, "are filling up and a great many people are coming in from the outside. Many local firms are being compelled to take on more men and enlarge their plants so that they will not have to cancel their orders. The railroads are looking for the greatest season in their history, and the activity is forecasted in all other lines.

Building Prospects.

"Building promises to be very brisk. The C. P. R will start work shortly on very extensive improvements. The new city hall will be started and in addition plans are being prepared for many new houses. Radial railways will also likely be under construction shortly, and when completed will bring much business to London."

Bankers state that there is a good demand for money for industrial expansion, and they are looking forward to a most prosperous year. Reports, they say, are most encouraging from all over the country, and 1911 promises to be one of the best years in Canada's history.

Steady Business.

Railroad men say that they cannot remember when such a steady volume of business continued throughout the winter.

"For the last ten weeks," said Freight Agent Harold, of the Grand Trunk, to The Advertiser, "We have been doing a splendid business. January, which is usually a quiet month, was more like November, when things are very busy, and February is just as busy. There is no sign of a let up and when the spring rush starts we expect to do the greatest business in our history."

Factories Busy.

Manufacturers state that they are very busy. Many have orders booked already that will keep them working full time far into the summer, and others are constantly pouring in. There is a great demand from the west, and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of London merchandise will be shipped there during the next few months.

Local wholesalers report that there is a steady demand from the district around London, and that all buyers are placing large advance orders. They regard conditions as most favorable, and are looking forward to a splendid year's business.

Merchants Satisfied.

Merchants in general say that conditions are good. In some lines the mildness of the winter, so far has caused a slight falling off, but on the whole conditions have been most favorable, and particularly so for the railroads, who have not as yet experienced any of the troups which paralyze business for days, and cause freight to jam in tons at shipping points.

Already many local manufacturers are beginning to complain that they cannot get supplies from firms with whom they have contracted. There is a great demand for many lines of iron and steel work, and firms which placed orders with the big mills and foundries for supplies back in months in advance have been notified that the goods cannot be delivered on time owing to the rush of orders. This will have the effect of delaying some of the London buildings, but the delay it is thought will not be a particularly serious one, as the factories have sufficient to keep them busy for some time, and will be able to get partial shipments to keep them going.

G. T. R. "STANDS PAT" ON SUMMER RATES

Action Puts a Stop to Plan to Advance the Prices.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The Grand Trunk Railway has given definite notice to the other eastern roads of its intention to "stand pat" on the reduced summer tourist rates which have been in force during the last year. In the opinion of many eastern passenger officials the action eventually puts a stop to the plans of some of the roads to advance the rates this year.

FRUIT EXPERTS FAVOR RECIPROCITY

[Canadian Press.]

Benton Harbor, Mich., Feb. 11.—T. H. Carpenter, of Winona, Ont., and H. H. Griffith, of Grimsby, Ont., representatives of the Canadian Government, who have been touring the Michigan fruit belt for reciprocity information, completed their work yesterday, and left for their homes. They claim they collected important statistics to present to the Canadian Government. Both men are enthusiastically in favor of reciprocity agreement.

KING'S COACH BURNED

London, Feb. 10.—The antique glass coach belonging to the King and the barouche owned by the Queen, both of which were to have been used during the coronation procession next June, were destroyed by a fire in the shop of the coach builders last night.

The coach was very valuable. It was the so-called accession coach and was 200 years old. It was made of English ash and weighed three tons. It was at the carriage shop for the purpose of being revarnished.

TOBOGGANISTS WERE HURLED FROM SLIDE AGAINST TREE

Herbert Kipp and Percy Elms Had Exciting Experience Friday Night—One Was Injured, But the Other Escaped.

Herbert Kipp and Percy Elms, two young Londoners, figured in a rather serious accident on the half-mile toboggan slide at the Western University Friday evening, when they lost control of the toboggan and left the path, dashing into a tree while travelling at a very fast rate.

Both Elms and Kipp were hurled a considerable distance, two bones in the right arm of the former being smashed in his fall.

Kipp's flight terminated when his head struck a tree, but he was not seriously injured. He soon revived, and did not require the attention of Dr. James B. Campbell, who was called.

The physician set Elms' fracture, which was a rather serious one.

Neither Elms nor Kipp could account for the accident, but found themselves suddenly helpless when the toboggan refused to respond to the steering-gear.

A number of students were on the slide, which runs down to the river bank, at the time of the accident.

THORNDALE MAN PRESIDENT OF EAST MIDDLESEX LIBERALS

A meeting of the East Middlesex Liberal Association was held this afternoon in Hyman Hall, a very large crowd attending. Speeches were made by Dr. Routledge, T. H. Purdom, K. C., and others.

The election of officers took place, and the following were chosen:

President, A. Bailey, Thorndale; vice-president, T. Ramsey, Hyde Park; secretary-treasurer, Jared Vining, of London.

Chairmen for London Township—West, Ed Douglas and Thos. Fisher.

For London Township East, W. Smibert and J. K. Little.

For Westminster—Ezra Hunt and Angus Beattie.

For Nissouri Township—Charles Sterrett and Fred Ashman.

COUNCIL IN FAVOR OF GRANT TO FAIR

Likely That Sum of $3,000 Sought Will Be Readily Given.

There is every possibility that the city council will make a grant of $3,000 to Western Fair, as requested by the directors yesterday afternoon, at their meeting.

Last year the council gave $1,500 for special purposes, and $900 for maintenance, salary, etc., a total of $2,400.

This year there will be larger expenditures to be met in improving the race-track, repairs to the buildings, and the fair board thought that $3,000 should be given by the council.

No opposition will be made, so far as can be learned. The city council have six directors on the board, and all are taking more interest in the exhibition than ever before.

They are attending all the meetings, and in other ways are showing that they are alive to the possibilities of the exhibition as an advertising medium.

FINGER BOWLS BACK TO ROYAL TABLES

George Despises the "King Over the Water" Superstition.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 11.—A Tribune cable from London says:

One indication of the way in which things are changing in the new reign is the announcement that King George has caused it to be known among those persons with whom he may be dining during the coming season that he does not insist, as has been the custom hitherto, on the absence of finger-bowls at dinner. These dessert conveniences were banished from the royal tables over a century and a half ago at a time when certain adherents of the young pretender were wont to drink to the health of "The King over the Water" by passing their wine glasses across the finger bowls, and thereby signifying their adherence to the old regime.

This custom of doing without finger-bowls obtained the right during the reigns of Queen Victoria and King Edward, even when the latter was Prince of Wales, and dined out privately with his intimate friends, but the new King despises these old-fashioned superstitions and traditions, and hence forth the usual accompaniments to dessert will appear on the royal tables and on the tables of those who entertain royalty.

CUT IN LIGHT RATES.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—As a result of the cut of 15 per cent in the rates for light, heat and power, by the civic electric plant here, the Ottawa Electric Company, a branch of the Ottawa Light, Heat and Power Company, will likely hold a board meeting early next week to decide whether to meet the reduction.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Same as Sunday—Fair and comparatively mild.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather
Victoria	46	38	Cloudy
Calgary	34	14	Clear
Edmonton	32	4	Cloudy
Battleford	30	4	Cloudy
Port Arthur	32	4	Cloudy
Parry Sound	34	6	Fair
Toronto	44	24	Cloudy
Ottawa	30	6	Clear
Montreal	26	14	Fair
Quebec	28	8	Clear
St. John	30	6	Clear
Halifax	36	30	

Lowest temperature below zero at Prince Albert and Qu'Appelle.

WEATHER NOTES.

The barometer is highest this morning over the Atlantic and the Middle States, and is falling in the Northwest States and Western Provinces.

The weather is fine and moderately cold throughout the Dominion.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

In Ontario and Quebec the weather yesterday was for the most part fair and comparatively mild. Snow or sleet fell in Nova Scotia, while in the Western Provinces the day was fine and milder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 2—36; Dawson, 18 below—4; Atlin, zero—14; Vancouver, 28—44; Victoria, 42—48; Kamloops, 28—42; Edmonton, zero—38; Calgary, 24—34; Battleford, 8—8; Moosejaw, 3—18; Qu'Appelle, 4—22; Winnipeg, 18 below—16; Port Arthur, 4 below—12; Parry Sound, 18—24; Toronto, 21—34; Ottawa, 26—30; Montreal, 18—22; Quebec, 18—28; St. John, 24—30; Halifax, 36—30.

TODAY'S PROBS.

The East—Fresh westerly winds; fair and moderately cold.

Lake Superior—Mostly fair and moderately cold.

The West—Southerly winds, mostly cloudy and mild, with local falls of snow.

THE ARNOLD MYSTERY NEAR A SOLUTION

Rumored That Missing Girl Is About to Wed Young Griscom.

[Canadian Press.]

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 11.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Dorothy Arnold may be solved by George S. Griscom, jun., of Pittsburg, whose name has been connected with that of the missing young woman. This information was obtained late last night. It is expected before the day is over Mr. Griscom will make a statement in connection with the affair. Rumors that Griscom and Miss Arnold have been married, or are about to be married, are in circulation.

Mr. Griscom arrived here early last evening and was followed two hours later by his parents. They are at the Hotel Chalfonte. Young Mr. Griscom came here unexpectedly after his father and the father of the missing girl had held a conference in New York. It is reported that his purpose in coming to this city is to meet Miss Arnold. It is also reported that Miss Arnold's father and one of her brothers had engaged rooms at a hotel here for today, and that Mrs. Arnold would come here immediately after her arrival from Europe.

MISSIONARIES FOR THE CANADIAN WEST

Effort Is To Be Made—London to Create a Fund For This Purpose.

A meeting will be held this afternoon in the office of Dr. P. R. Brethour, at which a number of the prominent men of the city will endeavor to inaugurate a campaign for raising funds to aid particularly in the work of supplying missionaries in the Canadian Northwest and China. If the plans materialize an effort will be made to interest a number of wealthy men of London in giving a sum every year for five years. The object aimed at is to raise $1,500,000 in five years.

"There are lots of wealthy men who could easily give $1,000 a year or more for five years and never miss it," said one of the committee to The Advertiser this afternoon. "We will try and interest them. In Toronto men are pledging themselves for beyond what was expected. It is expected that at least $750,000 will be raised in Toronto."

Laymen's Dinner.

On Thursday evening last Dr. Brethour gave a dinner to some of the prominent laymen, at which Rev. Mr. Allen, home mission secretary; Rev. T. Eger-ton Shore, foreign mission secretary, and Mr. Newton Rowell, K. C., of Toronto, were present, and spoke of the missionary work. The movement as planned is entirely separate from the general work that is being done by the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and the offerings from that source will not be impaired in any way by the plan.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM NOT A BATTLEFIELD

Says Quebec Member Who Also Objects to Park Commemorating "Licking."

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, Feb. 11.—The Legislative Assembly got through their labors at the comparatively early hour of 10.20 last night, the most important work of the day having been the adoption on a third reading of two Government measures, the first to vote $5,000 to the Academy of Music of Quebec for the advancement of music in the province, and the second to amend the game laws. Later, when private bills were under discussion, Mr. Lavergne, who has developed a remarkable facility of debate, amused the House by raising objections to the second reading of a local bill to hand over a portion of Montcalmville to the battlefields association for park purposes, on the ground that no battle was ever fought on the Plains of Abraham, and that when the fight did take place General Wolfe was not there at all, although he died a glorious death. French-Canadians did not want a park, said Mr. Lavergne, to commemorate a Bro[illegible] th[illegible]

Journal Clear for Trial

NEW SCHEME TO LIGHT PARKS

Water Commissioners Will Have One Ready in Short Time.

USE ORNAMENTAL POLES

Chairman Pocock Says Commission Will Also Assist Fair Board to Illuminate Grounds.

The water commissioners have in mind a system for lighting the parks of this city, and within a short time the details will all be arranged. They will also co-operate with the Western Fair Board in providing proper illumination at the exhibition.

"We have been considering the question of lighting the parks for some time," declared Chairman Pocock, "We propose to have a system of ornamental poles for Victoria Park. The wires will be laid underground, not in tubes as on Dundas street, but in a cable. We will have cement poles, in all probability, through the grounds with lights, somewhat after the style we will adopt on the downtown streets.

"That will make a very pretty, and I think, effective way of lighting this breathing spot. The same scheme may be carried out in Queen's Park, although we may have to make some alterations to suit conditions there.

Will Assist Fair.

"As for assisting the fair board in providing an illumination during the exhibition, I think the board will heartily co-operate with them in that. It will be a good thing for London, and will be interesting to visitors. The cost will not be excessive, and we will thus show our goodwill towards this most important institution. The fair is a great advertisement, and we will assist the directors as much as we possibly can, consistent with good business."

MAY CHANGE DATE OF CIVIC ELECTIONS

Bill to This End Is Now Before the Ontario Legislature.

It is possible that the city council may decide to give their aid in changing the date of municipal elections in Ontario.

There is a bill pending in the Provincial House at this time, in which it is proposed to change the date from the holiday season to Dec. 15.

Some of the aldermen and City Clerk Baker are in favor of the change, and it is more than likely to form one of the questions of debate at the next session of the council.

"I cannot say that the present date is satisfactory," said City Clerk Baker. "There has been a falling off in the total vote cast ever since we changed to New Year's Day. I looked forward to an increase, but the opposite effect has been noted. Coming on the holiday, there are a great many who wish to spend the day with their families, and they do so. They could not be urged to come out, and many complaints have been made to me on that score.

"Many are out of the city on the holiday, too, and, of course, their votes are lost. I thought that the change would be of great assistance to the travellers, but I called up fifteen of them, and none of them had voted. I cannot say that the change has been altogether for the best.

"For my own part, I would prefer to see the date changed," declared Mayor Beattie. "However, I cannot decide as yet whether or not the new law has been given a satisfactory trial."

It is proposed to bring to the attention of the council the fact that a change in the law is being made, and the aldermen will be asked to take some action.

BIG MINERS' STRIKE THREATENS THE U. S.

Two Hundred Thousand May Go Out Unless Operators Submit.

[Canadian Press.]

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 11.—More than 260,000 miners in Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and parts of West Virginia may be called out on a sympathetic strike as a result of the failure of the miners and operators of sub-district No. 1 of District No. 6 to reach an agreement on wage differences here.

International President Tom Lewis, of the miners, announced in the conference yesterday afternoon that the international executive board had ruled that unless the operators of this sub-district agreed to the miners' demands, a general strike would be declared in all mines in which these same operators hold interests. Twenty-four coal companies, principally those with headquarters in Pittsburg and Cleveland, are included in this.

The miners of the northern half of sub-district No. 1 have been on strike for months, and the fifth conference ended yesterday in a failure to adjust differences. There are 25,000 men in the northern half of this sub-district.

COMMISSIONER WILL ARRIVE THIS AFTERNOON

Head of Salvation Army Will Speak Twice in London On Sunday.

Commissioner Rees, of the Salvation Army, who is to speak twice tomorrow in the Majestic Theatre, and once in the Clarence street citadel in the morning, will arrive in the city by the C. P. R. on the 5.55 train this evening, and will be met at the depot by Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Chandler, accompanied by the London No. 1 Band. The commissioner's party will include Col. Mapp, chief secretary for Canada; Co. Gaskin, field secretary; Lieut.-Col. Cugnidge, men's social secretary, and Major Findlay, Commissioner Rees' private secretary. The commissioner will be present at tonight's meeting in the Clarence street citadel, which will mark the first engagement of the Canadian in connection with the commissioner's visit to London.

MEACHAM IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

G. T. R. Conductor Is Not Likely To Be Brought Back to Canada.

WAS HE OVERWORKED?

Family Dispute the Evidence Regarding Amount of Rest Man Had as Given at Inquest.

Mrs. Meacham, wife of Grand Trunk conductor Meacham, and George Meacham, his father, are greatly worried over the unexpected trouble that has fallen on their home in the last few days as a result of the terrible wreck on the Grand Trunk at Richwood last Saturday night. Meacham's father feels very badly over the affair and is quite ill from worry.

In Southern States.

A member of the family stated to The Advertiser that Conductor Meacham is now far away in the Southern States and will not return.

The family differ very widely with the G. T. R. statements made at the inquest to the effect that Meacham had many opportunities for long rests.

Figures Disputed.

"We can tell for at least eighteen days back how busy he was," said one member to The Advertiser. "There were no long rests of hours at a time such as it was stated at the inquest that Meacham had. He was in London only for a few minutes at a time. Once he wanted to get a change of clothes, and the time he had here was so short that he simply had to rush down from the yards to his home two blocks away, get the clothes and take them with him and change them on the train. On several other occasions he was only home long enough to get his lunch basket packed."

Can Be Extradited.

The police state that if Meacham has gone to the States he can be extradited if located. The railway officials state that any action taken toward locating Conductor Meacham must be taken by the Government.

MANY LAUNDRIES WOULD BE CLOSED

If All Were Put Under Provisions of the Factory Act.

It was stated today that many Chinese laundries in the city would be closed, if they were put under the control of the factory inspectors, as is proposed in a bill now before the House. Factory Inspector Clark stated today that in his opinion the move was in the right direction.

"It will mean that a large number of the laundries will be closed," he stated. "Their premises are not sanitary — the buildings in many cases are old and delapidated. In addition, half a dozen Chinese sleep in their place of business. The factory act is explicit in regard to matter, and it will, if enforced, result in the closing of a large number of such laundries.

"The board of health has not proper control of laundries particularly Chinese. It is proposed to bring to the attention of the council the fact that a change in the law is being made, and the aldermen will be asked to take some action.

M'CORMACK GUILTY OF STEALING OVERCOAT

Remanded for a Week by Police Magistrate Graydon.

Samuel McCormack, the man who was arrested a couple of days ago on a charge of stealing a fur overcoat belonging to George Kimball, of Bryanston, was found guilty this morning by Deputy Magistrate Graydon, and was remanded for a week for sentence.

According to the first story McCormack told the police, he had taken the coat in mistake while he was drunk. Later he told the police that he had bought a coat just like the one he took in Rochester, and that the coat must be in some hotel.

Which one he did not know, as he said he had become intoxicated and forgot where he left it. A close search made by Det. Dave Egelton, failed to reveal any coat similar to Mr. Kimball's, except one which was claimed by its owner.

A Pipe Story.

Later McCormack told the detective that he was on his way to Chatham to see his sister, and had come from Niagara Falls to St. Thomas in an auto.

McCormack then told another officer that he had come to London from St. Catharines in an auto.

This morning when questioned by Magistrate Graydon, McCormack said he bought the coat in Winnipeg, and that he had told a lie when he said he got it in Rochester. He said he had come to St. Thomas from Niagara Falls in an auto with a man he did not know, and who had asked him to ride with him. He said he came to Niagara Falls from Buffalo, and had been drinking steadily for two weeks.

Remanded.

"You have been telling so many peculiar stories," said the court, "that I will remand you for a week until the police see what they can find out about you."

"I don't want to be remanded for a week," said McCormack. "It will only be that much worse for me. I have told you all I can remember now."

NEW OCEAN ROUTE.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 11.—The Mexico Maru of the Osak Shose Kaisha, which has arrived from the Orient, brings word that the Oriental Trans-Pacific conference bureau, comprising all regular steamship lines, plying between the Orient and the Pacific coast, will adopt a deferred rebate system on Feb. 15 in order to drive tramp steamers off the Pacific.

Five cents a hundred will be added to regular rates, and this will be rebated to shippers using the trans-Pacific conference lines exclusively.

Picture Framing
O. B. Graves, Ltd.
203 DUNDAS STREET

For Friday & Saturday

ANOTHER FINE LOT OF
Cuban Pine-apple Oranges
Good flavor, thin skin, juicy fruit. A little larger size than before. Per dozen, only, 20 cents.

SPECIAL PRICE ON SUNKIST NAVEL ORANGES, A BARGAIN, PER DOZEN, 23 CENTS.

Bring a wine measure sealer for our MAPLE FLAVOR SYRUP. We fill it for 25 cents.

HOME - MADE MUSTARD PICKLES, by the Quart, 25c cents.

Do not forget these pickles with your order. You will enjoy them.

Finnan Haddie
New in. Per lb., 10c. Also Smelts, Bloaters, Kippers and Codfish. Our solid meat Oysters are best in the city. Quart, 60c.

White House Coffee
Best coffee in America 40c

John Diprose
THREE POPULAR STORES.
Dundas & Ridout Sts—Phone 386.
Richmond & Hyman Sts—Phone 1291
Dundas & Wellington Sts—Phones 2261 & 2262.

Baby Carriages
See our Gocarts before you buy. We have a full stock of Sleepers and Collapsible Carts.
H. Wolf & Sons
Down-town. 265 Dundas Street

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

HOLBROOKS SAUCE

Choice Roasts For Saturday
Choice Pot Roast Beef, 10c lb
Prime Shoulder Roast Beef ..... 12c lb
Rump Roast Beef .... 13c lb
Fresh Pork Shoulders, 13c lb
Fresh Legs Pork ..... 15c lb
20-lb. Pail Pure Lard $2.90
Tripe, Hearts, Livers, Spare Ribs, etc.
JACKSON'S
STALLS: 1 and 2 Market House.
'Phone 2859.
87 WELLINGTON STREET.
'Phone 1057.

COMMITTED TO ASYLUM

John Gillin Is Found to Have Become Crazy Over Religion.

John Gillin, the man who, when arrested last week and brought into court for being drunk, insisted upon addressing the magistrate as "worshipful master," has been committed to the asylum. Gillin, according to his wife, who lives in St. Thomas, and came to this city at the request of the authorities, became insane some time ago over religion.

The jail authorities here say he is the greatest man to talk they ever had anything to do with.

It is said that Gillin talked incessantly for more than 48 hours on one occasion recently.

WANT ROAD ELECTRIFIED.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the board of trade last night a committee was appointed to go to Toronto and ask the Grand Trunk officials there to have the branches of the railway to Elmira and Galt operated by electricity instead of by steam as at present. It is hoped that if this is done better connection with the north will be secured.

DR. JARVIS
DENTIST
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets

The Busy Man will save TIME and LABOR if he buys Coal that burns to an ash. No CLINKERS or DUST in D., L. and W. COAL, therefore no sifting. Sold by
Heaman & Son
Office and Yard, Burwell and York Sts. Phone 312.

For Better Health
Physical culturists recommend the regular use of brown or gluten bread. It is made from a coarser flour than white, and contains more nutriment. Our Gluten Loaf makes a delightful change from white bread. Ask your grocer.
MILLER
Phone 2173. Tecumseh Ave.

QUALITY STORE
...SPECIAL...
ORANGE SALE
California Navels, large size, per dozen 32c
California Asparagus, per tin 40c
California Asparagus Tips, tin 30c
French Peas, in glass, per glass 35c
French Beans, in glass, per glass 35c
French Macedone, per glass.. 35c
French Mushrooms, glass 55c
French Peas, in tins, 15c and 20c
French Beans, in tins 17c

CALIFORNIA EXTRA DESSERT FRUITS
(Griffin Brand)
Lemon Cling Peaches, sliced, per can 35c
Lemon Cling Peaches, whole, per can 35c
Royal Anne Cherries, per can 35c
Hawaiian Pineapple in glass, each 50c
Hawaiian Pineapple, in tins, each 35c
Our Special Blend of Coffee is good coffee. The reason is, we buy the best coffee that money can buy. Just try one pound, 40c.
Franco-American Soup, strictly high-grade, a full assortment to be had at this store.
Cambridge Wafers, very dainty, per tin 35c

TEA
Most everybody appreciates a good cup of tea. Have you tried our 40c Ceylon Tea? "The best value in London." Five pounds for $1 75.
Telephone your order. It will have our careful attention.
TWO PHONES:
1024,
3323.
HARRY RANAHAN
515 RICHMOND STREET.

"Something Different"
Is our aim when selecting goods; so that anything purchased from us will be fresh and good style.
See our special clock, fitted up with cathedral chimes. The case is ebonized wood with gilt trimmings.
This is an extra fine Clock at a special price.
While they last $10 50
W. G. YOUNG,
Diamond Hall Stores
Inspectors.
C. P. R. and G. T. R.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Mr. Nixon in London.

Mr. A. J. Nixon, formerly superintendent of the Grand Trunk here, and now with the railway commission, was in the city yesterday.

In Baptist Church.

Pastor George C. Booth, formerly of the Ottaway Avenue Christian Church, will occupy the pulpit of First Lobo Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening, Feb. 12.

A Skating Party.

A party of about forty young people met on Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. Thomas Hill, Tecumseh avenue, and later enjoyed a skate on the Coves. On their return to the home of Mr. Hill refreshments were served, and the remainder of the evening spent in games, etc.

A House-Warming.

A house-warming and social evening, under the auspices of the English Church at Arva, was held at the residence of Mr. Newcombe, on con. 5, Wednesday night. There were a large number present and Archdeacon Richardson occupied the chair. A splendid programme was given, after which refreshments were served and a social hour spent.

DERMALINE-SNOW
(Otto of Roses).
The ideal Cold Cream, best and daintiest of skin foods. Used by people of refinement. Sold only in 25¢ AND 40¢ JARS.
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

15% to 30% Off
On Astrachan and all Fur and Fur-Lined Coats.
10% to 50% Off
On All Other Furs.
BELTZ & CO
Established 54 Years.
1857—1911.

A RAVING MANIAC IN COUNTY JAIL

Cries Keep the Prisoners and Others Awake at Nights.

Edward B. Dell, of Strathroy, who was brought to this city a few days ago, charged with insanity, was committed to the asylum by Squire Chittick at the court house this morning. Dell was arrested at Strathroy while roaming the streets in a partially dressed condition.

There are now four insane persons confined in the county jail, including one man who is a raving maniac. For three nights he has slept only a few minutes, and at the same time has prevented the other prisoners from enjoying a rest. His cries can be heard all through the building as he alternately curses and prays. An effort will be made to have him removed to the Hospital for the Insane, as the jail is no place for such a person. He is confined by himself, but is very refractory. Governor Carter with his family reside in the same building, and how the officials stand the annoyance is a wonder. A sane man can be quieted by some means or other, but there is absolutely no remedy for an insane person.

MAY BUILD RAILWAY.

Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—It is reported here that J. D. McArthur, railway contractor, of this city, has been awarded the contract for building the unfinished portion of the Algoma Central Railway, in Northern Ontario, from the present end of the steel laid to a junction with the main line of

Olives Have Advanced in Price From 25 to 50%
We bought heavily before the advance, and can offer special value now when Olives are wanted.
QUEENS—
Bottle..25c, 45c, 50c, 75c, $1
MANZANILLAS—
Bottle.....15c, 25c, 35c, 40c
STUFFED—
Almonds 15c, 25c, 35c, 45c
Pimentos, Celery, Filberts,
RIPE OLIVES.
Have you used them? They are the kind that olive oil is made from, and are very nutritious. Try our special can 25c
DAINTY BISCUITS.
If you want something different visit our biscuit departments. Just what you want for any occasion.
FOR A DELICIOUS SALAD
Richelieu Crab Meat, 60c can
Richelieu Dry-Pack Shrimps .... 35c can
Richelieu Tuna Fish .... 35c can
Sterling Lobsters, 25c and 35c can

ANOTHER BIG SPECIAL ORANGE SALE ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Sweet, juicy California Navels, regular 40c size,
32¢ DOZEN.

OUR SELECT OYSTERS.
We get the largest and best oysters that come to London. Our facilities for keeping them clean and sweet are the best.
75c Quart. 38c Pint.
Your phone orders will be carefully and promptly filled.
THREE 'PHONES: Dundas St. 3051 and 3052. South London 969.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.

Saturday Savings at Purdom's Fifth Annual Winter Hardware Sale
PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS.
STORE OPEN TILL 10 P. M. SATURDAY.
Come In and See the Chi-Namel Graining Process.

Pure White German Enamel Seamless Water Pails, 3½ dozen on sale Saturday, 58c each.

Willow Clothes Baskets, Saturday, 58c, 68c, 78c to $1 12 each.

Liquid Veneer, the well-known polish, Saturday, 25c sizes for 19c; 50c size for 39c. These prices during sale only.

Wire Clothes Lines, 50 feet, 19c. Wire Clothes Lines, 100 feet, 33c.
Mrs. Potts' Iron Handles, 8c.
Tarred Paper, 50c roll.
Ironing Boards, 50c, 75c.
Alarm Clocks, 69c each.

Special prices on Curtain Stretchers, selected wood, nickel - plated brass pins, guaranteed not to rust. Saturday, $1 28, $1 35, $1 48, $2 10, $2 15 per set.

Do not forget our special King Cutter Cross Cut Saws. Each one fully guaranteed. Price, with handles, 5 feet, $1 55 each, 5½ feet, $1 65 each, 6 feet, $1 75 each.

Nickel-Plated Sleeve and Shirtwaist Irons on sale Saturday, 33c each. Mrs. Potts' Plated Irons, 98c per set.

Special in Salt Boxes
Bristol Ware, fancy blue pattern, hinged top. Five dozen on sale Saturday, each **19c**

A snap in heavy Pocket Knives; all guaranteed goods. Regular 50c and 60c each, on sale Saturday, 38c each.

Axes. We have a large assortment of the leading makes. Prices, 75c to $1 25 each.
Handled Axes, 78c and $1 00 each.
Keen Cutter Handled Axes, $2 00 each.

Solid Brass Kettles, with spirit stoves, Sterling make, fully guaranteed. Regular $3 00, on sale at $2 48 each.
Russian Hand-Hammered Jardinieres. Regular $4 00 for $2 98; regular $3 00 for $1 98. 10 per cent. discount on Candlesticks.

Floor Paints. The Sherwin - Williams Floor Paints are guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction, dry over night with a hard, bright gloss. Price, 55c quart.
Old English Floor Wax, 60c lb.
Johnson's Floor Wax, 50c lb.
Sherwin-Williams Wax, 50c lb.

58c — 58c — 58c — 58c
Do not fail to see the 58c line of Graniteware, including Dish Pans, Sauce Pans, Preserving Kettles, Milk and Rice Boilers, etc.

Improved Cold Blast Lanterns, large size, guaranteed, 63c each.
Ask to see the Improved Liberty Cold Blast at $1 25.
Lantern Globes, regular 10c, for 5c each.
Liberty Lantern Globes 15c each.

Rubber Roofing. Done up in rolls of 108 sq. ft. with nails, caps and cement. Price, per roll, 1 ply, $1 50; 2 ply, $2 00.

High Grade Scales—Household, 10 lb., $3 00 each. Champion, 4 lb., $3 50 each. Champion, 10 lb., $4 50 each. Champion, 240 lb., $6 43 each.

VARNISH! VARNISH!
100 gallons of High-Grade Varnish, in Elastic Oak, Coach Varnish, Hard Oil Finish. All guaranteed quality. Saturday at $2 00 gallon.
Pure Orange Shellac, $2 75 gallon.

Men's Working Mitts, unlined, asbestos, tan and mule skin. Saturday, 25c pair.

See our west window. Any article 10c, 10c, 10c, including Graniteware, Tinware, Tools, Household Goods, etc. Any article Saturday at 10c each.

The Purdom Hardware Co. Ltd.
PHONES 2800-2801. 124 DUNDAS ST.—123 CARLING ST.

THE
Big 1/2-Price JEWELRY SALE
Now is the time to buy your prizes and wedding presents for the coming season. Come and see our Bargain Tables. Every article in our north window at just one-half the regular price.

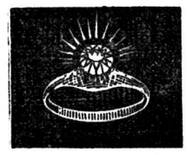
ROYAL CROWN DERBY SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
CUPS AND SAUCERS—REGULAR $3.00, FOR $2.25
BREAKFAST PLATES—REGULAR $2.75, FOR $2.00
BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES—REGULAR $1.75, FOR $1.25

Pearl Brooches at Half Price
Maple Leaf, set with pearl. Regular $13.00, for $6.50
Brooch, set with emeralds and pearls. Regular $16.00, for $8.00
Star, set in pearls. Regular $16.00, for $8.00
Brooch, set with pearls and amethysts. Regular $16.00, for $8.00
Heart, set with pearls. Regular $30.00, for $15.00
Brooch, set with opals and pearls. Regular $8.50, for $4.25

Solid Gold and Gold-Filled Bracelets at Half Price
Bracelet, set with amethysts. Regular $8.00, for $4.00
Bracelet, set with amethysts. Regular $6.00, for $3.00
Bracelet, set with amethysts and pearls. Regular $9.00, for $4.50
Bracelet, set with stones. Regular $6.50, for $3.25
Bracelet Band. Regular $1.00, for ..... 50¢
Child's Bracelet, set with amethysts. Regular $4.50, for $2.25
Child's Bracelet, silver band. Regular $2.50, for $1.25
Solid Gold Bracelet, set with pearls. Regular $12.00, for $6.00
Solid Gold Bracelet, set with opals. Regular $20.00, for $10.00

Umbrellas at Half Price
One dozen Umbrellas, ranging in prices from $4 to $12, at just half the regular prices.

Silver Plate at Half Price
Silver Cake Plate. Regular $4.50, for..$2.25
Cream and Sugar. Regular $6.50, for..$3.25
Silver Biscuit Jar. Regular $4.00, for..$2.00
Silver Spoon Tray. Regular $3.50, for..$1.75
Silver Bake Dish. Regular $12.00, for..$6.00
Pickle Cruet. Regular $2.00, for..... $1.00
Bread Tray. Regular $4.00, for..... $2.00
Table Plateau. Regular $7.00, for.... $3.50
Table Plateau. Regular $4.00, for.... $2.00
Table Plateau. Regular $4.50, for.... $2.25
Table Plateau. Regular $6.00, for.... $3.00
Silver Nut Dish. Regular $12.00, for $6.00
Cruet. Regular $5.50, for..... $2.75


Diamonds ...AT... Half Price
Gents' Cluster of seven Diamonds. Regular $44, for $22.00
Gents' Cluster of seven Diamonds. Regular $50.00, for $25.00
Ladies' Round Belcher. Reg. $11, for $5.50
Ladies' Round Belcher. Reg. $12, for $6.00
Ladies' 4-stone Diamond Ring. Regular $80, for $40.00
Ladies' 4-stone Diamond Ring. Regular $76, for $38.00
Ladies' 5-stone Diamond Ring. Regular $120, for $60.00
Ladies' 3-stone Diamond Ring. Regular $70, for $35.00
Ladies' 3-stone Diamond Ring. Regular $64, for $32.00
Ladies' Modified Tiffany. Regular $22..$11

Walking Sticks at Half Price
One-half dozen Walking Sticks, ranging in prices from $3 to $14, at just one-half the regular price.

We Positively Will Not Supply the Jewelry Trade at the Above Prices

REGULAR $1.00 ALARM CLOCKS AT 50c EACH
We are closing out our full line of Pickard's Beautiful Hand-Painted China at just one-half regular price. Don't miss it.
MAIL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION
C. H. WARD & CO.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELERS
374 RICHMOND STREET. PHONE 1084

MONSTER ENGINES FOR GRAND TRUNK

Fifteen Will Soon Be Placed in Commission.

Fifteen new locomotives of the monster Pacific Mogul type will be placed on this division of the Grand Trunk as soon as possible. The engines are now under construction, and are expected to arrive here in about six weeks.

"They can't come too soon," said an official to The Advertiser this afternoon. "We are hauling longer trains than we ever did before, and can hardly keep up with the rush of traffic. The new engines will be able to pull an immense load, and can make fast time with a long string of freight cars."

A NEW ANIMAL.

A gigantic, carnivorous mammal, hitherto unknown, was discovered recently in Dutch New Guinea. This animal, found and named by English naturalists in the course of coast explorations, lives at an altitude of six hundred and fifty yards in a place inhabited by a tribe of black dwarfs. The gazeka, as this beast is known, is striped like a zebra, but its aspect is ferocious. The mammal is like a tapir, and is of a species supposed to have died out thousands of years ago. Its protruding teeth give it an appearance of extreme cruelty.

AIRSHIP TRANSPORTATION FAR OFF.

Wilbur Wright, the American aviator, thinks the world has grown too optimistic about the possibilities of travel by the aeroplane.

"It will be nearer two thousand years than two," said Mr. Wright, in a recent interview, "when we shall be able to fly from Washington to New York in an aeroplane in two hours. It is almost impossible to estimate the speed that can be attained by a flying machine. I would undertake to build a machine that could fly at the rate of a hundred miles an hour, but I would not want to operate it. Many years will elapse before the aeroplane will be used for transportation. It cannot supply the requirements that are furnished by railroads. Its greatest use lies in the field of sports and military operations. Flying through the air is a great sport, and no mare dangerous than automobiling."

PHOTOGRAPHING DIGESTION.

J. Carvallo, of the Marey Institute, Paris, France, has recently succeeded in making cinematograph X-ray pictures showing the process of digestion both in warm and cold blooded animals.

Many attempts have been made to produce this result, but they have failed because of the difficulty experienced in obtaining Roentgen pictures with exposures lasting but a small fraction of a second, also because no suitable cinematographic apparatus was available for producing the pictures.

The animals under test were fed with an alimentary paste on with their usual food mixed with a basis of bismuth nitrate. The results of these pictures have been checked by special investigations showing that the pictures are true photographs of the actual movements of the organs.

THE SHORT-LIVED PIN.

By a series of experiments conducted on his estate a French investigator has discovered that pins go the way of all flesh and are resolved into dust. Hairpins, which the experimenter watched for one hundred and fifty-four days, disappeared at the end of that time having been resolved into a ferrous oxide, a brownish rust, which was blown away by the wind.

Bright pins took nearly eighteen months to disappear; polished steel needles nearly two years; and a half, brass pins had but little endurance. Steel pens at the end of fifteen months had nearly gone, while their wooden holders were still intact.

Pencils, with which he also experimented, suffered little by exposure, the lead was unharmed, and the cedar almost as good as new.

Your Danger From Kidney Troubles
BEGINS WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES.

Backache is the first and the sure sign of kidney disease.
When the back aches or becomes weak it is a warning that the kidneys are affected in some way.
Next to the heart, the kidneys are, perhaps the most important organs in the body. It is no wonder then that if the kidneys are affected the whole system must be.
On the first sign of backache Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken. They go right to the seat of the trouble, heal the delicate membranes of the kidneys and make their action regular and natural.
Mr. E. J. Saulnier, Lake Annis, N.S., writes:—"I take a great deal of pleasure in telling you the benefit I have received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled with my kidneys for several years; my back was weak. I had terrible headaches, and was so restless I could not sleep at night. I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills and in a very short time I was right and fit again."
Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

...LE

...son. Come and
...regular price.

...ALS

.....$2.25
.....$2.00
.....$1.25

...Half Price

...4.50, for..$2.25
...5.50, for..$3.25
...4.00, for..$2.00
...3.50, for..$1.75
...2.00, for..$6.00
...for.....$1.00
...or.....$2.00
..., for....$3.50
..., for....$2.00
..., for....$2.25
..., for....$3.00
...2.00, for $6.00
.....$2.75

...monds
...AT...
...lf Price

...monds. Regular
.....$22.00
...monds. Regular
.....$25.00
...$11, for $5.50
...$12, for $6.00
...g. Regular $80,
.....$40.00
...g. Regular $76,
.....$38.00
...g. Regular $120,
.....$60.00
...g. Regular $70,
.....$35.00
...ng. Regular $64,
.....$32.00
...egular $22..$11

Half Price
...ticks, ranging in
...just one-half the

...Above Prices
...EACH
...a at just one-half

...TENTION
...CO.
...LERS
...E 1084

...sappear; polished steel
...two years and a half,
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...the end of fifteen months
...ne, while their wooden
...till intact
...ed little to exposure,
...unharmed, and the cedar
...d as now.

...Danger From
...y Troubles
...N YOUR BACK ACHES.

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...aulnier, Lake Annis, N.S.
...re a great deal of pleasure
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...of Doan's Kidney Pills. I
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...k was weak, I had terrible
...d was so restless I could
...ight. I commenced using
...r Pills and in a very short
...ht and fit again."
...ney Pills are 50c. per box
...s, at all dealers or mailed
...pt of price by The T. Mil-
...ited, Toronto, Ont.
...direct specify "Doan's."

LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

47th YEAR, NO. 20213 — THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1911. —TWENTY PAGES. — PRICE TWO CENTS.

CORONER'S JURY PASSES CENSURE

C.P.R. and Conductor Fitzpatrick Blamed for Collision at Thamesford.

REAR END UNPROTECTED

More Semaphores Are Needed, It Was Held—Result of the Inquest Last Evening.

"We, the coroner's jury, find that Brakeman R. A. Lane, whose body was found in the C. P. R. yards at Thamesford on Jan. 30, 1911, came to his death through a collision at Thamesford between way freight No. 87, and extra No. 645, and that his body was badly burned as a result of the collision. We censure the conductor of the way freight, Mr. John Fitzpatrick, in allowing all his brakemen to unload freight, and in leaving the rear of his train unprotected.

"We also censure the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for not providing proper semaphores at regular distances in Thamesford. We are of the opinion that they would be a protection to the travelling public."

[By Our Own Man.]

Thamesford, Feb. 10.—Conductor John Fitzpatrick, of way freight No. 87, was blamed for the accident that happened here on Jan. 30, when extra No. 645 crashed into the rear-end of No. 87, killing Brakeman R. A. Lane, of London. The C. P. R. was also censured for not providing semaphores to protect the travelling public, and the trainmen at this point.

Foreman Alex. Wallace presented this verdict to Coroner Neff, of Ingersoll, after the jury had discussed the question for some time.

Verdict a Surprise.

The verdict was somewhat of a surprise, as it was generally expected that the dead man, Lane, would be given the blame. Both Conductor Fitzpatrick and Engineer Kennedy stated that in their opinion he was the cause of the wreck. Conductor Fitzpatrick stated that on two occasions he had instructed Lane to protect the train.

Nothing very sensational cropped out in the evidence tonight. The majority of the witnesses had testified before at the first hearing. There were slight discrepancies in the evidence of the trainmen. Some swore

Continued on Page Eight.

COLLEGIATE IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR YEARS

So Says Principal McCutcheon —Attendance Has Fallen Off.

Principal McCutcheon, of the Collegiate Institute, is not in favor of a new school at this time.

"The present building, while not the most suitable, will do us for some years yet," he declared. "Our school attendance is not so great as it was two years ago, and we are not badly overcrowded at the present moment. There has been great improvement in school buildings during the past few years. During the next five years this will be even more marked. When we get a new school we want a good one, the best that can be built. That is my own view of the matter, and I think we would be in a much better position at the end of four or five years to build."

STREET WATERING COST MAY BE INCREASED

Half a Cent a Foot May Be Added This Year.

There is a possibility that the cost of street watering may be raised from 2 cents a foot to 2½ cents.

As a matter of fact No. 3 committee is at the present time considering the advisability of making the change. Last year it will be remembered that the committee had a considerable overdraft.

There were several excuses given for this, and the engineer's department was blamed.

JESSIE JAMES' MOTHER DIES ON TRAIN

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Zerelda Samuel, 86 years old, mother of Frank and Jesse James, the former bandits, died yesterday afternoon on a St. Louis and San Francisco Railway train, 15 miles north of here. She was on her way to Kansas City from the home of her son Frank, who lives on a farm near Fletcher, Ont.

OTTAWA'S EPIDEMIC.

Ottawa, Feb. 11. — Despite the fact that the Ottawa water supply has been pronounced pure as the result of the application of the hypochlorate treatment, there is no abatement of the typhoid epidemic. The total number of cases as officially reported today had increased to 523.

EAST ADELAIDE.

Mr. George Seburn and sisters, Effie and Ruby, of Melbourne, were guests of Mrs. Henry Oliver this week.

A box social will be held at Bethel Methodist Church, Main road, Adelaide, on Thursday evening next, Feb. 16th.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE FAVORS THE AGREEMENT

Committee of Ways and Means Reports Favorably to the House by 12 to 7.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Canadian reciprocity agreement was reported favorably, 12 to 7, to the House today by the committee on ways and means. The committee adopted an amendment proposed by Mr. Mann, of Illinois, providing that wood produced in Canada may be brought into the United States free, and that products of wood as specified in the bill, up to a valuation of four cents a pound, may be brought in free.

AUTO HIGHWAY ACROSS BORDER

Magnificent Roadway From New York City to Montreal.

IT WILL COST MILLIONS

The Empire City Appropriates Large Sum for the Purpose.

[Canadian Press.]

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Automobilists are urging the Legislature to act favorably on the state's share of the proposed international highway from New York to Montreal. A bill appropriating $1,200,000 for the purpose has passed the Senate, and it is understood will be favorably reported by the Assembly ways and means committee next week.

A general committee, representing the north of Albany, through which the proposed road will pass, has appealed to the state highway commission for co-operation in the movement.

Chairman H. D. Hadley, in a letter to the commission, says:

"The Canadian people are urging the building of a stone road from Rouse's Point to Montreal, a distance of about 50 miles. It is likely that this will be brought about within a year. When the State of New York and the Province of Quebec have completed this road, then New York city and Montreal and intervening points will be connected by a magnificent highway, passing through a section rich in scenic beauty and historic interest."

WOMAN FOUND DEAD AND CHILD DYING

Tragedy in the Household of a New York Suburb.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 11.—Surrounded with sufficient food and fuel to sustain life for several weeks, Mrs. Frederick Vellner was found dead last night in the kitchen of her home in the Bronx. Beside the body, alive, but nearly unconscious, lay a four-year-old girl intrusted to the woman's care. The child's feet and hands were frozen and she was emaciated from lack of food. The woman had apparently died of exposure, and had been dead probably three days. All that time the child had wandered through the rooms until it fell by the body.

MR. ANGUS ELLIOTT AGAIN PRESIDENT

South London Liberals Held Their Annual Meeting on Friday Night.

The annual meeting of the South London Liberal Club was held Friday night in the club rooms at the corner of Wortley road and Craig street. Mr. Angus Elliott, who has been president of the club for some years, was again elected to that position. There was a large attendance of members, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

The officers who will manage the affairs of the club for the year are as follows:

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

Hon. vice-presidents—James McCormick, Nathaniel Mills.

President—Angus Elliott.

Secretary—J. M. Shaw.

Treasurer—John Lang.

Executive committee—Division 8, James McCormick; div. 9, J. M. Shaw; div. 10, Fergus Lloyd; Div. 11, Chas. Ferguson; div. 12, William Kennedy; div. 13, John Cawrse; div. 14, L. Carpenter.

The Speeches.

Short speeches were made by Mr. Wm. Gerry, Mr. Angus Elliott and Mr. James McCormick. All spoke of the splendid record of the Laurier Government, mentioning particularly the re-ipprocity agreement, which would prove of unestimable benefit to Canada.

A game of euchre was played after the election and speeches. The prize—a pair of gold cuff links, donated by ex-Ald. Thos. Gilleam—was won by Mr. George Norton.

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

MR. T. J. MURPHY AND THE HIGH COURT

His Name Prominently Associated With Vacancy on Ontario Bench.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Among the names prominently mentioned for the vacancies on the Ontario high court bench is that of Mr. T. J. Murphy, of London. The late Justice McMahon came from London, and was a Roman Catholic. It is believed that the position will go to a Catholic, and Mr. Murphy is among the leading Catholic practitioners in the province.

HOUSES WILL BE SCARCE IN LONDON

Real Estate Men Say Empties Are Being Filled Up at Rapid Rate.

PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

Factories Are Busy, as Are Also the Railways—Wholesales Report Trade Good.

That houses will be as scarce in London before the end of the year as they were five years ago, is the view expressed today to The Advertiser by one of London's largest real estate dealers. The reason for this, he says, is that manufacturers throughout the city are taking on more help, and many of them this year will enlarge their plants.

"Vacant houses everywhere," he said, "are filling up and a great many people are coming in from the outside. Many local firms are being compelled to take on more men and enlarge their plants so that they will not have to cancel their orders. The railroads are looking for the greatest season in their history, and this activity is forecasted in all other lines.

Building Prospects.

"Building promises to be very brisk. The C. P. R. will start work shortly on very extensive improvements. The new city hall will be started and in addition plans are being prepared for many new houses. Radial railways will also likely be under construction shortly, and when completed will bring much business to London."

Bankers state that there is a good demand for money for industrial expansion, and they are looking forward to a most prosperous year. Reports they say, are most encouraging from all over the country, and 1911 promises to be one of the best years in Canada's history.

Steady Business.

Railroad men say that they cannot remember when such a steady volume of business continued throughout the winter.

"For the last ten weeks," said Freight Agent Harold, of the Grand Trunk, to The Advertiser, "We have been doing a splendid business. January, which is usually a quiet month was more like November, when things are very busy, and February is just as busy. There is no sign of a let up and when the spring rush starts we expect to do the greatest business in our history."

Factories Busy.

Manufacturers state that they are very busy. Many have orders booked already that will keep them working right time far into the summer, and others are constantly pouring in. There is a great demand from the west, and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of London merchandise will be shipped there during the next few months.

Local wholesalers report that there is a steady demand from the district around London, and that all buyers are placing large advance orders. They regard conditions as most favorable, and are looking forward to a splendid year's business.

Merchants Satisfied.

Merchants in general say that conditions are good. In some lines the mildness of the winter, so far has caused a light falling off, but on the whole conditions have been most favorable, and particularly so for the railroads, who have not as yet experienced any of the troups which paralyze business for days, and cause freight to jam in tons at shipping points.

Already many local manufacturers are beginning to complain that they cannot get supplies from firms with whom they have contracted. There is a great demand for many lines of iron and steel work, and firms which placed orders with the big mills and foundries for supplies have in many instances been notified that the goods cannot be delivered on time owing to the rush of orders. This will have the effect of delaying some of the London goods, but the delay it is thought will not be a particularly serious one, as the factories have sufficient material to work on for some time, and will be able to get partial shipments to keep them going.

G. T. R. "STANDS PAT" ON SUMMER RATES

Action Puts a Stop to Plan to Advance the Prices.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The Grand Trunk Railway has given definite notice to the other eastern roads of its intention to "stand pat" on the reduced summer tourist rates which have been in force during the last year. In the opinion of many eastern passenger officials the action eventually puts a stop to the plans of some of the roads to advance the rates this year.

FRUIT EXPERTS FAVOR RECIPROCITY

[Canadian Press.]

Benton Harbor, Mich., Feb. 11.—T. H. B. Carpenter, of Winona, Ont., and H. H. Griffith, of Grimsby, Ont., representatives of the Canadian Government, who have been touring the Michigan fruit belt for reciprocity information, completed their work yesterday, and left for their homes. They claim they collected important statistics to present to the Canadian Government. Both men are enthusiastically in favor of reciprocity agreement.

KING'S COACH BURNED.

London, Feb. 10.—The antique glass coach belonging to the King and the barouche owned by the Queen, both of which were to have been used during the coronation procession next June, were destroyed by a fire in the shop of the coach builders last night.

The coach was very valuable. It was the so-called acorn coach and was 200 years old. It was made of English ash and weighed three tons. It was at the carriage shop for the purpose of being revarnished.

TOBOGGANISTS WERE HURLED FROM SLIDE AGAINST TREE

Herbert Kipp and Percy Elms Had Exciting Experience Friday Night—One Was Injured, But the Other Escaped.

Herbert Kipp and Percy Elms, two young Londoners, figured in a rather serious accident on the half-mile toboggan slide at the Western University Friday evening, when they lost control of the toboggan and left the path, dashing into a tree while travelling at a very fast rate.

Both Elms and Kipp were hurled a considerable distance, two bones in the right arm of the former being smashed in his fall.

Kipp's flight terminated when his head struck a tree, but he was not seriously injured. He soon revived, and did not require the attention of Dr. James B. Campbell, who was called.

The physician set Elms' fracture, which was a rather serious one.

Neither Elms nor Kipp could account for the accident, but found themselves suddenly helpless when the toboggan refused to respond to the steering-gear.

A number of students were on the slide, which runs down to the river bank, at the time of the accident.

THORNDALE MAN PRESIDENT OF EAST MIDDLESEX LIBERALS

A meeting of the East Middlesex Liberal Association was held this afternoon in Hyman Hall, a very large crowd attending. Speeches were made by Dr. Routledge, T. H. Purdom, K. C., and others.

The election of officers took place, and the following were chosen:

President, A. Bailey, Thorndale; vice-president, T. Ramsey, Hyde Park; secretary-treasurer, Jared Vining, of London.

Chairmen for London Township—West, Ed Douglas and Thos. Fisher. For London Township East, W. Smibert and J. K. Little.

For Westminster—Ezra Hunt and Angus Beattie.

For Nissouri Township—Charles Sterrett and Fred Ashman.

COUNCIL IN FAVOR OF GRANT TO FAIR

Likely That Sum of $3,000 Sought Will Be Readily Given.

There is every possibility that the city council will make a grant of $3,000 to the Western Fair, as requested by the directors yesterday afternoon at their meeting.

Last year the council gave $1,500 for special purposes, and $900 for maintenance, salary, etc., a total of $2,400.

This year there will be larger expenditures to be met in improving the race-track, repairs to the buildings, and the fair board thought that $3,000 should be given by the council.

No opposition will be made, so far as can be learned. The city council have six directors on the board, and all are taking more interest in the exhibition than ever before.

They are attending all the meetings, and in other ways are showing that they are alive to the possibilities of the exhibition as an advertising medium.

FINGER BOWLS BACK TO ROYAL TABLES

George Despises the "King Over the Water" Superstition.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 11.—A Tribune cable from London says:

One indication of the way in which things are changing in the new reign is the announcement that King George has caused it to be known among those persons with whom he may be dining during the coming season that he does not insist, as has been the custom hitherto, on the absence of finger-bowls at dinner. These dessert conveniences were banished from the royal tables over a century and a half ago at a time when certain adherents of the young pretender were wont to drink the health of "The King over the Water" by passing their wine glasses across the finger bowls, and thereby signifying their adherence to the old regime.

This custom of doing without finger-bowls obtained the right during the reigns of Queen Victoria and King Edward, even when the latter was Prince of Wales, and dined out privately with his intimate friends, but the King hardly despises these old-fashioned superstitions and traditions, and hence forth the usual accompaniments of dessert will appear on the royal tables, and on the tables of those who entertain royalty.

CUT IN LIGHT RATES.

Ottawa, Feb. 11. — As a result of the cut of 19 per cent in the rates for light, heat and power, by the civic electric plant here, the Ottawa Electric Company, a branch of the Ottawa Light, Heat and Power Company, will hold a board meeting early next week to decide whether to meet the reduction.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair.

FORECASTS

Toronto, Feb. 11—8 a.m.

Today—Southerly winds, fine.

Sunday—Fair and comparatively mild.

TEMPERATURES

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
Victoria	48	38	Cloudy
Calgary	34	14	Clear
Edmonton	32	4	Cloudy
Winnipeg	14	4	Cloudy
Port Arthur	34	6	Fair
Parry Sound	34	6	Fair
Toronto	34	22	Cloudy
Ottawa	30	6	Clear
Montreal	32	10	Fair
Quebec	28	6	Clear
Father Point	32	6	Clear

Minimum temperatures below zero: Moose Jaw, 2 below; Qu'Appelle, 2 below; Prince Albert, 4 below; Battleford, 4 below; Medicine Hat, 2 below; Swift Current, 2 below.

WEATHER NOTES.

The barometer is higher this morning over Ontario and the Middle States, and is falling in the Northwest States and Western Provinces.

The weather is fine and moderately cold throughout the Dominion.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

In Ontario and Quebec the weather yesterday was for the most part fair and comparatively mild. Snow or sleet fell in Nova Scotia, while in the Western Provinces the day was fine and milder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 22-36; Dawson, 18 below—4; Atlin, zero-14; Vancouver, 28—44; Victoria, 42—48; Kamloops, 28—42; Edmonton, zero-38; Calgary, 24—34; Battleford, 8—8; Moose Jaw, 3—18; Qu'Appelle, 4—22; Winnipeg, 18 below—16; Port Arthur, 4 below-12; Parry Sound, 18—24; Toronto, 22—34; Ottawa, 20—30; Montreal, 18—32; Quebec, 18—28; St. John, 24—20; Halifax, 26—30.

TODAY'S PROBS.

The East—Fresh westerly winds; fair and moderately cold.

Lake Superior—Mostly fair and moderately cold.

The West—Southerly winds; mostly cloudy and mild, with local falls of snow

Continued on Page Two.

THE ARNOLD MYSTERY NEAR A SOLUTION

Rumored That Missing Girl Is About to Wed Young Griscom.

[Canadian Press.]

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 11.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Dorothy Arnold may be solved by George S. Griscom, jun., of Pittsburg, whose name is now connected with that of the missing young woman. This information was obtained late last night. It is expected before the day is over Mr. Griscom will make a statement in connection with the affair. Rumors that Griscom and Miss Arnold have been married, or are about to be married, are in circulation.

Mr. Griscom arrived here early last evening and was followed two hours later by his parents. They are at the Hotel Chalfonte. Young Mr. Griscom came here unexpectedly after his father and the father of the missing girl had held a conference in New York. It is reported that his purpose in coming to this city is to meet Miss Arnold. It is also reported that Miss Arnold's father and one of her brothers had engaged rooms at a hotel here for today, and that Mrs. Arnold would come here immediately after her arrival from Europe.

MISSIONARIES FOR THE CANADIAN WEST

Effort Is To Be Made—London to Create a Fund For This Purpose.

A meeting will be held this afternoon in the office of Dr. F. R. Eccles, at which a number of the prominent laymen of the city will endeavor to inaugurate a campaign for raising funds to aid particularly in the work of supplying missionaries in the Canadian Northwest and China. If the plans materialize an effort will be made to interest a number of wealthy men of London in giving a sum every year for five years. The object aimed at is to raise $1,500,000 in five years.

"There are lots of wealthy men who could easily give $1,000 a year or more for five years and never miss it," said one of the committee to The Advertiser this afternoon. "We will try and interest them. In Toronto men are pledging themselves far beyond what was expected. It is expected that at least $750,000 will be raised in Toronto."

Laymen's Dinner.

On Thursday evening last Dr. Eccles gave a dinner to some of the prominent laymen, at which Rev. Mr. Allen, home mission secretary; Rev. T. Eaton Shore, foreign mission secretary, and Mr. Newton Rowell, K. C., of Toronto, were present, and spoke of the missionary work. The movement as planned is entirely separate from the general work that is being done by the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and the offerings from that source will not be impaired in any way by the plan.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM NOT A BATTLEFIELD

Says Quebec Member Who Also Objects to Park Commemorating "Licking."

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, Feb. 11. The Legislative Assembly got through their labors at the comparatively early hour of 10:30 last night, the most important work of the day having been the adoption on a third reading of two Government measures, the first to vote $5,000 to the Academy of Music of Quebec for the advancement of music in the province, and the second to amend the game laws. Later, when private bills were under discussion, Mr. Lavergne, who has developed a remarkable fertility of debate, amused the House by raising objections to the second reading of a local bill to hand over a portion of Montcalmville to the battlefields association for park purposes, on the ground that no battle was ever fought on the Plains of Abraham, and that when the fight did take place General Wolfe was not there at all, although he died a glorious death. French-Canadians did not want a park, said Mr. Lav[illegible]ne, to commemorate Bros., wine th[illegible]ed" Advertiser. Phone

NEW SCHEME TO LIGHT PARKS

Water Commissioners Will Have One Ready in Short Time.

USE ORNAMENTAL POLES

Chairman Pocock Says Commission Will Also Assist Fair Board to Illuminate Grounds.

The water commissioners have in mind a system for lighting the parks of this city, and within a short time the details will all be arranged. They will also co-operate with the Western Fair Board in providing proper illumination at the exhibition.

"We have been considering the question of lighting the parks for some time," declared Chairman Pocock. "We propose to have a system of ornamental poles for Victoria Park. The wires will be laid underground, not in tubes as on Dundas street, but in a cable. We will have cement poles, in all probability, through the grounds with lights, somewhat after the style we will adopt on the downtown streets.

"That will make a very pretty, and I think, effective way of lighting this breathing spot. The same scheme may be carried out in Queen's Park, although we may have to make some alterations to suit conditions there.

Will Assist Fair.

"As for assisting the fair board in providing an illumination during the exhibition, I think the board will heartily co-operate with them in that. It will be a good thing for London, and will be interesting to visitors. The cost will not be excessive, and we will thus show our goodwill towards this most important institution. The fair is a great advertisement, and we will assist the directors as much as we possibly can, consistent with good business."

MAY CHANGE DATE OF CIVIC ELECTIONS

Bill to This End Is Now Before the Ontario Legislature.

It is possible that the city council may decide to give their aid in changing the date of municipal elections in Ontario.

There is a bill pending in the Provincial House at this time, in which it is proposed to change the date from the holiday season to Dec. 15.

Some of the aldermen and City Clerk Baker are in favor of the change, and it is more than likely to form one of the questions of debate at the next session of the council.

"I cannot say that the present date is satisfactory," said City Clerk Baker. "There has been a falling off in the total vote cast ever since we changed to New Year's Day. I looked forward to an increase, but the opposite effect has been noted. Coming on the holiday, there are a great many who wish to spend the day with their families, and they do so. They could not be urged to come out, and many complaints have been made to me on that score.

"Many are out of the city on the holiday, too, and, of course, their votes are lost. I thought that the change would be of great assistance to the travellers, but I called up fifteen of them, and none of them had voted. I cannot say that the change has been altogether for the best.

"For my own part, I would prefer to see the date changed," declared Mayor Beattie. "However, I cannot decide as yet whether or not the new law has been given a sufficient test. It is proposed to bring to the attention of the council the fact that a change in the law is being made, and the aldermen will be asked to take some action.

BIG MINERS' STRIKE THREATENS THE U. S.

Two Hundred Thousand May Go Out Unless Operators Submit.

[Canadian Press.]

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 11. More than 200,000 miners in Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and parts of West Virginia may be called out on a sympathetic strike as a result of the failure of the miners and operators of sub-district No. 6 of District No. 6 to reach an agreement on wage differences here.

International President Tom Lewis, of the miners, announced in the conference yesterday afternoon that the international executive board had ruled that unless the operators of this sub-district agreed to the miners' demands, a general strike would be declared in all mines in which these same operators hold interests. Twenty-four coal companies, principally those with headquarters in Pittsburg and Cleveland, are included in this.

The miners of the northern half of sub-district No. 6 have been on strike for months, and the fifth conference ended yesterday in a failure to adjust differences. There are 2,500 men in the northern half of this sub-district.

COMMISSIONER WILL ARRIVE THIS AFTERNOON

Head of Salvation Army Will Speak Twice in London On Sunday.

Commissioner Rees, of the Salvation Army, who is to speak twice tomorrow in the Majestic Theatre, and once in the Clarence street citadel in the morning, will arrive in the city by the C. P. R. on the 5:35 train this evening, and will be met at the depot by Ideut.-Col. and Mrs. Chandler, accompanied by the London No. 1 Band. The commissioner's party will include Col. Mapp, chief secretary for Canada, Col. Gaskin, field secretary; Ideut.-Col. Pugmire, men's social secretary, and Major Findlay, Commissioner Rees' private secretary. The commissioner will be present at tonight's meeting in the Clarence street citadel, which will mark the first engagement of [illegible] in connection with the commissioner's visit to London.

MEACHAM IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

G. T. R. Conductor Is Not Likely To Be Brought Back to Canada.

WAS HE OVERWORKED?

Family Dispute the Evidence Regarding Amount of Rest Man Had as Given at Inquest.

Mrs. Meacham, wife of Grand Trunk Conductor Meacham, and George Meacham, his father, are greatly worried over the unexpected trouble that has fallen on their home in the last few days as a result of the terrible wreck on the Grand Trunk at Richwood last Saturday night. Meacham's father feels very badly over the affair and is quite ill from worry.

In Southern States.

A member of the family stated to The Advertiser that Conductor Meacham is now far away in the Southern States and will not return.

The family differ very widely with the G. T. R. statements made at the inquest to the effect that Meacham had many opportunities for long rests.

Figures Disputed.

"We can tell for at least eighteen days back how busy he was," said one member to The Advertiser. "There were no long rests of hours at a time such as it was stated at the inquest that Meacham had. He was in London only for a few minutes at a time. Once he wanted to get a change of clothes, and the time he had here was so short that he simply had to rush down from the yards to his home two blocks away, get the clothes and take them with him and change them on the train. On several other occasions he was only home long enough to get his lunch basket packed."

Can Be Extradited.

The police state that if Meacham has gone to the States he can be extradited if located. The railway officials state that any action taken toward locating Conductor Meacham must be taken by the Government.

MANY LAUNDRIES WOULD BE CLOSED

If All Were Put Under Provisions of the Factory Act.

It was stated today that many Chinese laundries in the city would be closed, if they were put under the control of the factory inspectors, as is proposed in a bill now before the House. Factory Inspector Clark stated today that in his opinion the move was in the right direction.

"It will mean that a large number of the laundries will be closed," he stated. "Their premises are not sanitary, the buildings in many cases are old and dilapidated. In addition, half a dozen Chinese sleep in their place of business. The factory act is explicit in regard to this matter, and it will, in my mind, result in the closing of a large number of such laundries.

"The board of health has not proper control of laundries, particularly Chinese, and the amendments to the factory act will remedy this to a certain extent."

M'CORMACK GUILTY OF STEALING OVERCOAT

Remanded for a Week by Police Magistrate Graydon.

Samuel McCormack, the man who was arrested a couple of days ago on a charge of stealing a fur overcoat belonging to George Kimball, of Bryanston, was found guilty this morning by Deputy Magistrate Graydon, and was remanded for a week for sentence.

According to the first story McCormack told the police, he had taken the coat in mistake while he was drunk. Later he told the police that he had bought a coat just like the one he took in Rochester, and that the coat must be in some hotel.

Which one he did not know, as he said he had become intoxicated and forgot where he left it. A close search made by Detective Egelton, failed to reveal any coat similar to Mr. Kimball's, except one which was claimed by its owner.

A Pipe Story.

Later McCormack told the detective that he was on his way to Chatham to see his sister, and had come from Niagara Falls to St. Thomas in an auto.

McCormack then told another officer that he had come to London from St. Catharines in an auto.

This morning when questioned by Magistrate Graydon, McCormack said he bought the coat in Winnipeg, and that he had told a lie when he said he got it in Rochester. He said he had come to St. Thomas from Niagara Falls in an auto with a man he did not know, and who had asked him to ride with him. He said he came to Niagara Falls from Buffalo, and had been drinking steadily for two weeks.

Remanded.

"You have been telling so many peculiar stories," said the court, "that I will remand you for a week until the police see what they can find out about you."

"I don't want to be remanded for a week," said McCormack. "It will only be that much worse for me. I have told you all I can remember now."

NEW OCEAN ROUTE.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 11.—The Mexico Maru of the Osaka Shose Kaisha, which has arrived from the Orient, brings word that the Oriental Trans-Pacific conference bureau, comprising all regular steamship lines, plying between the Orient and the Pacific coast, will adopt a deferred rebate system on Feb. 15 in order to drive tramp steamers off the Pacific.

Five cents a hundred will be added to regular rates, and this will be rebated to shippers using the trans-Pacific conference lines exclusively.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALEREAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Knott & Sangster

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

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

WELLAND—THE BIMINGHAM OF CANADA. WE HAVE A BLOCK OF LOTS IN WELLAND WHICH WE CAN SELL, $5 CASH AND BALANCE $10 PER MONTH. NO INTEREST AND NO TAXES FOR 1911. SIX FACTORY SITES HAVE BEEN SOLD RECENTLY IN THIS TOWN, AND FIVE YEARS AGO THE POPULATION WAS 1,500, NOW IT IS NEARLY 7,000. LOTS ARE SELLING FOR FROM $50 TO $100.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC LOTS. WE HAVE SOLD A LARGE NUMBER OF LOTS RECENTLY IN THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC DIVISIONAL POINT TOWNS. LOTS ARE SOLD ONE TENTH DOWN AND BALANCE IN NINE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS, AND NO INTEREST FOR 1911. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LONDON FOR BONA FIDE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC LOTS.

SEE HOUSE SURVEY, BEING THE PROPERTY FACING ON RIDOUT STREET, FORMERLY OWNED BY JUDGE R. M. MEREDITH, AND A MOST BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY, COVERED WITH FRUITS AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, FLOWERS AND SHRUBS, ETC. THE RIDOUT STREET CARS PASS THE PROPERTY ON THE EAST AND WEST SIDES, MAKING IT MOST EASILY GOT AT. THE PROPERTY IS ONLY A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE BELT LINE, AND ALSO THE TRACTION COMPANY'S LINE. LOTS IN THIS SURVEY HAVE A FRONTAGE OF 40 FEET. SEWER AND SIDEWALKS WILL BE LAID FREE OF COST TO THE PURCHASERS OF LOTS ON WINDSOR AVENUE. ALL OF THE LOTS BEING OFFERED ARE HIGH AND DRY. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

VACANT LOTS—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A LOT IF YOU INTEND TO BUILD THE COMING SPRING. WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF THE BEST LOTS IN THE CITY FOR YOU TO CHOOSE FROM. WE HAVE SEVERAL NEW SURVEYS WHICH WERE ONLY OPENED UP LAST YEAR, AND YOU CAN PURCHASE A LOT ON EASY TERMS IN ANY OF THEM.

WELLINGTON STREET—2½ story red pressed brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 3 bedrooms and den, all modern conveniences, laundry, grates, lot 45x145 feet, garage. Call for particulars.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—2½ story brick, 8 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 81x216 feet. Price, $7,500.

ELIAS STREET—2½-story brick, 7 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, lot 27x160 feet. Price, $5,250.

TALBOT STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, cellar under all, lot 28x150 feet, lane at rear and side. Price, $5,500.

GROSVENOR STREET—2½-story new brick, 3 bedrooms, den, bath and w.c., furnace, laundry in cellar, gas and electric lights, verandah, lot 3x+115 feet. Price, $2,650. $300 cash, balance monthly.

WATERLOO STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, a first-class locality, lot 49x330 feet. Call and get particulars.

FIVE ACRES—Two-story brick house, slate roof, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, living-room for bath, good cellar, large verandah, barn and drive house, fruit and ornamental trees. Will exchange for smaller place or city property in good locality. Call for particulars.

BRUCE STREET—1½ story frame, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, brick cellar, gas. Lot 84x259 feet. Price, $1,800.

VACANT LOT—Marley Place, facing Normal School. Lot 60x200 feet to lane in rear. One of the best vacant lots in South London. $27 per foot.

GENERAL STORES in good villages. One close to London. Both doing first class business. Call or write for particulars.

WILLIAM STREET—1½ story frame, 2 bedrooms, parlor, drawing room and kitchen, only $1,700.

GROSVENOR STREET—New brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, verandah. Lot 32x132 feet. $1,800.

CENTRAL AVENUE—2 story brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, lot 49x135 feet. $3,000.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½ story brick, 8 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 87.6x117 feet. Price, $2,100.

BYRON AVENUE—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, soft and city water at sink, lot 30x75 feet. Price, $1,050.

KITCHENER AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, cement block and concrete foundation, 3 bedrooms, pantry, sink and city water, gas and fixtures, lot 25x117 feet. Price, $1,550.

TALBOT STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas for cooking and bathroom, lot 32.3x110 feet. Price, $2,000.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET May 1. Best locality in the North End. Call for particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE—2-story brick, cut stone foundation, bathroom complete, 5 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, lot 46x100 feet. Should be worth $6,000. Price reduced to $5,500.

OTTAWAY AVENUE—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, w.c., piped for bath, piped for furnace, gas and fixtures. Lot 25x165 feet. Price $2,300.

EDWARD STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, chicken closets, gas for cooking. Lot 35x166 feet. Price, $1,175.

ECCLID AVENUE—1½ story frame, 3 bedrooms. Lot 20x160 feet. Price, $1,200. Will trade for some place 1 to 5 acres, near town or village, with decent house.

ALBERT STREET—New 2-story red brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, Lot 50 feet frontage. Call for particulars.

YORK STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation, 5 bedrooms, water inside, lot 20x178 feet. Price, $1,400.

THREE FRAME COTTAGES rented for $27 per month. Lot 135x176 feet. Between Waterloo and Wellington streets. For quick cash sale, $2,700.

17 ACRES close to city limits, ten minutes' walk to Traction cars, fifteen minutes' walk to Belt Line. New 1½-story red pressed brick house, new bank barn, spring creek, soil clay loam and black loam, good as gold. Will sell at a bargain. Splendid place for chicken farm or market garden.

LONDON NORTH—2½-story brick, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, worth $4,000, will sell for $3,250. Call at once if you want a bargain.

TALBOT STREET—Corr brick, cellar under all, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, 2 grates and mantels, laundry. Lot 23.6x70 feet. Price $4,000.

WANTED—Farms for sale and exchange. We have a large number of people inquiring for farms. We have sold quite a number lately, and have on hands for quite a number more. If you have a farm you wish to sell or exchange, kindly call and give it to us for sale, and we will push the property for you.

One of the best corners in the North End. 2½-story red pressed brick house, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, hot water heat, lot 50x132 feet. Call for particulars.

17 acres of good garden land, nice brick house, hard and soft water, bank barn, drive house, hog pen, good orchard, all kinds of fruit. Situated just outside city limits of good town of over 2,000 population. Call for particulars.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 7 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, lot 6x113 feet. Price $5,500. A fine corner. Also vacant lot, 50x113 feet, price, $2,500.

EVERGREEN AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, cellar, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $1,500.

LONDON NORTH—Two-story brick, cement block foundation, 11 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 28x144 feet. Only $7,500. Easy terms, $2,000 down and $70 per month.

278 RIDOUT STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hot summer kitchen, lot 40x150 feet, and lane at rear. Price, $2,500. $400 cash, balance monthly.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, grates, verandahs, lot 50x132. Call for particulars.

SUBURBAN LOTS on city limits north, close to car and street lights, good garden land, fruit trees.

EASY TERMS. We have a number of properties that we can sell on easy terms, $20 to $100 down, and balance in monthly payments. Call and see us if you want a property on easy payments.

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

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

Expensive Living in Cities

If you are finding that living in the city is too expensive, or that competition is too keen, you should buy a farm in Ontario and thus become your own employer, and lay the foundation of your future comfort and independence.

We have farms to sell in every county in Western Ontario. For following are short descriptions of a few that we have for sale:

No. 665—93½ acres in the Township of Moss, County of Middlesex; soil clay loam, 25 acres timber, watered by good rock well with windmill and well at house, fences wire and rail, in fairly good condition, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings, two miles to Glencoe market and rail road station.

No. 655—100 acres in the Township of Euphrasia, County of Lambton; soil sandy loam, 10 acres hardwood timber, 1 acre of orchard, fences rail and wire, in good condition, 1½-story frame house frame barn on brick foundation, other outbuildings, 3½ miles to Newbury railroad station, two miles to Bothwell P. O.

No. 696—200 acres in the Township of Blandford, County of Oxford; soil sand loam, 30 acres timber, fences wire and rail, one mile to Eastwood market, four miles to Woodstock. Price, $1,000.

No. 646—9 acres in the Township of Camden, County of Kent; soil clay loam, half acre of all kinds of fruit, fences in good repair, 1½-story frame house, frame stable and hogpen; half mile to Dresden market, 20 rods to railroad station and mile to Dresden P. O.

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

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD

Telephone 696. 78 Dundas Street, London, Ont

A few attractive property propositions open for immediate purchase:

Five acres, Pipe Line, near Woodbank. Frame dwelling and barn, apples, plums, pears, cherries, peaches, 2½ acres of raspberries and 500 strawberry plants, soil gravel and clay loam. Price, $1,600. Will exchange for 50-acre farm near London.

Nelson Street—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, good repair, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $1,500.

Cavendish Street—Lot 40x132 feet, with one-story frame kitchen erected thereon, also concrete foundation and cellar for front part ready for the erection of the front part. Price, $425.

Queen's Avenue—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 25x96 feet. Price, $1,800.

Central Avenue—Two-story stone foundation, slate roof, 9 rooms, good plumbing, gas; 33 per cent less than cost; stable. Price, $4,500.

Central Avenue—Semi-detached two-story brick, cut stone foundation, slate roof, 10 rooms, hot water heating, gas, good plumbing; near Victoria Park, good bargain. Inquire for particulars.

LOANS.

Money loaned to complete purchase price, build money advanced as building progresses, pay off old mortgages or remodel the old house.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond St., London, Ont. 7tf-t

REAL ESTATE

Remember, I have some of the best properties in the city for sale also a good list of houses to rent.

I also have a good list of farm lands in SASKATCHEWAN, which I can offer at a low price, on easy terms; also some good lots for sale in LETHBRIDGE and EDSON. Edson is one of the most-talked-of towns in the West. Lots that we are selling at $50 to $75 will soon be reselling at big advances. Our terms are easy—only 10 per cent. cash, and balance monthly, without interest.

Call or write. Money to loan.

Ask for free booklet about Lethbridge.

Thos. Raycraft

'Phones 2996 and 1736.
No. 1, London Loan Block.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

If you intend building in the spring, select your lot now. We have several lots in the north end—no better can be had. Cheap lots in the Baker survey, Ridout street, South London. We have good lots all over, also factory sites.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, 2 kitchens, lot 80x200 feet. Price, $4,500.

MARYBORO PLACE—New brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, lot 40x100 feet. Price, $2,500.

A new red pressed brick cottage, six rooms, gas and water in the house, lot 24x132 feet. Price, $1,400.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, lot 44x213 feet. Price, $2,800.

WELLINGTON STREET (near Victoria park)—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, hot water in kitchen and bathroom, with all other modern improvements. Price, $3,400.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A splendid frame cottage, 7 rooms. Price, $1,650. Very central.

HYMAN STREET—An up-to-date 1½-story brick stone foundation, 8 rooms, select location. Price, $3,000.

LORNE AVENUE—A new 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, $3,800.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1¾-story brick house, stone foundation, ten rooms, all modern improvements, lot 32x145 feet to a lane. Price reasonable.

LORNE AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $2,650.

GROSVENOR STREET—New 1½-story brick house, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, large cellar, furnace, gas, wired for electric light, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,850.

WILLIAM STREET—New 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, furnace, lot 35x120 feet. Price, $2,200.

WATERLOO STREET—New 1½-story brick, stone foundation, 10 rooms, large verandah, all modern improvements, lot 44.6x120 feet. Price, $3,300.

If you want to purchase an up-to-date residence, we have got them.

RICHMOND STREET, south of Horton street, 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $2,500.

OTTAWAY AVENUE—New 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, furnace, bathroom, lot 26x140. Price, $2,200 for a quick sale.

HAMILTON ROAD—Five acres, sandy loam, new 1½-story frame house on cement foundation, 7 rooms, verandah; close to city limits. Must be sold, hence our price is much reduced.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

Anderson & Hatch

ROOM 22,
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS,
PHONE 2322.

$2,200—2 acres, brick cottage, barn, orchard of small fruits, just outside the city limits.

$3,500—10 acres, two-story solid brick house, slate roof, orchard, etc.

$1,100—12 acres, 1½-story frame house, barn close to church and schoolhouse. Terms, $300 cash.

$1,100—4 acres, orchard and small fruits. Terms, $400 cash.

$1,600—6½ acres, 1 acre orchard, 1½-story frame house, barn 30x30, henhouse 16x18, close to railroad station, nine miles to London. Terms, half cash.

$2,500—100 acres, first-class buildings, soil clay loam 10 acres of wheat, a first-class farm in a good locality.

$12,000—132 acres, Lobo Township, two-story brick house, barn 45x60 and 35x50, with basement, soil clay loam, gravelly sub-soil.

$5,500—100 acres, Lobo Township, 5 acres birch, bank barn 36x60 and 32x80, with stabling for 30 cattle, 30 horses, stable 30x50, half mile to school.

$5,500—100 acres, bank barn 36x85, drive house 40x24, 1½-story frame house, all in first-class repair, 90 acres drained by tile, soil clay loam.

$5,000—100 acres, London Township, 10 acres of beech and maple, 1½-story brick house, bank barn 28x50 and 32x48.

$6,500—100 acres, London Township, bank barn 36x76, barn 28x48, log house 20x30.

$5,500—50 acres, London Township, frame house and frame barn.

$2,200—50 acres, Lot 9, Williams, 1½-story frame house, bank barn 26x60.

$2,400—50 acres, Delaware Township, soil sandy loam, 1½-story frame house, bank barn, 4 acres orchard.

$3,000—42 acres, just outside the city limits, no buildings.

$5,000—50 acres, London Township, 1½-story frame house, bank barn 34x56, close to church and schoolhouse, seven miles to London.

$5,500—9 acres, 1½-story frame house, frame barn, spring creek, an ideal place for a poultry farm.

$10,000—80 acres, Westminster Township; frame house and frame barn. Must be sold at once, as the owner lives in the west.

FOR SALE—100 OR 150 ACRES, LOT 14 and part of 15, fifth concession, Lobo. For further particulars apply to James A. McArthur, Lobo P. O. 11tf-wtv

HUNDRED ACRE FARM, LAMBTON County, 70 acres bush, 80 cleared; soil clay loam, will exchange for city property. J. W. G. Whnett, barrister, Talbot street. xwt

FOR SALE 10 ACRES, IMPROVED dairy farm, good buildings. Write J. George, Exeter. 30dc-ywt

FOR SALE—TWO STORY SOLID brick, modern conveniences, Princess avenue, near Victoria Park, cheap, easy terms. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas. 68tf-tyw

SOLID BRICK HOUSE, 1½-STORY, modern, four bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, immediate possession, owner leaving city. 636 Lorne avenue. 7tf-tyw

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, 153 Emery street. Apply John Wormcott, 31 Rence street. 7tf-tyw

LOT, WITH TWO FRAME HOUSES ON Dundas street, for sale, will exchange for small farm if suitable, away from city. Address Box 96, Advertiser office.

NEW BRICK TWO-STORY, ATTIC, slate roof, double parlors, hall, front and back stairs, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, washroom, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, cellar under all house. $400 cash, balance 1 per cent. payable half yearly, half block from street car, large lot. Apply Box 3, Advertiser. 9tf

LETHBRIDGE REAL ESTATE OFFERS a ledge investment. Write Ficby, 3 London Mut block, London, for descriptive book. 4nk

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

FOR SALE—50 ACRES, SIX MILES from London market, 1½ miles south Springbank car line, three miles from Traction car, Lambeth good buildings, good water, 7 acres orchard, would take house in city as part payment. Also 25 acres, one mile from Springbank car, without buildings. Apply Byron Dawson, Byron P. O.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very which we can do first-class work a so- PHONES 2 ass laundry. xt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Real Estate for Sale

For Sale—1½-story frame house, 6 rooms. On easy terms. 103 Wellington road.

For Sale—Three nice lots in Cronyn Park.

For Sale—A large two-story brick house in Broughdale.

For Sale—Six-roomed frame cottage, good lot; cheap. On High street.

For Sale—Two nice lots on Egerton street.

For Sale on Easy Terms—Six-roomed brick cottage, Hamilton road.

For Sale—Three lots on Oak street.

For Sale at a Bargain—A frame cottage and large lot, Tecumseh avenue.

For Sale—A beautiful piece of land, 99x206 feet, Tecumseh avenue.

These are a few of my large list of properties for sale in London.

If you wish to purchase, it will pay you to see me.

To Let—Frame house, Maitland street, near King street; $16 per month.

To Let—Frame cottage, Hill street; $10 per month.

To Let—Six-roomed brick house, Hamilton road; $8 per month.

To Let—Six-roomed frame house, Wellington road; $7 per month.

To Let—Six-roomed brick cottage, Adelaide street north; $9.50 per month.

To Let—Frame cottage, six rooms, Cheapside street; $7.50 per month.

Call, write or phone.

Samuel Wilson

Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent, Building Contractor.

Plans and specifications drawn, estimates given. Money to loan. Mortgages and rents collected. If you are leaving the city I will look after, keep in repair, rent or sell your property and make prompt returns. OFFICE, 155 WELLINGTON STREET, London, Canada. b

LEGAL CARDS.

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

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

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE, barristers, etc., Huron and Erie building.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 369 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

McKILLOP & MURPHY—OAK HALL BUILDING

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

J. F. FALLDS, BARRISTER, ETC.—Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 87½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

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

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. PINGEL, OFFICE, 318 QUEEN'S avenue, London. Electrical treatment. Diseases of women a specialty.

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

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 till 2.

DR. G. L. CLARKE, EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat, 384 Dundas street.

J. E. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D., SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-9, and appointment.

DR. NELSON GEORGE, 332 DUNDAS street, northwest corner Waterloo. Phone 909.

DR. THOMAS R. PHIPPS, OFFICE, corner Wellington and Grey streets. Phone 3310.

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

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

DR. ALICE JAMIESON REMOVED TO 509 Queen's avenue. Phone 1323 for appointments.

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

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

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

DR. JAS. L. STAPLETON, 405 DUNDAS. Phone 2713. Hours, 2-4, 7-8.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—PHYSICIAN.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat. Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7.30. Sunday by appointment only. 364 Richmond.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND M.R.C.S. (England), 211 King. Phone 879.

GARMENT CUTTING.

DRESSMAKERS WHO UNDERSTAND designing receive double the salary for less tedious toil than their helpers. Prepare now for advancement. Cutting School 243 Dundas street.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM McDONALD, SUCCESSOR to J. H. Tennant. Office, 137 King; residence, 121 Rathurst street. Phones, office and residence.

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S. OFFICE AND hospital, 453 Talbot. Phone 865; residence 768.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor, Bank Toronto Chambers.

Smallman & Ingram, Limited WEATHER PROBS. COLD Smallman & Ingram, Limited

New Spring Goods Everywhere in This Store

February Furniture Sale

If you need Furniture, even only one small piece, we invite your inspection if only for comparison. The choice we leave to your own good judgment. Many pieces of Furniture on our floors are exclusive styles. Come and see. A deposit will secure any you select at February Sale prices. Delivered to your order later.

Third Floor.

Spring stocks were never so forward at this early date. Our importations from England, France and Germany are earlier this spring than ever before. Our receiving room has been blockaded all week, and there has been a constant flow of new spring merchandise to all departments, for which the splendid success of our recent winter sales have cleared the way, and what is left now is priced so much in your favor that it is hard to resist buying, even with next winter in view. We may yet have an occasional winter blow, but no matter what the weather is now, it's spring everywhere in this store.

First Spring Showing of 1911 Silks

To commence the season, we announce our Shantung Silks for 1911. A bewildering assortment of new blues, greens and rose shades, and grays, and every other color which you could possibly wish for a pretty evening or summertime frock. These Silks are made in Honan, China, but dyed in Lyons, France, to insure tone and lasting colors. Lyons is world-famed for beautiful coloring (the world's best dyers), and these Silks are guaranteed fast dye, to washing in hot water even the most delicate shades; not expensive, either, considering the wide width; so few yards are needed this season for a dress; 34 inches. Per yard $1.00

Satin Foulards and Satins Galore

Beautiful Satins and Foulards, in the very newest spring colors, direct importations from Lyons and Paris, which lead the fashions both in Europe and America the present season.

Satin Foulards are shown in oval ring, scroll and Paisley effects, as well as some quaint, old-fashioned figures; reseda, navy, saxe and Copenhagen blues, as well as black and white combinations, are the colors shown in the different ranges; 21 to 23 inch widths. At, per yard ..... 75c and 85c

DOUBLE-WIDTH FOULARDS, excellent quality, in newest designs, beautiful effects in navy, gray, mole and Copenhagen blue; 42 inches. At, per yard $1.50

PERSIAN SURAH DRESS SILKS, very pretty effects and color combinations, suitable for waists or dresses, in colors navy, brown and Alice blue combinations, softly blended. These are exceptionally wide for Persian Silks, and reasonably priced, too; 27 inches. At, per yard 85c

PERSIAN IMPERIAL SILKS, one of the season's novelty designs, fine soft satin finish, with small shamrock pattern over which are printed Persian colorings, two-color effects, navy and green; 20 inches. At, per yard $1.25

Skinner's Famous American Silks

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED, Stripes and Checks from the famous maker of Skinner's satin, some stylish and very desirable stripe effects and shepherd's checks, white and black stripes, gray and black stripes and black and white checks; 21 inches. A yard, $1.25

SKINNER'S BLACK SATIN DE CHINE, for dresses and tailored suits, rich medium glossy-finished satin for dresses and tailored suits, and can be depended upon for good wear; 37 inches. Per yard $1.75

HULDA MESSALINE SATIN, black, pale blue and pink, will not slip, yard wide $1.50

Silks—Centre Aisle—Main Floor.

Draperies Made and Hung Free

Save the cost of making by ordering your draperies now. Many orders have been taken since this no charge for making commenced, and only a few more will be accepted, as we are pretty well filled up for the month now. Order early next week if you wish to take advantage of this very liberal offer. Full stock of drapery materials, velours, etc.

Third Floor.

An Odd Lot of Cloth and Napkins, to Clear Monday Morning at About One-Third Off Regular Value

There will be quick choosing in the Linen Department of these odd lines on Monday morning. A few less than three dozen cloths in the lot, but nearly all lengths. Some are seconds, and some are odd lines from stock slightly mussed from handling; also some odd dozens and half dozens of Pure Linen Napkins. This will be one of February's best opportunities. Come early.

68x68 All-Linen Cloths, good designs $1.25
72x72 All-Linen Cloths, odd lines, extra quality ..... $1.95 up
2x2½ All-Linen Cloths, assorted qualities ..... $1.50 up to $5.85
2x3 All-Linen Cloths, assorted qualities ..... $1.69 up to $4.75
2x3½ All-Linen Cloth, one only, very fine $4.50
ODD NAPKINS, every one pure linen. Per dozen ..... $1.00 to $3.95

Cortese Orchestra, 3:30 to 5:30 Today. In the Restaurant.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS WANTED.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills, always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. 13u-t

IF A GENTLEMAN AND LADY ARE desirous of returning to the Northwest by the American route instead of the Canadian route, please communicate with Box 19, Advertiser. 12u

MR. JOHN RAVENOR BULLEN, ST. Edward's School, Oxford, England, for over a year house-master at St. Alban's Cathedral School, Toronto, will take a few private pupils, and will also coach candidates for the matriculation in Latin, Greek, French and English composition. Address 417 Dundas street. Phone 1978 K. Best references. 12tf

HOME FOR WOMEN BEFORE AND during confinement; adoption provided, confidential. 26 Forward avenue west.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES McMILLAN, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, city and district. 296 Princess avenue.

BEST CLOTHES WRINGER RUBBERS put on this month only, $1.50. Jackson, 363 Wellington street. Phone 2365. b

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Removed to 160½ Dundas, opposite old office. Phone 975.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

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

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

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

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

HOTEL CARDS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—$1 AND UPWARD. Dundas and Wellington. Wm. J. Wright, proprietor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504½ York street, London.

ARCHITECTS.

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

REMOVAL—GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot street.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

HATTIE E. ROONEY, A.L.S.E., TEACHER of elocution, expression, physical culture. Studio, 253 Queen's avenue.

DERMATOLOGY.

BUTLER'S 235 DUNDAS. HAIR GOODS, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

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

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, London, Canada.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE Osteopath. Consultation free. 420 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, GRADUATE American School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. 114 Masonic Temple. Phone 1560.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings—Where no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

WALSH—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Jan. 27, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Walsh, a son.

DEATHS.

BOWDEN—On Friday, Feb. 10, 1911, at Victoria Hospital, Mrs. Maud Bowden, beloved wife of Geo. Bowden, of Chelsea Green.

Funeral on Monday, Feb. 13, at 2:30, from the family residence, to Woodland Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

LANE—On Feb. 10, 1911, Ambrose Lane, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Lane, age 2 months and 10 days.

Funeral Sunday from 63 Oxford street.

Walkerton and Preston papers please copy.

McLAUCHLIN—At the family residence, 914 Elias street, on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1911, Matilda, beloved wife of James McLauchlin, and daughter of the late Wm. Potter, of Enniskillen, Ont.

Funeral from above address on Monday, Feb. 13 at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Toronto papers please copy.

OLDHAM—On Feb. 11, 1911, in Toronto, Mary McLeod Oldham, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Oldham, of 290 St. James street, London, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Funeral Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock at Toronto.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

GRAND
A. J. SMALL, Sole Prop.

Twice Today---Mat. and Night
BIG NEW YORK SUCCESS.
The Spendthrift
A play of real life of today, teeming with the richest comedy.
PRICES Mat—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

Monday Night, February 13
THE
One whole year elsewhere in one theatre in New York.
Lottery
Positively the first time seen outside of New York.
Man
Every magazine has told the story of this most genuine comedy success, and here it is, company and production, direct from New York and the Shubert's personal guarantee is back of it.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50
Seats Selling.

Friday and Saturday Next
SATURDAY MATINEE.
The famous English Character Actor,
Mr. Albert Chevalier
(Liebler and Company, managers)
—in—
"DADDY DUFARD"
A pleasant comedy of London life by Mr. Chevalier and Mr. Lechmere Worrall. Remarkable cast, including Violet Heading, Leslie Kenyon, Harry Brett, Horace Mitchell, A. Hylton Allen, Mary Barker, Frankie Raymond and others. Mr. Chevalier will sing several of his coster songs.
Prices Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Matinee, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Mail Orders. Seats Thursday.

MISCHA ELMAN
The great Russian
Violinist
will appear at the
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TUESDAY EVENING,
FEBRUARY 28
The Musical event of the season.
PRICES:
$2.50 $2.00, $1.50 $1.00, 75c.
Plan open to subscribers at Williams' Piano Co. showrooms on Feb. 14.
To general public, Friday, Feb. 17.
"NEW SCALE WILLIAMS" Piano used.
7tu-t

PRINCESS
JUNIOR HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP.
London---Seaforth
MONDAY, EVENING, FEB. 13.
12c

SHIPS
F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce, sells tickets to or from the old country via all lines. The very best care given all passengers.

CRUISE
Special cruise, Easter, to Bermuda, St. Thomas, San Juan and Havana, S. S. Moltke, from New York, April 4. Rate, $80. Duration, 16 days. Tickets to Bermuda, Jamaica, Bahamas, Cuba, South America, Porto Rico, all winter resorts.

F. B. CLARKE
416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce.

Auditorium—Saturday, Feb. 11
Phidelah Rice, of Boston
In Peaceful Valley
Reserved seats at Mallagh's.
Price, 50c; course tickets, 20c.
12u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

SIMCOE ROLLER RINK—BAND TONIGHT. Special attraction Wednesday night, two prizes to the parties wearing the largest and smallest hat. b

ST. VALENTINE'S SUPPER, FEB. 14, in Colborne Street Methodist Church, under auspices of the Ladies' Aid. Supper served from 6 to 8 p.m. Good programme. Admission, 25 cents. 13u

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES AT CHRISTIAN Church, Thursday evenings, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, by B. H. Hayden, M.A., describing things seen in his journeys in Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Greece and Italy; 80 to 100 beautiful pictures each evening. Course tickets, 50c; one lecture, 25c. Tickets at Mallagh's. b

"Teutonic"
On May 3, the Teutonic will sail from New York to Liverpool. The White Star Line will throw open her spacious first-class accommodation at second-class rates. She will hereafter run as a one-class cabin ship.

White Star Line
New York, Liverpool, Queenstown, Plymouth, Southampton, Montreal to Liverpool.

F. B. CLARKE
Agent for this and all ocean, coastwise and river lines.
416 RICHMOND STREET NEXT BANK OF COMMERCE. b

LATEST
Sailing lists of all ocean lines, information on winter trips to Bermuda, Bahamas, Jamaica, etc., Mediterranean, Egypt and the Nile.

E. DE LA HOOKE
Ocean Ticket and Tourist Agent,
422 Park Ave. (London Loan Block).

WESTMINSTER RINK — BAND TONIGHT and Monday night. Tuesday, two games of Manufacturers' league. Open afternoons. b

DUTCH SUPPER WILL BE GIVEN IN Y. M. C. A. parlors, under auspices of Women's Auxiliary, Monday evening, from 6 to 8. Each article, 25c. Everybody welcome. 12

VALENTINE DANCE, PALACE ACADEMY, Monday evening, Feb. 13, nine o'clock. Special orchestra. Choice programme. Present invitations. Extra cards on application. Information phone. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE DANCING — THE ONLY "exclusive" private academy in London. Private classes taught at public class rates. Rapid system. Lessons any hour. Phone 2181. R. P. Millard, 345 Princess avenue.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1256. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE ORCHESTRA—ORIGINAL London Harpers. Engagements accepted. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

PRINCESS BAND TONIGHT. MUSICAL skating this afternoon. b

GWENDOLYN C. ANTHISTLE, CONCERT reader, impressionator. Address, 760 Cromwell street. Phone 698. 13tu-t

KENWICK MALE QUARTETTE OPEN for engagements; concerts, banquets specialty. A. Bowman, 163 Dundas street. tzx

MEETINGS.

SUNDAY AT 11 A.M. AND 7 P.M. REV. Dr. Patterson, formerly of Cooke's Church, Toronto, will preach in St. Andrew's Church. The church will surely be packed, so come early and get a good seat. Mr. W. W. Weaver will have charge of the singing, and will have a special choir. Dr. Patterson will also speak in St. Andrew's Church Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. The public invited to all these services.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED HOUSEMAID AT HURON College. Apply to Lady Superintendent. 12tu

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, small family. Apply 574 Wellington street. 12tf

WANTED EXPERIENCED COOK. APPLY Miss Lamb, 222 Queen's avenue. 13f

EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted. Apply Grieg House. 12c

GENERAL SERVANT FOR SMALL family; good wages; references required. Apply Mrs. Govenlock, 640 Wellington street. 12c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady for office work; must be first-class stenographer. Reply, stating experience, Box 25, this office. 12c

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED FOR OLD couple; reliable, permanent; country town; state salary and age. Box 5, Advertiser. 9c-ywt

WANTED GENERAL SERVANT; NO laundry work. Apply Mrs. A. O. Hunt, 270 Worthy road. 12c

WANTED EXPERIENCED MAID FOR general housework; no washing; good wages. Mrs. Reid, 8 Maple street. 12c

WANTED AT ONCE—A DISHWASHER Apply Tecumseh House. 12c

WANTED—GOOD SMART KITCHEN woman. Apply City Hotel. 12c

WANTED BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, Lady stenographer, quick and accurate; one with experience preferred. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Box 20, Advertiser. 12c

PANTMAKERS WANTED. APPLY R. Gidley & Son, tailors, 401 Clarence street. 12c

WANTED GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Young, 16 Craig street. 12c

MILLINERY PREPARERS WANTED. Apply millinery department, J. H. Chapman & Co. 11c

EXPERIENCED SKIRT OPERATORS wanted. Apply Nelson, Arthur Co. 11c

WANTED AN ASSISTANT COOK. Apply Miss Shea, 368 Dundas. 11tf

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 136 Mount Pleasant avenue, West London. 11c

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT, where nurse housemaid is kept. Apply Mrs. F. F. Harper, 483 Colborne street. 9tf

WANTED — A COOK. APPLY 518 Queen's avenue. 9tf

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SUNLIGHT AT NIGHT OUR incandescent kerosene mantle burners fit all lamps, burn with or without mantle; appeal to all using lamps; prices defy competition; particulars free. Sunplex Gaslight Company, New York city. b

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CAPABLE OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS, arriving weekly in summer, fortnightly in winter. Apply The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal, or 14 Grenville street, Toronto. 12un

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

RUMMAGE SALE AT Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 16 and 17. 13c

RUMMAGE SALE—SABBATH SCHOOL-ROOM Chalmers Church, Tuesday, Feb. 14, afternoon and evening. b

FOR SALE—ONE NEW MILCH COW (Jersey). George Jackson, 87 Wellington street. 12c

TWO NEWLY-CALVED COWS FOR sale—Lot 3, con. 4, London Township. J. Bilsht. 12c

Red Jacket Lump is the best coal mined for grates. Only $6 50 per ton.
GREEN & CO.
495 York Street. Telephone 1391.

TWO CEMENT BLOCK MACHINES, cheap. George McMurray, corner of Ridout and Brick streets. 11c

FRUIT TREES FROM 5 CENTS UP; flowering shrubs, ornamental trees, fruit trees, hedge plants, rose bushes; many kinds hardy plants; peony roots, any color, 25c, five for $1; rhubarb roots, 25c, five for $1. Baker's Nursery, Phone 2922. 9tf

BARGAINS—CLEARANCE SALE; TWO spools thread for 4. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS BEST CANDLES, LARGE sizes, six for 4c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—HIGH-GRADE PINS, 500 for 2c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—SCHOOL SCRIBBLERS, 12 for 5c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS — SHOE LACES, GOOD quality, 12 for 5c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—SCHOOL PENCIL BOXES with key, two for 5c, or 3c each. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS — FINE TOILET SOAP, worth 10c cake; three cakes for 5c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—BACK AND SIDE COMBS, all kinds, worth 15c and 25c, sale price, 5c each. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—WIRE CORD RACKS FOR postcards and calling cards, hold 64, regular 15c, sale price 4c each. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—TOY PISTOLS, 50 caps free. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—TOY POPGUNS, WORTH 15c, sale price, 4c each. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—BOXED STATIONERY, 25c boxes for 8c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS — FINE ENVELOPES, 25 for 5c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS ALARM CLOCKS, VALUE $1, sale price 45c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS—WATCHES, GUNMETAL, nickel and gold finished, good timekeepers sale price, 65c. Red Star News Company. Open evenings.
BARGAINS, BARGAINS, EVERY DAY. Come early to avoid the rush. Red Star News Company, 79 Market Lane. Open evenings.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES and delivery wagons. Painting and repairing. Smith's, Maple street.

CARDINAL, VERY RICH SULTANA cake of delicate flavor. Wilford Macdonald, delicate light cakes. Purity, delicious cleanness, fine fruit cake, of most pleasing flavor. Sold by city grocerie. Natural cake manufacturers.

STRONG COCOANUT HEAVY HOOPED casks and barrels for use in the sugar beet, handling sap. The London Soap Company.

MEN'S DONGOLA SHOES, $1.50; Men's Box Kip, $2; Men's Kid, $2.50; Men's Box Calf, $3; Men's Velour, $3.50. 125 DUNDAS STREET, PHONE 1530. Three Doors West of Majestic.
Wm. Paxman, Manager
t

FREE SAMPLE NO-SPLASH WATER Strainers are winners for grocers, both sexes; daily profit, $5 guaranteed; 1,000 per cent. profit; handling cost, Seed Filter Company, New York. b

FURNITURE
and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.
BARNES & CO.
364 HAMILTON ROAD. PHONE 2065. ywt

FOR SALE—ABOUT 40 TONS OF GOOD timothy hay. Archibald McGeacan, Lobo, con. 5, lot 14. 9c-ywt

SOUTCOTT & KETTLE HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

WOOD $2.00 PER LOAD
FOREST CITY BENT GOODS CO.
Good dry mixed, 8 to 12 or 16-inch lengths.
685 BATHURST ST. PHONE 705 ywt

SKATES HOLLOW-GROUND AND PUT on boots, 25 and 35 cents. Percy Hodgins, 735 Richmond street.

BARN BOARDS
and Rail Stuff. Good quality. Get my prices.
GEO. H. BELTON
TWO YARDS
Richmond and Pall Mall
Rectory 8005. North G. T. R.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions, renovated. Hunt & Son, Mattress Renovators, 393 Richmond street.

Commercial Furniture
All kinds of office and Store Fixtures. If you are going to fix up ask us for our price.
T. F. McCracken
PHONE 2362. 447 DUNDAS ST.

SOME GOOD SECOND HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

THE JOSEPH F. CRUMBEY LEATHER Upholstering Company, 272 Dundas street. Phones 397 and 2997.

ORDER YOUR
ACCOUNT BOOKS
LOOSE LEAF FORMS AND STATIONERY FOR 1911 FROM
THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.
PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST.

SPECIAL, ONE MONTH ONLY GOOD Scranton coal, $5 per ton. Lumps, nut, stove, egg, $6 50 per ton. Phone 1788. Dominion Coal Company.

ALL KINDS OF SECOND HAND wagons for sale. Gould & Mohan, Wellington street.

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

Eczema Cured
Pandora Ointment, the greatest cure known for Eczema, Piles, Blood-Poisoning. Sold at Taylor's Drug Stores, 399 Talbot street (off Market), corner Wharncliffe road and Stanley streets. ywt

LARGE CASKS AND BARRELS, SUITABLE for cisterns, $2 50 each, delivered. Gorman, Eckert & Co., Rectory street. 25tf-tx

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

WE ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK five pianos at $50, $65, $75, $100 and $150, and six organs at $10, $15 and $25, payable $1 to $3 per month. Each instrument guaranteed five years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

FURNITURE REPAIRED, POLISHED and upholstered. Phone Charles M. Quick, 225 Richmond street. 13tu

KINDLING WOOD
$1 00 PER LOAD.
LONDON BOX CO.
209 Bathurst Street. Phone 528.

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

Highest Prices Paid for Raw Furs
Also Furs repaired and remodelled.
ALASKA FUR CO.
300 DUNDAS STREET. wyt

ON HAND SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS Canadian Lady Corset Company, 255 Clarence street. Agents wanted.

Hen Canaries
Choice lot of imported Hen Canaries just arrived. Breeding Cages, Nesting Pans, Nests and Nestling Food. Nest Eggs only 20c per dozen for the best. A. J. MORGAN, 113 DUNDAS STREET.

The Old Umbrella Mender
PERRY DAVID
251 DUNDAS STREET.

TOLEDO TWELVE-BLADE SAFETY razor, $1, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Gurd's, 185 Dundas.

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS keep out flies. Chamberlain's weather strips keep out dust. C. McDonald, 89 Wearncliffe. Phone ywt

Hydro-electric out of business. Cannot compete with "LONDON" gas engine for CHEAP power.
The London Gas Power Company, Limited
EAST LONDON, ONTARIO.

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON—GEORGE C. Gunn, Stanley Meredith, general insurance. Fourteen fire companies. Next Free Press.

P. M. MILLMAN
INSURANCE AGENT.
Archibald McPherson Insurance
Agency. Phones 745, 1600.
E. J. MacRobert Insurance
Agency. Phones 449, 1609.
Offices, 105, 107 Masonic Temple.
Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

LADIES WITH GOOD HOME WOULD like small child to board. Box 16, Advertiser. b

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." H. F. Day, Ideal Moving Van, office 78 King. Phone 2887.

WARM, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, in private family. Address Box 64, Advertiser office. 24tf

EGGS! FURNITURE STORAGE! Clean, dry. Terms reasonable. Moving vans, 57 Carling. Phone 1162. 100tf

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for two gentlemen; all conveniences. Apply 213 Queen's avenue. b

TO LET—HOUSE, 139 RICHMOND, modern, 4 bedrooms. John Wright. Phone 1854. b

BRICK COTTAGE TO LET, 608 KING street, 5 bedrooms, rent, $8. Apply 49 Evergreen avenue. 13c-ywt

TO RENT — GOOD TEMPERANCE house, stabling in connection. Write Box 29, Advertiser. 13c-ywt

FOR RENT FIRST-CLASS 50-ACRE farm, in London Township. For particulars apply to Box 22, Advertiser. 11c

TO LET—THAT LARGE STORE AND premises, 762 Dundas street, at the corner of Dundas and Richmond; one of the best business locations in the city. Apply F. A. Fitzgerald, 295 King street. 83tf-tzw

TO LET—FINELY-SITUATED NEAT small house, corner Ridout and Grand avenue; all modern improvements. Apply H. Taylor, 199 Ridout street south. 88-tf

TO RENT 2-ACRE FARM, WESTMINSTER Township, near Glenworth. Apply Miss J. Sicker, 4 Marlboro Place, London. 13tf-t

PARSONS HAS THE WARMEST, cheapest, most central, convenient 3, 4 and 5-room houses in London, semi-modern conveniences. 359 Wellington. 421tf-t

4 CHEAP SALE, 699 ADELAIDE street, 4th Hamilton road; medium-sized houses in good repair. Apply 381 Dufferin avenue. 11c

TO LET DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, furnished, modern conveniences, hot water heating, use of phone; fine, commodious house, in central locality. 380 Dufferin street. 10c

TO RENT 70-ACRE FARM, SOUTH-WEST quarter of lot 29, Dorchester Township. Apply Samuel Court, Dorchester Station P. O. 8tf

STORE TO LET, 436 PARK AVENUE. 29tf

TO LET — 182 CENTRAL AVENUE, apartments, bath, water and conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping. 25tf

FOREST CITY MOVING VAN, LARGEST in city. W. Broughton, 312 Piccadilly. Phone 1444

ALEX HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Clarence. Phone 1724

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House. Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 493 King. 28tf

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGAN RECITALS. Pupils received for piano, organ, harmony, counterpoint and singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo street.

MR. BERT WEIR HAS RESUMED teaching at his studio, 493 Adelaide street. t

JACK PATTERSON, CHARACTER comedian. Canada's Harry Lauder. Booking strong. Companies supplied.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Preacher at 11, Rev. E. G. Smith, returned missionary from India; 7, Rev. Thomas Trotter, D.D.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—REV. T. B. Clarke, rector. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Morning service, Rev. J. W. Robinson; evening, Rev. J. H. Ritson, secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society of England.

BAPTIST CHURCH, MAITLAND street—Pastor, C. M. Carew. Morning, the pastor; evening, Rev. Dr. Smith, returned missionary from India. Seats free. All welcome.

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

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—11 a.m., the Rev. J. H. Ritson, M.A., of the British and Foreign Bible Society, will speak on "The Value and Power of the Word of God"; 7 p.m., the rector, Canon Hague on Genesis 1, 1 Holy Communion, 9 a.m.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11; preacher, Rev. Principal Waller, on behalf of Huron College. Evening service, 7; preacher, Rev. Canon Tucker.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH— Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. 11 a.m., Dr. P. McDonald president of Laymen's Missionary Movement; 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Hartwell, of China.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, minister. Morning, Communion; 3 p.m., Bible Class; evening, "A Hero's Resolve."

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

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Rev. W. T. Hill, rector. Services as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. E. Maleh, pastor. morning, "Forgiveness"; evening, memorial service for the late George Hatch. Evening anthems, "The Homeland" and "He Wipes Away Every Tear." All welcome.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. W. J. Hartwell, returned missionary; 7 p.m., the pastor. Evening music: Anthem, "The Wilderness"; Goffe's solo, "I Will Lay Me Down In Peace" (Hucks), Miss Annie Reid; anthem, "Prayer" (Chadwick), mixed quartette, "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled" (A. Parnell Morris), organist Bible School at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Rev. W. L. Steeves, pastor. Morning service, Rev. T. R. Norton, D.D., Toronto; subject, "A Great Preaching Subject, 'Ghosts of the Past,' by the pastor.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Morning, Rev. L. C. McRoberts, B.A., Pastor's Anchor and Place of Divine Worship. Evening, Mr. Wm. Gibson; subject, "A Place for Every Man, and Every Man in His Place."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH— Rev. E. H. Peatfield, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH— Dufferin and Wellington
REV. DR. ESTCOURT, OF WEST CHINA,
The most eloquent missionary of the church, will preach at 11 and 7.
DO NOT FAIL TO HEAR HIM

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues. Sunday service at 11 a.m. The subject "Soul." Sunday School at 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD. Sunday School hour changed to 2:45 p.m. Gospel meeting as usual, 7 p.m. All welcome.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church, Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Rev. C. B. Garratt will preach morning and evening.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, I. O. O. F. Hall, 4-6 Richmond street. Subject, "The Plan of the Ages." Sunday, 3:30 p.m. All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services tomorrow as usual. Rev. John Neil, of Hamilton, will preach morning and evening.

MASS MEETING FOR MEN TALBOT Street Baptist Church, Sunday, Feb. 12, 3 p.m. Address, Rev. H. F. Bingham, B.A., Signet, Ont. "The Morals of the City." Special music; soloists, Messrs. Ed. Webster and C. Maynard, of London. Male chorus of 50 voices. Song service at 2:45, led by W. C. Senior, of Toronto. Come early, bring another man with you. b

NEW ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN Church, Rev. T. H. Mitchell, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

SUNDAY AT 11 A.M. AND 7 P.M. REV. Dr. Patterson will preach in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. He will be assisted by Mr. W. W. Weaver as leader of song. Strangers in the city specially invited. Dr. Patterson will also speak in St. Andrew's Church, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The public are cordially invited to all these services. b

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH REV. WM. Patterson, D.D., successor-elect to the great Dr. Cooke, of Belfast, Ireland the conqueror of Daniel O'Connell, the Irish agitator, will preach in the morning on "The Tent and the House," and in the evening on "The Tears of Jesus." Mr. W. W. Weaver, the evangelist of song, will lead the evening service of praises in Hymns of Evangelism.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON Rev. E. Davis, B.D., rector.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH, Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, Prof. Trotter, of McMaster University; evening, Mr. W. C. Senior, of Toronto, will speak. A cordial welcome to all.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., pastor. 11 a.m., Mr. W. C. Senior, of Toronto, will speak; 2:45 p.m., Bible School and men's mass meeting; 7 p.m., the pastor will preach; subject, "Echo Hopes." Seats free. Strangers welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church, Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. 11 a.m., men's meeting. 11 a.m., The Harvest Field." 2:45, Sunday School. 7 p.m., The Bible and Future Punishment." An evening service of Mr. Ernest Adams will sing.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL— Morning, Christian Worker's service. Evening subject, "Return to God"; demonstrating the statement made by C. J. Peterson, Preacher, Examples Below. Mrs. and Miss Doherty, Richmond, will sing.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE GENERAL STORE AND stock, near London; a first-class brick building. In good repair, and a good fresh stock, a bargain, if sold before April 1, will exchange for farm or city property. Box 21, Advertiser office. 13tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEADING livery, formerly Dyer Bros., Dundas street, next The Advertiser. Phone 1277.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—2 OR 3 GOOD TINSMITHS. Don't apply unless good, all-round, sober, industrious man. Apply A. Levy, foreman, A. J. Brownlee, 385-387 Talbot street, London. 13c

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED— No canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Company, V 1252, Marden building, Washington, D. C. 14-2t

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. P. Redmond, Dept. 256, Boston, Mass. b

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NIGHT porter. Apply City Hotel. 11c

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON FARM, good wages, also general housework for wife, if wanted. Box 11, Advertiser. 11c

WANTED MAN TO HIRE BY THE year, milk and do other farm work. Box 38, Glanworth. 12c

EXPERIENCED LIGHT SAMPLE traveller wanted. Address, stating references, age and salary expected, Box 26, Advertiser office. 13c

MEN WANTED, AGE 18-35, FOR FIREMEN, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on railroads in London vicinity; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters, over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 7tu-12w

"ENGLAND EXPECTS EVERY MAN this day to do his duty." So does Canada. Young men, your duty is to become to the full a fine men of good physique can be taken now. Apply Orderly Room, Seventh Regiment, the Armories, Monday and Friday evenings. 5c-tfwf

BECOME AN EXPERT TELEGRAPH operator by taking a course here. A few months will do it. Highest wages and quick advancement. Big demand for our graduates. Enter any time. Immediate positions. Firm now in charge College of Telegraphy, London. 15c-tfw

PAPER RULER WANTED — UNION wages, $16 per week of 48 hours. Apply at Wells Business Systems, Limited, 52 Spadina avenue, Toronto. 1c

WATCHMAN WANTED AT ONCE BY manufacturing firm; permanent position; must furnish satisfactory references; man about 30 to 35 preferred; must be total abstainer and non-smoker. Address, stating present occupation, age, references and salary expected, to Box 15, Advertiser. 11tf

WANTED EXPERIENCED MARRIED man, to work on farm; good wages, steady job, comfortable house and garden to right party; references required. Apply Box 9, Advertiser. 10-1

WANTED YOUNG MEN IN AUTOMOBILE business; big demand; short hours, fine pay; learn at home by spare time. Write Empire Auto Institute, Box 25, Rochester, N. Y. 9c

CANVASSERS WANTED — WEEKLY salary paid. Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

QUALIFY FOR TELEGRAPHER OR station agent. Secure steady position at good pay. Attend practical school, where Canadian instruction books apply to Canadian railways, and where your chances of getting positions are ten to one by any other line. Easy to learn. Easy to get a position. Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern wires, as well as station forms right in the school. Free book explains. Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto. 4tf

WANTED—NON-UNION MEN IN ALL branches of building trade; highest wages to competent men; employment guaranteed. Apply Secretary Builders' Exchange, Box 520, Lethbridge, Alta. 100bk

AGENTS WANTED. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS regarding our new premium proposition, to Dept. A, Sellers, 228 Albert street, Ottawa, Ont. 100tf

GOOD ALL ROUND JOB PRINTER wanted. Steady situation to right man. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 95tf

CYLINDER PRESSMAN WANTED AT once—Steady situation to right man. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 95tf

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED. APPLY Advertiser Job Department. 82tf

EVERY 25c BOTTLE OF TAYLOR'S THROAT AND LUNG BALM is sold under a printed guarantee to cure the worst cough, cold or bronchial irritation, or your money is refunded without question. Try it on that guarantee. Taylor's Market Drug Store, 399 Talbot street, opposite market. wty

WANTED.

YOUNG BUSINESSMAN DESIRES FURNISHED room, with breakfast preferred, in private home, on bathroom flat. Accommodation must be first-class. References Exchanged. Apply Box 23, Advertiser. b

WANTED 100, 150 or 200 QUARTS OF milk by April 1. Charles Elliott, 7 Leslie street. b

WANTED TO PURCHASE — GOOD Second-hand roll-top desk. Box 27, Advertiser. 12c

TYPEWRITING, COPYING AND stenographic work — Terms moderate. Office Tecumseh House writing room. Box 15, Advertiser. He-wtz

WANTED—BOARDERS, IN PRIVATE family. Terms reasonable. Central. Apply 329 Waterloo street. 13c

WANTED HOUSE AND LOT IN LONDON, to exchange for 50-acre farm. Address 189 Bruce street, London, or phone 2136. b

FOR PLAIN SEWING APPLY NO. 66, Smith street. Miss Effie Bowman, Ealing P. O., London, Ont. 13tu

WANTED—DOUBLE SET OF HEAVY harness, in good condition. Box 24, Advertiser. 12c

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT, BY April 15, Cottage or small house. Apply Box 18, Advertiser. 11c

WANTED — THREE-ROOM APARTMENT with private bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apply, stating terms, Box 14, Advertiser. He-wtz

MONEY TO LOAN.

$200 TO LOAN AT 5½% CITY PROPERTY, the security must be first-class. Box N, Advertiser. b

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST SABLE MUFF ON OXFORD street car Thursday afternoon about 5 o'clock. Finder kindly return to 463 Grey street. 13c

LOST — BOSTON TERRIER, MALE, brindle, white markings. Phone 272, 188 Dufferin avenue. b

LOST BROOCH SET WITH RHINESTONES and opals, in Majestic or on West London car. Reward, this office. b

LOST DOG BLACK AND WHITE SETTER. Reward for return, 572 Dundas street. 12c

LOST GOLD BROOCH, LARGE AMETHYST set in centre, between Colborne street and Grand Opera House. Reward, 520 Colborne. 11c

STOCKBROKERS.

FOR SALE LONDON LOAN COMPANY'S SHARES. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. Phone 693. 92 Rectory.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In the matter of the estate of Duncan Donaldson, late of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, retired farmer, now deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 128, Section 56, and amending acts, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Duncan Donaldson, who died on or about the 23rd day of December, 1910, are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned, the executor of the said deceased, at 169 Dundas street, London, Ontario, on or before the 20th day of February, 1911, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of the particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security, (if any) held by them, properly verified, and that after the said last-mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have notice, and will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have received notice at the time of such distribution. T. H. LUSCOMBE, executor. Dated at London, this 17th day of January, 1911. 25c-t

Order Some!
Labatt's
When you are jaded—your appetite poor—your whole system weary—just try a glass of Labatt's
Ale and Stout
Pleases the palate, refreshes the body, agrees with the weakest stomach. A truly wholesome beverage that really nourishes. For a milder drink try Labatt's
London Lager
Equal to the finest German brews. Has the true smack of choice hops. Very light, palatable, satisfying. Look for the lavender label.
Comet Beer
(LAGER STYLE)
A temperance brew—tastes and looks like choice lager, but has less than 2½% of proof spirit. Quenches thirst; refreshes; gives appetite. Order some today.
Premier Beer
(ALE

London Advertiser

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WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO., Limited, Publishers,
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LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 11.

PROSPEROUS LONDON.

Conditions of trade and industry in the city were never better. Even real estate values, which have been stationary for some time, are climbing up. A prominent dealer says there are fewer vacant houses than for two years past, and that the real estate market will be unusually brisk in the spring. There will be a marked revival in the building trades. The retail merchants, almost without exception, say that business has never been better in the winter season. The Christmas holiday trade was excellent, and the prospects for the spring are bright. The factories are running full time, some of them overtime. The Grand Trunk carshops employees who are working 50 hours a week will work 55 hours after March 1. The charity organizations have had little to do.

The city has had its dull spells like other communities, but it is too firmly founded as the centre of a magnificent agricultural district ever to go backward. Evidently it is now about to resume the forward march which was halted two years ago largely because of the rush to the west, which left the labor supply short of the demand. Manufacturers are now enlarging their plants and new industries are coming. If the trade agreement with the United States becomes a reality the farming district around London will receive a stimulus which will react upon the trade of the city. London grew out of its position as the purchasing and distributing centre of a magnificent farming country, and its prosperity is interwoven with that of the farming community.

"A NEW DANGER."

Under this heading the Montreal Gazette solemnly warns the country against a greater economic peril than reciprocity with the United States. It foresees more concessions to the mother country! Mr. Fielding has said that the present trade agreement with Washington will lead to a further tariff revision 'in which the Canadian Government will be free to fix the British preferential tariff at any rates that may be deemed proper.' These words are not a pledge to act on the demand of the western grain growers by increasing the British preference to 50 per cent., but the Gazette fears they do indicate that Mr. Fielding is thinking about it. Is Mr. Fielding not a free trader, and would his inclination for a free traders' tariff not be gratified by again lowering the tariff on British goods? The Gazette goes on to mourn the "disastrous" effects of the present British preference on the woolen trade, and shudders over the ruin of other textile trades and metal trades if any more favors are to be given British manufacturers.

The Gazette is to be thanked for stripping the cloak of hypocrisy from the loyalty agitation against reciprocity. The whole tribe of flag waggers would shout more desperately against an extension of the British preference than against the bargain with the United States, which threatens very few Canadian producers with an increase of competition, while offering wider markets to the basic industry of the country. The affected concern for the unity of the Empire is the most arrant humbug. Perhaps Mr. Fielding will complete the Gazette's exposure by making a cut in the duties on British goods. It would be entertaining to hear the professional patriots change their tune.

SIR WILFRID TO THE FRUIT GROWERS.

There was no trimming or hedging in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply to the Niagara fruit growers. Every clause in the reciprocity agreement is related to every other clause. It must be accepted or rejected as a whole. There can be no piecemeal alterations to please this group or that.

Sir Wilfrid told the delegation that each interest must be prepared to make sacrifices for the broader interests of the country and the common good. There is not even the certainty that the Canadian fruit growers are called upon to sacrifice anything. They are by no means unanimous in opposing free trade in fruit. At meetings in Essex and in the Niagara peninsula to discuss reciprocity, a number of growers have dilated on the advantage of free entrance to the United States market. William Dixon, of the firm of Dixon Bros., the leading fruit dealers of Hamilton, told the Hamilton Board of Trade that home growers would not suffer in the home market if they packed their fruit carefully, and that they would have a surplus market across the line.

Free trade will merely extend the time in which Canadians may purchase raw fruit at reasonable prices. They will get more cheaply the fruits that ripen earlier in the United States, but they will not consume less fruit during the Canadian season. The appetite for fruit exists the year round. Under reciprocity it can be gratified longer. This will be good for the health of Canadian consumers, and it should not injure Canadian producers.

THE GREAT CANADIAN HISTORY.

As Americans are always looking out for "the great American novel," so we Canadians are beginning to feel a little anxious in our expectation of the great Canadian History. We have had mere school books, we have had our historians of dullness and our historians of imagination, and the great Parkman has contributed mighty chapters to the epic to be. Who shall be worthy to complete the work of Parkman? It is hoped that some co-operative enterprise at least may soon turn out a volume worthy of being included in such a library as the Cambridge Modern History.

For a long time historical workers in this country have perceived that a lot of digging and delving had to be done before a Canadian History of commanding eminence could be achieved. The materials have been plentiful, but not well collected and tabulated. First, then, a collection had to be made, and then would come the second stage of history-making, the production of scientific monographs on a host of special lines. From these monographs themselves piled and ordered like polished bricks and squared stones, the great historian or historians who are soon to come along will select and build the book which is expected. As a national epic has always grown out of minor songs and ballads, so a great history must be the resultant of monographs.

The first stage of the process has already been pretty well accomplished. The Ottawa Government has shown a remarkable enterprise of late years in all activities calculated to build a great nation conscious of its greatness. The Dominion archives branch has been developed part passu with other faculties, such as surveying and map-making. To quote the Ottawa Free Press:

"It is perhaps not common knowledge that Ottawa possesses in the Canadian Archives unequalled advantages for the study of Canadian history. Not even other universities cities such as Montreal, Toronto and Kingston, with their highly specialized libraries have anything like equal facilities. As a matter of fact the heads of the history departments of at least two of our universities are endeavoring to make it possible for some of their most promising students to do research work in the Archives.

"Since the Archives branch has been organized documents and memoirs that have never before been obtainable, and each of which has a direct bearing on Canadian history have been collected. These cover many phases of the early colonization, of the economic, social and political development of the country from the time of the arrival of Jacques Cartier to the Confederation of the British American provinces in 1867. The work of the Archives branch has been carried out systematically and with marked efficiency. The task of collecting these from various sources, chiefly in Great Britain and France, and of arranging and tabulating them for convenient reference has been going on for years. There are now some 20,000 volumes of such documents in the Archives library together with thousands of maps, charts and engravings illustrating in a most striking way the economic development of Eastern Canada."

This is a matter of importance and one on which a patriotic Canadian may felicitate himself. And the Government is not stopping at the creation of this great reservoir. It is now proposed to grant research scholarships to students of all the Canadian universities, the holders of these scholarships to write theses on different aspects of the country's history. This intelligent policy is in keeping with the Government's interest in technical education. It will develop the latent historical powers of the younger Canadians. Truly the Ottawa Government is awake while Ontario sleepeth in educational hibernation, hardly feeling even the trouble to come out of its hole at Candlemas. But at Ottawa we have a Government which thinks both imperially and nationally.

The Western University should benefit proportionally with other institutions in the new research scholarships for Canadian History. Somebody at the university should get information without delay.

This fury against the trade agreement springs out of the certainty that it insures Laurier's return to power.

The promised 11 foot channel in the Thames from Chatham to Detroit will be more needed when Kent County can ship its farm products into Michigan free.

Every owner of an automobile is urged to give $200 a year to missions. A general response would solve the financial problem of the churches, but it is not certain that it will be solved in this way.

The local Humane Society intends to try to do more to protect the horses. There is a shocking amount of ill-treatment of horses in this city. Brutal driving by boys is a common form of it.

National sentiment does not often change in twenty years, and what Macdonald and Blake said from opposite camps in 1891 may and should still find a response in the popular heart.—Montreal Gazette.

Macdonald asked Washington for an agreement similar to the one now negotiated. Blake, in his much-quoted West Durham letter, said Canada should have a revenue tariff and reciprocity with the United States. National sentiment does not often change in twenty years.

Particularly silly in this way is the Montreal Star, which has been thrown into hysterics, possibly because its proprietor has been given a knighthood (to which he had little claim), and which keeps him calling upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier to "Save Canada."—Brantford Expositor.

Others have wondered why Sir Hugh Graham was honored by a title with the sanction of the Ottawa Government. His paper has not been a moral force in the country. It tried to stir up racial strife during the Boer war. For years it clamored for the Americanization of the Canadian tariff. It floods its columns with flunkey correspondence from Great Britain, perhaps designed to help its owner's social aspirations there. Today it stigmatizes the reciprocity agreement as disguised annexation. Canadians who have earned their titles are not complimented by Sir Hugh's company.

COMFORT FOR FRUIT GROWERS.

[Montreal Witness.]

California fruit will come here and ours will go south, according to season, adaptation and preference, the consumption will be greatly increased, and all will be better off. It may possibly occur by the way to some of the demonstrationists who are about to invade Ottawa a thousand strong, that the opening of the United States markets to our fruit growers may greatly aid them in disposing of their product in years when it is too abundant for existing markets and methods of disposal.

SACRED OIL.

[Vancouver Province.]

There is nothing immune from exploitation in this commercialized age. Prospectors are reported to be drilling for oil at Mount Sinai.

OTTAWA FOLKS SHOULD START PRACTICING.

[Ottawa Journal.]

Pictures from South Africa show that the native custom of greeting the Duke of Connaught on his recent trip was to fall flat on the back, raise the knees and clap the hands vigorously.

ANOTHER DISPUTED QUESTION.

[Toronto Star.]

The Minister of Justice has told Parliament how to spell Hudson's Bay, but will he inform a waiting world whether he is himself "Sir Allen" or "Sir Alan"?

HER ACTION EXPLAINED.

[San Francisco Star.]

While a young chap was walking along a business street with a very pretty girl, he happened to glance into a couple of windows where the latest styles of men's overcoats and suits were displayed. The girl noticed it. She stopped and exclaimed: "What a dandy overcoat! Why don't you get one of those, Bob?" You' look the feckle of that."

She looked at everything in that window and the young chap was delighted at her interest in men's clothing.

"You're all right, Grace," said he. "That's one that I like about you. Most girls would rather look at lingerie waists than at a man's overcoat and suit."

The girl laughed. "Well, Bob," said she, "to be perfectly honest, the mirrors in that window are something to cry for. I was trying to see if my hat was on straight."

AN INSULT TO THE DUKE.

[Montreal Gazette.]

Some papers in England speak of the possibility of the Duke of Connaught being able by his tact and capacity to prevent Canada drifting into closer trade relations with the United States. They do the duke to service who thus talk or write. He would only hurt himself and destroy his proper usefulness by figuring in a conflict of opinion between two different sections of the people on a matter of leaving or remaining fixation. The issue now raised will have to be settled by Canadians themselves, without outside help, and if past history and present indications are taken as a guide, it will be settled right.

INVISIBLE.

[Hamilton Times.]

Has anybody noticed these boastfully "British" anti-reciprocity papers advocating that the British preference be increased so as to cultivate trade with the motherland? Don't all answer at once.

SIR ALAN IS BACKWARD.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Sir Alan Aylesworth may be a sound Liberal in politics, but orthographically he is a reactionary Tory. He must be, else he wouldn't hold as he does that Canadian spelling should conform to the "good old English standard." What is the "good old English" standard? The one Johnsonian or the post-Johnsonian standard? For English spelling was largely changed by Dr. Johnson in the eighteenth century.

WOMEN'S WAISTS.

[Woman's Companion.]

The fashionable size for a woman's waist, which was thirteen inches in Catherine de Medici's time, and eighteen inches not very many years ago, has now been fixed at twenty six inches by the modistes of Paris. The Venus of Milo is about to be instituted after all these years.

ONE WAY.

[Pre-Bits.]

A Scotch student, supposed to be deficient in judgment, was asked by a professor, in the course of his examination, how he would discover a fool.

"By the questions he would ask," was the prompt and highly suggestive reply.

FEMININE ECONOMY.

[Harper's Bazaar.]

Mrs. Knicker. "The lobster she ate cost her a hundred dollars in doctor's bills."

Mrs. Hocket. "And she only ate it to keep it from going to waste."

CRITICAL PERIOD.

[Life.]

And so finally came to pass that the women got the suffrage.

"What are you going to do with it?" asked an innocent bystander.

"Well," explained the women, "nothing of importance can be done without disturbing business, and of course we don't want to do that."

And this was another crisis in the history of the world successfully averted.

WEARING IT OUT.

[Boston Transcript.]

Mr. Stiles Wiser. "Another new street dress. Where's the last one you got?"

Mrs. Stiles. I have worn it out.

Mr. Stiles. It isn't a week since you got it.

Mrs. Stiles. I wore it out last Tuesday.

NEEDLESSLY ALARMED.

[Windsor Record.]

As may be seen from a report elsewhere the fruit-growers in South Essex are far from being of one mind as to the effect of reciprocity on their industry. A deal of clamor is being made up and down the Province on this question, and deputations are going to Ottawa to denounce reciprocity, but level-headed men in the south of this county see in the agreement a great good for their business. One grower says that should it become law his first act will be to increase his territory and go more largely into fruit.

DIDN'T WANT HIM.

[Success.]

The minister was shaking hands with a new member of his congregation, a girl from from Sweden, and said cordially: "I would like to know your address, so I can call on you."

"Oh," said the girl, innocently, "I haf a man."

THE OTHER OFFER.

[Chicago News.]

Two miserable-looking hoboes called on the dean of a medical college and proposed that he purchase their bodies for the dissecting room, as they were on the verge of starvation and had not long to live.

"It is an odd proposition," hesitated the dean.

"But it is occasionally done," suggested the spokesman eagerly.

"Well," said the dean, "we might arrange it. What price do you ask?"

"Over in New York," replied the spokesman, "they gave us $40."

PLEADS FOR ERA OF LOVE AND PEACE

Rev. Robert Johnston's Sermon Last Night in St. Andrew's Church.

IMPROVING THE WORLD

Begin To Do Christ's Work Today, Said the Preacher—A Touching Appeal.

Dr. Robert Johnston, of Montreal, formerly pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of this city, in his sermon last night in that church, made an eloquent and touching appeal for the furtherance of Christ's kingdom in this world, for the disarmament of the nations, the improvement of conditions in the slums of our cities, and the ushering in of the era of love and peace. Among the several texts on which he based his address were II. Kings, x. 15: "Is thine heart right, as my heart is with thy heart?" And, Luke, ix. 40: "And Jesus said unto him, Forbid him not, for he that is not against us is for us."

A Woman's Hand.

Touching for a moment on the story of Ahab and Jezebel, Dr. Johnstone said: "How often in human life and history will you find a woman's hand behind a man's life! Men are influenced by women for the best and for the worst."

Then passing to the latter text, he continued: "Christ's first appeal is not to the intellect, not to the understanding, not along the lines of doctrine, but to sympathy and to the heart. The Messiah's work is to build the kingdom of God. Peter recognized this as Christ's work, although he was at first mistaken as to the nature of this kingdom. At first Peter had no thought of what Christ's death on Calgary was to mean. But afterwards Jesus taught him all the doctrines.

"Christ's kingdom is righteousness and peace throughout the world, and Christ's mission in the world is to establish his kingdom, to disarm armies, to bring in peace and joy, to establish right relations between men and women, between husbands and wives.

A Noble Work.

"What nobler work can there be than to abolish need, to put down oppression, to make the world cleaner and brighter. Have you a consciousness of the world's need and the world's burden of sin and sorrow? And are you ready to help Jesus Christ to clean up the cities, to clean out the slums, to make bright and happy homes where there is gloom and sorrow now?

"I believe that Jesus Christ alone can do this. I know of no other who can, not Mahomet, not Mary Baker Eddy, not the Bahai of Persia, not Dowie of Chicago. I know that Jesus Christ has undertaken it and I want to help him. Do you not want to help him? Perhaps your name is not on the church rolls, but yet you are not against him. Let me tell you what a Christian is. A Christian is one who is willing to do Christ's work under Christ's leadership, in fellowship with Christ's people.

Christ's Work.

"You say you do not feel your sin? Begin to do Christ's work now under his leadership, and you will come to feel your sin. You will feel your unworthiness, and every day you endeavor to advance his kingdom you will feel it more and more. But you say you do not understand the doctrines? He will teach them to you. Peter did not know them at first, but he was led to confess, "Thou art the Christ, the son of the living God." To the intellectual inquirer he said, 'You must be born again.' To Matthew, the collector of customs, he said, 'Follow me.' Do you realize that your only escape from sin, and the world's only hope of escape lies through Christ. Conversion is simply turning the face Christward.

Your Motto.

"In England over the door of an old ruined Norman castle is the motto, 'God wills and I can.' Let that motto of the old Norman house be your motto, and give Christ your hand."

During the evening Rev. F. A. Robinson told of the evangelical work undertaken by the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and appealed for assistance for the work. The congregational singing was led by Mr. W. W. Weaver, and a solo, "Lord, I Am Coming Home," was very beautifully rendered by Miss Smith, soloist of St. Andrew's Church. Following the main service a brief after-meeting was held.

REVOLT SUPPRESSED.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Feb. 10.—The rebellion has been suppressed, and the country is quiet today. The French cruisers Gloire and Sinfral Aube of the cruising squadron have arrived here.

DANCED WITH LOUIS.

London, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Louis A. Thomas celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birthday at her home in Kent yesterday. She is in good health. Before Louis Phillippe became King of the French, she danced with him at a ball given at the British embassy at Paris, where her family resided.

A few minutes' delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor often proves dangerous. The safest way is to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at the first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by all dealers. 1

Safe, Secure, Solvent—

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100 CENTS on the Dollar to Your Heirs, no matter when you die..

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GEORGE McBROOM, Inspector,
W. H. ROBINSON, District Inspector, (Ordinary Branch).
R. P. PEARCE, Superintendent, (Industrial Branch).

$5 IS WANTED FROM EACH BAPTIST

Laymen's Missionary Banquet in Talbot Street Church Last Night.

STIRRING ADDRESSES

Dangers to Which Missionaries Are Exposed—Mr. Ryrie Talks to Auto Owners.

"A medical man has to pray for purity every morning of his life on the foreign field, lest he be dragged into sin, because of its prevalence," said Rev. Dr. Smith, from India, at the Baptist Laymen's Missionary banquet held in the schoolroom of Talbot Street Church last night.

It was a stirring address that he gave to the 200 men assembled, on the moral conditions of the country in which he has chosen for his work, and his graphic description of the conditions was exceedingly interesting.

"A minister," continued the speaker, "sees people at their best, but a doctor is compelled to deal with people as they are, and in India the vast majority have no sense of shame and no knowledge of the human body or hygiene."

During his address he circulated through the audience photographs showing many different cases which came under his medical care.

Missionary Addresses.

Mr. James Ryrie, of Toronto, was the next speaker. He was introduced by Ald. Morgan, who presided as chairman, as the man who had travelled around the world to inspect the mission fields and the work of the missionary.

"I used to tolerate missionary addresses, said the speaker, "when the advocate of missions came around, but I was never an advocate of foreign missions. It struck me as an impossible task."

It was then related how Mr. Ryrie had been converted.

"These missionaries are doing a work for us as well, and consequently are laying the foundations deep," he continued. "It is not work for a day or for a few years."

The Cities.

He went on to deal with the attacks made against foreign mission work in this regard he stated that the anti-missionary cry all from the foreign fields are either ignorant of the work or wilfully malicious in their statements. With considerable warmth the speaker said, "I can take a committee of skeptics to India, and if they are at all fair-minded, every man will be compelled to acknowledge the greatness of the work of the missionary. Even the King acknowledged the services of Miss Hutch in her work among lepers by presenting her with a gold medal. In concluding, Mr. Ryrie made an appeal to men for increased interest and gifts.

Some Auto Talk.

"Any man who owns an automobile and doesn't give at least $500 a year to the Lord's work should get rid of the auto or else have an enlargement of ideas. I have an auto myself, and I know what it costs."

An address on the "Objects of Missionary Work" was given by Mr. W. C. Senkler, acting secretary of the Baptist Laymen Missionary movement in Canada. He spoke of the spread of the movement among laymen and the gifts it had received, rich and poor alike, citing many remarkable instances of giving.

A Campaign.

At the close, Ald. Morgan asked the representatives of the various churches to meet and plan the campaign for their particular congregation.

This evening, being today, and tomorrow these speakers will address the various Baptist pulpits throughout the city in the interests of missions. The objective is $5 per member a year for missions.

The Ladies' Aid of Talbot Street Church served a splendid luncheon, and Mr. Charles Maynard and the Talbot Street orchestra gave several musical selections during the evening.

UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS.

New York, Feb. 10.—The United States Steel Corporation announced today that the unfilled steel tonnage on the books of the company on Jan. 31 last amounted to 3,110,919, against 2,674,757 tons on the books of the company on Dec. 31.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO

The Fortieth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Company's office, and was attended by Messrs. John McClary, Arthur S. Emery, Lieut.-Col. William M. Gartshore, John M. Dillon, Dr. A. O. Jeffery, K.C., Maxwell D. Fraser, K.C., William M. Spencer, George C. Gunn, J. F. Kern, Thomas Rowe, and others.

The chair having been taken by Mr. John McClary, the President, the Manager, Mr. A. M. Smart, who acted as Secretary, read the notice calling the meeting, and the minutes of the last Annual Meeting, which, upon motion, were confirmed.

The Annual Report was then presented, as follows:

London, Canada, January 28th, 1911.

To the Shareholders:

In presenting the Fortieth Annual Report and Financial Statement of the affairs of the Company to the 31st December, 1910, it affords the Directors much pleasure to again record its continuous progress and improvement.

From the profits of the past year, after payment of interest on Deposits and Debentures, Commissions, Taxes and all other expenses, Dividends of 3½% for the first six months, and 4% for the latter half-year were paid, and the sum of $50,000 has been added to the Reserve Fund, which now amounts to $850,000, or over 70% of the paid-up Capital. The balance remaining at the credit of the Revenue Account to be carried forward is $43,159 75.

It is a source of much satisfaction to the Directors to feel fully warranted in increasing the dividend distribution as above to the basis of 8% per annum without danger to the continuity of the policy of augmenting the Reserve Fund.

During the year past a fair demand for mortgage loans has obtained, and the Company's funds have been well employed at reasonably good rates of interest. Interest payments have been well met throughout the year. The Company's Inspectors are constantly revaluing the properties under mortgage, and their reports thereon strongly confirm the safety of these investments.

The crop returns throughout Canada have been on the whole favorable, although in some districts, principally in the West, not equal to those of previous years. The general business of the country continues to indicate a steady development, and there has been an increased immigration of the highest type.

The alterations and improvements to the Company's Office Premises have been completed, the portion occupied for the Company's business being now on the ground level, convenient of access, and affording adequate facilities for some years to come. These improvements have been carried out without increasing the figure ($40,000) at which the freehold is carried in the Company's books.

The Directors have pleasure in recording their appreciation of the continued care and attention to your interests by Messrs. Wm. Home Cook & Co., C.A., the Company's able representatives in Edinburgh, Scotland.

The books and accounts have been duly audited, including as usual a monthly cash audit and verification of the postings and the balances of the Company's books, together with detailed examination of the securities, and the certificate of the Auditors will be found at the foot of the Financial Statement, which is annexed hereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN McCLARY, President.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Interest on Sterling Debentures	$54,268 74	Balance from last year	$ 55,170 45
Interest on Currency Debentures	24,641 64	Interest earned on Mortgages, Rents, etc.	293,064 86
Interest on Deposits	10,629 00		
Taxes, Provincial and Municipal	2,302 34		
Expenses connected with Debentures	5,627 62		
Commissions and Expenses in connection with Loans	19,409 68		
Accruing Commissions	5,000 00		
Expenses of Management	19,786 54		
Dividend No. 93, paid July 2, 1910 (Being at the rate of 7% per annum)	42,000 00		
Dividend No. 94, due Jan. 2, 1911 (Being at the rate of 8% per annum)	48,000 00		
Transferred to Reserve Fund	50,000 00		
Balance carried forward	43,159 75		
	$333,235 31		$333,235 31

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assets.

Mortgages, etc., on Real Estate		$4,557,722 25
Less amount retained to pay prior mortgages	10,224 00	
		$4,547,498 25
Municipal Debentures owned		91,520 83
Loans secured by this Company's Stock		80 98
Loans secured by other Stocks and Loan Companies		37,769 12
Debentures		4,200 00
Real Estate brought to sale and unsold		40,060 00
Office premises (freehold)		19,765 79
Cash with Bank of Scotland		141,108 11
Cash with Banks in Canada		
		$4,882,943 08

Liabilities.

To the Public—		
Sterling Debentures	$1,430,615 70	
Accrued Interest	14,093 80	
		$1,444,709 50
Currency Debentures	$ 610,493 57	
Accrued Interest	8,868 80	
		619,362 37
		627,711 46
Deposits		40,060 00
Accruing Commissions		2,591,783 33
Surplus		$2,141,159 75
To the Shareholders—		
Capital Stock (subscribed, $2,000,000) paid up		$1,200,000 00
Dividend No. 94 (since paid)		48,000 00
Reserve Fund	$ 800,000 00	
Transferred thereto, 1910	50,000 00	
		850,000 00
Balance at Credit of Revenue Account		43,159 75
		$2,141,159 75

A. M. SMART, Manager.

To the Shareholders of The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company:

We hereby certify that we have audited the books and accounts of The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company for the year 1910, comprising a monthly cash audit and the verification of the postings and balances in all the Company's books, and we find the whole correct and in accordance with the above statements. We have also examined the securities and find them in order.

F. G. JEWELL, C.A., } Auditors.
J. F. KERN, }

London, Ontario, January 28th, 1911.

The adoption of the Report as above was moved by Mr. John McClary, seconded by Mr. A. S. Emery, and carried.

The Scrutineers were then appointed, and the election of Directors proceeded with, Messrs. John McClary, Arthur S. Emery, Lieut.-Col. William M. Gartshore, John M. Dillon and Alfred M. Smart being elected.

It was moved by Mr. Thomas Rowe, seconded by Mr. William M. Spencer, that Messrs. Frank G. Jewell, C.A., and J. F. Kern, be and are hereby re-elected Auditors of the Company. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, and at a meeting of the Board of Directors held subsequently, Mr. John McClary was re-elected President, and Mr. Arthur S. Emery, Vice-President, of the Company.

TAFT ON RECIPROCITY BEFORE LEGISLATORS

Defends the Trade Agreement in Address to Illinois Legislature.

[Canadian Press.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 11.—President Taft defended the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada in an address before the Illinois legislature here today as the "logical conclusion" of the protection plank in the last Republican national platform. He defined the protection theory as one that should impose a tariff not exceeding the difference in the cost of production in the United States and abroad, and allowing fair margin of profit for the home producer. He argued, therefore, that inasmuch as the conditions of production from the United States and Canada "were substantially the same," the "widest latitude was given Secretary Knox and the commissioners who represented the United States in offering to Canada a reduction of duties on goods and products coming into this country from Canada in consideration of the establishment of the same duty, or freedom from duty, on similar goods going into Canada."

High Prices.

After pointing out that protection had led to a tendency to combine, and thus raise the prices of products, the President said this led to a desire for the limitation of protection. While wages might differ in various parts of Canada, the difference between the two countries was no greater than that between various localities in both countries.

"In other words," he said, "the plank in the platform of the last Republican convention carried to its logical conclusion would lead to substantial free trade with Canada."

The President said that in many cases where the American negotiators were prepared to grant a reduction in duty, they did not do so because the Canadian commissioners were not prepared to grant a reduction in duties on such goods going into Canada.

The Price of Wheat.

Mr. Taft took issue with the statement that letting in Canadian grain free would lower the price of farm lands in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Iowa. Such a theory, he said, was refuted by every table of statistics which shows an increase in the value of these lands when new wheat fields were opened up further west.

"To let the wheat of the Northwest come down to Minneapolis and Chicago," he said, "will steady the price of wheat and will prevent its fluctuations, will make much more difficult speculation and will furnish its greater insurance against short crops and high prices. But that it will in the end substantially reduce the price of wheat which is fixed for the world in Liverpool, no one familiar with the conditions will assert.

"It will give the United States much greater control of the wheat market than it ever had before. It will enable its milling plants to turn Canadian wheat into flour and send abroad the finished product, and it will stimulate the sale of manufactures and other things that we have to sell to Canada."

The President added that another effect would be to bring over Canadian cattle to feed on the corn of the American farmer. He also called a plea for the tariff board, which he has advocated at Washington.

The Best Always Imitated.

You will find numerous attempts to substitute other Tires for Dunlop Pneumatics. It is a sure sign the Bicycle is cheap if it isn't fitted with "Dunlops," and that the Agent is not looking for your confidence when he recommends you to buy the inferior article.

Opium Law and China Britain's Opportunity

[By Eric Lewis, Author of "Black Opium."]

GRAVE as are the constitutional issues now before us, 1911 finds us confronted with an issue higher still. On one subject all parties and creeds agree — the wrong of our opium traffic with China. It stands in a category by itself alone; no other action of ours has Parliament twice with unanimous voice confessed to be immoral. Shall Great Britain end "this national crime" at once, ennobling the coronation year by an act of national self-sacrifice in the path of duty? That is the issue.

The facts are of the simplest and speak for themselves. Our Indian Government holds a lucrative monopoly in this drug, growing, manufacturing, and selling it for export in large quantities to minister the Chinese vice. A contraband trade from 1796 to 1860, China legalized it after three wars with us. Her appeal in 1869 for gradual abolition being ignored by us, her statesmen embarked on an avowed policy of despair. Prohibition of poppy growth, hitherto effectively maintained in the greater part of China, became relaxed, with the intention of underselling and driving out our Indian opium, and afterwards suppressing Chinese home growth. Alas for the result. With the spread of the poppy, the habit "spread like wildfire among the nation" (The Times, Dec. 26, 1888); opium became China's national scourge, thanks largely to British policy on behalf of the Indian taxpayer.

A new era dawned in 1906. The unanimous condemnation of the trade by Parliament on May 30, 1906, happily synchronized with the dawn of China's national aspirations. The Russo-Japanese war had shown her what she might become; but the opium vice barred her pathway to power and progress! In prompt response to the House of Commons resolution, an anti-opium edict was issued from Peking the following September, and China began her present amazing struggle. British statesmanship moved more slowly; India had to be consulted. Eventually an agreement was arrived at whereby that portion of the Indian export which found its way to China (51,000 chests out of 87,000 annually exported) was to be reduced by one-tenth per annum, commencing Jan. 1, 1908. China agreed to suppress her poppy-growth pari passu with this gradual diminution, and our continuance was conditioned upon her being able to show at the end of 1910 suppression of three-tenths accomplished. This gradual reduction by us was defended on two leading grounds; China needed a pari passu diminution on our part to encourage her to persevere; India needed time to replace the loss of her opium revenue.

China's Appeal.

What has happened in these three trial years? China approached us at the Shanghai commission, in February, 1909, courteously requesting a quicker reduction on our part, saying: "Our people have responded beyond our expectation," and "delay increases difficulties immeasurably." The United States delegates appealed to us to help China "take at its flood the rising moral tide," and to consign unjust treaties to the scrap heap. "We live in a day when such things can be done by our great mother country." To this noble challenge we turned a deaf ear, our leading delegate declaring it amazing to suppose that Great Britain would forego her treaty rights. Now, at the close of 1910, China has suppressed at least 70 per cent of the poppy-growth throughout her empire. Yunnan and Szechuen, the two great poppy-growing provinces, are practically clear of it. And stringent orders have gone forth for total suppression this year in the new backward provinces. Meanwhile the acreage under poppy growth in British India has been reduced by about one-half, and the export from India has diminished by 5,100 chests yearly, as agreed. But the Chinese Government sees itself losing revenue while the Indian Government has actually gained some five millions sterling.

The Chinese nation, heroically suppressing its own poppy growth, finds itself witheld by our treaties, not only from prohibiting the import of Indian opium or raising the duty upon it, but even from controlling its sale within their own borders by government monopoly. Nay, more: the Indian exporter, not bound by the arrangement between the governments, finds his chance in China's successful suppression, and in 1909 not 5,100 chests less Indian opium reached China than in 1908, but 710 chests more! (a chest contains 140 1-7 pounds). Can we Wonder that public feeling in China is growing indignant? Chinese students have appealed to Great Britain; a monster meeting was recently held in Peking in favor of immediate prohibition of our Indian import, and the national assembly has requested the Chinese foreign office to accept from us nothing less than this. The Chinese Government is now negotiating with Great Britain. But instead of asking this, their sovereign right, so long and so unjustly withheld from them by us, they are content to ask us for a pari passu diminution, hoping themselves to end the growth this year. We on our part are offering them a shortened term of seven years in place of ten. Thus it stands between us today.

What Britain Can Do.

Now is the crucial moment for our country to recognize and grasp its priceless opportunity. Here are the possibilities:

1. We can give China instant freedom with the promise of remission of the Pekin indemnity on proof of total suppression of poppy growth throughout the Chinese Empire, meanwhile foregoing the 40 per cent annual interest, in recognition of her noble effort and the financial loss incurred. What an outburst of Chinese enthusiasm would greet such an act of British reparation.

2. How can we help India? Great Britain can purchase the whole present stock of Bengal opium with the poppy crop now upon the ground, and destroy it, the purchase price to be included in a grant in aid sufficient to tide India over the immediate loss of her opium revenue. Two or, at most, three years' opium revenue (at its normal figure) might suffice. Prohibition of unlicensed poppy growth to remain in force throughout British India, and issue of licenses, unless for production of medical opium, to cease thereafter. For this the Bengal cultivator will need no compensation.

3. The opium habit, whether of smoking or eating, in our crown colonies and in India itself, awaits final treatment; the one needing gradual suppression, the other impartial re-examination. Malwa opium could therefore be permitted for the time being to supply these demands, under our control, as at present.

Thus, at a cost small indeed for issues so far reaching, Great Britain can end the wrong at once, with equity to all. She can enter the coming Hague conference with her hands clean, and bring to it a large contribution towards a world settlement of the opium problem. She can signalize the coronation year by an act worthy of the greatness of her past. Duty, honor, political sagacity—all demand it. Shall we gladly pay the price?

Some Sidelights on the Duke of Connaught

[From the Ottawa Free Press.]

THE Duke of Connaught's connection with the Dominion is a long and pleasant one, says a Canadian writer, and the Canadians will one and all welcome with open arms his royal highness as Governor-General. Forty years ago, then a youth of 20, but already the keenest of soldiers, the duke came to Canada and served through the Fenian Raid; and one of the most interesting reminiscences recalls his visit to the Indian reserve, some distance west of Montreal, when he was made "blood brother and chief" of the Iroquois, most powerful of the once all-powerful but now wholly degraded native tribes known as the Six Nations Indians of Canada.

The scene of the prince's initiation is delightfully described by Lady Dufferin, in her "Reminiscences." A grand "pow-wow" was held in honor of the soldier-son of the Great White Queen. The chief, a splendid man, carried a pole or standard, that was fringed with great feathers from top to bottom. His coarse, black hair was long; round his head he wore a fillet studded with eagle's feathers, and his red cloth tunic was embroidered with beads, and had ermine tails hanging from all the seams. Round his neck was fastened a necklace of bear's claws; and, though he wore European trousers, there were moccasins on his feet, and a large blue blanket hung around his legs in tight but not ungraceful folds.

His braves, their faces weirdly painted, long, waving feathers sticking out of their hair, stood behind him; and behind them again the squaws and little brown babies pressed for a glimpse of the youthful prince, who declared himself highly delighted with the picturesqueness of the proceedings. Since then the duke has several times returned to the Dominion, each visit enhancing not only his own, but his family's popularity, while his son, Prince Arthur—the only adult prince of the blood in England—won on his own account golden opinions in Canada when he toured the country four years ago.

In 1879 the Duke of Connaught married Louise, only daughter of that brilliant soldier Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, who during the campaign of 1870-71 was known as the Red Prince. Less than three years later the duke joined the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, and was present at the battle of Mahuta, while, after the engagement at Tel-el-Kebir, Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphed to the queen at Balmoral that the duke "had behaved admirably, leading his brigade to the attack." For his prowess in the east his royal highness received several orders, and the thanks of both houses of parliament, and was later made commander-in-chief of the troops in Bombay, where his close study of Indian army administration has since borne fruit in more than one speech in the House of Lords, where he spoke as an expert.

His royal highness was appointed to the command of the forces in Ireland, which post, though held for only a very short time, made him immensely popular in Dublin, where his sterling abilities, fine simplicity of character and great charm of manner endeared him to everyone with whom he came into contact. Just before the Duke of Connaught went to Ireland, Prince Alfred of Coburg, only son of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, died suddenly. It is fresh in most of our minds how the duke resigned all his right and title to the ducal throne (as did his son, Prince Arthur), and declared publicly at a Bengal Cavalry dinner his determination "not to accept the succession to Cobourg, but to remain in England in his present position."

A keen, zealous, and capable soldier, the duke, as everyone knows, when the war in South Africa broke out, was most anxious to get a commission. The refusal of the Government of the day to accede to his repeated requests was considered in army circles as perhaps inevitable, but as nevertheless "but scant justice to an able soldier," though the duke himself, with his characteristic good sense, when the keen edge of his disappointment had worn off, acknowledged that royalty, after all, might perhaps, even with the best intentions in the world, be something of a nuisance on the battlefield.

In 1904, after the reorganization of the war office, he was given the new post of inspector-general of the forces and President of the selection board, but his tenure was not satisfactory to him, and his recommendations to the council did not always receive the consideration to which they were entitled; and though questions were asked in parliament when his royal highness returned from the board, no steps have since been taken to reinstate him. After less than four years the duke became commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, but this position, too, was given up of his own accord some two years later, on the plea that his duties were not in his royal highness' opinion, sufficiently onerous or necessary to justify him in retaining the appointment. In other words, the duke does not care to be merely a figurehead.

Since then the duke has been without a post, a state of affairs from every point of view regrettable, but especially from an Empire standpoint, for England after all, is not so overrich in thoroughly upright, capable men that she can afford to dispense unnecessarily with the services of even one. The Duke of Connaught, in addition to the prestige attaching to him as only brother of the late King Edward, is a man of quite exceptional ability and undeniable imperial value. He is a good speaker, has a strong sense of duty and singular honesty of purpose, and with it all he combines that gentleness and charm which would be invaluable in a viceroy (whose duties, after all, are very largely social), and which were such salient characteristics of that most able of men his father, the Prince Consort. It is said that no royalty more readily pardons a breach of etiquette than the Duke of Connaught, for though he learned from his uncle the Duke of Cambridge not a few of the habits of the martinet, his unfailing good humor, kind heart, and sense of fun have mercifully preserved from him the most aggressive attributes of what has been called the "martinettian malady."

From a purely social point of view, the Duke of Connaught and his family enjoy, perhaps, a better time than any other royalties. At royal weddings, funerals, christenings, and the like all over Europe, the duke certainly pays the price of his position by enforced attendance; and when royal visitors come to England his delightful manners and handsome appearance make him on these occasions also indispensable. But very often now Prince Arthur of Connaught takes his father's place; while, as for the duchess and her pretty daughter, Princess Patricia, it is their fortunate lot to combine with all the prerogatives and none of the penalties of royalty all the advantages of the very rich and absolutely leisured commoner.

The duke's income, which is, of course, granted him from the state, amounts to $125,000 a year, $75,000 of which was granted by act of Parliament in 1871, when he was introduced at privy council, and an additional $50,000 on his marriage in 1879. The sum is, of course, in addition to the private means of the duke.

With the army rank and file the duke (who, by the way, is official head of Free Masonry in England, and did much to promote the craft in India) was always exceptionally popular. From these not over lenient critics, his royal highness' real "grit," indefatigable energy and complete mastery of his profession, impelled admiration; while, on the human side, the "general's" charming bonhomie, warm sympathy, and kindly feeling was universally appreciated.

ADMIRABLE CRICHTON

He Was Born in 1560 and Was Killed By His Pupil.

THE BIRTHPLACE of "the Admirable Crichton," Ellock, in Dumfries-shire, is to be sold. It is to be hoped that the news will not cause people to turn to Mr. Barrie's play with a fruitless endeavor to verify that fact. But how many people visualize "the Admirable Crichton" as a gentleman of irreproachable manners, moving in the highest circles, probably in the days of George IV. or thereabouts? However, that may be, the original "Admirable Crichton" was a sixteenth century scholar, James Crichton, who was born in 1560, learned nearly everything that was regarded as learning in his day, and was killed by an ungrateful pupil in or about his 25th year.

Crichton graduated at St. Andrew's, and was reputed a master of Latin, Greek, Chaldaic, Spanish, French, Italian, German, Flemish, Scottish, Hebrew, and—English. He spent his short life in wandering round Europe like an intellectual fighting cock, holding public debates with learned senates and professors. He could look after himself in a dispute of another kind, for he was as good a swordsman as he was a linguist. In Mantua he was made tutor to the prince's son. One night he was attacked by brawlers in the street, and, finding that his royal pupil was their leader, he handed him his sword. It was a mistake. Exasperated, perhaps, by the manifold perfections of his too-admirable tutor, he killed him with it on the spot.

THE TRIAL OF WARREN HASTINGS

The Famous Case of 123 Years Ago Recalled—Went On For Seven Years.

THE trial of Warren Hastings, the most memorable in the annals of British jurisprudence, began 123 years ago, on Feb. 7, 1788.

The settings of this celebrated trial—the House of Lords, in which it took place; the distinguished auditory, including the most illustrious men and women not only of the British Isles, but of the world; the exalted position of the accused, and the fame of the accusers—combined to throw a glamor about the scene such as was never witnessed before and will probably never be witnessed again.

The speech of Sheridan, the most electrical in its effects, perhaps, of any ever delivered by man; Burke's powerful oration, ending with the famous words, "Therefore hath it with all confidence been ordered by the Commons of Great Britain that I impeach Warren Hastings of high crimes and misdemanors"; the atmosphere of solemnity pervading the place, which was intensified rather than weakened by the deep murmurs of the various emotions; and in the midst of it all Hastings himself, calm as a Sphinx, with the look of confidence about him that seemed to challenge the mighty opposition to do its worst, furnished a picture the like of which it is not possible to duplicate in all history.

Of course, that spectacular 7th of February could not be repeated every day, but the trial that day begun was not closed until April 23, 1795, when the illustrious defendant was completely acquitted of the "high crimes and misdemeanors" of which, seven years before, Burke had, in such dramatic fashion, accused him in the august name of the Commons of England.

Long ago as all this was, its moral is still fresh and opportune. Warren Hastings was not an angel but he was far from being the criminal he was described as being in the sweeping indictions of the impeachment. It was the jealousy and spite of Sir Philip Francis, the probable author of the "Letters of Junius" that instigated the prosecution of the man whose genius gave England the mighty Indian Empire and whose only crime was that in the winning of that empire he used the tactics that were commonly resorted to by the empire winners of his time. He played the great game according to the rules of the day—rules that were approved by the highest authorities in his country—and it would have been a rank piece of injustice to have allowed personal animosity to work his ruin.

ENGLAND'S WEALTH ABROAD.

According to available documentary evidence the amount of capital invested by Great Britain in India, the colonies, and foreign countries at present aggregates £3,192,000,000—($15,960,000,000), of which £1,354,000,000 is invested in the colonies and India, and £1,638,000,000 in foreign countries. Of the £1,554,000,000, £1,100,000,000 is placed in Canada, Australia and South Africa.

Outside the British Empire and the United States, the investments are largely confined to the greater nations South America.

British investments in Japan, including the war loan of £30,000,000, amount to £54,000,000, with £7,000,000 to municipalities and nearly £9,000,000 for railways.

The amount supplied to China is about £27,000,000, while about £620,000,000 is invested in miscellaneous foreign countries.

Of the foreign investments (£1,638,000,000) 43 per cent is in the United States.

Of the total colonial and foreign investments 53 per cent is in America, 16 per cent in Asia, 14 per cent in Africa, 12 per cent in Australia, and 5 per cent in Europe.

Of the entire sum invested abroad, £455,000,000 has been provided in the last three years.

POOR MEN'S HOTELS IN JAPAN.

In the Japanese capital there are 538 poor men's hotels. In these inns the traveller is lodged in a room with a superficial area of three feet by six. If the traveller be better off and requires more cubic feet of inn he can obtain an apartment the same length, but double the breadth, and if he be more fastidious he can have the luxury of an apartment six feet by nine feet. The lowest cost of a night's lodging is about three cents.

In some parts of Japan the lodgings at poor men's inns can be obtained for two cents a night. There is a reduction on the three-cent inn if the room or cubicle be engaged for two nights. If the best class of sleeping apartment be engaged the cost is about ten cents. Three travellers if they wish to keep to themselves can hire this latter class of apartment. The patrons of these inns for the most part belong to the laboring classes.

PROFIT-SHARING

Sir W. Hartley's Distribution to London Employees.

SIR William P. Hartley had a great reception from his London employees on Jan 26, when he distributed the amount set apart by the firm on the profit-sharing principle. About 500 employees were present, and Lady Hartley and the mayor of Southwark were interested spectators.

Sir William, in his opening address, said he wished it to be quite understood that the profit-sharing was a voluntary action on the part of the firm. There was no compulsion in the matter, except the moral compulsion to see that every employee had a fair return for a fair day's work. There was another reason which would appeal to the workers; the better the quality of the goods they supplied to the public the better the prospects of the business, and the larger the amount of the profit to be shared. Their business in London had increased to such an extent that they were able to distribute on this occasion £2,425. In addition to this, he had gone carefully through the wages list of those who worked for a definite wage as distinguished from the piece workers. As a consequence he had determined to increase the wages of 340, and this increase would commence next Saturday. This announcement was received with tremendous cheering.

Sir William further referred to the pension fund. He commenced this fund two years ago, with a gift of £5,000; last year he added £500. The demands had not been heavy, and the total balance of the fund was now £5,483, to which he proposed to add another £1,000. His desire was to assure both men and women in his employ that they need not be anxious as to their future when they were no longer able to serve the firm.

Sir William encourages his employees to support the hospital funds, by doubling the amount of their contributions. By these means £118 will be distributed to various South London hospitals.

At the close of Sir William's address each of the employees passed in procession before the rostrum and was presented with an envelope containing a certain sum, determined by length of service and status.

The mayor of Southwark congratulated Sir William Hartley on the excellent feeling existing between himself and his workers.

1,200 Students Trained By Our Management Last Year

Largest trainers in Canada. A worthy link in a great chain of colleges established during the past twenty-six years. We have been tested in the crucible of experience with the fire of public opinion. You can arrange to pay when you complete your course. Patrons guaranteed. Modern equipment, individual instruction. Day and night classes open the entire year. University-trained teachers. We cater only to those wishing to become expert stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraphers, etc. You may study all at home, or partly at home, and finish at any of our colleges. For particulars call, write or phone Western Ontario's High-grade Commercial School.

LONDON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Corner Dundas and Park Avenue, London, Canada.

George Spotton, Principal. zxt

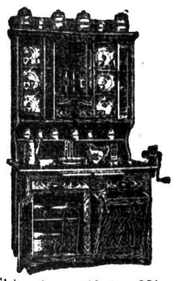
February Furniture Sale

We've Squeezed Out the Profits to Clear the Floor

This February will be remembered long in the minds of thousands of London people as the month of tremendous bargains.

Substantial furniture that was moderately-priced before has been marked down again.

Come in and see this wonderful money-saving display yourself.



This beautiful Kitchen Cabinet, made of best of hardwood, spice tins, sugar and flour bins, glass cupboard. Regular $20.00. Sale price,

$14.95

This handsome, well-made Dresser, in rich golden oak, quarter-oak finish, three large drawers, best British plate glass, shaped frames, brass trimmings. Worth $18.00. Sale price,

$12.90

This heavy, massive Brass and Iron Bed, 1 1-16-inch posts, heavy scrolls pillars, full extended foot, best of enamels. Worth $10.00. Sale price,

$5.90

Until sold we offer this Extension Table, heavy colonial legs, seat 10 people, rich golden quarter-oak finish. Worth $10.00. Sale price,

$6.90

A SMALL DEPOSIT WILL HOLD GOODS UNTIL WANTED.

THE HOME OF HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINETS.

Wm. Trafford Furniture Co.

129 DUNDAS ST., OPP. CHAPMAN'S.
11 MARKET SQUARE.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:

Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy, which laid me up for two weeks and cost a lot of money.

Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment, left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. G. F. WORDEN.

St. John.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

.... OF ....

The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Co.

THE CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY AND THE HURON AND ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

Amalgamated January, 1906.

The Forty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders was held at the Company's Office in London, Ontario, on Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1911.

The President, Mr. T. G. Meredith, K.C., took the chair, and the Manager, Mr. Hume Cronyn, acted as Secretary.

The Annual Report and Financial Statement were submitted as follows:

After defraying the expenses of management and all other charges, and writing off anticipated as well as actual losses, the balance available for distribution is $314,620 55, as follows:

Brought forward from the previous year's accounts	$ 34,289 90
Net profits upon the past year's business	280,330 65
	$314,620 55

of which the following disposition has been made:

Two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and Government and Business Tax	$192,056 35
Office Improvements	1,500 00
Transferred to Reserve Fund	100,000 00
Balance carried forward	21,064 20
	$314,620 55

The Reserve Fund now amounts to One Million Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars, and is equal to the Paid-up Capital.

The Company have no real estate on hand other than office premises, all properties which have come into possession of the Company by foreclosure, failure to obtain purchasers under power of sale, or otherwise, having been sold.

The Directors desire to bear testimony to the very efficient manner in which the officers of the Company have discharged their respective duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. G. MEREDITH, President.

London, Ontario, Jan. 26, 1911.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—DECEMBER 31, 1910.

Liabilities to the Public—			Assets—		
To Sterling Debentures	$ 3,876,574 95		By Cash Value of Mortgages	$11,305,134 58	
" Canadian Debentures	3,186,368 07		Less amount retained to pay prior Mortgages	73,860 23	
" Deposits	1,953,640 14				$11,231,274 35
" Interest accrued but not due	79,966 61		" Office Premises		15,000 00
	$ 9,096,549 77		" Provincial and Municipal Debentures	$ 955,659 00	
To the Shareholders—			" Canada Trust Company Stock	187,075 00	
To Capital Stock paid up	$ 1,900,000 00		(Value on basis of reserve, $249,900.00)		
" Reserve Fund	1,900,000 00		" Other Bonds and Securities	180,053 00	
" Dividend No. 93, due Jan. 3rd, 1911	95,000 00		" Cash in Office	$ 5,504 06	
" Balance	21,064 20		" Cash in Bank	438,048 56	
	3,916,064 20			443,552 62	
					1,766,339 62
	$13,012,613 97				$13,012,613 97

HUME CRONYN, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have audited the Books and Accounts of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for the year ending December 31st, 1910. The Cash and Bank Accounts have been audited monthly; the postings and balances of all the Company's Ledgers examined quarterly; and we find the whole correct and in accordance with the above statements. We have also examined the Company's securities and find them in order.

M. H. ROWLAND, F. G. JEWELL, C. A., } Auditors.

London, January 28th, 1911.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report said:

"Since our last meeting the company has suffered a great loss by the death of Mr. Adam McMahen, one of the directors of the company. Mr. McMahen was careful, assiduous and conscientious in the highest degree in all the duties pertaining to his office, and his sound knowledge of, and experience in, Loan Company affairs made him one of the most valued of our Directors. He had won the esteem and affection of his fellow-Directors, who mourn his death.

"The past year has been one of sound and substantial progress, and the result, as shown in the report before you, cannot but be gratifying to the Shareholders of the Huron and Erie. The net profits have been larger than in any previous year, and have enabled us to bring up the Reserve Fund to an amount equalling the Paid-up Capital of the Company. We are, I believe, the first of the Candian Loan Companies to arrive at this much desired goal, and in referring to the fact we do not forget the patient endeavor and continued energy which marked the earlier and more hazardous years of the company's career. I take pleasure in announcing that hereafter our dividends will be paid quarterly, beginning on the first day of April next; it is believed this change, involving though it does additional expense to the company and extra work for the staff, will be welcome to the Shareholders.

Our mortgage investments in the Northwest have increased in a satisfactory manner, and although we have not been long enough in this field to speak with authority, it is pleasant to report that outside of one or two districts payments have been well met. A committee of four members of the board including myself, visited this important part of our country in August last, when we were able to make observations and form conclusions which we trust will be of value to the company in its business there. As pointed out by the late Mr. McMahen, at our last annual meeting, we could not expect to do business in the Northwest without an increase of expense. His view has been verified, as appears by the items covering commissions on loans and inspections, but apart from these items, our general expenses are as yet low, and compare most favorably with those of other like companies.

The Canada Trust Company, in which the Huron and Erie is largely interested, has also passed a successful year. It is now earning nearly 9 per cent upon its paid-up capital, and is justifying the wisdom shown in its formation.

At this meeting a motion will be introduced approving an investment in the new issue of stock of the Canada Trust Company, by means of which that company will be enabled to meet the larger companies on a more equal footing, and to enter a wider sphere of usefulness.

The report was unanimously adopted. The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: T. G. Meredith, K. C., president; Robert Fox, first vice-president; F. E. Leonard, second vice-president; George T. Brown, F. R. Eccles, M. D., H. E. Gates, John Labatt, Wm. Saunders, C. M. G., LL.D., and Hume Cronyn.

At a special meeting of the company held immediately following the annual meeting it was unanimously decided to issue $500,000 of new 20 per cent stock. Under the bylaws of the company this issue must first be offered to existing shareholders, who, it is expected, will take up the entire allotment.

A HAMILTON MIRACLE

Whole Country Amazed at Wonderful Cure of Mr. John Herman

573 James St. North, Hamilton, Ont.

Gentlemen:

Four years ago I was taken down with Inflammation of the Bladder. During the attacks, which occurred more and more frequently, the agony was unbearable, and I became so weak that I could not walk across the floor. The doctors could do nothing to relieve or cure me.

My wife sent for a box of GIN PILLS to try and see if they would help me. From the first they did me good—the pain was relieved at once, and the attacks began to come at longer intervals. I continued taking the pills for six weeks, and then, to my surprise and delight, the stone I sent you some time ago came from me and my pain stopped. It is now three years since GIN PILLS cured me. I have had no return of the trouble, and I have not lost a day's work on account of it since.

There is not the slightest doubt that GIN PILLS saved my life.

Yours gratefully,

JOHN HERMAN.

GIN PILLS are wonderful in their action on the Kidneys and Bladder. They neutralize Uric Acid, soothe the Irritated Bladder, and completely cure suppression and incontinence of urine. They are also mildly laxative and help to regulate the Bowels.

If your dealer does not handle GIN PILLS, do not take substitutes, but order direct from us, inclosing the regular retail price—50c for one box or $2,50 for six boxes. Money cheerfully refunded if GIN PILLS do not do all that we claim for them. Sample free if you mention this paper. National Drug and Chemical Company, Dept. G., Toronto.

If your stomach and bowels are out of order and you need a stronger laxative, take a few NATIONAL LAZY LIVER PILLS, 25 cents a box. 76

DEATH CELLS OF '37 FOUND

Lost Vaults of Montreal Long Hidden.

UNDER COURT HOUSE

Twenty Cells Unearthed by the Sheriff in His Efforts to Get More Space for Records.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—The bare unlighted cells which held the condemned men of 1837, which have been lost for fifty years, under the floors of the court house, have been uncovered to the light of day.

With them also are twenty of the regular cells which were used for trial prisoners, and this find made by the cheriff of Montreal adds $75,000 to the value of the court house.

The find was the result of the effort on the part of Sheriff Lemieux to increase the capacity of the vaults. Workmen began two months ago to dig out under the court house, and put in vaults. They began at the west end and dug along for weeks before they struck a wall.

A couple of weeks ago Sheriff Lemieux while anxiously planning how he could make more room, started a survey of the underground floor, where there is a long passage, known as the tunnel, which is about 150 feet long, and where old papers and records are stored.

While looking through this tunnel the sheriff discovered a hole in one of the walls and decided to investigate.

Feared Workman Lost.

Workmen were engaged and when the first man entered the small hole, which was only large enough to allow him to crawl through into the space, at that time unknown to anybody, the discovery was made.

The workman crawled through, and continued his journey into the dark space.

It was over half an hour before he reappeared and the sheriff and the other workmen were beginning to get afraid that he had perished in his underground venture. The excitement was intense and when he reappeared covered with clay there was a cheer. When he told the sheriff of what he had seen there was another and a louder cheer.

He told of a long series of vaults, now many he could not say, all of which were filled with earth. This find pleased the sheriff and he at once set a gang of men to work to clean out the vaults, and as a result a number of them are almost ready for storing papers, having concrete floors and fireproof ceiling.

However, these few vaults were by no means the only discovery, for he kept the men at work tearing holes in the old walls in the hopes of finding more of these old chambers, the existence of which was unknown to anybody.

Nor were his efforts of no avail, for as day by day went by, the workmen continued to unearth additional chambers and at the present time there have been no less than twenty large vaults discovered, and the work of storing away the old records has already been started.

Death Cells of Rebellion.

These vaults, the discovery of which have caused no little excitement amongst the authorities, were no doubt the cells of the old jail which used to stand where the court house is at present, and many prisoners have spent very gloomy days down under the earth surface, in these old stone rooms.

The feature discovery, however, is the finding of what, it is stated, were the old death cells, in which, during the revolution of 1827, a number of prisoners spent their last days.

These two death cells are about eight feet square, and just high enough to allow a man of ordinary height to stand up.

On the wall there still remains an old ring securely fastened to the wall to which the condemned prisoner was chained in such a manner that it was impossible for him to more than barely move around his cell.

Sheriff Lemieux explained that he had hopes of extracting these old rings from the wall, and donating them to the Chateau de Ramesay, but the workmen had a very difficult task ahead of them to complete this task, as the stone is very hard.

In the old days the prisoners who had been condemned to pay the death penalty, were not treated in the same manner as those of the present time. The only food they were given was bread and water, instead of high class foods that the prisoners condemned now are allowed to get.

Old Walls Very Hard.

Another interesting feature of the discovery, is the hardness of the old walls which held up the old jail of 1820. These walls are of old hard stone and the lime and plaster used to weld the stones together is as hard as the rocks themselves.

Portions of these old walls still remain, and it is stated have blocked the progress of the workmen. They had to spend hours with picks and shovels in breaking a hole through them, in order to get to the vaults.

Athough the workmen have been chopping at these bits of old wall for some time their work is by no means completed, and there are yet places where pieces of this wall which can not be used have to be chopped down.

The old system of ventlation which was used so many years ago, and which did not work is also being taken down, and besides the large number of chambers on the underground floor the sheriff has, by the taking down of these old tin ventilators, enough space on the first floor to install another office, near the entrance of the east end door of the court house.

COLLEGE AFIRE.

Kharput, Turkish Armenia, Feb. 10.—The large French college managed by the Capuchin Fathers of Toulouse was nearly destroyed by fire today. The college has 400 students.

As the famous Ouida says "after all, a happy life is a good digestion"

Do you know the story of health and happiness that Abbey's Salt has brought to sufferers from Stomach Trouble?

You will learn this story with the first bottle of Abbey's Salt you take.

Follow directions and there will be no more Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Bilious Attacks or Headaches—but the happy life that comes with good digestion.

At all dealers 25c. and 60c. a bottle.

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

73

SOONER BE POOR THAN A MILLIONAIRE

Carnegie Says So, and He Has Tried Both.

New York, Feb. 10.—"Don't refuse a man simply because he is a millionaire" was a bit of matrimonial advice which Andrew Carnegie gave to a group of working girls employed on a magazine which the steel maker was inspecting. Mr. Carnegie made his little talk on the doubtful advantage of being born rich, and the young women told today what Mr. Carnegie said.

"Most millionaires' wives are not happy," declared Mr. Carnegie. "They have too many luxuries, and have no mental resources to fall back upon.

"I would rather be born poor than a millionaire, and I have had some experience in both directions. I want to say that the only right a man has to wealth lies in his acquiring it by some useful labor. The great trouble with the wealth of today is that the sons of millionaires do not realize this very necessity of being of use to the community."

HELD AT OTTAWA

Winnipeg Man Arrested at Request of Montreal Police.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Bernard Beamalt, a well-dressed middle-aged man, who arrived in the city from Winnipeg a few days ago, was arrested by the local police at the request of Chief Detective Carpenter, of Montreal. He had in his possession $1,300 in cash, and a quantity of diamonds, when taken. No particulars of the charge on which he is wanted are known here, beyond that it is for theft. Beamalt will be held pending the arrival of the Montreal officer.

STABBING STARTS PANIC

Employees Rush Out When Factory Superintendents Fight.

New York, Feb. 10.—Before the eyes of 300 panic-stricken young women, employees of the Astoria silk mill in Long Island City today, a room superintendent seized a long knife, used for cutting silk from the loom, which lay handy, and plunged it into the breast of another superintendent with whom he had been quarrelling. The horrified young women rushed screaming from the room and from the building followed by practically all the other 700 or more employees in the factory.

Frederick Partus, accused of the stabbing, was arrested, and Henry Sehman, the victim, was removed to a hospital, where it was said he had little or no chance of recovery.

BEGINS ALL OVER AT 107

Kansas City Man Starts Out to Make New Fortune.

Kansas City, Feb. 10.—With his fortune gone, but his health good and his courage undaunted, Foster J. Foster, 107 years old, will begin life anew. Foster, the grandson of Red Jacket, chief of the Seneca Indians in New York revolutionary periods, is here to take steps to make his last fight for a mining claim, out of which, he says, he was swindled. If he does not recover the claim, located in Montana, he asserts he will go into business and start all over again.

Foster says he was born in 1804, on what is now Seneca street in Buffalo, which at that time was an Indian village. For years Foster was a Government scout and secret service agent.

HONOR FOR GRENFELL

Selected as the Noble Lecturer for Harvard University.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 10.—Sir Wilfrid Thomason Grenfell, the well-known medical missionary of the Labrador coast, has been selected as the William Bolden Noble lecturer at Harvard University for 1911-12.

Dr. Grenfell, who was recently knighted by King George, has practically isolated himself from the world in order to minister to the needs of the fishermen and their families on the coast of Northern Newfoundland and Labrador.

SHOOTER MERRITT DEAD.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 10.—Walter H. Merritt, who was a member of the team which won the world's championship in the international rifle shoot at Creedmoor, England, in 1887, died at his home in this city today, at the age of 58 years. In 1886 he won the diamond medal in the international rifle shoot at Chicago.

COLD UPSETS THE KIDNEYS

AND URIC ACID POISONS BRING PAINS AND ACHES TO BACK AND LIMBS.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

You feel pains in the back, find the urine heavy and unduly colored, have indigestion and irregularity of the bowels and there may be rheumatic twinges.

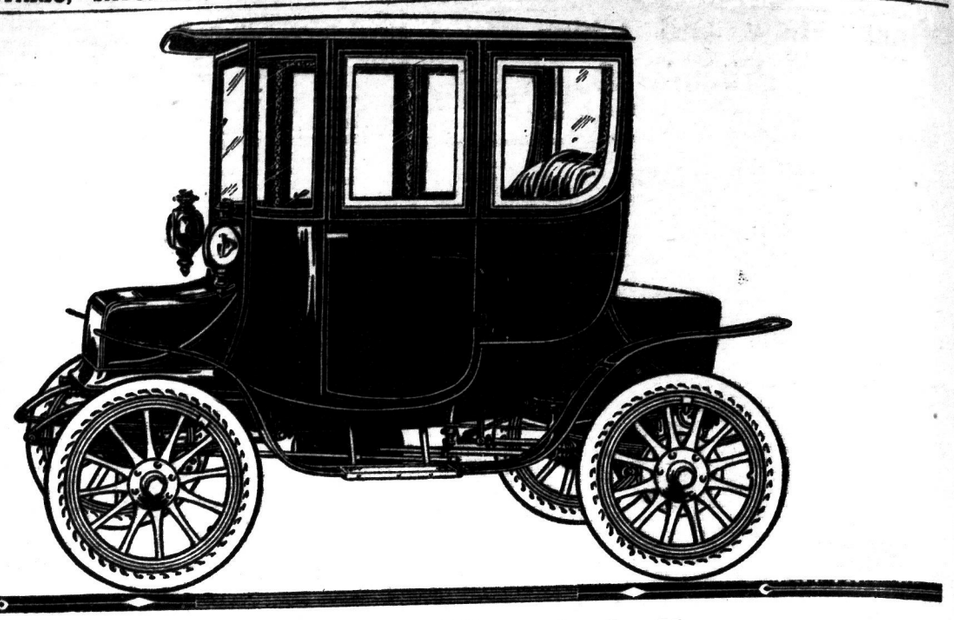
You wonder what has gone wrong until you recollect that you have been exposed to sudden changes of temperature, perhaps sitting in a draft or passing from a very warm room to be chilled by the outdoor air.

The kidneys are most susceptible to cold, and a sudden lowering of temperature throws an extra burden on them by closing the pores of the skin, which are ordinarily a great aid to the kidneys in removing poisons from the blood.

The danger lies in not understanding the meaning of the symptoms given in the first paragraph. Once you know that the kidneys need assistance you can help them promptly by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Every day you put off treatment you are taking the risk of developing Bright's disease, dropsy or rheumatism. Because of the inactivity of the failing kidneys your system is being loaded with poisonous impurities, and that means pain and suffering.

Get Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills today. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



We Announce an "Electric"--- and the Best "Electric" Obtainable

Having decided to produce an Electric Car in Canada, we looked about for the best one on the American market for our model, and after careful consideration, have decided that the Electric that most thoroughly meets conditions in this country, and the one, indeed, that has demonstrated most completely its superiority, is the "Rauch and Lang."

The career of the "Rauch and Lang" in the United States is nothing short of a series of triumphs, and it is with considerable pride that we announce the conclusion of arrangements whereby we are able to offer to the Canadian public an exact duplicate of this handsome and altogether efficient car.

The McLaughlin Electric on a Rauch & Lang Chassis

Recent developments in construction have greatly increased the "life and capacity" of the batteries used for Electrics. This means greatly increased distance capacity for the Electric. Altogether, it is well within the mark to say that the Electric has demonstrated itself to the satisfaction of both experts and users to be, from cerain standpoints, and for certain kinds of use, the car above all others. It has emerged from the experimental stage.

Here are a few of the unassailable arguments that make the McLaughlin Electric first choice in Electric Cars:

(1) It is simple of operation, and always under absolute control. A woman or a child can start it, stop it, or drive it with absolute safety, even on crowded thoroughfares.
(2) There is a style and air of refinement about this well-designed electric car that appeals to people of taste and judgment.
(3) Where quietness is a requisite, the McLaughlin Electric again excels. You never hear it, except when its bell sounds.
(4) There is so little about this electric to get out of repair, that the man without a chauffeur finds it his natural choice. Not only does this feature eliminate trouble, it also eliminates expense of operation and up-keep.
(5) The McLaughlin Electric is essentially a clean car. There is nothing about it or its operation to soil the hands or wear out the clothes of the owner.

The McLaughlin Electric is furnished with shaft or enclosed chain drive. Both drives are noiseless, efficient and strong. This allows all who have preference, to suit themselves, in regard to the drive, and still have the exquisite finish and style which distinguish this car.

Two positive brakes make this car practically accident-proof. The brakes are controlled through a single lever—pushed forward to start the car, and backward to stop it. There is nothing else to do but steer.

Complete equipment to take care of the McLaughlin Electric will be provided. Exide and new iron-clad batteries will be supplied by the Canadian General Electric Company.

The car will run on one charge for 80 miles. The life of a battery is about 25,000 miles.

Price of car, according to style and battery equipment, ranging from $2,600 to $3,500. Write for full particulars.

The McLaughlin Carriage Co., Ltd., Oshawa, Can.

Branches and Depots: TORONTO—128 Church street. HAMILTON—George and Bay streets. LONDON—Richmond and Bathurst streets. PETERBORO, Ont. BELLEVILLE, Ont. WINNIPEG, Man. REGINA, Sask. CALGARY, Alta. VANCOUVER B. C. MONTREAL—Notre Dame street and Cornet Motor Co. SHERBROOKE, Que.—Le Baron & Son. ST. JOHN, N. B. —Union street. AMHERST, N. S.—Atlantic Auto Co. HALIFAX, N. S. OTTAWA—Pink, McVelty, Blackburn.

LONDON BRANCH WAREHOUSE— CORNER RICHMOND AND BATHURST STREETS

Temporary premises—436 Richmond Street.

BILL TO SMASH COCAINE TRAFFIC

Quebec Government Starts Campaign Against Drug.

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, Feb. 10.—Premier Gouin yesterday afternoon presented the anti-cocaine bill, which was read a first time. It prohibits the sale or distribution of cocaine, morphine or compounds with physicians' prescription for each order, provides for the issuance of search warrants on complaint, seizure when found, and increases the present $25 penalty, as well as providing for imprisonment.

TWO ARE MISSING

Hunters in Northern Ontario Have Not Been Seen Lately.

Charlton, Feb. 11.—Ford Teepies and John McCoy are missing from their homes near here, and considerable anxiety is felt for their safety.

They started nearly two weeks ago with a dog team and four days' provisions to do some trapping and prospecting, going in via Edy Creek, Savard Township. They were due to return a week ago, but nothing has since been heard of them. It is feared that one or both have met with an accident.

Today Teepies' brother started out to search for them, but he will have a hard task, as the recent storm obliterated their trail.

IS PANTCHENKO SANE?

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10. — The Russian criminal court that is trying Dr. Pantchenko and Count Patrick O'Brien de Lassy for the murder of Count Vassili Bouturlin, indicated today that it was not disposed to entertain a plea of insanity on behalf of the physician.

When the session opened Pantchenko's counsel asked the judge to order a physical and mental examination of his client. His honor replied that the alleged poisoner might be examined as to his physicial condition, but that his mental state would not be made the subject of an official inquiry.

WOMAN JAILED FOR DARING SMUGGLING

Also Ordered to Pay a Fine of Two Thousand Dollars.

New York, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Roberta G. Hill was sentenced by Judge Martin today to imprisonment in the Tombs until Monday morning and she was ordered to pay a fine of $2,000. Mrs. Hill is the first woman ever sent to jail for smuggling. Cases of this kind have been so numerous lately that the judge imposed the severe sentence as a warning to other women. Mrs. Hill paid her fine immediately and was led away sobbing hysterically. She is the daughter of Morris Menger, a well-known Brooklyn horseman, and the divorced wife of Capt. James Hill, of the British army.

Counsel for Mrs. Hill made a strong plea for the court's mercy, but Judge Martin said that he felt that a jail sentence was necessary as a lesson.

"I regret to say," he added, "that women are much more prone to attempt smuggling than are men."

Mrs. Hill had pleaded guilty to smuggling into this country a sable coat and other goods valued at $8,000.

C. P. R. LINERS TO WEST INDIES

Big System To Put on Fine Tourist and Freight Service.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—The C. P. R. is establishing a steamship line between the Maritime Provinces and the West Indies, via Boston, and the building up of a chain of summer hotels at St. John, N. B., Yarmouth, N. S., Jamaica and Bermuda, equal in all respects to the chain of hotels which the company has now across Canada.

The C. P. R. will use for the purpose the Empress steamships, now running between Vancouver and the Orient.

Already the company has two new liners on order for the Pacific trade. These will be delivered next year, and then the Empress of India and the Empress of China, both of which are of 6,680 tons, will at once be put on the West Indian route.

FISHERMEN LOST.

Viborg, Finland, Feb. 10.—The ice-breaking vessels returned today after a fruitless search for the ice floe upon which 153 fishermen have been adrift for several days. It is believed that all have perished. One hundred other men belonging to the same fishing party were rescued after the ice floe broke away in a gale, but their companions, believing that they were in no immediate danger, refused assistance.

LONDON Hydro System

Who would be without electric lights at the cost of hydro lighting? Have you ever figured the cost? The average consumption for lighting is about 20 kilowatt hours per month (kilowatt hour is equal to approximately 20 16-candle power lamps burning for one hour, or one lamp for 20 hours or any equivalent). If you have availed yourself of an electric iron, this will consume about 10 kilowatt hours per month. So here is your lighting and ironing bill for one month:

20 kilowatt hours for lighting.
10 kilowatt hours for ironing.
30 kilowatt hours at 4 1-2c per kilowatt hour---$1.35.

24-Hour service. Phone 101 for service connection

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

LONDON DEFEATS CHATHAM BY 7-2

Local Intermediates Off Form, But Win First Match of Round.

GAME WAS RATHER SLOW

Players Lagged in Early Stages, But Came Through for Strong Finish.

The London Intermediates, although not playing up to their usual standard, defeated the Chatham seven, 7 to 2, before a great crowd at the Princess rink last evening.

The play lagged somewhat in the first session after London scored three in the first few minutes before the visitors got started, but in the second half the locals eased the hearts of their supporters by drawing away for a lead of five goals with which to commence the second battle at Chatham next week.

Chatham ran down a special train over the C. P. R. and arrived at the rink about 8:15. The Maple City has a very strong team, Meyers being their particular star. The visiting team adopted a style of play that has not been seen here before this season. In order to score it was necessary for London to draw the men away from the goal to the other end of the ice, and go through with a sudden rush. With play about mid-ice three or four men flocked in the front of the net at all times, and it was practically impossible to get the disc through on a shot. London worked the combination beautifully all evening, but found it impossible to penetrate that defence the greater part of the time.

Few Penalties.

Not one penalty was imposed in the first half, and in the second only a couple of men went off. It cannot be said, however, that there was no cause.

Referee Sproule, of Toronto, is either not in the class of others who have been here, or else he was not in good form last evening. He got in the way of the players a great deal in the early part of the game, but livened up towards the finish of the second half. He was somewhat bad on the off-sides, too. He saw some that no person else in the rink could get. However, his work caused no particular loss to either London or Chatham.

The majority of the London players were decidedly off form until the last few minutes of the second half, when they spurted and finished strong. Cossey was the only real player on the ice at times in the first half, when his lone rushes and trick plays worried the visitors. Jerry Collins did not show up to advantage as compared with other games, and apparently had an off-night.

London Should Win.

Playing well London should have no difficulty in getting through the round, but no chances should be taken with the Maple City septette.

Kenneth Casselman, the old warhorse, was back on the point position, as Crow Carrothers is still laid up. He watched the game from a box last evening with his arm still in a sling. Casselman carried a lot of meat, and was unable to get away for the rushes that earned his reputation. He handled his stick well, and plowed through on occasions, but he had not the speed of last year. However, he is not in condition, and had no thought of playing this year until the accident to Carrothers.

London, although playing in a listless manner, had Chatham up a tree for the first few minutes. Cossey started the fireworks by shooting into the net from the left side in three minutes. The puck struck the point man and rebounded into the goal.

London 3, Chatham 0.

Four minutes later Wagner shot from mid-ice to the net. His shot was blocked by a player, who kicked it to one side.

Jimmy Orr rammed in the second from the puck-off in front of the net. Half a minute later Lecky added another on a long heave from the left side.

Chatham here began to look dangerous, and for the first time play was carried to the London end. Shots were rained on Parkinson, but he succeeded in keeping them all out. However, when Giloner came from behind the net and got into a scramble with several others, he put the first through for the visitors. With five minutes of the half to play, Myers took the disk out of a nice piece of combination and scored another. Just before the finish Cossey carried the puck up past mid-ice and passed to Casselman, who scored. Play was around the Chatham goal at the whistle.

The penalties commenced in the second half, Higginbottom, Cossey, Livingston and Orr drawing short rests for rough work. Meyers shot to the net out of an offside, with Cossey and Orr off, but the bell had rung and no goal was counted.

Collins and Orr.

Collins and Orr were responsible for London's first in the second period. One minute later Wagner carried the puck along the left side at a great pace and passed to Lecky, who made the goal.

Casselman got away for a fine rush at this point, but was tripped as he passed centre. Dennis drew a penalty for throwing Orr heavily. The scoring was concluded by the latter on a 20-foot shot after coming around from behind the net.

A number of Chatham supporters caused some trouble on a car on Richmond street after the game by refusing to pay their fares for their trip to the C. P. R. station.

The conductor stopped the car and refused to proceed until he got the money. Threats were made, but the con. was not to be bluffed. The Maple City men paid and proceeded on the trip.

The teams:

Chatham—Briscoe, goal; McRae, point; Livingston, cover; Giloner, rover; Meyers, centre; Higginbottom, right; Dennis, left.

London — Parkinson, goal; Casselman, point; Wagner, cover; Leckey, rover; Orr, centre; Collins, right; Cossey, left.

MAKING A JOKE OF THE ALLAN CUP

Trustees Order Defenders to Play Against Conditions Set Down.

Toronto Star: The Allan Cup trustees have offered the trophy to the Victorias, of Winnipeg, "if March 6 is too late for them" to play the O. H. A. champions for it.

Such a decision makes a laughing stock of the trustees and their agent.

The conditions of the cup are most emphatic, and explicit, viz.: "To be competed for only at the end of the season by champion clubs."

The O. H. A. holds the cup, and its championship will not be decided until March 4. The cup cannot be defended until after that date.

The trustees have no right to order mid-season games because one challenging club is ready.

Neither the Intercollegiate nor the Interprovincial champions will be ready until the O. H. A. season is ended, and probably not then.

There will be plenty of time to play all prospective challengers for the cup after March 4.

The trustees have gone the right way about making the cup as much of a joke as the Stanley Cup.

PETROLEA BONSPIEL FINALS PLAYED

J. C. Waddell's Rink Defeated Davies, of Thamesville, for the Ferguson Cup.

Petrolea Feb. 10. The big bonspiel ended today. The finals in the Ferguson cup series resulted in a victory for J. C. Waddell's rink, of Petrolea, which defeated J. Davies' rink, of Thamesville, by thirteen shots.

The final score of the Fairbank prize resulted in victory for Skip Fielder, of Chatham, over F. G. McDonald's rink, of Petrolea.

Most of the curlers returned home this afternoon.

FORMER CHAMPION RIFLE SHOT DEAD AT AGE OF 58.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 10.—Walter H. Merritt, who was a member of the team which won the world's championship in the international rifle shoot at Creedmoor, England, in 1887, died at his home here today aged 58 years. In 1886 he won the diamond medal in the international rifle shoot at Chicago.

BROWN CAN'T MEET M'FARLAND FEB. 22

Knockout Is Booked to Scrap One-Round Hogan on That Day.

OWEN MORAN TALKED OF

As Suitable Opponent for "K. O."—Result of Wrestling Bout is Surprise.

New York, Feb. 10.—The reason Jack O'Brien has decided to call off the six-round bout between Ad Wolgast and Packey McFarland, which was arranged for Feb. 22, at the American A. C., of Philadelphia, is that he is afraid of losing money.

The Wolgast-Brown and three other all-star bouts last Wednesday night, consumed not only the entire gate receipts, but compelled O'Brien to make up a deficit of $1,500 or more. Wolgast received $5,000 and Brown $2,500. Jeannette, Barry, Stanley, O'Toole, Carroll and O'Leary divided up about $6,000. The receipts did not exceed $12,000, it is said, although there was a big attendance.

Wolgast agreed to box McFarland for another $5,000 bonus, and Packey's share was fixed at a trifle less. Because such an attraction, with other bouts, would involve at least $12,000 in purse money and because Wolgast's defeat at the hands of Knockout Brown has decreased his value as a drawing card, O'Brien will try to make other arrangements.

Would Substitute Brown.

O'Brien is trying to engage Brown to take Wolgast's place, but K. O. is already tied up in a match with One-Round Hogan for Feb. 22, at the Madison A. C., of this city. If he can secure his release from that affair Brown will jump at a chance to meet McFarland, provided the latter will make 133 pounds at 6 o'clock, not 135 at 3 o'clock.

McFarland could have made 133 at 6 o'clock for Jack Goodman, and for that reason Brown thinks he is not asking too much. It is doubtful, however, whether McFarland would agree to such a limit, and if he refuses O'Brien may ask him to box Young Sammy Smith.

A McFarland-Smith bout already has caused activity by the Fairmont and Empire Clubs of this city, so that O'Brien may encounter plenty of competition.

Wants Too Much.

A local promoter made an offer today for a return match between Wolgast and Brown. He was ready to pay a snug sum for their services, but when he learned from Wolgast's manager that the lightweight champion wanted $10,000 to box the little New Yorker again the negotiations ended abruptly. McFarland's manager was in town today, and declared that Packey could beat Wolgast or Brown with consummate ease, but not at 133 ringside.

In searching for a suitable opponent for Brown, aside from McFarland and Wolgast, several promoters are angling for Owen Moran. As Brown's manager, Dan Morgan, is opposed to letting K. O. go out of the lightweight class, that is to say above the 133-pound limit, it appears that Moran, who fights under 130 pounds, is in line for a fight. Moran is considering a match with McFarland at the Fairmont Club, the weight to be 135 pounds at 6 o'clock, but if there is nothing doing in that line the Englishman will be ready to talk business with Brown.

Theatres After Brown.

Meanwhile K. O. is receiving offers to go into vaudeville, and his manager is inclined to let him enjoy an easy time for a few weeks. Morgan believes that if Brown had been permitted to wear five-ounce gloves he would have beaten Wolgast even more decisively. It turns out that seven-ounce gloves were used, which doubtless interfered with the hitting power of both men.

Wolgast has gone home to Cadillac, Mich., to plan a way to redeem himself. As there is nothing the matter with his left arm, he can offer no excuses and will be compelled to make matches for finish fights with Moran and Brown, first come first served, if he wishes to be regarded as the title holder. But it is safe to predict that Wolgast will cut out short bouts with first-class opponents in future.

Better in Long Bouts.

In a finish fight Wolgast would prove a hard man to beat, it is thought, and for that reason sporting men believe that he will confine himself to those contests hereafter or to bouts of not less than 20 rounds.

The result of the Hackenschmidt-Zbyszko wrestling match in the Garden did not surprise the wise element. When the match was made a prominent sporting man expressed a willingness to bet $1,000 there would be no fall, but he could not find a taker.

MAJORS TO PLAY FIRST GAME TODAY

Baseball Season Opens at Hot Springs With Stars in Line-Up.

OLD CY YOUNG ON JOB

Joss and Land, of Cleveland, "Jiggs" Donohue, Clark, Delehanty and Dutch Schafer.

[Canadian Press.]

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 11.—The baseball season, so far as exhibitions are concerned, will be opened here today, when picked teams from the growing colony of major leaguers will be selected for the opening fray.

The squads will be designated here as the All-Americans and All-Nationals. Veteran Cy Young will be in the lineup according to announcement. So will Addie Joss and Grover Land, of the Cleveland Americans.

"Jiggs" Donohue, who is here, will get back into the game, so will Wid Conroy, Eddie Clark, Jim Delehanty, "German" Schaefer, and other well-known minor or major leaguers who have been here taking long road runs for several weeks.

CHAMP IN FUTURE WILL AVOID SHORT BATTLES

Wolgast Declares He Is Through With Six-Round Affairs for All Time.

[Canadian Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Ad. Wolgast, the lightweight champion, and his manager, Tom Jones, departed from town this morning, but the western youth said before he hung his grip containing $1,500 of Jack O'Brien's gold on the train: "No more of these toothless, six-round lessons for me."

"I am not worried," said the Michigan champion. "I just learned a lesson, and was well paid for my efforts. I won that 133-pound title by beating Battling Nelson, a great man, in a grand fight. I thought that six would be easy. It was, but I cannot show at my best in the short game.

"The bout between Packey McFarland, of Chicago, and myself is off, and I will not be tricked into any more reputation-boosters for my opponents. I am still the champion. I lost nothing last night except the press decisions, but I am going home. I am happy that my arm is in fine shape, and now I am willing to give a hearing to Owen Moran, Tommy Murphy, Fred Welsh or Packey McFarland."

LAST NIGHT'S HOCKEY

ONTARIO PRO. LEAGUE.

At Waterloo—

Waterloo (5)—Jones, goal; Har. McNamara, point; How. McNamara, cover; Wray and Dey, rover; Smith, Povey, centre; McNamara, left; Prodgers, right.

Brantford (3)—Cross, goal; Charlton, point; MacDonald, cover; Dusome, rover; Gillerain, centre; Sanford, left; Stalker, right.

Referee—Demis, Galt.

At Galt—

Galt (6)—Hague, goal; Baird, point; Murphy, cover; Serviss, rover; Smith, centre; Mallen, right; Doherty, left.

Berlin (3) — Lehman goal; Gross, point; MacGregor, cover; Edmunds, rover; Dumart, centre; Ganl, Frood, right; Anderson, left.

Referee—Herb. Clark, Toronto.

JERRY COLLINS

The fast wing man of the London Intermediate crew, who has made such a fine showing this season.

CLUBS IN LINE FOR ONTARIO LEAGUE

Hamilton Hears That Phyle, of Toronto, Will Be in Active Charge Here.

MR. MINHINNICK AS REP.

May Jump From Hamilton to Queen City After Today's Organization Meeting.

Hamilton Spectator: The six clubs that will form the Canadian Baseball League are all in line. Yesterday Knotty Lee met with great success in London, with the result that the last of the six cities was rounded up, and at the meeting called here tomorrow afternoon will see the six towns represented, with the result that those in charge will be able to get down to business and proceed with the formation of the league, placing it on a definite working basis.

In London Lee found the baseball people there very eager to talk business, although one or two of them had not forgotten the somewhat bitter experiences of 1908. All were of the opinion, however, that the new league, organized on a business proposition as laid out by Lee, would prove a success, and it only took a few hours' work to round up enough of the fans to make the London arrangements look clear.

The London Management.

Although Minhinnick is slated as manager of the team, it is understood here that the theatrical man does not intend to take active charge of the team, but intends rather to look after the club and the interests of those who are going in with him on the proposition.

Minhinnick is eager to secure a good, competent manager, and as soon as it was suggested to him that Billy Phyle, of Toronto, was open for engagement and could be secured if Berlin-Waterloo had not already engaged him, the London man was of the opinion that Phyle was just the chap for London, and expressed his intention of getting in touch with the ex-Toronto player, although there are many fans in London who would like to see Jo Jo Keenan given a chance as manager. Jo Jo had charge of the Bloomington Club in the Three I League last year and met with considerable success there, and while he can return to the Bloomington Club, he would rather stay in London, where he has been wintering and making his home. Minhinnick favors Phyle, however, and will likely jump to Toronto tomorrow after the meeting here to have a talk with Billy on the subject.

The Other Teams.

After fixing things up in London Lee jumped over to Berlin-Waterloo last evening, where he went over the situation with Pop Williams and the rest of the Dutch City magnates, who have been at work for the past ten days rounding their end of the deal into shape. From Berlin, Knotty goes to Brantford today, for the meeting in Dykeville tonight, and will be here tomorrow ready to get away with a good start at the meeting to be held in the afternoon.

Allan W. Muir, the Woodstock man who won the Western Ontario championship with the Woodstock team in 1907, will represent the Woodstock Club at the meeting tomorrow, while St. Thomas will be represented by Chad Graney and Hank Humphrey, making the representation complete in every way.

Meeting Postponed.

The meeting which was to have been held here last night was postponed on account of the hockey match.

No delegate was sent from this city to the meeting in Hamilton, but a telegram was forwarded, stating that the London men who will probably become interested in the project are awaiting the outcome of today's session.

SEVENTY YEARS IN RACING GAME

Frank Work of New York Was at One Time on Grand Circuit.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 10.—Frank Work, the veteran sportsman, who for nearly 70 years has been known throughout the country as an owner and campaigner of fast horses, is celebrating his 92nd birthday at his home here today. Up to a few months ago he continued to indulge his fondness for driving behind a speedy roadster, and every fine day visited his stable. Friends who called on him today found him still hale and hearty, though he seldom goes out any more.

Work came here from Chillicothe, O., in 1838. During his career as an active horseman he owned many of the highest-priced horses campaigned on grand circuit tracks. His favorites were Dick Swiveller and Edward, both famous horses in the late seventies.

WATERLOO ST. LADY PICKS C. MATTHEWSON

Mrs. R. Munro, of 101 Waterloo Street, Sends in Winning Answer.

Although dozens of ladies have answered correctly the portrait puzzles on The Advertiser sporting page during the past few weeks, Mrs. R. Munro, of 101 Waterloo street, was the first lucky lady to draw the prize.

Today her name was drawn from among the winning answers. Previously

CHRISTY MATHEWSON.

Mrs. Munro has picked a number of prominent men.

The mysterious man of the past two days was Christy Mathewson, pride of Greater New York, and greatest of all slab artists. Matty entered the game direct from college and made good immediately. His career was almost ruined by Horace Fogel, who, then manager of the Giants, wanted to make a first baseman of Mathewson. Luckily he failed. The fadeaway is Phi Six's most reliable asset.

"The First Robin"

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 11.—Sailing on the Southern Pacific steamer Proteus for New Orleans today is the first contingent of the New York National League baseball team on its way south for the spring training practice at Marlin, Texas. Only a few of the recruits for the 1911 season were assigned by Manager McGraw to start on today's steamer, the men sailing, including Pitcher Dick Rudolph, formerly of the Toronto team.

The next party of Giants will leave on the steamer Oreole on Feb. 22.

HARRISTON FINALS

Owen Sound Rink Defeats Lucknow for Consolation Prize.

Harriston, Ont., Feb. 10. — Harriston's big bonspiel came to a finish today, when the semi-finals and final games were played in the consolation as follows:

Semi-Finals.

Lucknow.		Harriston.
R. Johnston	12	J. Wilson 10

Final.

Owen Sound.		Lucknow.
Capt. Spence.....	14	R. Johnston ..12

PRES. LYNCH ANNOUNCES NAT. LEAGUE CONTRACTS

Big Batch of Players Have Signed Thus Far—Lake Formally Quits Boston.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 10.—President Lynch, of the National League, announced tonight the approval of the following contracts and releases:

Contracts—With Brooklyn: Lee Quillin, Harry H. Myer, and E. D. Zimmerman.

With Chicago: H. E. Ball, C. E. Beaumont, J. L. Griffin and Victor G. Willis.

With Cincinnati: Arthur Hauser.

With New York: Leon K. Ames, Larry Doyle, J. J. Murray, A. L. Raymond, Richard Rudolph and Charles Teseres.

With Philadelphia: Robert W. Yates.

With Pittsburg: Charles B. Adams, Charles J. Bates, Rivington M. Bisland, Max George, Owen Carey, Robert Couchman, Urban C. Faber, John F. Ferry, John A. Flynn, Harry Gardner, Fred Hunter, Thomas W. Leach, Harry Martin, Alex. G. McCarthy, John B. Miller, Walter Nagle, J. A. Niehoff, Chas. Phillippe, M. E. Simon, Sherrod M. Smith, Elmer R. Steele, Kirb White and J. Owen Wilson.

Releases: By Boston to Cincinnati (N. L.), Fred T. Beck.

To Haverhill (N. E. L.), George E. Sullivan.

It was also announced that the contract of Fred Lake and the Boston club had been terminated by mutual consent.

TIGERS WILL TAKE 14 TWIRLERS DOWN SOUTH

Jennings Will Not Suffer From Lack of Box Material This Year.

[Canadian Press.]

Detroit, Feb. 11.—There will be no dearth of pitching talent with the Tiger squad this spring.

Just 14 twirlers will be taken south, two for every day in the week, and enough to form a good-sized minor league squad. Of this number eight were with the club all or part of last season, while six are newcomers from the minors.

The list of veterans, or near-veterans includes Mullin, Donovan, Willett, Summers, Works, Loudell, Stroud and Peasley, while the youngsters are Mitchell, Cavat, Lively, Smith, Covington and Lafitte. All of these men have been ordered to report either at Hot Springs or at Monroe.

JACK TAIT, OF TORONTO, ENTERED AT BOSTON

Bonhag, Kiviat and Other Noted Athletes Will Compete With Him.

[Canadian Press.]

Boston, Feb. 11.—Deciding the intercollegiate indoor championships, in fact, if not in name, by reason of the wide college representation, and including several hundred of the best performers in the athletic clubs of the United States and Canada, the annual Boston Athletic Association games in Mechanics' Building tonight comprise the greatest athletic meeting of the year. A record entry list for even this classic was obtained in 620 athletes.

To the usual programme of individual competition in ten events interposed as the past with nearly a score of relay races among the colleges and between leading athletic clubs, there was added this year a new event, the Hunter invitation mile. This race promises the keenest competition of the night, the expected starters including George V. Bonhag and Abel R. Kiviat, of the Irish-American A. C., New York; C. F. Hedlund, Brookline; J. P. Jones and T. S. Berna, of Cornell; P. S. Harmon, of Dartmouth, and Jack Tait, of Toronto.

ED. GRANT SIGNS WITH GRIFFITH

Last of Four Switched on That Disputed Deal Falls in Line.

[Canadian Press.]

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.—The signed contract of Edward Grant, former Harvard baseball player and third baseman of the Philadelphia National League team last year, was received by Manager Clark Griffith, of Cincinnati, today. Grant is the last of the four players in the big trade with Philadelphia to sign for 1911, Bates Moren and McQuillen having accepted terms shortly after the transfer was made.

Ping Bodie, who will try to break into the outfield of the Chicago Cubs, set a most curious record in the Pacific Coast League last season. He had 30 home runs, 34 doubles and only 5 three-baggers.

TALBOTS WIN A SLUGGING MATCH

Disappointing Exhibition in the Sunday School League Last Night.

SCRAPS WERE PLENTIFUL

All Attempts at Real Play Speedily Broken Up—Score 4 to 2.

In one of the roughest games seen in Westminster rink this season, the Young Canadian Club went down to defeat before the Talbot Street Baptists by the score of 4 to 2, last evening.

The play could not be called hockey, and in the latter stages it developed into a regular slugging match, each team doing its share to such an extent that for a time it was thought that a hurry-up call for the ambulance would have to be sent in. The game was a disgrace to the United Sunday School League, and when either team started to play something that resembled hockey it was quickly broken up by the dirty tactics of the opposing players.

In the first half the play was a farce, owing to the fact that neither team had secured a referee, and when the game started young Joe Lancaster, the 12-year-old son of the rink proprietor, handled the bell. The remainder had better be left unsaid. Let it suffice to say that kicking the puck, playing off-side, body checking, slashing, tripping—in fact, everything that goes to make a rough game of hockey was indulged in by both sides.

Retains His Reputation.

Nichol, of Talbot Street, who is inclined to be a little excitable and hot-headed at times, and believes he has a grudge against a certain player on the Young Canadian line-up, was responsible for a good bit of the rough work on his team, but he was not the only one, and the Young Canadians were evidently out after blood also. Perry was the chief offender for them, mainly because he was receiving a good bit of the tripping and shaving from the other team.

The half-time score was 1–0 in favor of Talbot street, Peel notching this on a lift from the centre of the ice. In the second half Peel scored three more for Talbot street, and Burgess and Perry managed to notch one each for the Young Canadians. The Young Canadians are still without the services of McGeoch and Firth, two of their best players.

For the winners, the defense put up a great game, while Rossiter and Peel played best on the forward line. For the Young Canadians, Hunter, in goal, and Smithson and England, on the defense, played well, while the forward line, although lighter than Talbot street, were always in the game. The teams:

Talbot Street—McKeown, goal; Scott, point; Orr, cover; Peel, rover; Dale, centre; Rossiter, right; Nichols, left.

Young Canadians—Hunter, goal; Smithson, point; England, cover; Perry, rover; Scott, centre; Burgess, right; Graham, left.

OFFICIAL SCORING WILL BE CARRIED ON OPENLY

President Johnson's Pet Scheme Has Many Disadvantages, It Is Claimed.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Official scoring in the American League in all probability will be done in the open this year, the same as before.

President Johnston, of the league, yesterday said protests from other cities had been received pointing out disadvantages in the scheme to keep secret the identities of official scorers, and he thought the proportion had so little chance to find favor in the eyes of the club owners that he probably would not present it to them at the coming schedule meeting.

The objections are based chiefly on the ground that there would be more cheating than if the full glare of publicity is thrown about the scoring at all times.

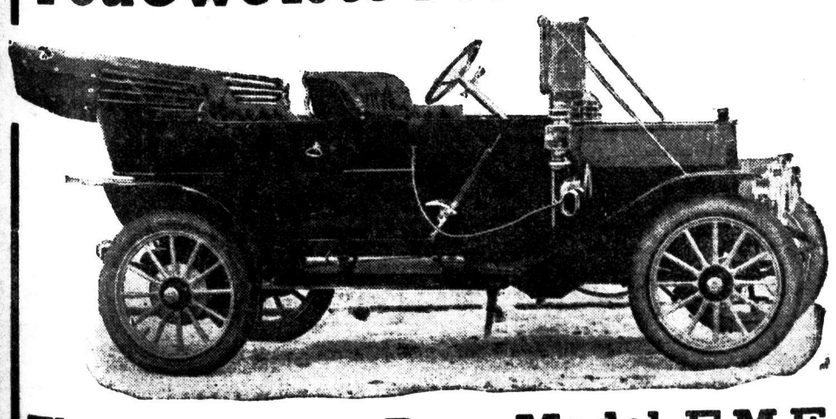
STRATFORD LOSES TO CLEVELAND TEAM

[Canadian Press.]

Cleveland, Feb. 10. — In a fast game the Cleveland hockey team defeated the Stratford, Ont., team at Elysium rink here tonight by a score of 5 to 3.

McGraw says there is little chance of the Giants and White Sox hooking up in any game in Texas. "I am opposed to exhibitions with major league clubs early in the training season," said McGraw. "In their anxiety to gain the players are liable to go too far and put themselves out of commission. Besides, I do not think the Texas fans would be as interested as if we played one of the Texas League clubs. We have already booked about all the games we can attend to."

You Owe It to Yourself to See



The 1911 Four-Door Model E.M.F.

$1,350

Those who called to see it have pronounced it one of the handsomest cars on the market and absolutely incomparable to anything near the price.

If you are satisfied with its appearance we can prove satisfactory service and economy of upkeep by the experience of local owners and nearly 20,000 other drivers of E. M. F.'s. Advertising could not possibly make this the biggest selling "Thirty" in America, but performance does. The guarantee that goes with every car is assurance that it will "make good" and stay good. Runabout or detachable tonneau bodies, if preferred.

We are showing the famous Flanders Roadster at $900 also.

R. HUESTON & SONS

481 RICHMOND STREET.

CAN WE WIN?

SEAFORTH VS. LONDON

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

HOCKEY

PRINCESS RINK

Monday Evening

Game called 8:15. Admission, 25c.

For the best smoke

in the city, and the best smokers' supplies, at the most reasonable prices, see me.

THOS. J. MAHER

National Cigar Store.

YOUNG MEN

For Gonorrhoea and Gleet get Pabst's Okay Specific. It is the ONLY medicine which will cure each and every case. NO CASE known it has ever failed to cure, no matter how serious or of how long standing. Results from its use will astonish you. It is absolutely safe, prevents stricture and can be taken without inconvenience and detention from business. PRICE $3.00 Per Sale by ANDERSON & NELLES

National Bowling Alleys

Grand Prize Week

Get in on it. Special prizes and match games. Something doing all the time.

$3,000 WANTED BY FAIR BOARD

City Council Will Also Be Asked for Free Light for the Exhibition.

THE COMMITTEES NAMED

Different Bodies Appointed to Look After the Interests of the Big Show This Year.

At a meeting of the fair board yesterday afternoon the committees for the coming year were named.

The board decided to ask the city council to allow them $3,000 and free light this year, and the members of the executive committee will take the matter up with the city shortly.

The secretary of the Canadian Game Bantam Association wrote asking that the board make a class for Old English birds. The poultry committee will deal with the matter.

The Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association asked the board to increase the prize list in this class, and offered to duplicate whatever amount the board would add. The committee will consider the request.

Hampshire Hogs.

Hastings Bros., of Crosshill, requested that the prizes for Hampshire hogs be made equal to those in other grades. This would mean an increase of $50.

The London Poultry and Pet Stock Association wrote asking the board to make all third prizes 25 cents. This would add $84 to the prize list.

Thirteen swine breeders from Essex wrote requesting the board to make a class for Poland China hogs.

The above matters will all be dealt with by committees.

President W. J. Reid, Vice-President W. J. Little and T. H. Smallman were elected trustees.

The grounds and track committee will deal with the rental of the grounds and the matter of fitting up the entrances will be gone into by the gates and ticket committee.

The committees for the year were appointed as follows:

1911 Committees.

Executive—W. J. Reid, Lieut.-Col. J. W. Little, Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, Ald. Saunders, Mayor Beattie, John Pringle, J. Hale, T. H. Smallman, W. M. Spencer.

Finance—T. H. Smallman, W. J. Reid, J. W. Little, W. M. Gartshore, Ald. Saunders, Mayor Beattie, John Pringle, J. Hale, W. M. Spencer.

Gates and Tickets—John Pringle, W. J. Reid, R. A. Carrothers, Wm. Moore, Wm. McNeill, W. W. Gammage, W. M. Spencer, James H. Brown.

Printing and Advertising—J. Hale, W. J. Reid, Ald. Richter, Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, Alf. Robinson, W. W. Gammage, T. H. Smallman.

Grounds and Buildings—W. M. Spencer, W. J. Reid, J. W. Little, Ald. Saunders, Ald. Bennett, Ald. Richter, Ald. Mitchell, Ald. Stevenson, Mayor Beattie, R. A. Carrothers, Wm. Moore, Wm. McNeill, J. Pringle.

Attractions—Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, W. J. Reid, John Pringle, J. W. Jones, Wm. E. Robinson (364 St. James street), James S. Bell, Dr. Routledge, J. A. Nelles, Donald Ferguson, Fred I. Wood, Lieut.-Col. R. McEwen.

Horses—Dr. Routledge, Wm. E. Robinson, Ed. Douglass (Ilderton), W. J. Reid, A. A. Miller, Meddlemarch, Jas. Daigetty, J. D. O'Neil (67 Talbot street), W. Wilson (82 King street), E. Burgess (Woodstock), H. Gilbert (New Sarum), E. J. Wood (Wellington street south), D. L. Carmichael (Lobo), John Murdock (Brucefield), Wm. Mossip (St. Marys), J. Downey (Orillia), D. M. Coll (Lakeside), Wm. Porter (St. Marys), F. Hughes (Falkirk), D. Macarthur (Alisa Craig), T. E. Robson, H. C. Becher, George Long (Ettrick), Jas. Henderson (Belton).

Sheep—James Murray (William Grove), Ed. Douglas (Ilderton), R. McEwen, W. J. Reid, Ed. Brien (Ridgetown), James Snell (Clinton), T. E. Robson, John Kelley (Shakespeare), R. H. Harding (Thorndale).

Swine—E. Douglas, James Murray, W. J. Reid, Mac. Campbell (Northwood), G. Douglas (Mitchell), H. S. McDiarmid (Fingal).

Cattle—T. E. Robson, R. McEwen, W. J. Reid, R. Sutherland (Dorchester), A. W. Smith, M.P. (Maple Lodge), Robert Shaw (Brantford), John Varcoe (Carlow), A. W. McEwing (Harlock), A. Kains (Byron), George Hill (Delaware), Thos. Russell (Exeter), John T. Gibson (Denfield), Wm. F. Toohill (Napier), D. A. Graham (Ivan).

Main Building—Wm. Moore, Ald. Stevenson, W. J. Reid, J. M. Gunn, G. N. Weekes, J. L. Goodburne, A. H. Carroll, R. R. Bland, W. H. Abbott, Wm. D. Moss (Glencoe), Wm. McNeill.

Poultry—Ald. Saunders, R. Oke, W. J. Reid, James McCormick, R. McCurdy, Wm. McNeill, Wm. E. Robinson.

Dogs—R. McEwen, R. Oke, W. J. Reid, Dr. F. P. Drake, Dr. E. P. Smith, Dr. J. S. Niven, Wm. E. Robinson.

Horticulture—W. W. Gammage, James H. Bowman, John Paine, D. Johnston (Forest), C. W. Gurney (Paris), C. Otterbein (Woodstock), John Sherman (Woodbank), R. Ellis (Leamington).

Agriculture—Wm. McNeill, J. W. Hunter, James Murray, W. J. Reid, J. W. Wheaton (Thorndale), W. H. K. Talbot (the Asylum), Wm. Trott (West London), George Byeroft (Byron), Wm. McLean (Kerwood), E. C. Brooks (Hopedale), Wm. Moore.

Dairy and Honey—Wm. Moore, W. J. Reid, J. R. Isaac, F. G. Miller (Dalkeith), E. S. Hunt (Scottsville), I. W. Steinhoff (Stratford), Frank Herns, C. H. Skinner (Aylmer), J. M. Dillon, F. J. Hiatt.

Cats—R. Oke, W. J. Reid, Thomas C. Knott, Arthur Keene, Wm. McNeill, Dr. J. S. Niven.

Manufactures—R. A. Carrothers, C. B. Hunt, A. E. Greer, A. W. White, Ald. Bennett, Ald. Mitchell, W. J. Reid, F. W. Coles, Thomas Wright, Jos. Lawrence, R. A. Y. Schnechombe.

CORONER'S JURY

Continued from Page One.

that the accident took place at 3:40 p.m., while Engineer Kennedy was positive that it occurred at 3:55 p.m.

Widow Represented.

Mrs. Lane, widow of the unfortunate brakeman, was represented by Barrister Kingstone, of Stratford. He watched the evidence very closely on the part of his client, laying particular stress on the fact that the C. P. R. did not have semaphores at Thamesford, and also that Conductor Fitzpatrick sent an inexperienced man to protect the train, rather than his more experienced man.

The C. P. R. was represented by Mr. Walker, Mr. Carmichael and other officials.

The evidence of the C. P. R. trainmen went altogether to show that Lane had failed to protect the rear of the way freight, as he had been ordered, thereby causing the accident.

Conductor's Evidence.

Conductor J. Fitzpatrick, of the way freight, was recalled. In his evidence he swore that he had told Lane before the train reached Thamesford, and also after they had arrived, to protect his train. He did this because Lane was a stranger to him, and had been on the run but a few days. Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that he had gone into the station to receive orders to return to Ingersoll West, to do some work, when the crash happened. This might have delayed him somewhat, although he might have been able to get away sooner with his train, if he had not to receive orders.

"What was the cause of the accident?" asked Coroner Neff.

"The failure of the rear end brakeman, Lane, to protect his train, as he had been ordered to do," answered the witness.

"Was the engineer of extra 645 in any way to blame?" asked Dr. Neff.

"I can place no blame on any person except Lane," declared the witness.

"Was it not your duty to see that he did protect the train?" continued the coroner.

"I told him twice, and I expected that as an experienced railroad man, he would attend to his duty," answered the witness. "There is nothing in the rules telling me that I must personally see that a man carries out my orders."

Mr. Fitzpatrick swore that the accident happened about 3:40 p.m., and that there was no storm blowing when he went into the station to receive orders. He did not know that another train was following him.

Mr. Kingstone asked witness why he did not send his experienced brakeman to protect the train rather than Lane, a new man. To this he replied that Lane was an experienced man, and knew what to do.

Mr. Fitzpatrick further stated that there were no semaphores in this yard, but there were yard limits, and every train coming into the yard limits must be protected.

Was Storming Hard.

Engineer Kennedy, of Toronto Junction, of the extra, 645, stated that it was storming very hard when he arrived at Thamesford. On reaching the yard limits he had slowed down, expecting to stop, if he did not receive orders otherwise. He had his train under control and was going no faster than fifteen miles any place inside the mile post. He saw the way freight when about two or three car lengths ahead of him. He applied the emergency brake and slowed down so that it was not going more than five miles an hour when the collision occurred.

"Were you going to stop at Thamesford, anyway?" asked Mr. Kingstone.

"Yes, I was, provided I got no orders otherwise from my conductor."

"How fast were you going when you struck?" Mr. Kingstone asked again.

"Not more than five miles an hour," declared the witness.

"What time did the accident occur?" continued Mr. Kingstone.

"I should say about 3:55 p.m.," was the witness' answer.

Mr. M. D. McFie, station agent at Thamesford, gave evidence to the effect that the way freight arrived in the yards at 3.30 o'clock, and had unloaded some freight. Conductor Fitzpatrick came in to receive orders to go back to Ingersoll West to do some work, when the collision occurred.

"What time did it happen?" queried Dr Neff.

"I should say that the accident took place at 3:40 p.m."

"How can you explain the difference of fifteen minutes between the time you give and that given by Mr. Kennedy?" questioned Mr. Kingstone.

"I have no explanation, but my own opinion is that the accident took place at 3:40 p.m."

"Did you know that extra 645 was coming?" asked Mr. Kingstone.

"No, sir, I did not."

"So a train could come into the yard here, without the knowledge of the operator, or any person in charge," declared Mr. Kingstone.

"Why, certainly," was Mr. McFie's answer.

"That is the practice on all roads in the case of freight trains," declared Mr. Walker, counsel for the C. P. R.

Mr. McFie gave the coroner a constitution of the Brotherhod of Railway Trainmen, with the name of Robert A. Lane inside the cover.

Mr. W. J. Stevens, sectionman, gave evidence to the fact that he had found a watch in the ruins following the wreck. The watch was given to Conductor Kinsella, of the C. P. R.

Mr. Ross McKay, watch inspector for the C. P. R., in the employ of Mr. W. G. Young, Dundas street, London, stated that the watch presented to the coroner was given to him by Conductor Kinsella. On looking up his records he found it belonged to Robert Lane.

William Loughlin, West Nissouri, was the next witness. He was coming into the yards at Thamesford when the accident happened. He saw the crash, but could give no opinion as to what caused the accident or how fast the freight train was going when it struck the way freight. He heard no whistles from any train. Mr. Loughlin looked up the track, but could see no train coming.

This concluded the evidence, and the jury after some discussion brought in the above verdict.

THE ERIE GHOULS WERE AFTER JEWELS

Bodies Supposed Stolen Found To Be in the Vault.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 10. — The William Burns detective agency tonight claims to have discovered the body of Mrs. McCollom at 2 o'clock this afternoon. F. Bourgeois, Pittsburg manager, and F. C. Schindle, New York manager, both emphatically state they were the first to make the discovery.

They say they started a systematic search of the tomb, and found the body in the crypt directly under the one which first contained it. The object of the robbers was to steal any jewels that might be found on the bodies of the two women, they claim. The only bodies taken from the caskets, according to the detectives, were those of Mrs. Scott and Mrs. McCollom. Mrs. Scott's was dragged half-way out of the crypt and left hanging there. The body of Mrs. McCollom, the detectives say, was pulled out upon the floor and then pushed back into the lower empty crypt.

The scene inside the mausoleum is said to be beyond description in its awfulness.

The Perkins detective agency, also of Pittsburg, also lay claim to making the discovery that the body of Mrs. McCollom is still in the tomb, and Harry Perkins says that the body was simply overlooked by members of the family and by Undertaker Burton, who placed all the bodies in the vault and who was immediately summoned after the desecration was made.

HILL WILL BUILD LINE TO WINNIPEG

Great Northern to Have Trains Running Inside of a Year.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11. — Alderman Douglas is authority for the statement that the Great Northern Railway will build a depot of its own close to the main street, a few blocks from the Canadian Pacific Railway depot, and have trains running in from the south within a year.

The alderman says that James J. Hill and his son, Louis Hill, whom he met in St. Paul last week, told him that the railroad will establish a daily fruit service from Minneapolis, which will arrive in Winnipeg at 6 a.m.

It is intended to erect a monster cold storage plant in close proximity to the new depot, and the arrangements pending with the Winnipeg Electric Railway for a new crosstown street car line, will, when complete, furnish direct communication from the new station to both the Canadian Pacific Railway station in the north and the new union station in the south.

BRILLIANT LIGHTING AT WESTERN FAIR

Board Plans to Make This One of the Big Features of Show of 1911.

The Western Fair Board has a plan in mind to add to the attractiveness of the fair this year by means of a magnificent hydro-electric display. The executive committee will wait on the council shortly, and will ask that the board be given free light and $3,000.

"We can make a magnificent show at night, if the council gives us the light," said President W. J. Reid to The Advertiser today. "The council, I think, can afford to be most generous in this matter, as the power will be used at night when there will be energy which the city can spare. We can make the grounds wonderfully beautiful with electrical decorations, and can have them as light as day.

A Big Feature.

"This will be a great feature for people from out of town, and will add to the beauty of the fair in a way which it was not possible to do before without involving great expense. London can afford to deal liberally with the fair, as it is the best 'ad.' the city has. Time after time, Ottawa has come to the aid of its fair board when it has had a deficit. Only a short time ago that city made up $25,000 for the exhibition. We have never had to ask London to do that for us, as we have always been self-sustaining, and we think that the city should do what it can to help us in this respect in regard to a small grant and free light. The citizens will get it all back a hundred fold."

CLOTHES AUTHORS WEAR

Few Beau Brummels Among Modern Writers.

London, Feb. 10.—Are British authors of today as well dressed as some of their famous predecessors? Members of literary clubs are divided in their opinion. Some call attention to the conventionally smart appearance of Maurice Hewlett, Jerome K. Jerome and Anthony Hope. Their glossy silk hats and smartly tailored overcoats differ in no respect from the clothes of prosperous bank managers. Although arrived at fortune's goal, they do not show an astonishing contempt for appearances.

To see Hall Caine in the Strand, for instance, is to be faced by an up-to-date edition of Shakespeare in a cloth cap and tweed suit, while Thomas Hardy walks about far less smart in appearance than a drygoods salesman out on a Sunday promenade. Henry James, Maarten Maartens, Egerton Castle and Sir Sidney Colvin are always the pink of propriety where appearance is concerned, and W. D. Howells, when he was in London, would have passed any day for a prosperous British merchant.

MUCH SPEAKING WEARIES MEMBERS

So Legislature Yesterday Sat for Half-an-Hour.

ONLY ROUTINE BUSINESS

Rural School Board Bill Withdrawn at Request of Government.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Fatigued by their long labors of Thursday, when they listened to seven speeches in the budget debate, the members of the Legislature were evidently disinclined to labor hard yesterday. They spent only half an hour in session, and nothing but routine business was touched.

The only incident that aroused interest was Mr. T. E. Bradborn's withdrawal of his bill to amend the public schools act. The bill sought to put candidates for school boards in rural municipalities upon the same footing as those in towns and cities, by requiring of them the filing of an affidavit as to qualifications. Hon. Dr. Pyne considered that the bill would not serve the purpose intended. "I must ask the member to withdraw his bill," he remarked.

The member for West Peterboro, when he found that he was to be the first member to face the unpleasant necessity of "withdrawing," did what was expected of him with as good grace as he could.

Goes to Committee.

A bill somewhat similar in character fared a little better, although its reception indicated that it will cease to exist after the municipal committee gets through with it. Mr. A. B. Thompson, of Centre Simcoe, who introduced the bill, explained that it was intended to require candidates in rural municipalities to file declarations with the municipal clerk. He stated that he had introduced the measure by request and that under the present system there was no guarantee given the electors concerning the men on the ballot paper. Often names appeared of men who had had no intention of accepting office, while there were instances in which men who were outside the municipality had been nominated. By requiring them to file declarations only serious candidates would have their names upon the ballots.

Hon. A. G. MacKay opposed the change. "It may work out well in towns and cities, where the office of the clerk is near, but in the country men would have to drive miles to make declarations. It would be a great inconvenience, and would be little good."

Sir James Whitney held the same opinion, but Mr. Thompson did not have to follow Mr. Bradburn's example, the bill upon Hon. Mr. Hanna's recommendation being sent on to the municipal committee.

Mr. W. F. Nickle's bill to amend the public health act, by giving municipalities power to exercise supervision over the storing of rags and bones, was given its second reading. The Prime Minister remarked that he had been advised that the public health act made provision for this, but the bill will be allowed to go to the municipal committee.

Two private bills, passed by the committee, were given second readings. They were one to confirm a Kingston bylaw, and the other to incorporate St. Andrew's College. There was no discussion upon either bill. Three statute revision bills were given second readings.

In moving the adjournment of the House, Sir James Whitney stated that as it would not be possible for the Liberal leader to be present on Monday, the budget debate would not be taken up again until Tuesday. The debate will probably be finished on Wednesday, when the leaders will speak.

ACTOR DIXEY DEAD

Was One of Best-Known of Old-Time American Actors.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Henry E. Dixey, one of the best-known of the old-time actors, is dead at his home in this city, where his wife is coach of the Cornell masque players. Mr. Dixey was born in Worcester, Mass., 57 years ago, and started in a stage career with the Emma Abbott and Hess Opera companies. Later he was with the Bostonians, and with the Augustin Daly companies.

FARMERS NEEDN'T FEAR SAYS PRESIDENT TAFT

Declares All United States Would Be Benefitted by Reciprocity.

Columbus, O., Feb. 10.—Carrying forward his campaign for Canadian reciprocity, President Taft Friday made a direct appeal to the American farmer on that issue. He declared that the impression which had gone abroad that reciprocity with the Dominion would injure the farmer was entirely without foundation, and by statistics and argument sought to lend actual proof to his assertions.

Mr. Taft declared without reservation that the reciprocal agreement with Canada would be a benefit rather than a detriment to the agricultural interest of this country. He said he stated this in answer to the criticism which had been directed against the measure presumably on the part of the farmers.

As for himself, the President said he felt that the undoubted general benefit of the pending agreement would entirely vindicate those who are responsible for it. The greatest reason for the adoption of the agreement, he argued, is the fact that it is going to unite two countries with kindred people, living together across a wide continent, in a commercial and social union to the great advantage of both.

BANK SALARIES UP.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce announces that it has decided to increase the salaries paid to junior clerks on entering the bank's service.

ROBBED A THIEF.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—"Even a thief is not safe in Chicago," is the plea Chas. Willard made to the police today, when he confessed that he in conspiracy with two employees, held up Rector's restaurant last Sunday morning and stole $3,300. He said another conspiracy had made his possession of the money brief, for, as he was leaving the cafe, he was greeted by three men, who, with a revolver pressed against his side, forced him into an alley and robbed him.

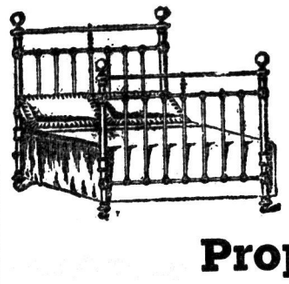
WE SAVE YOU MONEY, AND YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT THE "GLOBE IN THE EAST END." THE BIG STORE WITH LITTLE PRICES.

READ THE

Greatest Furniture Proposition

Ever Offered in the City

How 5 Cents Will Buy a $13.00 Complete Outfit of a Full Size $6.50 Brass Rail Bed, a dandy $3.00 Spring and a $3.50 Wool Top Mattress.



As a special inducement to keep trade moving during the dull season, we offer this grand proposition in connection with our special low prices, which our house is noted for.

This is a legitimate offer, not a catch penny sale, but a sale built on honor. We placed our order for a big quantity of these Beds, Springs and Mattresses at a special price, and we intend to sell them on the following propositions:

Proposition No. 1

Beginning Saturday, Feb. 11, on all purchases of $65.00 or more, cash or credit, accepted and delivered by us, we will sell this handsome Bed, Spring and Mattress, just as illustrated, valued and sold everywhere at $13.00, at the ridiculous price of 5 cents, providing this advertisement is presented at time of purchase and for this sale only

Proposition No. 2

If you do not need any Furniture or Household Goods and still desire to avail yourself of getting one of these handsome outfits, we will sell it to you outright for $8.50 and allow you to pay for it in weekly payments of 50c each, providing you pay $1.00 down at purchase.

Proposition No. 3

If you buy this handsome Bed Spring and Mattress now at $8.50, either cash or credit, and you would increase your purchase to $75.00 during the months of February and March, the $8.50 paid for the complete outfit will be allowed you on your account. In other words, you will receive this outfit free of charge.

This is a grand opportunity for people contemplating housekeeping in the spring, for they can buy the goods now at dull-season prices and still have the opportunity of paying for them by the week and at the same time avail themselves of this grand offer free.

Special---For This Sale Only

A DANDY 10-PIECE TOILET SET, sold by other dealers at $2.75; one only to a customer, while they last, at **$1.65**

NO MATTER WHAT OTHERS ADVERTISE IT'S CHEAPER HERE.

GLOBE HOUSE FURNISHING CO. 644 DUNDAS ST. EAST. PHONE No 2988K S. F. ELGAR

THE BIG STORE WITH LITTLE PRICES.

COL. SAM HUGHES IS SCORED BY HIS OWN

Rebuked by Conservative Members for His Attack on Clergymen.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The irreputable warrior from Victoria and Haliburton, again saw red in the Commons today. For over an hour he expatiated in reply to the condemnatory resolution of the Ottawa Ministerial Association, renewing his respects to The Globe, Dr. Macdonald, and Rev. Mr. Milne, of Ottawa. The last named was included in the colonel's anathemas by reason of his pulpit utterances criticizing members of the House for reckless statements calculated to injure the reputation of worthy citizens.

Ecclesiastical Tyranny.

In the front row of the gallery were an interested group of ministerial listeners. They inspired Colonel Hughes to go further than upon any of his previous periodic skirmishes, and having duly drawn and quartered his adversaries, he proceeded with a wholesale denunciation of what he termed "ecclesiastical tyranny." The Christian ministry, Protestant and Catholic, was becoming peopled with objectionable men, men who protected their misdemeanors behind their gowns and neckties. There were a few worthy disciples, but one of the "slanderous and cowardly parsons" could do more harm for Christianity than fifty of the "splendid, noble fellows." There were three classes of men who could not be successfully reasoned with—the hypocrites, the Pharisees, and the tyrants, and he urged the House to do its utmost to keep ecclesiasticism out of the life of the nation.

A Conservative Rebuke.

Col. Hughes spoke to a well-filled House, at first amused, but listening silently towards the end. When he concluded, Mr. A. C. Macdonell, the Conservative member for South Toronto, rose and administered a dignified rebuke. He assumed he was safe from the charge of holding a retainer from the Globe or Dr. Macdonald, and had no desire to discuss the merits or demerits of Col. Hughes' controversy, "but," continued Mr. Macdonell, "when an honorable member so far forgets himself as to hurl gratuitous slanders on religion and upon clergymen generally, I cannot allow it to pass without a word of protest. The honorable member has wantonly gone out of his way to attack individuals and their beliefs in an unnecessary and unjustifiable manner, and I desire to put myself on record as entirely dissenting from and strongly disapproving of his course."

Other Members Protest.

Mr. Macdonell's brief protest was greeted by cheering from both sides of the House. He was immediately followed by Mr. Henderson, who declared that he had no sympathy with such a discussion, by Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who desired to dissociate himself absolutely from the "serious and violent remarks," and by Mr. Miller, who stated that he had been informed by a member of Mr. Milne's congregation that Dr. Macdonald had never been refused admittance to the pulpit of the church, as alleged by the member for Victoria and Haliburton. Col. Hughes made no further comment.

ONTARIO L. AND D. CO.

Very Satisfactory Report of the Year's Business.

The substantial growth and development of loan societies in London during the past decade has been one of the notable phases of the financial importance of London, and in this no organization has made more steady and satisfactory progress than the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. The annual financial statement submitted to the meeting of the shareholders during the past week is one of the most encouraging ever presented.

The net profits for the year $298,064 86, which, with the sum of $35,170 45 brought forward from the past year, made the total amount to be distributed among the shareholders, $333,235 31.

As a result of the larger profits, it was decided to increase the dividends from 7 to 8 per cent. The first half of the year was paid at the former rate, while the last half-year's dividends were at the higher rate.

In spite of this increase, the sum of $50,000 was added to the reserve fund, making the reserve now 70 per cent of the paid-up capital. This was particularly gratifying to the shareholders, and guaranteed the continuous prosperity of the company. In addition, $43,159 75 was carried forward to next year.

Mr. John McClary, president of the company, made reference to the prosperity of the country in his annual report, and presaged a steady development.

At the annual election of directors, Messrs. John McClary, Arthur S. Emery, Lieut.-Col. Gartshore, John M. Dillon, and A. M. Smart were elected directors. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. John McClary was elected president, and Mr. A. S. Emery vice-president.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - 25 cents.

How to Stop Pimples

In Five Days You Can Get Rid of All Skin Eruptions by the New Calcium Sulphide Wafers.

Trial Package To Prove It Sent Free.

Any man or woman gets awfully tired going around with a pimply face day after day. And other people get awfully tired, too, seeing them go around with faces full of disgusting pimples.

If you are one of the unfortunates who can't get away from your pimples, and you have tried almost everything under heaven to get rid of them, take a few of Stuart's Calcium Wafers every day. Do that steadily for a few days and in less than a week look at yourself in the mirror.

You will then say that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are a wonder in getting rid of the eruptions.

These wonderful little workers contain the most effective blood purifier ever discovered, calcium sulphide.

No matter what your trouble is, whether pimples, blotches, blackheads, rash, tetter, eczema or scabby crusts, you can solemnly depend upon Stuart's Calcium Wafers as never-failing.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers have cured boils in three days, and the worst cases of skin diseases in a week. Every particle of impurity is driven out of your system completely, never to return, and it is done without deranging your system in the slightest.

Most treatments for the blood and for skin eruptions are miserably slow in their results, and besides, many of them are poisonous. Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain no poison or drug of any kind; they are absolutely harmless, and yet do work which cannot fail to surprise you.

Don't go around with a humiliating, disgusting mass of pimples and blackheads on your face. A face covered over with these disgusting things makes people turn away from you, and breeds failure in your life work. Stop it. Read what an Iowa man said when he woke up one morning and found he had a new face:

"By George, I never saw anything like it. There I've been for three years trying to get rid of pimples and blackheads, and guess I used everything under the sun. I used your Calcium Wafers for just seven days. This morning every blessed pimple is gone, and I can't find a blackhead. I could write you a volume of thanks. I am so grateful to you."

Just send us your name and address in full today, and we will send you a trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers free to test. After you have tried the sample and been convinced that all we say is true, you will go to your nearest druggist and get a 50c box and be cured of your facial trouble. They are in tablet form and no trouble whatever to take. You go about your work as usual, and there you are—cured and happy.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Company, 176 Stuart building, Marshall, Mich.

IS MONEY

You invest in COAL well spent? Do you get full value in heat?

We will make it

AN OBJECT

to you to deal with us.

By supplying superior coal.
By extra care in screening.
By prompt delivery.
It's now up

TO YOU

to spend your money where you get full returns in heat-producing COAL, which is at the yards of

WEBSTER & KERNOHAN

'PHONE 1383.

HIBERNIANS FEAR ALLIANCE.

Baltimore, Feb. 10.—Anticipating the introduction of a proposition in Congress for the United States to enter into an alliance with Great Britain, the national executive board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, at their annual meeting here today, unanimously adopted resolutions calling upon every Irish-American in the country to rise up and protest as a united body if this country seeks to enter into an alliance with Great Britain or any other European power.

In taking this action it is speaking for every Irish-American, and it is co-operating with the German-Americans of this country, who have gone on record as being opposed to any entangling alliance of this country with European nations.

MYRON CLARKE DEAD.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 11.—Myron Chase Clark, of Chicago, president of one of the largest publishing houses of scientific books in the country, died here last night. Mr. Clark had been ill with tuberculosis.

BOVRIL

ASSISTS DIGESTION.

At the School of Physiology, Trinity College, Dublin, scientific tests proved conclusively that BOVRIL aids digestion and enables the system to thoroughly assimilate ordinary food.

BOVRIL is concentrated beef.

THE ORIGIN OF VALENTINE DAY

Tuesday Next Will See a Celebration of the Good Old Kind.

CUSTOM NOT WANING

People Are, However, Demanding a Better Class of Goods—Art Novelties Popular in London.

The origin of St. Valentine's Day and its modern celebration is veiled in more or less obscurity. It is generally conceded, however, that it is simply a Christianized adaptation of the old Roman Lupercalia, which was a feast in honor of Pan and Juno. As the Lupercalia of ancient Rome was celebrated about the middle of February, the Christian church simply substituted for the feast of St. Valentine, which fell on Feb. 14.

St. Valentine, who was cruelly martyred in the third century, was a priest in the early Christian Church, and seems to have been in no way responsible for the modern manner of celebrating his feast day. It was quite by accident that he became the patron saint of doting lovers and amorously inclined young men and maidens throughout the long centuries that have followed his martyrdom.

One of the customs of the Lupercalia was the drawing of names in a sort of lottery by the young men and women who took part in the games and merriment of the celebration. The young women placed their names in a box to be drawn by chance by the gallant Roman youths. The pastors of the early Christian church substituted the names of saints for the names of the young women, and thus instituted a sort of saints' lottery, or drawing of patron saints for the year that followed, as one of the features of the feast of St. Valentine. Each person was supposed to be protected throughout the ensuing year by the saint whom he was successful in drawing.

Choosing Mates.

But the passion of love and romance has ever been stronger in the human heart than the passion of religion, and in Northern Europe and England we soon find the old pagan custom of choosing mates by lottery replacing in turn the Christian custom of drawing saints. The drawing for valentines in England was followed by ceremonies similar to those common to the oldtime game of forfeits.

We also find a double lottery, in which both the young men and the young women drew lots, each thus drawing two valentines. The young men as a rule paid the greater part of their attentions to the valentines whom they had drawn themselves, neglecting those to whom they had fallen in turn. Afterwards for some time they wore on their sleeves or bosoms the tickets with the names of the sweethearts chosen in this manner. This innocent and pretty sport, we are told not infrequently ended in love and marriage.

Later we find that presents were variably given to the choosing party, and married as well as single persons, took part in the drawings, and were equally liable to be chosen as valentines. To be chosen as a valentine carried with it a certain obligation, to relieve which, valuable presents of rings and jewelry were often given.

The Marriage of the Birds.

It was also a prevalent notion among the common people that the birds mated on the 14th of February.

It was popularly imagined that some influence inherent in the day, rendered binding the lot or chance by which a youth or maiden was led to fix his or her attention on a person of the opposite sex. Thus it was supposed that the first unmarried person one met on St. Valentine's Day while walking abroad, was a destined wife or husband.

In the "Connoisseur" a series of essays, published in 1754-6, we read of a young lady who pinned bay leaves to her pillow, believing that if she dreamt of her lover she would be married within the year. It was also said that if a maiden would eat an egg, the yoke of which had been replaced by salt, and after eating shell and all, retire immediately without drinking or speaking, she would dream of her future husband.

The young women also rolled bits of paper with their young men acquaintances in clay and dropping them into water, watched for the first one to rise to the surface, believing that each would marry the swain whose name first came to the top.

St. Valentine's Romance.

St. Valentine's Day and its romantic customs and significance are alluded to by Shakespeare, Chaucer and Lydegate (who died 1440). One of the early writers of valentine verses was Charles, Duke of Orleans, who was captured at the battle of Agincourt.

Drayton, a poet of Shakespeare's time, writes:

"Muse, bid the morn awake,
Sad winter now declines,
Each bird doth choose a mate
This day's St. Valentine's:
For that good bishop's sake,
Get up, and let us see,
What beauty it shall be
That fortune us assigns.

"Each little bird, this tide
Doth choose her loved peer,
Which constantly abide
In wedlock all the year,
As nature is their guide,
So may we two be true
This year, nor change for new,
As turtles coupled were."

The Princess Elizabeth was married to Frederick Count Palatine of the Rhine on St. Valentine's Day, 1614, and the poet Donne wrote an epithalamium on their marriage, beginning:

"Had Bishop Valentine, whose day this is ——"

Using the Mails.

The sending of valentines by mail or messenger is an outgrowth of the old custom of choosing sweethearts by lot. At one time the receipt of a valentine by a young lady from a young man of her acquaintance was regarded as being equivalent to an offer of marriage. This was in the olden days of courtly romance when lovers exchanged dainty creations of lace, and silk, and tinsel-decorated cardboard. In time the sending of valentines degenerated to mailing anonymously cheap and often scurrilous caricatures and rude verses to persons whom it was sought to annoy. These valentines which are periodically resurrected in small grocery, candy and tobacco shops were usually rude, colored prints on single sheets of post paper, limping rhymes, making faint pretence to rhythm or regularity.

In the last several years, however, dealers report that the cheap, comic valentine is gradually disappearing, and making place for more artistic creations of the valentine designer's art. Burnt wood and leather novelties, French valentines of ornate construction, dainty knick-knacks, miniature reproductions of art, are coming more and more into demand.

Not Waning.

"The sending of valentines is not waning in the slightest," said one London dealer, "but the people are calling for a higher class of goods and especially the more recent art novelties, of which new lines appear every year."

Another dealer was of the opinion that the demand for all classes of valentines is less than it was ten or fifteen years ago. Valentines are now exchanged, however, between parents and children, teachers and pupils, and friends and cousins, freely, and much of the romance attached to the sending of the little missives of Cupid has been forever lost. One looks in vain for the quaintly charming, old-fashioned valentines of a generation ago, which meant so much to the sweethearts who exchanged them with tenderness and affection.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME WAS CHARMING ONE

Seventh Recital of the Women's Club Was One of Best of Season.

The seventh recital of the Woman's Music Club was held in the Auditorium on Friday afternoon, and undoubtedly was one of the best musical programmes of the season.

A very interesting and comprehensive paper on "American and English Composers," was read by Miss Olive Weld, who pointed out with unusual clearness the distinguishing characteristics of the leading composers of the different periods of English and American music.

Miss Jessie Perry, whose playing is marked by unusual delicacy of touch, gave two piano selections, Nevin's "Lullaby," an exquisite piece of rare tenderness and charm, and Kling's "Bubbling Spring" the latter a playful, brooklike melody. Two vocal selections, Landon Donald's "Evening" and "Stand to Your Horses," by Maude V. White, were well rendered by Mr. Keith MacDonald, who possesses a voice of remarkable promise. The violin quartette composed of Misses Eggleston and Saunders, Mrs. Grant Harris and Mr. Corbett, played one of Gurlitt's compositions, characterized by Gurlitt's marvellous sweetness and peculiar charm. It was given by request and was well received.

The inherent tenderness and beauty of Gerrit Smith's "Slumber Song" and "Heart Longings" were well interpreted in the singing of Miss Eloise Chapman. The facile touch of Miss Eulalie Young was well adapted to the elflike melody of MacDowell's "Shadow Dance," a composition of dainty imagery of sound. Miss Young's rendering of Burmeister's "Persian Song" was marked by a pleasing evenness and exactness of execution.

The closing number of the programme was Nevin's "Bedtime Song," given by a chorus of female voices, under the direction of Mr. W. A. Bleuthner, whose accompaniment of the vocal numbers merited the highest praise. The programme was arranged by Miss Jessie Strong and Miss Nora Little.

MR. STRATTON SAYS THAT ALL IS CLEAR

He Had Personally Nothing to Do With Transaction With the Farmers' Bank.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—"Personally, I had nothing to do with the Farmers' Bank," said Mr. J. R. Stratton, after he had received the summons out for him. "The Trusts and Guarantee Company, of which I am president, had dealings with the bank through its officers, and at the first opportunity these things will be fully explained."

He spent some time yesterday afternoon with Inspector of Detectives Duncan going over books and documents of the transactions between the bank and the trust company. He says that the company will give the crown free access to all these papers at any time that they may want it.

"The general manager of the company, Mr. Warren, left a fortnight ago for British Columbia on important business, previously arranged. As far as we can learn, he is now in the Okanagan Valley, but I expect he will arrange to return to Toronto immediately, and the authorities here have been satisfied in that respect," said Mr. Stratton.

EXORBITANT FEES

Judge Orders Them Reduced in Toronto Estate Case.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Judge Winchester today sharply commented on the sharp practice of some professional men of charging exorbitant fees in cases where they see a chance to do so. The subject came up in disposing of the estate of the late Felix Carr, an eccentric miser who died in squalid surroundings last May. After his death the sum of $7,000 was found hidden in various places, while some $40,000 more which Carr is supposed to have possessed has as yet not been found.

Judge Winchester today ordered the following reductions in bills rendered against the estate: J. A. Humphrey, undertaker, $534, reduced to $129; Dr. Norman Allen, $50, reduced to $10; H. S. Smith, for various services, $182, claimed, reduced to $25; Foster & Hall, lawyers, $29, reduced to $5; W. McIver, for washing body, $50, allowed nothing.

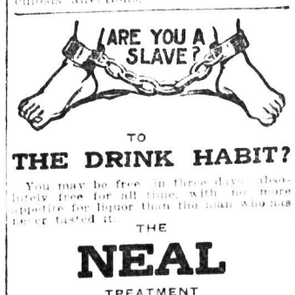
HUGHES TO RETIRE.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—It is understood that Chief Inspector of Schools James L. Hughes will retire at Easter and clear the way for the appointment of a superintendent of education.

Mr. Hughes has been school inspector for 36 years. It is reported his retiring allowance will be $1,500. Mr. Hughes is a brother of Col. Sam Hughes.

DR. JANEWAY DEAD.

New York, Feb. 10.—Dr. Edward Gamaliel Janeway died today at his country home at Summit, N. J. He was 70 years old, and was one of the best-known diagnosticians in the country. He was also a specialist in diseases of the mind and in tuberculous affections.



TO

THE DRINK HABIT?

You may be free in three days—absolutely free for all time, with no more appetite for liquor than the man who has never tasted it.

THE

NEAL

TREATMENT

Can set you free. Safe, sure, speedy—a child could take the treatment with safety, yet it absolutely cures the habit in three days. Costs nothing to inquire. Write the NEAL INSTITUTE, 78 St. ALBAN'S STREET, TORONTO. ywt

ATLANTIC CITY New Jersey

Join the merry throng of health and pleasure seekers who are enjoying the delights and pleasures of the famous resort during the great winter and spring season. All of the many pastimes and amusement features are of the highest order. Write the leading houses for information, rates, etc.

Atlantic City is within easy access. Superb rail facilities from all points. Full information, timetables, etc., gladly furnished by local ticket agents.

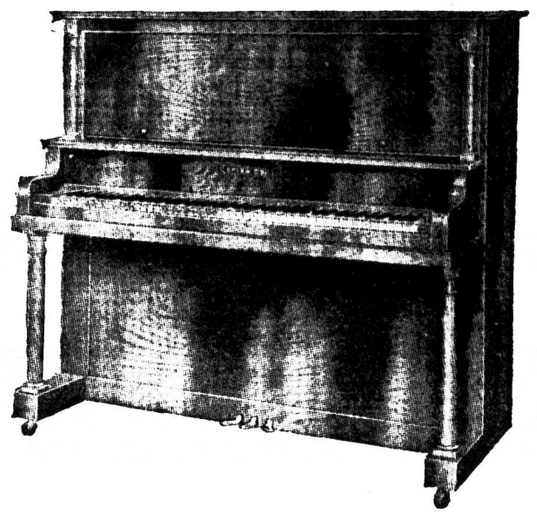
ATLANTIC CITY RESORTS.

SEASIDE HOUSE DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT. Sea Water Baths. Open all the year. F. P. COOK'S SONS.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view; greatly improved and refurnished; cap. 350; private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, etc.; music. Special, $12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. B'klt. Samuel Ellis. 92un

(REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF CANADA.)

What the Actual Saving in Dollars and Cents Means to the Williams Piano Club Member



The Williams Piano Club is being organized to buy two hundred pianos. The pianos were bought **away below** what they are actually worth.

To the purchaser who wants to buy a good, dependable trustworthy piano, without putting any unnecessary money into a "high-faluting" name or ornamental case, they **are worth and would be well bought at three hundred and fifty dollars.**

The club will pay **two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and a half** apiece for them---the price to include everything---even to the privilege of paying for them **at the rate of one dollar and a quarter a week.**

This is an actual saving of **ninety-two dollars and a half**—what does this mean?

It means that a member of the **Williams Piano Club** gets as good a piano as his neighbor paid $350 for---and has enough money left on which to take a three weeks' vacation and have over $30 a week to spend.

It means that he can pay for 123 music lessons at 75 cents a lesson or 185 music lessons at 50 cents a lesson **on what he saves.**

It means that he saves 27 per cent of the money he has to spend for a piano.

It means that he can take the money he saves ($92.50) and loan it out at 6 per cent interest and it will earn him $5.55 a year.

This big **Williams Piano Club** presents an opportunity to the careful and prudent buyer that cannot be **lightly passed.** These are the **figures.** You can **ignore** them---you can't **contradict** them.

The Actual Figures of the Williams Club as a Whole

The retail value of these 200 Pianos, if sold at their actual worth, is $70,000.

They will sell to the Williams Piano Club for $51,500.

The minimum saving to the club is $18,500.

It will take 14 solid carloads, or one solid trainload, to deliver this order.

The freight will amount to over $800, or approximately $62 a carload.

The club is given a grand total of 12,200 weeks, or 240 years, longer in which to pay for their instruments than if each member was to buy independently upon usual terms.

The saving to the club, if placed at interest at 6 per cent would earn nearly twelve hundred dollars.

The Saving of $92.50 Is Not All a Williams Piano Club Member Gets

A Williams Piano Club Member gets advantages and privileges that piano buyers do not always get.

EXTRACT FROM A PERSONAL STATEMENT OF H. P. BULL, MADE A WEEK AGO, WHEN THIS CLUB WAS FIRST ANNOUNCED.

I have considerable pride in this deal. I consider this the most important Piano transaction I have ever made. It will save thousands of dollars of money to the 200 persons who go to form this big club—money they can use to pay for musical instruction, in taking a vacation trip or whatever use they see fit to make of it.

As the big deal is intended to stand as an enduring advertisement to our house, I can assure you that the Piano itself, as far as I know how to make it so, represents the extreme limit of value for the price and liberal conditions under which it is offered.

H. P. BULL.

He gets advantages and privileges that mean AS MUCH, IF NOT MORE, than the saving of the $92.50—AND HE GETS THEM IN WRITING. Let us enumerate them.

First.—He gets a guarantee for five years THAT GUARANTEES, and he gets it IN WRITING OVER OUR SIGNATURE.

Second.—He gets his MONEY BACK if he wants it at any time within 30 days.

Third.—He gets a whole year's trial of the Piano with the privilege of exchanging it.

Fourth.—He gets the privilege of paying as little as ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER A WEEK without increasing the cost of the Piano above the club price ($257.50).

Fifth.—He is given the privilege of REDUCING THE CLUB PRICE by paying faster than a Dollar and a Quarter a Week.

Sixth.—He gets his Piano tuned once FREE.

Seventh.—He is given life insurance that provides for the cancellation of all unpaid payments in event of his death during the life of his contract, so that the Piano will be turned over to his family free from all encumbrances—and he gets this in writing, also.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

The WILLIAMS PIANO CO., Ltd.

194 DUNDAS ST. Opposite Advertiser. H. P. BULL, Manager

A BANK ACCOUNT SEEMS to BE a MAGNET; WHEN ONCE STARTED IT DRAWS MORE.

You will help make it grow

In 1861, a depositor in a bank in Cleveland, Ohio, had $418. Since that time he has drawn out $573, and still has $1,500 to his credit.

How do you figure that out? Why, he let his money STAY IN THE BANK. It grew.

Make THIS Bank YOUR Bank.

The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

MAIN OFFICE—Corner King and Richmond streets.
WEST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Talbot Sts.
EAST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Adelaide Sts.
NORTH-END OFFICE—Cor. Richmond and John Sts.

We Can Make You an Interesting Proposition for Employer's Liability Policy

D. Campbell & Sons

ESTABLISHED 1886

General Insurance Agents,

26 BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS.

SEED EXPERTS FROM SWEDEN AND GERMANY

Will Be Brought to Canadian Canners' New Experimental Farm at Brantford.

Simcoe, Feb. 11. In connection with the recent purchase of Bow Park farm, Brantford, by W. P. Innes, of the Canadian Canners, for a seed farm, Mr. Innes, who is manager of the Simcoe Canning Company, states that considerable difficulty has been experienced in past years in securing uniformly pure seeds to turn over to the farmers, for the production of canning products. In peas, particularly, this trouble is met with.

It is understood that arrangements have been made to have this farm run under the supervision of the superintendent of seeds in connection with the department of agriculture. Mr. Innes has stated that seed experts and hybridizers will be secured from Sweden and Germany, and the farmers may see some wonderful changes in the production of seeds that will produce a marked increase in production.

There is ample opportunity for experimenting in the line of products for canning purposes. There are now five farms near Simcoe under the management of the Simcoe Canning Company.

LADIES!

We are the only expert Hair Dressers in the City

Our six private parlors are equipped with modern appliances. We wash your hair, dry it by electricity, also dress it, for 50c. Manicuring, best in city, 35c. Face massage, by electricity, 50c. Scalp treatment, 50c; by electricity, 75c. We guarantee to stop falling hair. Thousands of ladies are enjoying a full head of hair only through Professor Micheel's treatments.

We dye hair, also bleach it any shade you want.

Braids, from 50c to $60; puffs 15c up, pompadours, $1 up; transformations, $6 up; wigs, $12 up.

Fancy Combs and Pins

BEST IN CITY.

Gents' Toupees and Wigs

We always carry 500 in stock. Sure to suit anybody. The price ranges from $12 50 up to $75 each. We dye, clean and repair same.

Manicure for gents, 50c.

Agents Wanted All Over

Ladies, send or bring your combings. We make same up into braids, $1 50; switches, 75c; puffs, 15c each; pompadours, $1; transformations, $2. No matter how much hair you bring.

PROF. MICHEEL

Phone 2336. 221 Dundas St.
4 Doors East of Clarence.

CONCESSIONS ARE FOR THE COMMON GOOD

Premier Says No Tariff Can Be Made That Will Satisfy All.

Ottawa, Feb. 11. Replying to the deputation of fruit and vegetable growers which waited upon the Government Friday and asked that fruit and vegetables be taken off the free list, Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred to the fact that two months ago the farmers of the west were here and he regretted that Friday's delegation came so late. It would have been an advantage if they could have come with or immediately after the westerners. The position of the Government in a country of so many varied interests was always delicate. Fruit growers and farmers of the west and of the east demanded not only free grain but free fruit and vegetables. Today a delegation asked just the contrary. To whom should the Government listen? He believed that the Canadian orchard was the first in the world.

Compensating Advantages.

There might be climatic difficulties but also compensating advantages. The Montreal market, for instance, despite the tariff, was always a luxury of the wealthy of the United States. It was because of its merit. Even if the American fruit were earlier, if had been represented to him that competition was quite possible by the superiority of the product when it did come. He quoted the words of a number who were here with the other delegations and who wished to reproduce city in fruits. They came from different sections of the country.

Must Be Compromised.

Today Ontario demanded to keep up the barriers; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick said take them down. No country could be governed to the satisfaction of all unless there was some sacrifice and some compromise. Confederation was brought about by compromise. He asked the delegation to remember the difficulties of the Government in the case of such conflicting demands. It was true, the country is prosperous, but the Government had been urged to bring about the removal of certain obstacles to continued prosperity. It had done its best. "My last word to you," he said, "is that it is absolutely impossible that any law, any tariff, can in the face of conflicting demands be made acceptable to all. We must make concessions for the common good of the country at large."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

UNIONIST LEADERS ARE DIVIDED

London, Feb. 10.—Apparently the Unionist leaders in Parliament have been unable to agree on lines of action in opposition to the Government's policy.

On the eve of the meeting of Parliament it was intimated that Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords, was ready to introduce a bill for the reform of the upper house, while the Times stated that the Unionist leaders had decided that it would be undesirable to introduce such a bill. Both these statements lack confirmation in responsible Unionist quarters.

Lord Curzon, of Keddlestone, in a speech here tonight, deprecated the present action of a strife-provoking veto bill at a moment when preparations for the coronation were being made, and argued the importance of both parties seeking to arrive at a permanent settlement of the problem—not a solution of it that the opposite party would endeavor to repeal.

TWO MILLIONS MAY PERISH OF STARVATION IN CHINA

Washington, Feb. 10.—Unless relieved, 2,000,000 people in China will die of starvation. This is a calamity predicted by American Consul-General Wilder at Shanghai, in a cablegram received from him today by the Red Cross Society.

The consul-general appeals for quick assistance for the suffering people and says that a half-million dollars are needed immediately. There will be no crops until the end of May, and Chinese relief is inadequate, he said.

In describing the pitiful conditions, Mr. Wilder says the scenes in the famine district are horrifying. Children are being given away by the afflicted people, dead lay in their beds, and the suffering is being increased by severe colds and snows.

The famine district stretches over a territory covering 300 by 150 miles.

The Red Cross today cabled to China $5,000, which was contributed by John D. Rockefeller.

In addition to the famine, the plague is also making heavy inroads upon the population.

DRIVER EARITH UNDER ARREST TOO ILL TO BE REMOVED

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Feb. 10.—Engineer Earith, of the Grand Trunk, was placed under arrest at his boarding-house here today on a charge of being responsible for the wreck at Richwood. Earith is suffering from serious injuries to his foot and side, and the attending physician, Dr. Hayes, said it would be dangerous to keep him in jail. As a result he was taken back to his boarding house, where he will remain until sufficiently recovered to be removed.

CHATHAM PLEASED WITH GOVT.'S PROMISE

Dredging of the Thames Will Be a Big Thing for Maple City.

Chatham, Feb. 10. Speaking of the dredging of the Thames, which will begin next summer, Mr. W. H. Westmah, addressing the board of trade, said he was much pleased to hear that some steps were to be taken to improve navigation to the city, and said that if there had been sufficient depth of water in the River Chatham could have landed the John Deer Plow Company, a two million dollar concern, and he could point to other firms which would have located here if we had only had navigation for freight boats.

Mr. Westman also stated that he was in touch with a man who would invest a few thousand dollars in a freight boat to ply between Chatham and the head of the lakes.

Meeting Well Attended.

When the meeting was called to order the room was well filled with members, among them W. H. Westmah, J. W. White, Ald. A. J. Dunn, Dr. Charteris, W. J. Taylor, W. R. Landon, J. W. Flowers, P. S. Coate, Dr. McFarlane, W. W. Scate, Manson Campbell, Alex. Jamieson, Mr. Armstrong, J. W. Powers and Mr. Smith.

Mr. Westman, for the industrial committee, reported that they had ten or twelve concerns that are thinking of locating here, two of which will send their directors in the course of a few days, to look over the city, and it is expected that the Maple City will see a great industrial boom this year.

On the suggestion of Mr. Dunn, the president asked that the press kindly not publish the names and products of these firms at the present, at least.

Mr. Armstrong, for the scenic committee, drew attention to the unkempt condition of the bank of McGregor Creek, in the rear of the stores along King street. He thought it a disgrace the way the merchants piled rubbish at the rear of their stores, as it was all noticeable from Tecumseh Park.

A request was made to the council to have the fire chief force the piling of paper and boxes in the rear of their shops stopped, as a precaution against disastrous fires.

W. R. Landon reported for the committee which waited upon the board of education in an effort to secure some support for technical education, and the members were much gratified with the result of the conference.

The city council will be asked to join hands with the board of health and board of trade to try to enact some sort of measure that will thin the heart of the city of every barrel. Dr. Charteris pointed out the detriment to the public health to have there fly factories so near our food, let alone the flies could deposit all sorts of disease in the food stuffs that are sold there.

The remarks of the doctor were warmly approved of by all present.

Ald. Dunn asked that the board pass a resolution asking for the establishment of a Normal School here.

The matter of a map of the city, showing all the factories was left in the hands of printing and advertising committee.

The postmaster general will address the board at an early date, and it is expected that arrangements to have other speakers at the monthly meetings will be formulated.

After some discussion as to whether or not the board will send a resolution to tariff agreement, the matter was laid over.

The meeting adjourned at 10.50.

TILLSONBURG.

Tillsonburg, Feb. 10. Mr. Hawley, of Colton, spent Thursday in town on business.

Mr. M. White, of Aylmer, is spending a few days in town on business.

Mrs. R. Vance returned to her home in Toronto this week after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Denton.

Mrs. W. Cartwright of Aylmer, spent Thursday as the guest of her son, Mr. S. E. Barrett.

Miss Edna Denton, of Corinth, was the guest of Mrs. Henry Stillwell on Thursday.

Miss Madge McCoun has returned from a visit with friends at Lynedoch.

J. Craig, of Comeaut, Ohio, is spending a few days this week with Mr. F. J. Barkey.

Mrs. L. J. Hatch and Miss M. Hatch are spending a few weeks with relatives in Toronto.

Nelles Grisch, of Dundas, was the guests of friends here this week.

Messrs. Harold Scott, Alex. Brown, and Misses Clara Waller and Ethel McBride attended the ball at Ingersoll last night.

LAMBTON DOCTORS' ANNUAL MEETING

Dr. McDonald, Sarnia, Elected President, and Dr. Reid, Vice-President.

Sarnia, Feb. 10. The annual meeting of the Lambton County Medical Society was held in the public library building. The attendance was good, and some very interesting discussions took place. Dr. Reid, of Wyoming, and Dr. Fergusson, of Corunghit, gave two interesting papers. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. McDonald, Sarnia; vice president, Dr. Reid, Wyoming; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Kelly, of Watford. Dr. Reid, of Wyoming, was made a member of the society. The next meeting will be held at Watford in May.

The death occurred here today of Hattie F. Lumley, beloved wife of George Lumley, at the age of 41 years. The funeral will be held from her late residence, 222 Essex street, at 8.30 on Monday morning to the Roman Catholic Church, thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery for interment.

The many friends of Mr. Ed Lawrence will be pleased to know that he is once more able to be around.

In the Central Methodist Church next Sunday the pastor, Rev. W. H. Pallachough, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning topic, "The Church's Responsibility for Education." Evening topic, "An Abundant and Pure Water Supply."

WATFORD.

Watford, Feb. 10. Mr. White is confined to the house with a severe attack of bronchitis.

Miss Ethel Gibson and Miss Vena Bryson returned this week from a visit to friends in Alberta.

Wm. Lemby captured a large black coon recently. We understand the pelt is very valuable.

Chief Shaw had the tip of one of his fingers taken off by the door of the Roger House on Thursday. He was coming out of the hotel and had his hand on the post, when the door slammed to, with the above result.

Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Logan, Petrolea, are guests of S. J. Saunders, of John street.

Mrs. J. Fields and little daughter Evelyn, Strathroy, visited at the home of T. H. Clark this week.

The elected members of the board of education, who serve two years are J. B. Wyman, John White, Dr. George Hicks and Col. Kenward.

The garter hockey club went to Petrolea Friday for a friendly game with the rumors of that town, and succeeded in defeating their opponents by a score of 3 to —.

A large crowd greeted the members of the Welch Choir who sing here Saturday evening in the Lyceum. The programme was one of rare merit from start to finish, and will long be remembered by the music loving people who attended the concert.

Percy Mitchell, Toronto is visiting at his home here.

Before coming Iowa Madame Hughes-Thomas, directress of the Royal Welch Choir, presented Mr. R. F. Fairbrother with a chair emblem brooch and conferred on him honorary membership in the choir as an acknowledgement of his kindness to her and her young ladies while in town.

The Bronco's concert in the Lyceum Thursday evening was a decided success. The S. Homer Eaton Firth Company furnished the programme, which was first-class in every respect and held the interest of the audience to the finish. The boys are to be congratulated on the success of their entertainment.

Mrs. J. R. Fyfe, Wyoming, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Newell, of Front street.

The Bishop of Huron was the guest of Rev. S. P. Irwin on Tuesday.

WALLACEBURG.

Wallaceburg, Feb. 10. Mrs. D. C. McDonald very pleasantly entertained her friends to a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening. Miss S. Riddell won the first prize, Miss T. Forbes the second prize and Miss T. Smith the lone hand prize. After luncheon was served Miss W. Burgess and M. Forbes and Rossie McDonald entertained the guests with music.

The postoffice, jail and Indian agent's office at Walpole was destroyed by fire, and an Indian who was put in the lockup the night before was burned to death. The cause of the fire is not known.

Mr. W. Simons and son, of Buffalo, are visiting in town this week and completing the sale of their house to Mrs. Hayden.

Miss Minnie Millman, accompanied by her friend, Mr. Ross, has returned to London, after spending a few days at her home.

Rev. M. Tait is visiting friends in Blenheim.

Miss Ula Burges gave a theatre party on Wednesday evening for Miss Edna Mickle, who leaves shortly for Detroit.

Mrs. Farr entertained on Wednesday evening to a progressive euchre party. Miss Rhea Murphy won the first prize, Miss Jessie McLean the second prize, and Mrs. F. F. Davis the lone hand prize.

Mr. Jackman, of Toronto, traveller for the Taylor Safe Company, did business in town on Thursday.

Miss Amerson returned to New York this week.

Miss Lily Reed is visiting in Detroit this week.

Messrs. Garnet Stonehouse and J. Thompson are expected home this week from Orange, Cal.

Miss Pearl Graham is visiting with friends in Sombra.

ST. MARYS.

St. Marys, Feb. 11.—A meeting of the local Reform Association was held last evening to appoint delegates to the South Perth Reform convention to be held at Mitchell next Monday, Feb. 13.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nixon, of Manitoba, who have been visiting friends here this winter, leave for home on Monday next.

Mrs. Gill, of Grand Bend, is the guest this week of Dr. L. and Mrs. Follick.

Miss Sadie Pender, of Millbank, is visiting her aunts, Mrs. William Copland and Mrs. George A. Thompson.

The St. Marys Hardware, Limited, held their annual meeting on Thursday evening. The statement presented by the secretary, W. R. Carr, showed the past year to be one of great prosperity, and the best in its five years of its organization. Besides the usual dividend declared, an extra bonus has been declared to its shareholders. The stockholders were so well pleased with the secretary's statement that they increased his salary for this year.

NO SEINE LICENSES ON RIVER THAMES!

Hon. Frank Cochrane Says No Application Will Be Entertained by the Gov't.

A regular meeting of the London branch of the Ontario Fish and Game Association was held in the court house last evening, Mr. W. J. Smith, president, occupied the chair.

A letter from Hon. Frank Cochrane, acting minister in the absence of Dr. Reaume, in reply to the resolution sent by the London association, asking the Government not to grant any more licenses for seine fishing in the River Thames, was read. The letter is as follows:

"To the Ontario Fish and Game Association, London.

"Dear Sirs,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, conveying a resolution passed by your association with reference to the granting of licenses for seine fishing in the Thames. The views expressed are in accord with those of the Government, and the association need have no fear that any applications for such licenses will be entertained."

The final arrangements for the annual meeting of the association on March 8, were completed last evening. One of the principal speakers will be Mr. Kelly Evans, head of the Ontario Fish and Game Association at Toronto.

PLEADS GUILTY

E. Taylor Admits Taking Things From C. P. R. Carferry.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, Feb. 10.—In the police court today, Edward Taylor, one of the deckhands in the C. P. R. carferry Ontario, pleaded guilty to having goods stolen from the ferry and valued at $12 in his possession. He was remanded until Monday for sentence.

Michael Hayes, Alex. Myers, Philip Denent, William Harwood, Stonewall G. R. Jackson and Phillip Rose, who were arrested previously, were arraigned before Magistrate Leggatt yesterday afternoon, and pleaded not guilty. The trial was set for next Monday before the police magistrate.

HIRAM TUTTLE DEAD.

Pittsfield, N. H., Feb. 10. Hiram A. Tuttle, former governor of New Hampshire, died of a complications of disease at his home here this forenoon, aged 74 years. He was a wealthy drygoods merchant and lumber dealer.

See That Baby Has the Carminative

Wherever there is a baby there should be a bottle of Strong's Carminative.

It relieves colic at once, cures bowel and digestive disturbances and carries babies safely through the teething period. Beby has a right to be well and to grow. This simple little remedy will help it to do both. Price, 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Don't hesitate to ask for a copy of our Cook Book. It's free.

FINED FIFTY FOR AIDING AN ALIEN

Toronto Merchant Helped Bring Tailor Across the Border.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 11.—For assisting an alien to enter Canada, Paul Mungarten, a Toronto merchant, was fined $50 by Magistrate Rathbun, at Bridgeburg. Mungarten brought Samuel Goldman, of Buffalo, across the river, it is understood, in order to have him work at the tailoring in Toronto. Goldman tried to cross a week ago, but was sent back, and when he later appeared with Mungarten he was recognized by the officers. Goldman was let off with a $5 fine.

TOPPLED INTO WATER.

Shebergan, Wis., Feb. 9. — Three persons were drowned today when a street car went through an open draw and was submerged in the Shebergan River. The drowned: Anna Mather, aged 30, music teacher, Shebergan Falls; Miss Olga Willomight, hotel waitress, and Miss Van Owerkerk, Shebergan Falls.

These were the only passengers inside the car when it toppled into the river. Their bodies were recovered.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Public Building, Mitchell, Ontario," will be received until 4 p.m., on Wednesday, March 1, 1911, for the construction of a public building at Mitchell, Ont.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. H. J. Lamb, district engineer, London, Ont., at the postoffice, Mitchell, Ont., and at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 36-w-1

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Public Building, Tillsonburg, Ont.," will be received until 4 p.m. on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1911, for the construction of a public building at the place mentioned.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. H. J. Lamb, district engineer, London, Ont., at the postoffice, Tillsonburg, Ont., and at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

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Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1911.

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SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Public Building, Listowel, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Monday, Feb. 27, 1911, for the erection of a public building at Listowel, Ont.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the postoffice, Listowel, Ont., and at the office of H. J. Lamb, Esq., district Engineer, London, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signature, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

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Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 36-w-1

CLEARING SALE NOW ON

Special prices on all our Ladies' and Gents' Ready-made Clothing and Furs in order to reduce our stock previous to stock-taking. It will pay you to call and get our prices.

CASH OR CREDIT.

M. Fishbein & Co.

638 DUNDAS STREET.
Open Evenings.

"BY FLASHLIGHT"

An interesting book on night photography. It's free. Ask for it.

J. H. BACK & CO.

4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

BLACKSMITH'S SMITHING COAL

Big Vein, George's Creek, for heavy work; Valley Forge for light work. These coals are the highest grade. Free from sulphur and the very best for all kinds of smithing work.

John M. Daly

KOALMAN.

'Phone 348. 19 YORK STREET

SYSTO-SEAL

Registered Trademark.

The Great Kidney and Bladder Renovator

Cures Kidney, Bladder, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica etc. Price 50c per box; 6 boxes for $2.50. Ask for it at your druggist's, or send mail orders direct to manufacturers.

THE GOOD REMEDY COMPANY,
457½ Talbot Street, London, Ont.

Why Spend So Much Money on Clothes?

Instead of buying a new suit, why not send your old one to us to be cleaned? We can make it look so good your friends will think you have a new suit.

R. PARKER & CO.

Dyers and Cleaners,
311 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT

The Wonder Cough Cure

In the treatment of coughs and colds, "685" has shown such splendid results as to merit the name "The Wonder Cough Cure."

The first dose gives relief.
Twenty-five and fifty cents.

OXFORD.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE,
468 Dundas Street. Phone 342

Paul W. Etzeld, of Milwaukee, who was standing on the rear platform escaped by jumping before the car went down. The motorman and conductor jumped from the car during its descent, and clung to poles of hydro until rescued.

The cause of the accident is believed by the motorman to be due to defective working of the brakes.

MISS LENEVE GETS ALL.

London, Feb. 10 — The will of H. Hawley Harvey Crispin, who was hanged on Nov. 23 last for the murder of his wife, Belle Elmire, the noted ball singer, was probated today.

It is a brief document and leaves all his property to Miss Clotte Leneve. She is made sole executrix.

The will was made in prison on Nov. 8, 1910, and was witnessed by two of the wardens. The gross amount of the estate was placed at $296 88 5d.

FIRE CHIEF HIGGINS DEAD.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11. Michael F. Higgins, chief of the Albany fire department, died this morning, aged 61 years. He was president of the Fire Engineers' International Association, and a member of the executive board of that organization.

SPANISH SHIP LOST.

Liverpool, Feb. 10. The British steamer Zermatt arrived here today with the crew of the Spanish steamer Archanda, which foundered off Cape Finistere, France. The lost craft sailed from Port Tampa Jan. 9 for Rouen.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

London, Feb. 11.—Arrived, Portland.

Belfast, Feb. 11.—Arrived, Head, from New York.

Avonmouth, Feb. 11.—Arrived, from, from Portland.

Plymouth, Feb. 11.—Arrived, from New York, for Southampton.

Personally Conducted Trip to New Orleans and Mexico

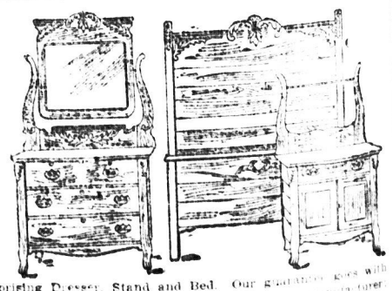
Leaving London, Feb. 24, Chicago, Feb. 25. This is a special opportunity for a thirty-day trip to the Sunny South. Full particulars from J. D. McDonald, district passenger agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, or Mrs. Ida M. Chambers, 204 Chestnut street, St. 12w

EXTRA

105

Bedroom Suites to be sold next week, beginning Monday at the ridiculous price of

$10.90



A Suite, comprising Dresser, Stand and Bed. Our Guarantee goes with every one of these suites. They have just arrived from the manufacturer for all bright and new, no old stock. Some of these were sold last year for $20.00 a suite. Your choice for $10.90

THE CASH BARGAIN FURNITURE STORE.

KEENE BROS. -:- 127 KING ST.

NG SALE
W ON
es on all our
dents' Ready-made
Curs in order to
stock previous to
t will pay you to
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OR CREDIT.
bein & Co.
DAS STREET.
Evenings.
ASHLIGHT"
k on night photography.
Ask for it.
ACK & CO.
NIC TEMPLE.
KSMITH'S
NG COAL
George's Creek, for
Valley Forge for
Those coals are the
Free from sulphur
best for all kinds of
M. Daly
PALMAN.
19 YORK STREET
O-SEAL
ed Trademark.
Kidney and
Renovator
Bladder, Rheumatism
etc. Price 50c per
$2.50. Ask for it at your
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REMEDY COMPANY,
Street, London.
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O'MOND,
LE DRUG STORE,
ect. Phone 1420.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MORE WHEAT IS BEING OFFERED

Five Loads Sold on Market Today at 85c a Bushel.

LIVE HOGS SOLD AT $7

This Is the Price Set for Monday Next—Demand Is Not Very Brisk Now.

The weather conditions today were ideal for a large market and a good many of the farmers turned out. Trade was fairly brisk and there was a large supply of goods in all lines.

Oats we replentiful, about twenty loads being brought in. The prices were the same that have prevailed all week, namely, from $1 to $1 05 per cwt. The best loads brought the higher prices, and the majority of the loads were good. The demand was very good also.

More Wheat Offered.

Wheat is coming in faster every day. Five loads were in today and all sold at 85 cents per bushel. It is stated that the outside places are paying lower prices than in London, and this is the reason why wheat is coming into the London market. In Granton the price is reported to be 79 cents per bushel. The demand in London is fairly good at present.

Dressed hogs were not very plentiful today, about four or five small loads constituting the total amount. The loads constitutions the total amount. The price was the same as Thursday, the majority of hogs selling at $9 75 per cwt, while a couple of hogs sold at $10 per cwt. The demand was only fair today.

Price of Live Hogs.

The price of live hogs for Monday's shipment is the same as last week, namely, $7 per cwt. The Buffalo and Chicago markets started out high at the beginning of last week, but by Thursday they had dropped a quarter, and the demand was fairly dull at the close of the week. The demand here is not very brisk, but it is expected that it will brighten up before long.

Eggs were plentiful again today, but there was no decided change in the prices. Fresh eggs would be bought retail for 27 and 28 cents per dozen. Early in the morning people in the dairy hall were asking 30 cents per dozen, but they were no sales at this price, and they had to come down to lower prices. The demand is very good, but not as good as expected at the prices asked.

Butter Scarce.

Dairy butter was very scarce this morning, and for a time it looked as though the price was going up. The demand was not great, however, and there was no change.

Poultry prices are unchanged and vegetables sold at last Saturday's prices. Potatoes were scarce.

Following are today's quotations:

Grain, Per Cwt.

Barley, per cwt	$1 00	to	$1 05
Oats, per cwt	1 00	to	1 05
Wheat, per cwt	1 42	to	1 42

Grain, Per Bushel.

New wheat, per bu	$	to	85

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	12 00	to	14 00
Straw, per load	6 00	to	7 00

Dairy Produce.

Butter, store lots, lb	19	to	20
Butter, creamery, lb	27	to	30
Butter, farmer, retail, lb	24	to	25
Butter, choice dairy, lb, wholesale	22	to	24
Eggs, cases, wholesale	24	to	25
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	27	to	28
Honey, strained, per lb	11	to	12
Honey, sections	1 75	to	2 00

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkeys, lb	21	to	23
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	20	to	21
Chickens, per pair	1 60	to	1 75
Chickens, lb, wholesale	14	to	15
Chickens, lb	15	to	15
Old fowl, per lb	10	to	11
Ducks, per pair	1 25	to	1 75
Ducks, lb, wholesale	15	to	15
Ducks, lb	16	to	16
Geese, lb	12	to	12
Geese, lb, wholesale	14	to	14

Poultry, Alive.

Ducks, per lb	10	to	12
Chickens, per lb	10	to	1 25
Old fowl, per lb	8	to	9
Chickens, per lb	10	to	11

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, by the carcase	9 00	to	10 00
Mutton, per cwt	9 00	to	9 50
Yearling lambs, lb	11	to	12
Dressed hogs, cwt	9 75	to	10 00
Veal, per cwt	10 00	to	12 00
Pork, forequarters, lb	11	to	12
Pork, hindquarters, lb	12	to	12½

Live Stock.

Select hogs, cwt	7 00	to	7 00
Fat sows, cwt	4 25	to	4 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Light ewes, cwt	5 00	to	6 50
Bucks, per cwt	4 00	to	60 00
Small pigs, per pair	40 00	to	19 00

Hides and Wools.

Lambskins, each	20	to	33
Wool, washed, per lb	19	to	20
Wool, unwashed, per lb	11	to	12
Hides, No. 1, per lb	7½	to	7½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, per lb	12	to	13
Tallow, rough, lb	2½	to	3½
Tallow, rendered, lb	5	to	6½
Sheepskins	45	to	65

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	70	to	75
Lettuce, per dozen	20	to	20
Celery, dozen	20	to	50
Carrots, per bag	20	to	50
Cabbage, per dozen	25	to	25
Beets, per bag	50	to	40
Onions, per bu	40	to	40
Parsnips, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Apples, per bu	45	to	45

Fruit.

Apples, per bbl	3 00	to	5 00
Apples, per bu	2 50	to	1 50

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Flaxseed—No. 1 northwestern, $2 50; No. 1 northwestern, $2 52. Timothy seed, $11. Clover, $14 75.

PRODUCE.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Eggs—Selected, 30c fresh, sales; No. 1 stock, 25c; No. 2, 23c to 27c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Eggs weak; receipts, 12,500; fresh gathered, 18c to 22c; fresh gathered, dirties, 14c to 17c; refrigerator, 12½c to 15c; state, Pennsylvania and near-by, henhery, white, 27c to 30c; do, gathered, white, 26c to 28c; do, henhery, brown, 22c to 26c; do, gathered, brown and mixed, 20c to 24c; western gathered, 24c to 27c.

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Eggs—New laid, 28c to 29c; pickled, 19c to 20c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—Wheat closed: May, 99⅞c; July, $1 to $1 00⅛. No. 1 hard, $1 01⅛. No. 1 northern, 98⅝c to $1,00⅜. No. 2 northern, 95⅝c to 98⅝c. No. 3 northern, 93⅝c to 95⅝c. Bran, $20 75 to $22. Flour—First patents, $4 45 to $4 95; second patents, $4 45 to $4 85; first clears, $3 95 to $4 25; second clears, $3 25 to $3 35.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.—Weakness in outside markets was responsible for decline in wheat on the Winnipeg exchange today. The latter part of the day's trading saw a sharp movement downwards. The demand for cash wheat was good and although fair quantities of spot, as well as wheat for the opening of navigation, were worked for export, it did not stem the flood. Prices 1c better were obtained on export wheat for the opening of navigation than were offered yesterday. Oats, in spite of the slump in wheat, remained firm. Cash wheat, No. 1 northern, 91½c; No. 2 northern, 88½c; No. 3 northern, 85½c. Oats—No. 2 C. W., 21½c. Barley—No. 3, 49½c; No. 4, 40c; rejected, 38c; feed, 38c. Flax—No. 1 N. W., $2 48.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—Closing.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stocks; futures steady; March, 7s 1d; May, 6s 11½d. Flour—Winter patents firm 29s 6d. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast firm, £4 6s to £5 5s. Beef—Extra India mess easy, 127s 9d. Pork—Prime mess western easy, 95s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 58s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 60s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 62s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, weak, 61s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, weak, 62s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, weak, 62s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, quiet, 58s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, easy, 53s 6d. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, dull, 59s 6d; American refined, in pails, dull, 59s 6d. Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, firm, 58s 6d; do, colored, new, firm, 61s. Turpentine spirits—Strong, 60s 6d. Rosin—Common firm, 16s 6d. Petroleum—Refined steady, 9½d. Linseed oil—Nominally 31s 6d.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	93	93	92⅞	93⅛
July	91⅞	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝
Corn—				
May	48⅞	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞
July	49⅛	49⅛	48⅞	49⅛
Oats—				
May	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31⅝
Pork—				
May				
Lard—				
May	9 57	9 57	9 47	9 47

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, Feb. 11.

	Close.
Wheat—	
May	95⅝
July	96⅝

DAIRY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Butter steady; receipts, 6,000; creamery, specials, 29c; Elgins and unchanged; receipts, 1300.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Cheese, westerns, 11½c to 12c; easterns, 11⅝c to 11¾c. Butter—Choicest, 24½c to 25c; seconds, 22c to 23c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—Cheese—Canadian finest, white, new, firm, 58s 6d. Canadian finest, colored, new, firm, 61s.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 27,000, market steady; beeves, $5 to $8 80; Texas steers, $4 to $5 50; western steers, $4 40 to $5 10; stockers and feeders, $3 55 to $5 00; cows and heifers, $2 65 to $5 80; calves, $8 25 to $9 25. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 24,000; market 10 cents higher; light, $7 25 to $7 80; mixed, $7 35 to $7 75; heavy, $7 15 to $7 65; roughs, $7 15 to $7 35; good to choice heavy, $7 55 to $7 85; pigs, $7 55 to $7 90; bulk of sales, $7 55 to $7 70. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 8,000; market steady; native, $2 50 to $4 40; western, $2 50 to $4 10; yearlings, $4 50 to $5 60; lambs, native, $4 25 to $6 25; western, $4 50 to $6 25.

POTATOES.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—The demand for potatoes is good at 92½c per bag, in car lots.

OIL.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—Oil opened and closed at $1 30.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 10.—Credit balances, $1 30.

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT, Feb. 10.—Michigan Central Stock and Cattle—Receipts for the week, 5109; market closed steady at Thursday's gain. Wow were best steers and heifers, $6, good to choice butcher steers, 1000 to 1200 lbs, $5 50 to $5 75; light to good butcher steers or heifers, 700 to 900 lbs, $4 40 to $5; mixed butcher cattle, $3 50 to $4; best cows, $4 to $4 50; butchers' bulls, $3 50 to $4; canners, $2 50 to $3; best feeders, $4 to $4 50; good stockers, $3 50 to $4; milkers and springers, $40 to $60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the week, 3600; market closed steady at Thursday's prices; best lambs, $7 75 to $8; fair to good lambs, $7 25 to $7 50; light to common lambs, $6 50 to $7; fair to good butcher sheep, $5 to $5 75; culls and common, $3 to $3 50. Hogs—Receipts for the week, 9231; market closed 5c higher than Thursday's; market Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $7 50 to $7 80; pigs, $7 80 to $7 90; light Yorkers, $7 75 to $7 85; pigs, $7 90 to $7 95; stags, one-third off.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Seven cars; steady. Hogs—Fifty cars; active; 5c to 10c higher; heavy, $7 80; Yorkers, $8 10 to $8 25; pigs, $8 20; mixed, $8 25; roughs, $6 75 to $7; stags, one-third off. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,000; active; 10c to 15c higher; lambs, $6 10 to $6 45; yearlings, $5 to $5 75; wethers, $5 25 to $5 40; ewes, $4 75 to $5; sheep, mixed, $5 to $5 25.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 15,000; market steady; beeves, $5 to $8 80; Texas steers, $4 to $5 50; western steers, $4 40 to $5 70; stockers and feeders, $3 55 to $5 00; cows and heifers, $2 65 to $5 80; calves, $8 25 to $9 25. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 24,000; market 10 cents higher; light, $7 25 to $7 80; mixed, $7 35 to $7 75; heavy, $7 15 to $7 65; roughs, $7 15 to $7 35; good to choice heavy, $7 55 to $7 85; pigs, $7 55 to $7 90; bulk of sales, $7 55 to $7 70. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 8,000; market steady; native, $2 50 to $4 40; western, $2 50 to $4 10; yearlings, $4 50 to $5 60; lambs, native, $4 25 to $6 25; western, $4 50 to $6 25.

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OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 10.—Credit balances, $1 30.

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT, Feb. 10.—Michigan Central Stock and Cattle—Receipts for the week, 5109; market closed steady at Thursday's gain. Wow were best steers and heifers, $6, good to choice butcher steers, 1000 to 1200 lbs, $5 50 to $5 75; light to good butcher steers or heifers, 700 to 900 lbs, $4 40 to $5; mixed butcher cattle, $3 50 to $4; best cows, $4 to $4 50; butchers' bulls, $3 50 to $4; canners, $2 50 to $3; best feeders, $4 to $4 50; good stockers, $3 50 to $4; milkers and springers, $40 to $60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the week, 3600; market closed steady at Thursday's prices; best lambs, $7 75 to $8; fair to good lambs, $7 25 to $7 50; light to common lambs, $6 50 to $7; fair to good butcher sheep, $5 to $5 75; culls and common, $3 to $3 50. Hogs—Receipts for the week, 9231; market closed 5c higher than Thursday's gain. Wow Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $7 50 to $7 80; pigs, $7 80 to $7 90; light Yorkers, $7 75 to $7 85; pigs, $7 90 to $7 95; stags, one-third off.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Seven cars; steady. Hogs—Fifty cars; active; 5c to 10c higher; heavy, $7 80; Yorkers, $8 10 to $8 25; pigs, $8 20; mixed, $8 25; roughs, $6 75 to $7; stags, one-third off. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,000; active; 10c to 15c higher; lambs, $6 10 to $6 45; yearlings, $5 to $5 75; wethers, $5 25 to $5 40; ewes, $4 75 to $5; sheep, mixed, $5 to $5 25.

A DIVIDEND PAYER

With the present showing of BEAVER it cannot be long before the Company will be able to make dividend returns to shareholders. If you are a shareholder of Beaver I strongly advise you to keep your stock. I recommend the purchase of this stock when selling at 25 and 26 cents, and would still advise its immediate purchase. If you are in the market to buy or sell stock it would pay you to see me.

THOS. RAYCRAFT

PHONES 2995 and 1736. No. 1, LONDON LOAN BLOCK.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Wall street, closed: The market today was a decidedly uninteresting affair, the trading reflecting the absence on many of the floor contingent, who took advantage of the possibility of a triple holiday. Some evening up of commitments was noted, but the volume of outside orders shrank to light dimensions. Practically the only feature worthy of comment was C. P. R., which sold up 1¾ points, their being talk of a new issue of stock with rights to holders. The exports for January from the United States made a new high record as a result of heavy shipments of cotton being $42,000,000 larger than a year ago. The feeling in trade circles is decidedly more sanguine, bank clearings being pointed to as a good index of the revival in business, even though that is slow. Sentiment while conservative as regards immediate future is generally bullish, and higher prices eventually are expected. On favor a trading policy of buying on reactions, but would not neglect fair profits on the bulges. The bank statement was not so good as expected.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Prices improved on the bourse today. American securities closed strong.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	66⅝	66⅝	65¾	66⅞
Anaconda Copper	43⅝			
Amer. Beet Sugar	44¼	45	44⅜	45
Amer. Locomotive	42¾	43⅛	42¾	43⅛
American Smelting	57⅞	57⅞	56⅞	56⅞
American Steel Foundries	30⅝	30⅝	29⅞	30
Amer. Cotton Oil	50			
Atchison, com	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
Baltimore & Ohio	106	106	105¾	106
Brooklyn Transit	78⅝	78⅝	77⅝	78⅛
Canadian Pacific	253	253	252	253
Chesapeake & Ohio	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¼
Chicago & G. W.	9⅝			
Consolidated Gas	144¼	144¼	144	144¼
Chicago & N. W.	140⅜			
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	128⅝			
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37¾			
Chicago & N. W.	140⅜			
Delaware & Hudson	175⅜			
Distillers	34⅝			
Erie, com	30⅜			
Erie, 1st pfd	45⅝			
Erie, 2nd pfd	34⅜			
General Electric	164⅝			
Great Northern pfd	128⅜			
Great Northern Ore	45⅜			
Illinois Central	137⅜			
Interborough-Met. com	20⅝			
Interborough-Met. pfd	68⅜			
Kansas & Texas, com	30⅜			
Kansas & Texas, pfd	67⅜			
Lehigh Valley	165⅜			
Louisville & Nashville	137⅜			
Manhattan S. & E. pfd	118⅜			
Missouri Pacific	50⅜			
New York Central	109⅜			
Northern Pacific	122⅜			
Norfolk & Western	103⅜			
Pennsylvania	120⅜			
Pressed Steel Car	37⅜			
Railway Steel Spring	37⅜			
Reading	163⅜			
Republic Steel com	30⅜			
Rock Island com	19⅜			
Southern Pacific	102⅜			
Southern R., pfd	56⅜			
Southern Pacific	102⅜			
St. Paul	123⅜			
Texas Pacific	17⅜			
Union Pacific	173⅜			
Utah Copper	46⅜			
U. S. Steel com	87⅜			
Virginia Chemical	50⅜			
Wabash, com	8⅜			
Wisconsin Central	57⅜			
Western Maryland	29⅜			

TORONTO SAOCK (CLOSE).

[From Dyment, Cassels & Co., Members Toronto Stock Exchange.]

	Bid.	Ask.
Toronto Feb 11.		
B. C. Packers, A	57	
B. C. Packers, B	50	
B. C. Packers, com	39	42
Burt F. N. com	124	
Canada Cement, com	21	
Canada General Electric	161	
Canadian Pacific	253	254
City Dairy, com	37½	40
City Dairy, pfd	91	
Consumers Gas	201	
Detroit United	74	
Dom. Canners	97	97½
Dominion Coal, pfd	121	
Dominion Steel	27	
Dominion Textile	104	
London Electric	87	
MacKay, pfd	78	76½
Maple Leaf, com	44	
Maple Leaf, pfd	91½	94
Niagara Navigation	124½	
Northern Navigation	150⅞	
N. S. Steel, com	95½	
Pacific Burt, com	47½	46¾
Penman, com	60	
Porto Rico, com	100	
Rio Janeiro Tram	110	
Rogers, com	182	
Sao Paulo Tram	171	
Shredded Wheat, com	52	
Toronto Electric Light	129	
Twin City, com	114½	
Winnipeg Railway	176	
Crown Reserve	263½	
La Rose	400	
Nipissing Mines	1100	1099
Trethewey	109	
Bank of Commerce	214	
Dominion Bank	286	
Merchants Bank	186	
Metropolitan Bank	150	198
Bank of Montreal	245	
Traders Bank	144½	144¾
Union Bank	153½	155
Canada Landed	160	156
Canada Permanent	170	
Central Canada	7	
Dom. Savings	74	
Great Western Per.	150	
Hamilton Provident	144	
Huron and Erie	200	
London and Canadian	100	
Ontario Loan	150	
Toronto Gen. Trusts	210	
Toronto Mortgage	150	
Toronto Savings	100	
Union Trust	150	
Canadian Northern bonds	94	
Dominion Steel	94	
Electric Development	94	
Mexican Electric	94	
Mexican L. and P.	94	
Province of Ontario	94	
Rio Janeiro	94	99¼
Sao Paulo	94	
Toronto Railway Sales	94	
Porto Rico, 50 at 102, Montreal Rail, 25 at 219; Twin City, 25 at 114½, 25 at 114¾, 25 at 114½, 25 at 114¾, 25 at 114½, 25 at 114¾

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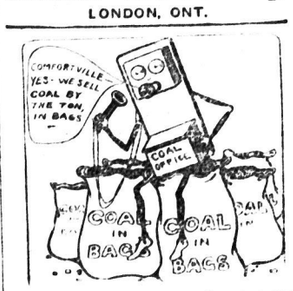

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LONDON AND DISTRICT

Mother Is Dying.

Mr. C. W. Bennett, formerly general manager of the Bennett Theatres in Canada, passed through London on his way to Lansing, South Dakota, today, where his mother is dying.

Henry E. Dixey.

Mr. Henry E. Dixey, the well-known actor, who died in Ithaca, N. Y., was booked to appear at the Grand some weeks ago, but he cancelled the engagement. He was then playing in "The Naked Truth." He never appeared in "The Man on the Box" in this city.

A Surprise Party.

A very pleasant surprise party was held last evening at the home of Miss Jean Shaw, 727 Waterloo street, when about twenty boy and girl friends of Miss Shaw enjoyed themselves in a splendid manner. The evening was spent in music and games, and a very dainty luncheon was served. Miss Shaw proved herself an ideal hostess, and when the party broke up she received the congratulations of all present.

A strong play, brilliantly acted, was the verdict of a small, but very critical audience at the Grand Opera House last night, who witnessed Miss Margaret Illington play her latest success, "The Encounter."

In it Miss Illington has secured a vehicle that will do a great deal to enhance the already splendid reputation she has acquired by faithful work and ability. While it may not be quite as strong a play as "Zaza," nevertheless it is above the ordinary in every particular.

Miss Illington was disappointed, undoubtedly, but the cause of the small house was in herself, or her drawing power, but simply because of counter attractions, and the fact that London has been particularly fortunate in securing good theatrical attractions.

The supporting cast is excellent. Edward R. Mawson is a finished actor, while Miss Sybil Hammersley is more than ordinarily gifted.

The play, as well as the company, were deserving of better treatment.

Mischa Elman.

The sensation caused in this country during the past two seasons by the phenomenal violin playing of Mischa Elman, has by no means died. The scene when he played in the Academy of Music with the Boston Symphony Orchestra on Jan. 9, has not been paralelled at any concert given in the historic academy within the memory of its longest patrons. The re-appearance supposed to emphasis the welcome given this fascinating young artist at the time of his debut. The same scene was again enacted that night. The same rapt attention, the same wonderfully vital and expressive playing, and, so to say, the same endless and fruitless applause, terminating in sensations of disappointment, sickening and discouraging, no less to the favored mortals who have ample opportunities of hearing Elman than to those less fortunate who stood from before 5 o'clock that afternoon until the opening of the Academy of Music doors, were repeated. At 8 o'clock several hundred people were turned away from the doors with the announcement that even then the capacity of the house was overtaxed. It has been said that Philadelphia is not appreciative of violinists, but when an Elman comes to town, the statement no longer holds good. Elman will be heard in this city on the 28th at the Grand Opera House. Plan opens at Williams Piano Company showrooms on Feb. 14, and to the public on Feb. 17.

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216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

APPOINT ASSISTANT DRILL INSTRUCTOR!

No. 1 Committee of the Board of Education Decide to Do So.

An assistant drill instructor will be named for the Collegiate Institute in September.

At the meeting of No. 1 committee of the board held yesterday afternoon, the report of Inspector Wetheral regarding the drills, was read. In it he recommended the appointment of an assistant, as it was impossible for one man to do the work.

Principal McCutcheon stated that Instructor Gregory made the very best possible use of the time given to the work, and that it would be impossible for the board to improve at the present time, unless an assistant were appointed.

Better To Act.

After much discussion, the committee thought it would be better for them to take cognizance of the report, and agree to its recommendations. In case they refused to do so, the Collegiate would lose its standing as an approved school. However, the members of the board considered it inadvisable to make the appointment at this time, and the secretary was instructed to write the department saying that an appointment would be made in September.

Principal McCutcheon made a request for a lantern for art work to cost $118 80, and a sextant for the mathematical department, to cost $131 50. The committee thought that this equipment was necessary, and recommended the purchase immediately.

School Literature.

It was decided to distribute 700 copies of "Hygiene for Young People" and "The Story of the British Empire" among the school libraries of the city. They are prescribed for the fifth and sixth grades by the department of education.

The committee did not take up the question of household science. It was laid over until the next meeting, owing to the absence of Chairman Weekes.

Those present at the meeting were John M. Gunn (chairman), Dr. Balfour, C. M. R. Graham, Dr. Mugan, Inspector Edwards, Principal McCutcheon, and Secretary McElheran.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

THE HURON & ERIE

Annual Report Shows Progress All Along the Line.

Few financial institutions in Canada have so sound a reputation as that of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company. In fact, it stands at the head of all Canadian loan companies.

This statement was borne out by the announcement at the annual meeting that the reserve fund now equalled the paid-up capital. The Huron and Erie is the first company in Canada to reach this position, and the directors and shareholders were decidedly pleased with this result.

The year just passed was the most successful in the history of the company. The net profits upon the year's business amounted to $280,350.65, which with the sum of $34,289.90 brought forward from last year, made the profits $314,620 55. Of this $192,056 35 was paid out in dividends, $1,500 in office improvements, $100,000 to the reserve fund, and the remainder, $21,064 20, was carried forward to the next year.

This was a remarkable growth and development, and was an eloquent testimonial to the faithfulness and business ability exhibited in the management of the company's affairs.

The reserve fund of the company now amounts to $1,900,000, a very handsome amount.

It was decided to issue $500,000 of 20 per cent stock at 150. This issue will be offered to stockholders, and it is expected that they will take up the whole amount.

The following directors were named to manage the company's affairs during the coming year: President, T. G. Meredith, K. C.; First Vice-President, Robert Fox; Second Vice-President, E. Leonard; Directors, Geo. T. Brown, F. R. Eccles, M. D., H. E. Gates, John Labatt, William Saunders, C. M. G., LL. D., and Hume Cronyn.

Feeling reference was made to the death of Mr. Adam T. McMullen, one of the directors of the Huron and Erie, whose demise occurred last fall.

TRADE CONTINUES STEADY IN TONE

Volume of Business Good for This Time of Year.

CONDITIONS IN LONDON

Bradstreet's Review of Situation in All Parts of the Dominion.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say trade there continues steady in tone. The volume of retail business is moving fairly good for this time of year. Considerable attention is being paid to clearing winter lines, and it would look as though at the end of the season retail stocks will have been pretty well cleared. Wholesalers report that good sorting orders are coming in from all parts of the country, and that spring business is also generally satisfactory. The hardware trade is opening up nicely. Deliveries of British iron are expected to be light and prices are firm in tone. General lines of hardware also seem to be inclined upwards. Orders for paints, oils, glass and kindred lines are already good, with prices firm. In drygoods deliveries of ready-to-wear lines are said to be slow, manufacturers in some lines claiming they are unable to get materials. Spring lines of white and printed cottons are already going forward, retailers being anxious to show these goods early. Grocers report a good trade. Teas and canned goods are firm, while most other lines are easier than they were a year ago. Most produce is offering freely at about steady prices. Collections are a little slow.

Active at Toronto.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say general trade continues active in all lines. City trade has kept up well and wholesalers report an excellent business in sorting and spring lines. The drygoods trade is generally brisk. Prices of linens, cottons and woolens hold firm in tone. Some buyers are delaying taking deliveries of spring goods, but most merchants are calling for shipments, as there seems to be some fear that later on in the season stocks will be light. Grocers report a good steady trade for staple lines, with prices generally steady. The hardware trade is active. The demand for building material is surprisingly good for so early in the season. The tendency on most lines of general hardware is towards firmness. Country trade has been good when not interrupted by bad weather. Receipts of produce are fairly large at steady prices. Receipts of hides are light and there is a fair demand.

In the West.

Winnipeg reports say there continues an excellent movement to general trade, although bad weather has to some extent interfered with the movement of goods. Retail trade is active and the end of the season should see winter stocks well cleared. Country business is fairly active and wholesalers are in receipt of good sorting orders. Orders for spring lines are also satisfactory. Collections are fair.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say a good general business is moving throughout the province. Retail trade in seasonable lines is reported good. The prospects for spring business are also bright and a fair volume of orders keep coming in to the wholesalers. In groceries and hardware trade shows an increase over this time a year ago.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of business during the week shows improvement over the preceding one. Wholesalers report the movement of their travellers retarded by heavy roads, but orders are coming to hand and collections are easier. In the city retailers are doing fairly for the season. Shoe factories are well employed and on the whole the outlook is regarded as encouraging. District failures three.

Hamilton reports say business there is steady in character and the volume compares very favorably with that of last year. Good sorting orders are coming in. Country trade at retail is satisfactory and deliveries of produce are large. Collections are generally satisfactory.

Local Trade.

London reports to Bradstreet's say the past week has seen little change in business conditions there. Retail trade is fair and wholesalers seem to be well satisfied with the sorting trade. They also speak very hopefully of later business. Local factories continue busy. Collections are fair with indications of later improvement.

Ottawa reports say the trade there is steady. A fair volume of business is moving. Local factories are busy and prospects for future trade are considered excellent. Collections are fair. Trade in the surrounding district is keeping up well and deliveries of produce are good.

REAFFORESTING BURNED LANDS

Eight thousand five hundred pounds of Arkansas black walnuts and 8,124 pounds of red oak acorns have been shipped by the United States Government from Harrisburg, Ark., to Portland, Ore., to be distributed through the burned districts of the Pacific Northwest.

The black walnuts of Arkansas are among the most valued trees of that region and furnish lumber of the highest value in the market. Their introduction into the forests of the Pacific Northwest is expected to be of great value to the generations to come if they succeed. While it is regarded as an experiment, it is believed they will succeed, and that in twenty-five years the walnut will be regarded as one of the important products of Oregon's lumber mills and furniture factories. Oregon will receive a good share of the seed. The seeds will be sent to forest rangers, who will take charge of planting them in the burned over areas.

CHILD LABOR IN JAPAN.

According to Dr. Kuwada, a member of the Japanese House of Peers, more than two-fifths of the 1,000,000 factory hands are women and children. With no laws to fear or evade, the mill owners are employing 70,000 children under the age of 14. In the match and tobacco industries particularly the work is for the most part done by children, and of these many are under 10 years of age.

In the spinning mills these child workers are often compelled to continue at their tasks at night without receiving extra pay or chance for rest. Most of the girls are recruited from the poor rural districts by agents, who lure them on with fascinating tales of city life. The ignorant parents, persuaded that the city will afford their daughters greater opportunity for education and refinement, offer up their children to an existence from which few live to return, and those broken in health and morals.

HIGHEST RAILWAY STATION.

The distinction of being the highest railway in the world is claimed by the Morococha branch of the Central Railway of Peru. The altitude of the rails is here exactly 15,865 feet above sea level.

Ticlio, the western portal of the Galera tunnel and the point of junction of the Morococha branch with the main line, is the highest railway station in the world, at 15,665 feet.

To reach this point from sea level the line passes through fifty-seven tunnels, over a dozen principal bridges and utilizes thirteen switchbacks, but has no gradient up to 4½ per cent. nor does it resort to rack-propulsion.

A handcar started at Ticlio will run unaided to Callao, the seaport, and as a matter of fact, such a car, equipped with safe brakes, runs before each passenger train, carrying an inspector on the lookout for fallen rocks or other dangers. The scenery along this route is described of surpassing grandeur.

The second highest railway in the world is that from Antofagasta in Chili to Oruro and La Paz in Bolivia, and it is perhaps the narrowest gauge line for such a distance, being two and a half feet in width of track. The highest point is at Collahuasi, where the altitude is 15,809 feet, 56 feet lower than the Peruvian line.

SAFEST TO FLY HIGH.

That it is safer for an airman to fly high than comparatively near the ground is indicated by meteorological tests carried out on behalf of the British air office, at Teddington. A kite with a special recording apparatus had been sent up to various heights, and it has been shown that on a gusty day sudden fluctuations in the pressure of the wind—which are an airman's peril—diminish perceptibly as a kite ascends. What airmen have discovered when in flight is that dangerous gusts sweep over woods and hills or through valleys. For this they seek to maintain an altitude of at lease 7,000 feet.

WASTE OF MEAT THROUGH TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis in hogs was offered as one of the causes of the increased cost of living in an addressb y Dr. Burton R. Rogers before the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Rogers said that of the 20,472,320 hogs killed at United States packing houses in 1900 the Government inspectors found 836,848 affected with tuberculosis. This he said was 1.9846 more than in 1908.

He said that during the last ten years 2,648,520 tuberculosis hogs and 212,340 tuberculosis cows had been found. This, he said, decreased the meat supply and increased the cost of living.

ROBBERS BEHEADED.

Amoy, China, Feb. 10.—The surrounding country is overrun with bands of armed robbers, and the bolder have ventured into the heart of this city terrorizing the inhabitants.

The authorities have adopted stern measures to suppress the outlaws and four robbers were beheaded today.

The bands come generally from the direction of Hunan Province, where the famine has made thousands of men desperate.

Have you a weak throat? If so you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last is always the harder to bear. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

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London's Fashion Centre. The Store for Women.
Manufacturing Furriers.

For a short time before closing our showroom for the season, we are offering many special lines in Fur Sets, Muffs, Neckpieces and Fur-Lined and Fur Coats.

Mink Sets, Necktie and Pillow Muff, $22, $25, $32 and $50
Mink Ties $6, $8, $10, $13.50, $15

Alaska Sable Muffs, $15, $18.50 and $20
Alaska Sable Ruffs, $16, $18.50 and $20
Persian Lamb Sets, Necktie and Pillow Muffs $22
Persian Lamb Rug Muffs $18.50
Ladies' Hamster-Lined Coats, Isabella Fox Collar and Revers, broadcloth shell $35
Ladies' Muskrat-Lined Coats, natural Alaska Sable Collar and Revers, best broadcloth shell, $65
Ladies' 28-inch Astrachan Lamb Coats .....$20, $25 and $40
Near Seal Coat, latest style, lined with best seal brown satin, 50 inches long $75

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IT'S WALL PAPER TIME
We are receiving daily our stock of New Wall Papers for 1911. We have a large assortment of the newest designs and colorings, suitable for any room in the house. At from 5¢ per roll up. We cordially invite your inspection.
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We have just received a new supply in red, green, gray, blue and brown, at, per lb., 35¢
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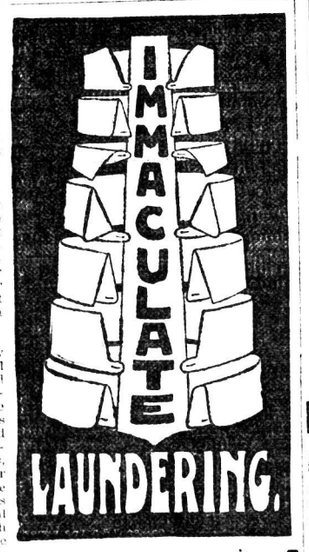

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Who Is Providing the World's Biggest Men

The Ranks of Civilized Nations as Tested by the Nobel Prize Awards—Where Are the Geniuses? —Germany in the Lead.

THE ANNUAL awarding of five prizes of £8,000 each to the men who have done most for the advancement of medicine, physics, chemistry, literature, and peace is of interest as showing which nations are the leaders in "modern civilization," writes the Independent. "For the production of great men may be taken as a measure of civilization, and the judges in this case, the Nobel committees of the Swedish academies, and, for the peace prize, of the Norwegian Storthing, are as competent and impartial a tribunal as we are likely to get.

Ten Years' Awards.

"In the ten years of the Nobel foundation the prizes have been bestowed upon 56 individuals, not counting the two peace societies. Their racial distribution is as follows: Germany 15, France 10, England 7, Holland, Russia, Italy and Switzerland 4 each, Sweden 3, Denmark, Spain and United States 2 each, Austria, Belgium and Norway 1 each.

"Here is another indication of the ambitious designs of Germany. She is bent on producing the biggest men as well as the biggest ships. Her expansion policy is not confined to geography, but she aims at leadership in all fields of science, art and literature. She has received Nobel prizes for everything except peace. Yet that is the field in which other nations, especially England, are most anxious for Germany to excel.

"France, in spite of her diminished population, still bravely challenges her ancient rival might, indeed, be held to equal her if we add to her ten those from Russia and Switzerland, whom she has served as foster-mother.

How the United States Stands.

"But what shall we say of the United States, put into the same class with Spain and Denmark, and below Russia and Holland? As Americans, of course, our first impulse is to dispute the decision of the umpire, and claim that Europe has never been properly appreciative of our scientific and literary achievements. But the Nobel committees receive nominations from distinguished men of all countries, and they expend a sum almost equal to the prizes in the investigation of the relative merits of the candidates. In their awards they have shown a catholic if somewhat capricious taste, and an intention to disregard national lines. But after making all the allowances that our patriotism or partiality inspires, we cannot make out a case that is very satisfactory even to ourselves.

"We ought at least to beat the Dutch. But this year's awards add another to the honors of the Netherlands, twice as many as we have now. If the prizes went in proportion to the population, we should have to have 64 Nobel prizes to match the Dutch four, and that is more than the total number. Holland has about the same population as Illinois. Illinois has indeed one Nobel prize man—Michelson, of the University of Chicago, though he was born in Germany. And our only other Nobel man, Roosevelt, is not he of Dutch blood?

"Let us come to close quarters on this question. The four Dutchmen are Lorentz, Zeeman, Van't Hoff and Van der Waals, all physicists. Now, what four physicists have we to match against them? Michelson, by decision of the Nobel committee, is in the same class; that leaves three. One other name we could with confidence bring forward as worthy to rank with the best in this field—Willard Gibbs, of Yale. He died in 1903. Of our living physicists we will not venture to pick out the three who should precede these Dutchmen, for even if we should find names that undeniably stand as high, it would merely put the United States on a par with the Netherlands, not where we aspire to be, in the class with Germany, France and England.

"Out of the seventeen other Nobel prizes in physics and chemistry, eight have been for discoveries in radio-activity, a rich, unpromised land recently opened to science. But American scientists have not entered it.

"There is not space here to go through the whole list in this way. Perhaps it is fortunate, for while it is easy to say that we have not received our deserts, it is not easy to suggest American names which should displace any considerable number, even from our point of view, of the 54 foreigners.

"And now to knock the last bit of conceit out of us comes Prof. Cattell, calculating, in Science, that United States men of genius are getting relatively fewer. But he is equally pessimistic about the whole world; there is some consolation in that:

"'The increase in the number of scientific men of standing is only about one-half so large as the increase in population. The four Dutchmen are drawn into medicine, law and business, owing to the large financial rewards of these pursuits. Anyone acquainted personally with some of those who earn or get the largest money returns will probably doubt whether they are in fact men of genius superior to our scientific men. The hundred physicians who have the largest incomes selected from the hundred thousand physicians of the country, and the hundred multi-millionaires selected from the million men of business, do not obviously surpass in ability or character the hundred leading scientific men selected from five thousand.

Where Are the Young Geniuses?

"'It is indeed probable that the conditions existing in this country are paralleled in Great Britain Germany and France. In no country does there seem to be a group of younger men of genius, ready to fill the places of the great men of the last generation. This holds not only for science, but also for other forms of activity. There is no living peer of Lincoln, Bismarck or Cavour. An Academy of Letters is just now being planned in Great Britain, and its proposed membership is trivial compared with what it might have been in the middle of the Victorian era.

"'It may be argued that we suffer from an illusion of perspective, that many a newspaper writer is the equal of the men of letters of the past, that our young doctors of philosophy would discover laws of motion if Newton had not anticipated them. But it would appear to be a sufficient answer to write the names of Kipling, Barrie, Shaw, Wells and Chesterton beside the names of Carlyle, Ruskin, Mill, Spencer, Tennyson, Browning, George Eliot, Meredith, Dickens and Thackeray, or the names of the leading British, German or French scientific men now active with the corresponding list of forty years ago.'"

In another article the Independent says that "the recent passing of a Tolstoy, the recent emergence of an Arnold Bennett or a William de Morgan—these are events that prove this report of the novelist's 'passing' to be as 'grossly exaggerated' as the premature report of Mark Twain's death."

Baronet Must Pay $6,250 For Calling Woman "Extravagant"

Sir Algernon West Sued By His Daughter-in-Law—She Was Shut Out of "Society" Because of What He Said—Mrs. Asquith Says Extravagance is a Passport—What is Hospitality?

FOR a man to remark, in this country, that a woman was extravagant, would not expose him to an action for slander; but in England he would be called on promptly to retract or pay damages. A celebrated case, instituted on the word "extravagance" has recently been tried before Mr. Justice Darling and a jury, with the result that the defendant was found guilty and ordered to assuage the ruffled feelings of the plaintiff with a pecuniary of £1,250. Had the judge not warned the jury that by giving heavy damages it might defeat the object of the action, which was to vindicate character, the assessment would have been much larger, which shows how seriously a British jury regards a derogatory statement made about a private citizen.

A Society Slander.

The case was one in what would be called "high life," the plaintiff being the ex-wife of a gentleman usher at court, while the defendant was her father-in-law, Sir Algernon West. Sir Algernon is a privy councillor, a bank director, and has served on several important commissions, besides being an author of some note. His son Horace some years ago married a very charming woman, but this union was not a happy one, and in 1908 they agreed to separate. His daughter-in-law felt that Sir Algernon had been steering her husband in the proceedings, and probably she felt rather bitter toward him on this score.

The Invitations Ceased.

However, the separation was effected, and Mrs. Horace West prepared to enjoy her additional freedom, and to drown memories of an unhappy matrimonial experience in pink teas and other liquids. To her consternation she found that the invitations that had formerly flowed in on her so freely were not extended. People whom she alleges were old friends passed her with their noses in the air. She was cut and ignored. Mrs. West, not being a meek sort of woman, declined to be humbled, and when she was left off the list at a court function carried a complaint to the late King, and he saw to it that her name was put on the next list. Still the doors of several private houses remained closed to her, though her husband continued to frequent them.

An Extravagant Woman.

Mrs. West investigated, and finally ran down someone who admitted that Sir Algernon West had remarked that "she was an extravagant woman, and her extravagance caused all the trouble with Horace." She also found someone else who admitted that certain houses had been closed to her on account of her father-in-law's remark, one of them being that of Lady Grove. Here then was a clear case of slanderous cause and effect. Mrs. West at once consulted her solicitors and they wrote to Sir Algernon saying that if he would make an apology and promise not to repeat the injurious words, action would not be taken. Since he disregarded this opportunity to escape, the suit followed, and many and distinguished were the witnesses called.

The Premier's Wife.

Among them was Mrs. Asquith, who enlivened the proceedings by remarking that in her opinion "extravagance was a passport to society." The Duchess of Rutland was also called, and half a dozen other titled ladies were obliged to swear why they did not invite Mrs. West to their parties. The Lord Chamberlain admitted that Mrs. West's name had been struck off the list, the reason apparently being that it would have painfully embarrassed her late husband had he been compelled to introduce her to the royal presence, for this would have been his duty had she presented herself. The embarrassment to the lady herself was not dwelt on, probably because it does not help a case to have jurymen burst into laughter.

What Is Hospitality?

Mr. Justice Darling's summing up was against the defendant. He dismissed the contention that Mrs. West should be obliged to specify the quantities of lobster salad and champagne that she had missed as a result of losing certain hospitality. He said that if a lady loses an invitation to a function where there was the society of friends, dancing and a beautiful spectacle, she had lost hospitality even though no refreshments were served at all. This view was taken by the jury, and Sir Algernon's remark, made confidentially to his oldest friends, has cost him a round sum. It is extremely unlikely that the result of the case will reopen to Mrs. West doors that were previously closed against her. A contrary effect reasonably might be expected; but if she contemplates an appearance on the stage she has prepared the ground admirably for such a step.

CHESTERTON ON LOVE AND WAR

Thirty-Nine Per Cent of France's Wage-Earning Class Composed of Gentler Sex—Fewer House Servants.

ONE vital mistake is made by Mr. Carnegie and his kind. They persistently say, and they actually seem to think, that wars arise out of hatred. There may have been wars that arose out of hatred, but at this instant I cannot recollect a single one. In this, as in many other matters, the truest tale in the world is the Iliad or Siege of Troy. Wars never begin in hatred; they either arise out of the honorable affection a man has for his own possessions, or else out of the black and furtive affections he has for someone else's possessions. But it is always affection; it is never hate. The Greeks and Trojans did not hate each other in the least; there is scarcely one spark of hatred in the whole of the Iliad, save that great flare that comes out of the hero's love for Patroclus. The two armies are strewing the plains with blood from love and not from detestation. It all arises because Paris has conceived an evil affection for Helen, while Menelaus cannot cease to love her. In other words, both hosts are fighting, not because they have something nice to fight about.

That will be found to be the feeling of all real soldiers everywhere. "The distant Trojans never injured me." A real soldier does not fight because he has something that he hates in front of him. He fights because he has something that he loves behind his back. Tolstoy and other advocates of an abject submission have often urged this fact of the non-existence of hatred as an argument for the non-existence of war. The little French peasant (says Tolstoy) does not really hate the little German student; why then should they fight? The answer comes with all the most high and disdainful thunders of the human soul. They fight because they love, not because they hate; the tree-bloom strikes because Fritz is beautiful, not because a German happens to be ugly. The German strikes because Germany must be loved, not because France cannot be loved. And until the advocates of peace have understood and allowed for this affectional root of military energy, all their words will be wind and waste. A man loves a certain tree, and 20 men propose to cut down that tree. He may kill the 20 men, and that may be very manly; but he does not hate the 20 men; he loves the tree. If one may love a tree, one may love a forest; if a forest one may love a valley; if a valley a whole country or a whole character of civilization. One may love it right or like Mendens or wrong like Paris. But it is always decline and not retrogression.

The Boer War.

Whatever beautiful affections or base appetites inspired the Boer war, it was not inspired by primary dislike or disgust. I do not suppose that there was one real case of Briton and Boer hating each other in the whole course of the affair. And the peace propagandist has got seriously to face the question of these special attachments. We will remove from the discussion all the ugly affections, all the evil loves that are largely the making of the conflicts of mankind. We will suppose that we are speaking only of the chivalrous or the domestic attachments that make up much of the slender dignity of man. And still the question remains for the peace propagandist to answer. Does he mean that the British soldier ought not to love his colors? Does he mean that the Boer farmer ought not to love his farm?

It does not require wealth or culture to love one's country; on the contrary, one has to be in rather an advanced and alarming stage of wealth and culture to avoid loving one's country. If there were any people in Paris during the siege who felt no glory or tragedy to which I very gravely doubt, they are much more likely to have been polished and ingenious politicians or internationalist professors at the Sorbonne, than "small tradesmen" or men of the people. And it is exactly because this class has, in the modern world, been so strangely cut off from the collective sympathies and loyalties of the race that they can do nothing whatever for the cause of peace, with all their conferences and courts of arbitration, and donations and plutocratic pomposity. You cannot make men enthusiastic for the mere negative idea of peace; it is not an inspiring thing. You might make them enthusiastic for some positive bond or quality that bound them to others and made their enemies their friends. You may get Tommy to love Jimmy. You cannot get Tommy to love the mere fact that he is not quarrelling with Jimmy. So it would be far easier to make an Englishman love Germany than to make him love peace with Germany. Germany is a lovable thing; peace is not. Germany is a positive thing; one can like its beer, admire its music, love its children, with their charming elf tales and elf-customs, appreciate the beaming ceremony of its manners, and even relish a brave efforts tolerate the sound of its language. But in the mere image of a still weaponless Europe there is nothing that man will ever love, either as they can love another country or as they can love their own.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COURTS

American Lawyers Report Their Observations—Sent to England by the Bar.

TWO American lawyers recently spent four months in the courts of London and at the assizes conducting an inquiry into the methods of criminal procedure in England. Their investigation was undertaken at the request of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology and in conducting it they were afforded every facility by the bench and bar of England. Among the features of English procedure dwelt upon in their report and published in the Journal of the American Institute are: the facility with which juries are selected, the dispatch with which trials are conducted, the insignificance which is attached to formal defects in indictments and to technical errors generally, the non-partisan character of the prosecution, the small number of appeals taken and the low percentage of reversals, and the important part played by the judge in the conduct of the trial.

The authors of the report found that in England it usually requires no longer to select a jury than is necessary to call their names, that challenges are almost unknown, that opinions of jurors based on newspaper reports or hearsay evidence do not constitute a disqualification, and that jurors are rarely examined on their voire dire, as is the common practice in America.

The old and rigorous rule with regard to particularity in the framing of indictments has disappeared and little importance is now attached to formal defects. Comparatively few objections are raised by opposing counsel to the admission of evidence, and wranglings over questions of this kind, such as are a common feature of important trials in this country, are almost unknown.

The division of the bar into two classes has the advantage of securing trained and experienced counsel so that trials are rapidly expedited, though it has the disadvantage of separating the prisoner from his counsel and makes necessary the payment of a double fee one to his counsel and one to his solicitor. Both fees combined, however, are usually smaller than the single fee paid in America.

The English judge takes a very active part in the proceedings and directs the trial at every stage. If he is satisfied at any stage of the proceedings that the evidence presented is not sufficient to warrant a conviction he may stop the trial and direct a verdict of acquittal. He may call and examine witnesses with a view to bringing out more clearly the facts of the case.

He requires counsel to confine themselves strictly to relevant and proper questions and does not permit wranglings over immaterial matters merely for the purpose of getting error into the record or delaying the trial. In an address to the jury he reviews the evidence in detail and expresses his opinion on the weight of the testimony introduced and admitted. He may comment on the failure of the accused to testify as well as upon the character and demeanor of witnesses.

In his summing up he endeavors to sift out the material evidence from the immaterial, to clear the issue of confusions into which the jury may have been misled by opposing counsel and place the material evidence before it in such a way that it is readily intelligible to untrained minds. This done, the jury is left to decide the case as the evidence appears to justify. Under such circumstances verdicts are quickly reached by the jury, usually without the necessity of leaving the box.

Cases are expedited with remarkable dispatch and the dockets of the courts are rarely congested. Of sixteen cases which the committee saw tried in the central criminal court of London only three consumed more than two hours and a half and several were disposed of in an hour and a half. Appeals are comparatively few, though every convicted person now has the right of appeal. They are quickly dispatched, fifteen cases being disposed of by the court of criminal appeal in one day during the attendance of the committee.

BALKY HORSES.

A Fault Sometimes Inherited—Simple Ways To Overcome It.

THE Horse Shoer's Journal says: The incorrigible balky horses of the rural districts find their way to wholesale markets, where, under the test of hauling a heavy truck wagon on a paved street with the wheels blocked the vice is immediately discovered.

If the animal has been sold as serviceably sound and guaranteed a willing worker and a cheerful puller, the buyer rejects his purchase, and the horse is resold without any guarantee except clear title of ownership.

Some horses have learned to balk by being overloaded and abused. Their courage has been overtaxed and they rebel, disheartened at the task they are asked to perform. Other horses appear to balk from natural inclination and appear foaled full of innate stubbornness.

Balking, like windsucking, cribbing, weaving and haulted pulling, is a vice developed by natural inheritance. In breaking young horses to harness too much caution cannot be observed in asking the youngster to pull light loads to begin with.

The balky horse cannot be conquered by brutal treatment, but may be induced to pull by many devices intended to attract his attention from his resolution not to pull. To lift the forefoot and pound on the shoe, to put a handful of grass or dirt in his mouth, to give him a lump of sugar or an apple to eat have all proved successful in some instances in inducing a horse to pull.

To pass a cord around the pastern and pull the forefoot forward until the animal has to move is also a means of starting a balky horse. An electric battery manipulated by the driver gives an animal a shock from a source that he does not comprehend and is the latest device in treating incorrigible horses.

THE MOTHERS OF GREAT MEN

Instances From History Show They Were Frequently Remarkable Women.

THE MOTHERS of men of genius have been frequently somewhat remarkable women, more remarkable than the fathers, says the Manchester Guardian. Caesar's mother was "a strict and stately lady of the old school, uninfected by the cosmopolitan laxity of her day." Consequently, though the Caesars were wealthy, their household was "simple and severe." Its greatest son "was always passionately devoted to his mother, who shared his house up to the time of her death," when he was 46 years old. Her influence upon him was doubtless great and beneficial.

Charlemagne's mother also was a "matron of the old school," and made her mark visibly upon the nature of her son, who "grossly deteriorated" after her death in his 42nd year.

Cromwell's mother was "strong, homely, and keen" of face, "with a firm mouth and penetrating eyes, a woman by goodness and peacefulness of expression." Cromwell "thought more of her than of any other woman, more than of his wife." She survived her husband 27 years, remaining throughout her life to her 90th year by her son's side, "was lodged by him in Whitehall Palace and royally interred in the abbey."

The mother of William the Silent, who had seventeen children, five by a husband previous to William's father, was devout and affectionate, endured a long life of calamity and bereavement with heroic serenity and courage," and died after an honorable career, aged 77.

Napoleon attributed his elevation to his mother's training, laying down the maxim that the future good or bad conduct of a child depends entirely on the mother. The only gift which he seems to have received from his father was a tendency to cancer.

Mozart, Goethe, Scott, Leibnitz, Augustine, Gregory, and Francis d'Assisi, all these had mothers of some note and fathers of less. Augustine's father was "an unprincipled scamp."

It is quaint to discover that among the ancestors of Goethe "the most interesting though not the greatest man that ever lived" there were three tailors. His mother was 18, his father 39, when he was born. Mozart, who died of tubercular nephritis, "a tubercular or strenuous taint is in some way a favoring condition of certain types of aesthetic and intellectual capacity" had a lively but delicate mother. The mother of Leibnitz was a peacemaker, like her son.

Augustine's mother "was often beaten by her husband and saw visions and had a dialectical subtlety that is reflected in the immortal 'Confessions,' with much of the looseness of the saint's own earlier days.

Gregory's mother was a veritable saint. From his mother Francis d'Assisi "inherited his delicate body, gracious stature, courteous manners, instinctive reverence, and dainty testiduousness."

Martin Luther took after his mother, who, although she had a reputation for mildness, whipped him till the blood came for stealing a nut. Renan mentally was a true son of his Gascon mother a small tradesman's daughter although thwarted by his father's excessive sensibility, and Emerson was two thirds his mother, albeit from his father he inherited a trace of eccentricity.

"Too Desperately Respectable"

Archbishop of York's Criticism of the Church Today—An Appeal for Brotherhood.

THE Archbishop of York, speaking at Sheffield to a meeting of members of the Church of England's Men's Society, said the Church of England should take off its frock coat and go into the world in its shirt sleeves, driven along by the fire and enthusiasm of the love of Jesus Christ to men. If the Church of England were going to do the work it was sent to do, it must get rid of certain qualities. It must get rid of the notion that it could rely upon what was done for it by earlier generations. The fact that the church was established and endowed was no kind of reason why members should be less self-sacrificing in their support of their church than Nonconformist friends. On the contrary, establishment and endowment were of value only in so far as they opened out to them wider opportunities of serving the national life, and therefore instead of, as was so often the case, members of the Church of England being men who folded their arms and abstained from activity in the great movements of life, they should by their position be enabled to throw themselves into those movements with far more energy and zeal than men not so situated.

The church had suffered for many years from a certain chronic stiffening of respectability. "We are too desperately respectable. (Laughter.) But we want to do something better than that zeal and fire, and some sense of what is really waiting for our church to do in this English life of ours." Another quality which the church must get rid of was its isolation. The members stood too far apart from one another. It would be incorrect to describe one of their congregations as a warm-hearted brotherly society of men and women. It was all very well, said the archbishop, to talk about knowing one another in heaven. The question was, Did they know one another on earth? He did not know what the Church of Jesus Christ meant unless it was a brotherhood, and though women might find it difficult to ignore differences of social positions, there must not among men be any kind of standing apart because of such differences. In conclusion, the archbishop expressed a fear that members of the Church of England were not to the fore in public and social movements, and said he would like to feel that in every trade union some of the leaders were churchmen, and that in all the politicized parties churchmen were among those taking the lead and standing for truth and straightness and fair play. The municipal councils also should be largely manned by their members standing for everything that was clean and honorable in civic life.

T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P., ON GOLDWIN SMITH

Irish Publicist's Two Interviews With Great Man 30 Years Apart.

THE English journals are reviewing Goldwin Smith's Reminiscences. T. P. makes it "The Book of the Week," and takes occasion to recall his own personal relations with the distinguished Englishman who chose to find a home in Canada. About the year 1875, Mr. O'Connor was invited to go and see Goldwin Smith at his hotel in London, and accepted the invitation half in terror and half in pride. Here comes a literary confession. "Among the sins of my literary youth is a severe and even truculent biography of Disraeli. In the main I hold the same opinions of Disraeli's career today, that I held then, but I would have expressed myself differently had I known as much then as I know now of the inside of political life." And he goes on to tell how he took some part in a controversy started by the Spectator concerning Peel's intention to challenge Disraeli to a duel. Hence the invitation to meet the other man who despised Disraeli.

"I remember the interview well across the long desert of years between then and now. It took place in a room in a small private hotel in Suffolk street, off Pall Mall. Mr. Smith was doubtless kind, but somehow or other, unaccustomed then to the English character, I felt he was one of those icy men with whom it was difficult, especially for a young and shy man, to feel at home. But we had our conversation and I left him, and it was nearly 30 years before I was destined to see him again."

Between the two meetings, a great deal occurred: The home rule movement, and Smith's abandonment of Gladstone on that issue with most vehement and even abusive opposition. But after many years when the Irish question entered into a more peaceful phase," Goldwin Smith was, true to himself, honest and courageous and gracious enough to quote copiously from a book of T. P. O'Connor's when writing on Ireland. But they did not meet until the Irishman paid him a visit at the Grange.

"Among my friends in Toronto were a number of Irishmen, who, unlike most of their race, were Conservatives, and Goldwin Smith had just led a revolt against the Liberals, who for a long time had governed the Province of Ontario. These friends of mine rather surprised me by requesting me to pay a visit to Goldwin Smith, whom by this time I thought every Irishman regarded as a violent enemy. But I was only too glad of the opportunity to see again this idol of my youth. I always rejoice that I paid that visit. It was one of the most interesting experiences of my life. Superficially Goldwin Smith seemed to have the same manner as that which had frozen me in the little room in Suffolk street so many years before. But I had seen a good deal more of the world by this time, and I understood Englishmen better. And soon I felt myself in a delightful atmosphere of friendliness and good humor."

The Growth of Napoleon A Study of Environment

[Thomas Seccombe in the London Daily News.]

"The Growth of Napoleon: A Study in Environment." By Norwood Young. With portraits and illustrations. Murray, 12s net.

TO WRITE a new book upon the youth of Napoleon in a field where Marcaggi, Jung, Chuquet, and Masson have garnered so plentifully, was a task requiring a certain amount of courage, yet Mr. Norwood Young has fully justified, and more than justified, his intrepidity. The minute knowledge which the research of others has compiled, he has dealt skilfully condensed, and, with admirable judgment, applied. The result is neither the crystallized Sforza of Taine's imagining nor the plaster Corsican saint of Mr. Levy's refined imagination.

Napoleon was an ambitious adventurer from what might be said to correspond in England to our Celtic fringe. There was something patriarchal about his upbringing in the island of Colomba. Like so many thousand families of similar restricted means, the Bonapartes had a tradition (more or less imaginary) of diminished dignity. A more tangible asset was a proud and beautiful mother.

Taine may, or may not have been right in those remarks about the scarcity of soap in the household at Ajaccio, which alienated the Princesse Mathilde. There is no doubt that Letizia Ramolino was a great mother, self-respecting, intrepid, not easily overcome by difficulties, impervious to indignity.

Whipping Napoleon.

Napoleon at Elba related the story of how his mother gave him a whipping when he was an artillery lieutenant of 17. While papa Carlo and Joseph, the first-born, were the gentlemen of the family, Napoleon was always the ambitious. Mr. Young develops at length, not always convincingly, the stimulus supplied by Napoleon's position among his brethren. Birth-dates he insists, are the controlling factors. As an Islander and an admirer of ships, Napoleon always showed a marked respect for England. England the hereditary enemy of the French oppressor and the generous host of the gallant Paoli. He would have joined the royal navy had not circumstances forced him to accept the charity of Louis XVI. for his education.

Brienne was a good school; but Mr. Young throws ice-cold water upon the legend of Napoleon's supernatural precocity as a cadet. His notes, far from being inspired, he regards as curious, rather extravagant, essentially boyish, and sometimes childish. The young lieutenant is long-winded, obscure, dogmatic, punctilious, intrusive, inquisitive. The whole family had an extraordinary faculty for thrusting themselves in front of the great men of the day. Their distinction as Corsicans facilitated this practice. In their own island the Bonaparte machinations ended in disaster, and left them no alternative but French careers.

As a Corsican refugee, he was, in the France of 1793-4, able to pose as a patriot. His position as one of the best trained artillery officers on the Republican side in the south of France gave him an enormous advantage. He improved this at Toulon, where he succeeded afterwards in greatly enhancing the part he played. He was not really the commander of the artillery before Toulon. Du Teil was the man, but the Napoleonic legend is inscribable. It cannot spare even a shred of glory to the early patron who wrote in December, 1793: "I cannot find words to depict the merit of Bonaparte, much science, as much intelligence, and to much courage." The hero of Lodi perfectly understood, none better, the gentle uses of self-advertisement. Environment, opportunity, luck and a lady did enormous things for Bonaparte. But we must admit that they can create nothing. The ambition, brain, nerve and endurance necessary for them to come to fruition were supplied by the young Corsican.

The Outsider.

An outsider, such as De Montfort or Gustavus Adolphus, is often decisive in a great civil convulsion. So it was with Napoleon in 1794. He could intervene as a non-partisan, a Corsican, almost a cosmopolitan. The recoil against the terror was just able to carry him through the most dangerous crisis of his life, imperilled by his liaison with the Robespierres. Kept at arm's length by Carnot, who regarded him as a persistent, able, but unscrupulous young man with rather wild ideas, he was just at Paris in time for Barras to intrust him with all the problematic praise, or more likely blame, of the whiff of grapeshot. Anyone could administer it, provided he lacked the squeamishness which came in after the end of the terror. Napoleon's luck made what all France might a month earlier have regarded as a great crime, a praiseworthy exploit.

It was now that he married—an act of hypergamy, subconsciously aimed at acquiring that tincture of the bel air and of civilization which as a rude Corsican he had hitherto lacked. The family hated his wife for her old court elegance. Meanwhile the directors were being so persistently pestered by the intriguing Corsican with his caustic comments, his higher geography, and his eternal plans of campaign, his uncomfortable confidence and uncanny self-assertion, that they wished nothing so much as to see his back. Barras handed over Josephine, with the Italian command as a dowry. Carnot was induced to hold his tongue. The army leaders deemed the appointment the most shameless of jobs, as we learn from Marmont; but the Corsican's career was now "in his pocket."

His Italian name probably helped here. For twelve years henceforth he rode the whirlwind, mounted on superior tactics and superior soldiery, over the senile strategy and still more senile monarchies of the concert (so-called) of Europe. Such is Mr. Young's thesis, which he maintains with signal energy, skill and success. Those predisposed to take a "normal" view of Napoleon's achievement will find in him a worthy champion. He seems to me a little inclined to depreciate the Montenotte campaign unduly; but, one or two unimportant details apart, I believe that his data will be found, when tested, essentially trustworthy. He has given us in any case a most entertaining book.

THE NOBLEST OF TONGUES

Lord Morley on the English Language—A Thoughtful Address.

LORD MORLEY, who delivered the other day his presidential address at the annual meeting of the English Association, held in the Theatre of the Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, made an allusion to the all-conquering force of the English language.

At the outset of his speech he said he could not remember that he ever was taught English. He did remember that he once at school competed for a prize poem, with respect to which his headmaster paid this encouraging compliment—that his heroic poem seemed to promise well for a sound prose style." (Laughter.) Grammar, philology, views of rhetoric, were no doubt indispensable apparatus, but this technique, after all, was only a means of access to the treasures of literature which stirred youth, encouraged age, adorned success, and furnished shelter and seclusion.

He was asked the other day how many members of Parliament he thought had ever read a page of Milton's "Areopagitica." He wondered. (Laughter.) And he wondered if the average would be better in what was called "another place." (Laughter.)

He urged that teachers and parents should shake off the indifferences which existed to English, which was one of the noblest, most widely spread and most powerful of tongues. Not the least stupendous fact in British annals was the conquest, over a boundless area of the habitable globe, of our English language. There was in the past no parallel to it.

Lord Morley drew attention to the changes which had occurred in the last two or three generations. One was the rise of physical science and mechanical invention into reigning power through the whole field of intellectual activity and industry, and the other was the huge augmentation of those who knew how to read and were more or less under the influence of books—or perhaps he should say under the influence of printed matter. (Laughter.)

Some books were only a more or less respectable provision for wasting time. On the other hand, masterpieces now, in cheap form, found a market in overwhelming numbers. Were they quite sure that, though the printing press had been a mighty blessing, it had been a blessing without alloy? The writer of either prose or verse could not be independent of surrounding atmosphere and his audience, and even the sublimest genius was carried on the stream of time and circumstance.

They must all admit that there was not today any monarch in the literary world, that there was no sovereign of world-name in poetry or prose. He instanced names like Victor Hugo and Goethe, in whom the whole civilized world, Teuton, Latin, Slav and Celt, were interested, and for whose new works the whole world looked. There was no monarch of that quality, but they need not nurse the despondent humor of the editor of whom he had read, who mournfully told his readers: "No epic this month."

The lamp of today some might think, burned low, but it would be replenished. New orbs would bring new light. They might trust literature, and perhaps most of all the literature of our own tongue, to take care of itself. (Applause.)

Mr. Richard Whiteing, replying for the visitors, said that Lord Morley had referred to the very encouraging support given to the circulation of great masterpieces at popular prices. He was told by a publisher of cheap reprints that the largest circulation of them was not among those labelled as persons of culture, but that it was chiefly among persons who were of real culture without bearing the label, say, the miners and the workmen of the north. (Hear, hear.) The increase in the population of the country.

"It is sometimes urged that our

Of Interest To Women

NOVEL BEAD GAP IN DELFT BLUE

This new cap, of quaint but rich design, come from Marseille. May, of Paris, and is becoming quite a fad at the fashionable winter resorts. It is composed of crystal beads of milk color and delft blue, the broad border being entirely of the latter.

ADVICE ON SOCIAL CUSTOMS

By Cynthia Grey.

So many of my readers write to me with queries about actions in public places that I must group them in one little talk today.

First of all, I have been asked just what is the correct way for two women and one escort to walk on the street. The women should walk arm-in-arm, the man on the side nearest the gutter, in order to give best protection.

A woman, unless she is infirm or elderly, never leans on the arm of a man. He should not touch any woman with whom he is walking. At night a gentleman offers his arm, and if walking with two women he offers his assistance to the one near him.

On the street or in public it is the woman's privilege to bow first. It is then the duty of the man to lift his hat, whether he knows the person addressed or not. A woman who is well bred should never fail to recognize by a smile or a bow any one with whom she has been associated in the slightest way. It is not considered necessary to recognize one who has been introduced to her by chance. By that I mean an introduction made in public without any special request for consent of the persons brought together.

There is a mistaken impression that many have that if an undesirable acquaintance is to be terminated a direct "cut" or failure to recognize one on the street is the method of administering the rebuke. I do not think this is the proper way to show any unfriendliness. Acknowledge a salutation in a dignified way, so that by the brevity and cold politeness of the look the offender can quickly understand your disinclination. To allow a person to advance smilingly and to speak and to gaze through him is a cruel, impolite thing to do. It immediately places one in a position to be remarked by the best bred.

When escorting a woman a man should pay all fares, fees, etc., but when there is a chance meeting of friends it is not necessary to do so. Therefore it is well for a woman, to avoid all embarrassment in a case of the latter kind, to pay for her fare or ticket without the slightest hesitation.

When any service has been done for a woman in case of accident, it is right that she should thank the stranger. This is a very easy way to acknowledge graciously an act of kindness. If a great service has been done, it is permissible to ask the name and address, so that a letter of thanks from one of the family can be sent.

In closing this little talk I wish to polite conservatism is always the better action. But in all cases do not forget the politeness that is the stamp of a training worth more than family trees, money or a knowledge of calling cards. It is in public that the true, well-bred woman can assert herself.

DAILY MENU

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST

Tangerines, cereal and cream, fried scallops, oatmeal bannock, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON

Broth in cups, cold ham garnished with pickled beets and parsley, toasted bannock and cream cheese, apple and celery salad, crackers, pumpkin pie, tea.

DINNER

Corn and tomato soup, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, ice cream, sweet potatoes (mashed), meringued bread and raisin pudding, black coffee.

MONDAY.

BREAKFAST

Oranges, cereal and cream, picked up codfish (shredded), French rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON

Pastry shapes filled with minced ham or left-over, baked potatoes, brown bread cut thin and sandwiched with cream cheese, crullers and American cheese, tea.

DINNER

Yesterday's soup, cold turkey, cranberry sauce, sweet potato croquettes, left-over stewed oyster plant, cream pie, black coffee.

Correspondence

Edited by Cynthia Grey.

Dear Miss Grey: Please give me the language of flowers.—Minnie.

A.—To answer this in full would require too much space.

Sweet Alyssum: Worth beyond beauty.
Bachelor's Button: Hope in misery.
Blue Bell: Constancy.
Calla Lily: Modesty.
Carnation: Pride.
Clematis: Mental excellence.
Columbine: I cannot give thee up.
Coreopsis: Always cheerful.
Daisy: Beauty and innocence.
Forget-me-not: True love.
Golden Rod: Encouragement.
Heliotrope: Devotion.
Hollyhock: Ambition.
Honeysuckle: Fidelity.
Jasmine: Amiability.
Jonquil: Affection returned.
Lilac: First emotion of love.
Lily of the Valley: Heart withering in secret.
Nasturtium: Patriotism.
Sweet Pea: Departure.
Primrose: Modest worth.
Rosebud: Confession of love.
Violet: Faithfulness.
Tulip: Beautiful eyes.

Dear Miss Grey: (1) Please give me recipe for butterscotch. (2) What is the stone, meaning and flower of July?—R. S. F.

A.—(1) Stir a tablespoon vinegar into a pound brown sugar and 1 cup water. Cook 10 minutes in granite kettle, then add 4 tablespoons butter and boil until a drop hardens in cold water. Pour into tins and as it cools mark into squares. (2) Ruby; nobility or mind; daisy.

You

will like the fine flavor of Red Rose Tea. It has the cup goodness that comes only from Red Rose quality—the reason why it holds first place in thousands of Canadian homes. Will you try it.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Your Grocer Will Recommend it 85

The STEERING WHEEL

By ROBERT ALEXANDER WASON

Author of HAPPY HAWKINS

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He was holding Mulligan in his arms and loving his ears sternly, while Mulligan tried his best to keep from grinning. At that moment a small stick fell with a resounding whack on Mulligan's fat side. Dick whirled and his eyes opened wide with astonishment when he saw that the stick had been wielded by the girl of nineteen or twenty, and that her eyes were hot with anger.

He dropped the dog to the ground and stood staring into the eyes of the girl, while Mulligan licked his chops reminiscently and quivered his twisted tail with suppressed joy. There is no use trying to disguise the fact that Mulligan was a tough. This was not only a natural gift, but had been developed with scientific care, and it might as well be admitted that he gloried in it and made no attempt to exercise it in order to make room for that universal love so beautifully spoken of in esoteric Buddhism. He was out of the reach of its influence, and content in order to enjoy the kind of society he preferred it was necessary to restrain many of his primitive appetites; but, like the rest of us again, he cherished these primitive appetites to his bosom and kept them fresh and young for the occasional outbreak. After his months in the gloomy box stall, this was life, rich, glowing life, and while he was willing to accept punishment, he felt no sincere repentance in his almost heart. He regretted that he had not been permitted to complete the task so well suited to his capacity, but this was far from true politeness.

"That was an unjust blow," said Dick, decorously.

"It would be impossible to be unjust to such a creature," retorted the girl, with spirit. "No one has a right to allow a vicious brute like that to run at large."

"He is not a vicious brute, and he is not running at large," returned Dick, who had recovered his control sufficiently to assume the dreadful calm which so irritates an angry woman.

"I suppose he did not bite Bayard, either?"

"I don't know who Bayard is; but if he is the shepherd dog that——"

"Shepherd dog!" interrupted the girl indignantly. "Well, of course, a man too ignorant to recognize a beautiful Scotch collie on sight could not be expected to have correct ideas on any subject. Bayard is a thoroughbred, and of the highest class, and his pedigree reaches back——"

"His pedigree may be all right," broke in Dick, using the soft voice which does not turn away wrath; "I have no fault to find with his pedigree, but he certainly has atrocious manners. What business had he to leap on Mulligan and attempt to——"

"He thought he had to defend me," interposed the girl loftily.

"He had better stick to the heeling," retorted Dick, as though giving advice which had been eagerly sought. "He'll never win any prizes at ratting. Mulligan was peacefully walking at my side, and even a cropped dog ought to have some conception of the limits of liberty. If I had a dog who couldn't frame up a better excuse for fighting than that, I'd put mitts on his teeth."

"He never thinks of fighting," indignantly. "He's too much of a gentleman to go around looking for fighting. But he was willing to risk his life to save mine. You know perfectly well that bulldogs are the most——"

"Pronunciation," broke in Dick. "Bulldogs? Well, I can't be angry with you, your education has been so evidently too limited for you to be held accountable for any kind of a break. Now, listen, while I furnish you with a new unclouded facts. A sharp-nosed dog is always treacherous, and snappy, cross dogs are dangerous. A square-nosed, pie-face, while a blunt-nosed dog is always honest, do you understand, honest, and faithful and slow to anger, and——"

"Oh, they are perfect beasts," cried the girl witheringly. "Just see what a beautiful face that Bayard has, with its——"

Dick looked at the girl. She was waiting a trim, tailor-made suit of light weight material, the neck of her shirt waist was low, and a smooth, beautifully round throat rose from it, her complexion was clear, her hair was a dark auburn, and he thought her eyes would be a deep, soft brown—when the glint of the fray was not in them.

"Oh, come, now," he said in a new tone, "that is rather blunt, you know. I would almost be willing to be your collie."

She frowned severely as she totally ignored his remark, and said severely: "And another thing, this is private property. What right have you or your bulldog to be trespassing on it?"

A grin of admiration stole over Dick's face. "Well, really, you have a way with you, all right," he said frankly. "When it comes to staking a bluff you don't go about it in a shy and diffident manner. If any of us three be trespassers, I can prove that it is neither Mulligan nor myself."

"I have walked here every morning for the last month, and I have never seen either you or the dog before," responded the girl, with scarcely perceptible hesitation.

"I just arrived this morning, but Mulligan has been here all the time, and it is a crime that you have not seen him."

"A crime!"

"Yes, a crime. He should have been exercised every day, but pretend they have kept him shut up according to your plan."

"You know perfectly well that that is not really my plan, even for such mercenary creatures as bulldogs," asserted the girl, a small note of protest modifying her tone. "But, from what I know of the Barrington temperament, I should not think it the kind to take much interest in the welfare of a fellow-creature, much less a dumb brute. But then I suppose I should not talk this way. You are a guest, I presume."

"Yes, that's it. I'm a guest," replied Dick, heatedly, "but then don't mind me. I am a great admirer of free speech. Won't you take a seat, so that we can continue the discussion more comfortably?"

For the first time the girl appeared to be self-conscious. "But I don't know you," she said.

"Well, you're not taking any more risk than I am. I don't know you, either. Let us be a convenient height."

The girl took a few steps toward the bench, hesitated and said, "But this is horribly unconventional."

"What do you call it?" retorted Dick. "Most of our really glad hours are unconventional. You are not a conventional person, anyway. You come on another's property with a snappy dog, and its bites the perfectly behaved dog of a perfect stranger, after which you turn in and abuse the perfect stranger and his perfectly behaved dog. Now, if you have any real objections, trot them out, but don't drag in poor old overworked conventionality."

The girl looked into Dick's eyes inquiringly. They were good eyes, clean and steady, and still in a state of rebellion against his whimsical address something of the knowledge of boyhood. She took a few more steps, and then with a quizzical smile, said, "I really think I should be going."

"If my thoughts offend thee, cast them out," responded Dick. "The best way to have any fun with a convention is to break it, and no one knows that better than yourself. If we had been properly introduced you would have been bored to death trying to start a conversation; whereas, you see, we have fairly revelled in the opportunity to day a perfect stranger. A few moments ago, I was a perfect stranger, you know."

"No, you were only a stranger," murmured the girl, dreamily. "Men are never perfect."

"Perhaps that is true," assented Dick. "At least it is said often enough. Now, then, sit down, and let's have a truce for full five minutes."

The girl was thoroughly enjoying the spice of adventure which her carefully-trained conscience found quite pungent. She sat on the bench at a safe distance from Dick, and looked at Mulligan as though she were really afraid of him. "What is your name?" she asked, without raising her eyes.

Dick looked at her a moment and then answered: "He does everything except talk. His name is Mulligan."

"That is stupid. Anyone could tell that his name was Mulligan after one glance at his face. Only the ones so prosaically."

"I meant what is your name?"

"My name?" hesitated Dick. "Oh, yes, my name—— Why, my name is——But then, what is yours? It is always customary to give your own name first when asking the name of another."

"We do not care anything about customs," scoffed the girl. "They are so absolute as conventions. I claim priority of question—what is your name?"

"Foiled again! Well, I am not ashamed of my name, my name is John Paul Jones."

"John Paul Jones?" repeated the girl, thoughtfully. "It seems to me that I have heard that name before. I know I have heard the first name. I distinctly remember that I have heard the second, and I have a vague recollection of having heard the two, while the entire combination, although mighty, seems to have rather a familiar sound. I shall be entirely frank; my name is Mary Smith."

To be Continued.

Advertiser Patterns

Beauty Pattern Company.

8374

SEE A CHARMING FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL GIRL'S DRESS.

Brown serge, with pinings of red and black soutache braid for trimming, was used for this model. The fronts are shaped for tucks to be laid in groups of three, and a side closing, but the effect is finished at the centre back. Deep tucks are laid beneath to the shoulders. The sleeve is plaited into the band cuff. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 44-inch material for the 10 year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below to

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Mr. Statement Box ..... Write .....

Age of child's or misses' pattern .....

CAUTION. Be careful to inclose above information and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark it 32, 34 or whatever it may be. When it is waist measure, 24, 26 or whatever it may be. If a skirt is wanted, send length necessary. When sizes are not given pattern will only be sent as a special order, and 10 cents extra will be required. It is not necessary to write "Please send pattern." Patterns are generally mailed in less than five days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in coin or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

FREE!! $200,00 IN CASH

AND 1,000 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY.

1st Prize, $50.00 in Cash 3rd Prize, $35.00 in Cash
2nd Prize, $40.00 in Cash 4th Prize, $25.00 in Cash
5th to 9th Prizes, each $10.00 in Cash

Herewith will be found the picture of Chinaman. Around his figure are concealed the faces of his seven daughters. Can you find these seven faces? If so, mark the face with an X. Cut out the picture and send it to us, together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words "I have found the seven faces and marked them."

Write the above words plainly and neatly, as both writing and neatness will be considered in this contest, in case of ties.

Should you not happen to be a neat writer point out this advertisement to some friend of ours who can write plainly and neatly, and have him or her enter this contest in his or her name for you. First, agree with the person who is to do the writing, that you are to receive any prize money or prizes that may be awarded.

This may take up a little of your time, but as there is TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Thousand premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over this matter.

Remember, all you have to do it is to mark the faces, cut out the picture, and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found the seven faces and marked them."

WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO SPEND ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY IN ORDER TO ENTER THIS CONTEST

Send your answer at once; we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over One Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.

Address: HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY COMPANY

DEPT. 25 MONTREAL, CANADA.

Old Dutch Cleanser

Smoke

Here's A New And Better Way To Keep Things Clean

Avoid drudgery in the kitchen in cleaning pots, kettles and pans, in scrubbing floors, cleaning woodwork, bath-tubs and keeping things clean throughout the house. Old Dutch Cleanser has revolutionized house work. This new, handy all-'round Cleanser does the work of *all* old-fashioned cleaners put together.

Old Dutch Cleanser

Cleans-Scrubs-Scours and Polishes

in the kitchen, pantry, dairy, bathrooms, bedrooms, parlor and throughout the house. It keeps everything clean and spotless, from milk-pails and separators to wood floors, wood-work, bath tubs, etc.

The Easier and Quicker Way. Wet the article, sprinkle Old Dutch Cleanser on cloth or brush and rub well, rinse with clean water and wipe dry.

Avoid caustic and acid cleaners. With this new Cleanser you can get through your housework in half the time and with half the labor formerly required.

10¢ LARGE SIFTER CAN

Royal Vinolia Talcum Powder

The largest 25c. tin of the finest grade Talcum Powder, contains about double the quantity of powder in usual size packages. Exquisitely bland, cooling and soothing. Perfectly absorbent—easily brushed away, leaving skin and pores clear. Delicately scented with the charming Royal Vinolia Perfume.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS

On Sale at all Good Druggists. 113

VINOLIA TOILET SOAPS AND PREPARATIONS FOR SALE IN LONDON BY CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE.

All Around the Table

[CYNTHIA GREY.]

By Cynthia Grey.

In this day of effective dress accessories, pretty cuff links are a valuable addition to the wardrobe. One enterprising young woman makes a pair from four buttons, using those with shank fasteners. She passes a shank through each cuff buttonhole, and unites the two by a small safety pin. In this way she has plenty of cuff links to match her various frocks.

Potatoes should of course be served immediately when done, but when, for some reason, delay is unavoidable, as soon as done, drain them carefully and shake the pan over the fire, until they are both dry and mealy. Then stuff a clean towel loosely into the top of the pan and keep in a warm place. This cloth will absorb all the steam, so preventing sogginess.

To clean a comb take a coarse linen thread, three-quarters of a yard long, double, tie one end to a nail and hold the other end taut with the left hand, and move back and forth on thread. This is very effective.

Latest Fashions

Violet is without a doubt the favorite perfume of the day. Its scent is very lovely when it is only faintly used.

Corsages are light and fluffy, but it is decreed by Dame Fashion that they must harmonize with the costume.

Among the latest coats in Paris are those that are narrow and semi-fitted, or three-fourths fitted. Some of them are caught at the back with a barrette after the fashion of those worn on the coats of the officers of the dragoons.

A very beautiful afternoon costume is made of mole gray satin and is finished with a velvet band on the skirt and with a sash of the velvet that passes round the waist and falls in straight ends at the left side.

Marabout feather are much used, and as the latest novelty, cocks' feathers dyed to match the primary colors of the gown have arrived.

Lady finger sandwiches are dainty to pass with cream or ices. Split the lady fingers, spread a layer of strawberry jam between them, and tie each sandwich with narrow red, white and blue ribbon.

An amazing number of black costumes have been seen lately, and when black is not chosen the costume is generally of some very dark hue that, under artificial light, easily passes for it. Few light or bright costumes are seen, and as for the all-black that, or that with merely a touch of color, or a hint of white, there are so much worn that it is safe to say that a little later there will be a reaction and colored hats to match colored costumes will be more generally worn.

Fichus of Persian silk bordered with marabou are seen on stylish women.

ROYAL GOD-PARENTS.

In the early days of the reign of the late King Leopold of Belgium a seventh son was born to a Brussels woman, and when the king heard of it and was told that the boy was the seventh successive one and that no girl had come to the family, he asked to be the baby's godfather. Ever since then every seventh son born in Brussels has had the same honor, and the mothers have received gifts in keeping with their station in life. King Albert, in carrying out the old usage a short time ago, had some difficulty because the seventh son was twins. He could not stand for both boys, because that would give the family too Alberts. The honor was found by Queen Elizabeth, who suggested that her little son, the Duke of Brabant, be the godfather of the eighth boy, who consequently received the name of Leopold.

A Kindly old doctor in Geneva has invented a new method of reading character, which he calls "autopsy," or "know a man by his shoes." He says that a pair of boots which have been worn for two months will reveal to him the age, social position, personal habits and even the moral character of the wearer. The economical man, the vain woman, the slouchy person of either sex, the take of constitutionals—all these are easy to recognize.

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite or feel bilious give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial and you will be pleased with the result. These tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and strengthen the digestion. Sold by all dealers.

The Mexican vanilla bean gatherer

Know the real vanilla flavor

Ordinary "vanilla" extracts are not made from vanilla beans and do not give the true flavor. Why not have the REAL thing? Next time demand Shirriff's.

Your dainties will never taste so delicious until you use this peerless extract.

Just try

Shirriff's True Vanilla

Made from the finest Mexican first-quality vanilla beans—and aged till the strength surpasses all others.

CAUTION: A smaller quantity required than of any other extract

Other delicious Shirriff flavorings are Lemon, Almond, Ratafia, Rose, Pineapple, Strawberry and ninety more.

Ask the Groceryman

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today, Matinee and Night..... "The Spendthrift"
Monday, Feb. 13.. "The Lottery Man"
Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee ..... Albert Chevalier in "Daddy Dufard"

"The Spendthrift" Today.

CONSIDERING the fact that Thais Magrane plays the role of an extravagant wife in "The Spendthrift," it is only natural that her gowns should be wonderful creations. And such they are. Two that she wears, especially, call forth no end of comment. No better portrayal of the part of a young society matron with luxury-loving instincts could be given than Miss Magrane plays in this successful drama. She is considered one of the most fascinating actresses on the American stage today, and has achieved that distinction in a remarkably short time. When "The Spendthrift" began its successful run in New York she was comparatively unknown. Therefore the opportunity of seeing her in this play is doubly attractive. This company appears at the Grand twice today.

"The Lottery Man."

Many situations have been resorted to in plays to prevent the happy culmination of a marriage vow. In "The Lottery Man," Rida Johnson Young has hit upon an entirely new plan. The hero is Jack Wright, a newspaper reporter. He is single and unloved, except for the devotion of his mother. He plans to make money for his publication by conducting a lottery with himself as the prize. Coupons, printed in the paper, are sold for a dollar each. Most of them are bought by old maids. Wright promises to give himself up to a loveless marriage to the woman who gets the lucky number. Meantime, he falls in love with a charming young girl. Imagine his predicament. As he explains: "The first woman he meets on the street has a right to claim him as her husband." As a matter of fact, fate is so unkind to him—and his sweetheart—that the winning number falls into the hands of an old maid, a most unattractive person, who gloats over her victory. It develops, however, that the sponster has stolen the ticket, and with the threat of prison, she disgorges. "The Lottery Man" was first produced in New York last fall, and has the distinction of having remained there at one theatre for practically the entire season. The local engagement will occur at the Grand next Monday evening, Feb. 13.

Albert Chevalier Coming.

An announcement which will undoubtedly be received with pleasure by many theatre-goers in London and the vicinity, is that Albert Chevalier, the famous English character-actor, will be seen for three performances in his new comedy at the Grand Opera House next Friday and Saturday, and Saturday special matinee. Mr. Chevalier was promised earlier in the season, and a considerable advance sale for his engagement had been made when it was necessary to cancel the booking for the time being. They had a chance to take the star into the Hackett Theatre, New York, for a run, and of course, this could not well be passed by. However, Liebler & Co. said at the time that they would later give London the opportunity of seeing this famous actor, and they are now making good that promise. Local playgoers, moreover, will not lose anything by this arrangement. "Daddy Dufard," the comedy in which Chevalier is starring, is a very pretty little play, giving an entertaining insight into the lives of a group of London people, mostly actors, and a glimpse quite realistic of a London music hall back of the scenes. A very dainty love story is interwoven in the plot. The critics where Chevalier has appeared, all agree that he shows remarkably delicate skill as a character actor. He has been compared with the late Joe Jefferson. It may be noted that "Daddy Dufard" gives him a chance to sing and afterwards metried millionaires. Several of his famous coster songs, one of these young women who took the cities with his polite burlesque on Forbes-Robertson as the Stranger in "The Third Floor Back" this season, "I Just Dropped Round to Say Good-bye," and "Hamlet Travestie," will be heard.

The cast is well chosen and remarkably capable. Seats next Tuesday.

"My Cinderella Girl."

In "My Cinderella Girl," the musical farce to be presented at the Grand on Monday, Feb. 20, there are said to be more really pretty girls than in any other musical show on the road. The majority of them are new to the stage, were recruited from the different Chicago musical colleges, and carefully trained in stage business and dancing by Gus Sohlke, who is considered to be the greatest producer of artistic chorus evolutions in America.

Famous Opera Star Coming.

Joseph F. Sheehan, America's favorite tenor, is to bring his all-star company to the Grand Opera House for three performances, the evenings of Friday and Saturday, Feb. 24 and 25, and Saturday matinee. The Sheehan English Grand Opera Company this year is said to excel all previous efforts. It consists of the pick of the Chicago and Boston companies.

Playing the character role of the lawyer in "The Spendthrift," who "likes women homeopathically only," and refuses to get into discussions with any of the fair sex "on the advice of very excellent counsel," is a man who perhaps has had more experience in the theatrical business internationally than any other man in the profession. He is one of the men whose efforts have been, in a great measure, responsible for the wonderful development of the stock company in the United States. For several years he was the leading spirit of a stock organization on the Pacific coast, which developed an astonishing amount of acting genius, and which has since made important stars of its possessors. On the programme this man's name is T. Daniel Frawley. That is his real name, but plain Tim Frawley means more to a host of people scattered from Cape Cod to Honolulu, who will recognize his worth and just can't think of any other cognomen for him.

Mr. Frawley's managerial creed has taken him into so many latitudinal and longitudinal ports that to enumerate his exploits would be well-nigh impossible. He has played the sun baked temples, the open gold fields of the Klondike, and the half civilized communities in all the countries of the world. Acting genius was bound to develop from his diversified ventures.

In the Frawley Stock Company in San Francisco were four ingenues, her first real steps on the stage under Mr. Frawley's management, was Miss Eleanor Robson, now Mrs. August Belmont. Another was Miss Margaret Craven, now the wife of Charles Koehler, president of the A. B. C. Brewing Company, of St. Louis. Still another was Miss Gladys Wallis, now the wife of Samuel Insull, a Chicago millionaire, with a beautiful home on the Lake Shore Drive, and a fourth was Hope Ross, who took the name of a Boston man of millions.

Miss Robson went to Denver from San Francisco and then to a stock company in Milwaukee. She was playing in the latter city when Fred Hamlin went to Mr. Frawley and asked him to recommend some one for the part of "Bonita" in "Arizona." Mr. Hamlin went to Milwaukee and engaged Miss Robson for this part, which she made so much of.

Miss Gertrude Elliott was another of Mr. Frawley's ingenues. She went with her sister, Maxine Elliott, and Nat Goodwin, from the stock company, and is now the wife of Forbes-Robertson, the English actor. Maxine Elliott herself was also a member of Mr. Frawley's company at one time.

Eddie Foy, who is just now amusing

FROM ACT I. OF "DADDY DUFARD."
Violet Hearing, as Rose Dufard, plears with Albert Chevalier to attend the theatre. This company comes to the Grand next Friday and Saturday.

A SCENE FROM "THE LOTTERY MAN."
Screaming Comedy That Will Please Londoners, Which Appears at the Grand Next Monday Night.

Mary Manning, who is appearing in "A Modern World," notes that the success or a performance depends in a great degree upon the audience. Achievement grows after application, and the audience which is appreciative best sees the best acting.

"It is generally supposed," says Miss Manning, "that the success of a play depends entirely upon the actor, either and manager. This statement is true in a large measure, yet one of the most important considerations has been overlooked . . . an exhilarating and generous audience.

"During a performance an actor who receives no appause is like an artist painting in the dark. He never knows what he has accomplished, what effects he has produced. The only way to let him know he is right is to applaud him.

"The value of applause, then, to an actor is great, but its value to an audience is as important. The one reacts upon the other. To get the best acting an audience must instate it by hearty and genial applause. This is no trouble to an audience. It contents them to put judgment upon the actor's performance, but the effect upon the player is magical. He gets at ease in a moment and will play the better during the course of the evening.

"The truth of this assertion will be readily understood by those who have attended a rehearsal, when there is nought save empty seats confronting the players. It matters not how entrancing, stirring and captivating a play may be, at rehearsals it never appears dull and spiritless. But fill the seats with kindly auditors, who eagerly participate in their efforts, and a delightful change takes place. That which at rehearsals fell upon deaf ears bursts all at once into the greatest of its.

"Appreciation is the parent of the work, while a cold heart chills the current of the actor's art. There is no doubt of necessity of applause to the player."

William Faversham has concluded arrangements with E. Lyle Swete, director of the Haymarket Theatre, London, for the presentation of Edward Knoblauch's comedy, "The Faun," at his playhouse next April.

It was left to Mr. Faversham's discretion as to whether it would be best to bring over the American company or engage a special English cast for the presentation of the comedy. Mr. Knoblauch, the author of "The Faun," who is now in America, insisted that Mr. Faversham make use of the organization that is appearing with him at Daly's Theatre, it being his opinion that Mr. Faversham would not be able to duplicate the cast in London.

Mr. Faversham, though an Englishman, has not appeared on the London stage since his debut at the Adelphi Theatre as Romeo in 1888. Miss Julie Opp, the leading lady of Mr. Faversham's company, was the leading lady of George Alexander's company at the Royalty Theatre before coming to America to support Mr. Faversham.

To the long list of great men of the past who live now on the stage must be added another Gladstone's great protagonist, Benjamin Disraeli. And Montreal was the scene of the debut, when the great statesman of the Victorian era lived again in the person of Mr. George Arliss, an English actor of eminence. It was Mr. Louis N. Parker's play that was on that occasion given its first public production on any stage, and the Princess Theatre was filled with a discriminating and still wonderfully enthusiastic audience. Mr. Parker's mind was the force which produced several of the great English pageants of the past year or two, so it was naturally to be expected that his play should be historically correct as far as stage setting was concerned—and it is.

In "Disraeli" Mr. Arliss has found another character for his genius; it is quite different from anything he has done before, and his make-up as the diplomatic statesman of over three-score and ten is remarkable and adds immensely to the value of his acting.—Montreal Herald.

Henry Miller has long ranked as the leading exponent of realism on the American stage, but in his new success, "The Havoc," now running at the Bijou Theatre in New York, Mr. Miller introduces a little touch of liberty to the which arouses comment even from audiences accustomed to Henry Miller's methods. In the first act of the play, laid in a modern New York flat, the family in the stage story partake at a supper which lasts twenty minutes. Instead of the empty dishes and make-believe which audiences are accustomed to see on the stage, Mr. Miller, Miss Crews and Mr. Ewing, the three principals of the play, sit down to an extensive supper served from a famous Broadway restaurant. Hot chops, just from the grill, smoking hot creamed potatoes, crisp fresh bread and steaming coffee, send an appetizing aroma through the theatre. In accordance with Mr. Miller's strict rule, neither he nor his associates have dinner before the play, and in consequence, being to the first act supper scene vigorous, realistic appetites. As a result, the scene at the supper table is like a glimpse into an unfurnished New York flat-home during the evening meal hour, and the steady buzz of comment throughout the theatre indicates the audience's quick appreciation of a genuine piece to picture.

Every act the story of the successful real estate operator who found himself one day with a theatre on his hands which had bankrupted every manager who had attempted to run it and who through sheer obstinacy jumped in to a breach and became one of the most successful theatrical managers in America. Here is the story of a man who became one of the most successful character actors in America because he had purchased a wardrobe once belonging to the great John McCullough and which he wore if he must live up to its traditions. The man is Robert Paton Gibbs, who plays the part of Neely, the cross-cutting fiend, in Henry W. Savage's production of "Maggie Pepper," and his story runs like this:

"I happened to be in New York during an auction sale of the effects of the late John McCullough. I went to it largely as a matter of curiosity and hero worship, because he was one of my youthful idols and the costumes he had worn were almost sacred to me. What was my surprise when these relics of the great tragedian's career were placed upon the block and knocked down for ridiculously low figures. I had but little money, in fact, eighty-one dollars was the sum total of my wealth, and I was out of employment, but regardless of the following day's chance I purchased nearly everything I could. By the time the sale was concluded I had spent eighty dollars, and I left there carrying with me one dollar in money and in exchange no end of trunks and baggage. I could not afford to engage cabs, so I had the pleasure of carrying my purchases home myself. I was equipped as no other tragedian of the day to play legitimate parts.

"The big wardrobe helped me not a little in securing an engagement and I soon found myself in the luxurious position of leading man for Daniel Bandmann, the tragedian, at the munificent salary of eighteen dollars per week. Upon this salary, plus my wardrobe, I paid my board bills and travelling expenses and acted. I had no idea that I was underpaid for the salary was quite comparable with the time."

The revival of "The Prince of Pilsen" and Lauder's musical comedy engage a meeting with troubles in the larger cities of the middle west. The present is the eighth season of the perennial "Prince," but unlike the average light musical attraction, age does not wither his infinite variety and popularity.

Mr. George Whitefield Chadwick, the composer of the incidental and choral music of Walter Browne's symbolic morality play "Everywoman," will personally conduct the orchestra at the opening performance of the play in Hartford on Feb. 9. Mr. Chadwick is the director of the Boston New England Conservatory of Music, and is perhaps the foremost American symphonic writer. An orchestra of 32 instruments will be required to render his "Everywoman" score, which consists of 26 numbers.

Harry Mestayer, who enacts the role of the librettist Rupert Long in support of Henry Kolker in "The Great Name," now in its second month at the Cort Theatre, Chicago, is descended from the famous Mestayer family of actors of two generations ago. Early in the season young Mestayer scored a great personal hit in a special performance of "The Penalty" in New York. Mr Savage's characteristic alertness in getting the development of unusual histrionic talent was at once in evidence, for he immediately took steps to secure Mr. Mestayer's services for "The Great Name." Previously young Mestayer was known chiefly on the Pacific coast where he had played several seasons in the best stock companies in San Francisco and Los Angeles, rising in a short period of service to the position of leading man.

Here's good news for the women because all women look well in "Merry Widow" hats. Last week Henry W. Savage received a cablegram from his Paris representative as follows:

"The Merry Widow hat has come back, and is the prevailing vogue in ladies' headgear in Paris. Mmes. Reiane and Guilbert, the Princess de Sagan and other modelers of Parisian modes are again adopting the big Merry Widow hat, and the fashionable millinery shop of the Rue de la Paix here is displaying them."

Mr. Savage immediately cabled Miss Zimmerman, the noted Parisian milliner, to make and ship two dozen and dollars' worth of the big hats for his two companies playing "The Merry Widow." New York is always alert to adopt the Paris vogue in gowns and millinery, and the windows of the swagger Fifth avenue milliners' establishments are already displaying the latest Parisian designs of the most curious and peculiar variety of ancestor headgear.

RICHARD WARD AND HIS WIFE, FRANCES WARD.
From Act II. in "The Spendthrift," Which Is Being Played at the Grand Twice Today.

EXOTICS NOT FAVORED, SAYS KLEIN

Occupying a room on the third floor of the Prince George Hotel this week, says the Toronto World, is a short, solidly-built, little Englishman, with dark, piercing brown eyes that look out keenly under a prominent brow, of unusual prominence. His manner of dress is somewhat unconventional, his style that has no time for the latest creations. Charles Klein, one of the greatest, if not the greatest playwright of the American stage, as he moves about the streets of Toronto, attending each performance of his most recent comedy, "Maggie Pepper," with a view to studying, and if possible, improving its presentation, might easily be taken for the most ordinary citizen, did not the observer take particular notice of the strong personality portrayed by the keen eyes and thin, firmly held lips, that are the marked features of a round genial face.

Mr. Klein has made a life study of the representation of character on the stage, and in his 25 years' experience as a playwright he has been the author of 40 plays, including every form of drama, from the laughable farce to the deep melodrama, or, as he put it himself, "even to the psychological tragedy thrown in by way of good measure."

A Pioneer "Muck-Raker."

His drama, "The District Attorney," written 20 years ago, gave him the distinction of being the author of the first play on municipal corruption. This came as a forerunner of a host of condition plays, more commonly termed the business dramas. He is also the first playwright in America to use hypnotism as a subject in his plays. Among his most notable productions are: "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Third Degree," "The Music Master," "The Auctioneer," "El Capitan," "Heartsease," which was written especially for Henry Miller, and "The Gamblers," which is now running in New York at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

"The tendency of the society drama is partly towards realism, but mostly towards development of character," said Mr. Klein. "This appeals most strongly to the American people. The French and English audiences favor the sex problem drama or sex, or the French drama, as it is called. At present there is a slight tendency to ascribe the problem and problematic dramas, but we are rapidly outgrowing this tendency to imitate foreign authors."

Asked concerning the success of the present season, the rotund playwright said: "The American drama at the present moment is having a very good running. American authors seem to suit the public taste. Premieres of open and English musical comedies are also popular. French plays have been a failure this year with the exception of 'Chantecler.' English plays have met with but slight success, and it looks very much as if this state of affairs would continue, as public taste seems well set. The American author is not only writing good plays, but is giving theatregoers good value for their money."

Comedy Not Waning.

Mr. Klein's strongest plays are his comedies. The World representative ventured the question: "Do you agree with Weedon Grossmith, the English comedian, in his contention that there is no real comedy in America?"

"I do not," came the reply. "American comedy is distinctly not on the wane. On the contrary, it is in a state of development, which shows a marked improvement every year. Miss Maude Adams, Rose Stahl, David Warfield, and William Collier are a quartette of the finest exponents of comedy on the English-speaking stage."

Mr. Klein added: "Grace George is also very strong as a comedienne. She is a young Ada Rehan. I am very fortunate in having secured an artist like Rose Stahl to play the chief character in 'Maggie Pepper,' as the success of the play is due largely to the fact that an artist of her calibre brings out the latent qualities of that character, which is by no means an easy part to play."

Theatrical Piracy.

"I trust that you will be able through your newspaper to draw the attention of the Canadian Government to the fact that American authors are suffering a great injustice at the hands of Canadian companies, who are pirating their plays in Canada without any interference. A little reciprocity in that direction would be very much appreciated by the authors and composers of America. They steal our plays and play a mutilated version of it, which is a hardship to the author, and also to the legitimate actor, who finds he is unable to make a living in Canada on account of the cheap pirating scurrilous with pirates who play an unauthorized version."

Charles Klein was born in England in 1850, and was educated for the bar. After practising for a few years, he came to New York, to study play writing. Of the forty plays he has written thirty have been produced which is an exceptional record for a member of that profession the other ten he admits are unworthy of production.

"We have several excellent Canadian actors on the American stage, and an act repressing piracy would greatly benefit them apart from that it is a single act of justice," he concluded. Mr. Klein is well satisfied with "Maggie Pepper" in the present form, and will leave the company today. The play opened last week in New Haven, Conn.

A GRAND MEDICINE FOR OLD PEOPLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" RESTORES THE HEALTH AND STRENGTH OF YOUTH.

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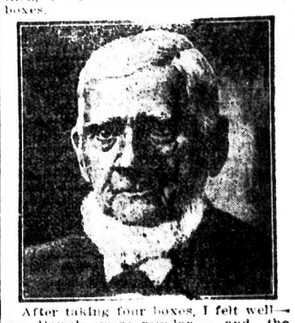
"I heartily recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to all who suffer from constipation and the painful consequence, Piles. I am now over 80 years of age and suffered for more than ten years with Constipation and Piles. I tried all kinds of remedies, but nothing cured me.

About four years ago, I received a sample of "Fruit-a-tives." After taking a few doses, I felt that "Fruit-a-tives" were doing me good. "As "Fruit-a-tives" were not sold here then, I wrote to Ottawa for several boxes.



After taking four boxes, I felt well—my Bowels were regular — and the Piles had disappeared."

N. JOUBERT.

By taking one "Fruit-a-tives" tablet half an hour before meals or one or two at night old people can correct all Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles.

"Fruit-a-tives," the famous fruit medicine is mild and gentle in action—pleasant to the taste, yet no other remedy has been found to be so effective in keeping old folks in good health.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25 cents. At all dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

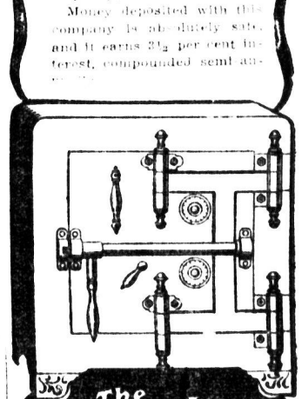
Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - 25 cents.

Don't be "a foolish virgin." Slip a little red box of "Little Digesters" into your purse before going to the feast. Indigestion or Dyspepsia won't trouble you if you take a "Little Digester" after each meal. 25 cents the box, at your druggist's or by mail. The Coleman Medicine Co., Toronto.

"LINSEED COMPOUND" is a reliable old English Home remedy for— COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

Don't keep your savings at home, you cannot tell what may happen to it.

Money deposited with this company is absolutely safe, and it earns 3½ per cent interest, compounded semi annually.



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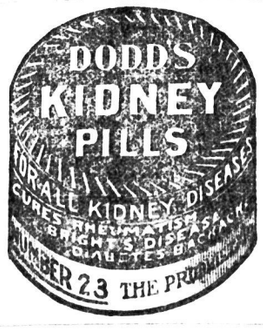

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SCENE FROM "MY CINDERELLA GIRL."
The Big Musical Farce That Comes to the Grand on Monday, Feb. 20.

Late Old Country News

ENGLAND

BOY FALLS DOWN DISUSED SHAFT

Perils in Exploring an Abandoned English Mine.

Two schoolboys went exploring the other day and the expedition proved disastrous to one of them. The boys, Albert Jones and Allan Thomas, went for a stroll on the Great Orme, and near the lighthouse they discovered a disused level of the old copper mines. They decided to explore it, and proceeded along the level, in single file, Jones leading. They had not traversed many yards in the darkness before Thomas was startled by hearing his friend call for help. He hurried to the lighthouse. A rope was procured, and lowered down the shaft. The boy was able to fasten it round his body and was hauled up. The depth of the shaft was about fifty feet, but the lad escaped with only a broken thigh.

A disastrous fire broke out at Portsmouth recently at the yacht-building yard of Messrs. Camper and Nicholson. The outbreak originated in the store, containing a large quantity of petrol, and was caused by the fusing of the electric wires. The whole building became quickly alight and for two hours there was a fierce fight with the flames. An alarming feature of the outbreak was the series of explosions in the petrol store, the flying debris inflicting personal injuries in a number of cases. At one time fears were entertained for Nelson, flagship, the Victory, lying at her moorings, and precautions for her safety were taken. She was, however, undamaged.

A novel social festivity will shortly be engaged in by the numerous visitors belonging to the leisured classes now staying at Matlock, in the form of a topsy-turvey banquet and ball. For one whole evening they will learn what it is to be domestics, while their places are taken by the servants at the hydropathic establishments. After the banquet there is the ball, and while this is in progress the new waiters and waitresses turn up their sleeves and do the washing-up. Nothing is left for the original staff. Even the tablecloths are laid ready for next day. Naturally the change of positions creates many an amusing dilemma.

An extraordinary shooting accident occurred the other week at the Palace Theatre, Bradford. Just before the performance the musical director having drawn the salaries of the orchestra, was proceeding to the stage, when a young electrician produced a six-chamber revolver and said playfully, "Hands up." The conductor asked if it were loaded, and being told that it was not, asked to look at it. While he was doing so, the revolver went off, and Irene Hill, nineteen, a dresser, who was standing at the side of the stage called out, "I am shot." A bullet was found to have penetrated her breast.

The baby son of Lord and Lady Fitzwilliam is to be christened in the veil or scarf that belonged to William the Conqueror, and which has been in the Fitzwilliam family ever since. Every male member of the family has been wrapped in this famous and historic veil. The child, who will take the family title of Lord Milton, is the heir to much wealth. Lord Fitzwilliam has an income of over £300,000 a year and owns Wentworth Woodhouse, near Rotherdam, Yorkshire, the largest private residence in the kingdom. His estates in England and Ireland extend to 115,000 acres.

The wish of a little cripple named Sidney Barker, aged 13, obtained its fulfilment the other week, when the Queen paid an unexpected visit to West Norfolk Hospital at King's Lynn. The boy had written her many days ago a letter thanking her for a present, in which he said: "I wish you could come and see all the little sick boys in the hospital." The Queen motored over from Sandringham. "I have come in answer to your letter," she said, brightly, and then inquired kindly after the little patients' health. Only smiled his gratitude.

A marvellous escape was that of Mr. George Allan, Herbert Thomas and Mr. Rosser, of Aberkenfig, while touring recently through England in a motor car. While passing through Cardiff, the automobile crashed through the iron railing on the Fitzhaven embankment into the river Taff. The car turned a somersault in the air, and the three occupants were precipated into the water. Mr. Rosser was pinned between the car and the river bed, but was rescued in time from his perilous position. Happily not one of the party sustained serious injury.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - 25 cents.

MAN THOUGHT DEAD WALKS INTO HOUSE

The Amazing Experience of an English Family.

The other week a brother and sister had the amazing experience of seeing their father, whom they supposed dead, walk cheerfully into their home. Sixteen months ago a man was found drowned at Methley, near Castleford, and was identified as William Chatham, and the body was buried by the Chatham family. The father, who had been working away from home and had not heard about his supposed death, was at a loss to understand the silence and amazement of the son and daughter when he unexpectedly returned to Methley.

The Canadian emigration authorities in London are exerting themselves to make 1911 a record year. It is estimated that over 120,000 people will leave the British Isles for different parts of the Dominion during the next twelve months. There was a great "boom" last year in Canadian emigration, the increase being 50 per cent as compared with the figures for 1909. The number of Britishers who went to the far west last year up to the end of November was 18,542. In 1909 only 54,827 emigrated.

A painful story of alleged cruelty on the part of a stepmother was heard at a London police court the other week. It was stated that the female defendant, the child's stepmother, frequently knocked the child about, burned her with a specially heated spoon, and once pressed a hot flat-iron against the child's hands. Medical examination showed that there were bruises on the child's face and body, and that both forearms had been fractured.

The Church Army has in the course of its existence received many novel gifts, and now it has been favored with the offer of a mountain. A friend in Wales has written offering to the society what he describes as a small mountain. The explanation is that the mountain contains a large quantity of stone, which the donor thinks may be useful in providing employment in quarrying to the men under the society's charge.

THE LARGEST TROUT IN ENGLISH WATERS

A Sixteen-Pound Fish Caught in Somersetshire.

A trout weighing more than 16 pounds, which was captured during netting operations at Blagdon Lake, Somersetshire, is believed to be the largest trout in English waters.

The most complete map of the moon ever made has been completed by Mr. Walter Goodacre, F.R.A.S., after seven years' work, and is being published in 25 sections.

An English clergyman not long ago received the following notice regarding a marriage that was to take place at the parish church: "This is to give you notice that I and Miss Pemberton are coming to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be prompt, as the cab is hired by the hour."

The Hon. Mrs. Colville, of Lullington Hall, Derbyshire, surprised the members of the Atherstone Hunt the other week. Although she is 83 years of age she followed hounds on her favorite mare, which stands 16 hands. And her seat was as firm and her nerve as steady as a girl of 18. She declared at the end of the run that she had enjoyed the day's sport immensely.

A new iron bridge at Fosdyke, Lincolnshire, the mart for Spalding, will shortly be opened for traffic, and with it the ferry which has plied across the river there for centuries will disappear. The ferry has been only since the success of Waterloo Bridge was built originally so as to allow the Scottish cattle to cross the Wash, over which they passed in huge droves on their way to London and other markets.

An exciting incident marked a meeting of the Horsham harriers at Peverel's Farm, one of the hares, after a long race made for the river and entered the water in view of the scoring hounds. Two and a half couples followed right quickly, while it was kept under by means of a pole, and emerged in terror from shore, and escaped as the master was not to swim out into the waters of the river.

In the metropolitan colleges in Edinburgh, Scotia, four old men whose united ages total almost three hundred years are working morning and evening wearing velvet for the coronation. All of them have been employed there since they were young, and all worked on the velvet for King Edward's coronation.

The first instance under the new territorial regime of a lad being invested with military honors occurred at the funeral at Emsworth, Hants, of Miss Alice Wyndham, the daughter of a deputy sheriff. She was centrally connected with the territorial force as a member of the Red Cross Society.

British Dreadnoughts are rapidly increasing in power. During July three more warships were commissioned for the British navy, two were passed through their trials, four were launched, six were laid down, and five were ordered, a total of twenty ships for the year.

On the ground that it causes delay and obstruction to motorists, a petition has been presented to the governors of Dulwich College to have the ancient toll-gate in Dulwich Hamlet removed. The toll-gate is the only one now remaining in or near London.

Guildford Boy Scouts have volunteered to wheel a crippled boy to and from school in a bath chair which has been lent for the purpose. They have thus saved the education authority £10 which had been voted for a conveyance.

A thrush's nest containing five eggs was discovered recently at Dane End, near Hertford, and a blackbird's nest with two eggs has been found in some ivy at Barnham-on-Crouch.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

IRELAND

KILDARE COUNTY VERY HEALTHY

Not a Case of Infectious Disease in That Part of Ireland.

The district of Athy, County Kildare, seems to be a particularly healthy place. There has not been a single case of infectious disease in the town nor surrounding villages during the last twelve months. A pleasing record indeed.

A Roscommon man, John Naughton, doubtless thinks he was "penny wise and pound foolish" when he used a defaced penny stamp on a letter he posted recently. The inland revenue authorities prosecuted, and John was fined £50, with a recommendation by the bench to reduce the amount to £5.

A peculiar outrage was committed the other week in Hollycross Parish Church. A seat in which a constable of the Royal Irish Constabulary and his wife are accustomed to sit was found to be tarred all over. The affair caused much indignation and created quite a serious disturbance.

A visitation of rats in some districts in South Wexford has recently caused a great deal of damage to farmers. The various rodents, not content with visiting the houses, have forsaken themselves to the gardens and tillage lands, where they have attacked and injured potatoes and grain.

Under pathetic circumstances, little three-year-old Charlotte McManus, was drowned in Belfast Hospital, the other week. The little girl was taken to the hospital, suffering from skin disease, and one of the nurses was overheard by the other children patients saying she would give her a bath. When the nurse was temporarily absent, going her rounds, two of the children took the little girl and placed her into a bath full of water. Unfortunately, they were unable to, as let the child out again, and when assistance arrived the child was dead.

One extraordinary fact that a man had been locked in his room for twenty-seven years was discovered in a recent will suit at the Macroom quarter sessions. The jury found that there had been undue influence on the part of the widow and daughters in procuring the will of the late John Kelleher, of West Cork. Andrew Kelleher, a son, contested the validity of the will. The widow in defence said that her husband drank, and that it was purely for his good that she had kept him shut in his room twenty-seven years.

A sad drowning fatality occurred the other week near Colleraine. When returning from delivering a coffin in the neighborhood, a carpenter and farmer named John M. Shirley, of Rhee, fell from a bridge into a tributary of the River Bann, which was much swollen with the recent floods. His son, Andrew, who was in front, heard the splash and jumped in to save his father, but both were quickly carried away by the current. The son only managed to save himself, the father being swept beyond his reach.

Joy at receiving his old age pension is believed to have been the cause of the death of James Callaghan, of Kells, County Meath. The week the old man became entitled to the welcome weekly allowance, and when he set off to the postoffice to draw the money he seemed to be in good health and was in the best of spirits. He received his pension, and returned home, where he suddenly became ill and died the same day. The old man's heart, being weak, the over excitement and joy had been too much for him.

Work is now in play on a colossal statue of Lord Kelvin his past been intrusted to Mr. Albert Bruce-Joy. The statue, which stands before the high, represents Lord Kelvin in doctor's robes, holding in his left hand a plan of his adaptation of the gyroscope. A plaster cast will now be handed of the model preparatory to its being cast in bronze.

Under pathetic circumstances Cornelius Dermott, a young insurance agent of Dublin, met his death the other week day. The young man had been engaged to visit some friends. When about to return home after spending a happy evening Mr. Dermott stepped outside and a flood was brought to him. Running in the darkness he fell over the bank, which was only about three feet, on a flagstone and fell a distance of three feet. The young man died in the hospital.

DEATH RECALLS THE POTATO SHIP

Last Survivor of Raid in 1849 Has Passed Away.

With reference to the death of Mr Alex. James, which is recorded in another column, it will be of interest to record that he was the last survivor of a band of young Queenstown men who in 1849 stopped the brig Westmoreland, which was laden with potatoes. Hunger was rampant at the time in Cork, as Queenstown was then named, and a band of young Corkonians volunteered to board the Westmoreland. The young men got on board the brig and brought her to Fitzpatrick's quays, where they called on all people who were in want to supply themselves free with the brig's cargo. A huge crowd assembled round the vessel and carried away as many as they could of the potatoes. The military at Spike Island were sent for but the officer in charge on seeing the pitiful condition of the people declined to use the force at his disposal in combatting the people, and unbuckling his sword, tendered it to the magistrate present. The justice also declined to interfere and the people then having free access, the cargo of potatoes were quickly unloaded.

A rescue of a thrilling character was effected in Cork, off Penrose quay, the other week. The London boat, Ardmore, was putting off on a cross-Channel voyage when a girl, who had been waving good-bye to friends on board, fell into the water between the ship's side and the quay. Her brother, who stood near her, jumped to her rescue. A number of bluejackets, seeing their plight, scrambled down the ship's side, and all were in imminent peril until Stevedore Attridge worked the crane on board the ship into position, got down the chain, stood on the Ardmore's belting and rescued those in the water to the number of six. One by one, as he succeeded in fastening them to the chain, he had them hauled to the ship by means of the crane, amidst a scene of great excitement and enthusiasm.

During the past twelve months a new industry has come into existence in southern Ireland in connection with mackerel fisheries. An American concern has opened a canning factory at Dingle, on the southwest coast, for supplying Irish mackerel for the American trade, which promises to become of considerable importance. Formerly it was entirely fresh fish trade, but during the spring season of 1910 about one-half the catch was cured. The total amount of herrings landed on the Irish coast during the spring and summer was 10,500 tons, valued at about $272,496. About 24,000 barrels and over 2,000 boxes were cured.

SCOTLAND

RUN OVER BY ENGINE BUT ONLY BRUISED

Twelve-Year Old Dundee Girl Has a Marvellous Escape.

A miraculous escape from death was that of Maggie Thomson, a little twelve-year-old Dundee girl, who was actually run over by a locomotive, and yet sustained only a few bruises. At the level crossing Maggie opened the "wicket" gate, and, without looking along the line, was running across the rails when a locomotive approached. One of the buffers caught the back of the girl's head, and she was thrown down between the metals. Before either the child's companions or two men who were waiting to cross realized what had occurred, the engine had passed over the girl. Horrified to the surprise of those who witnessed the affair, the wheels of the engine ran clear of her, and the bystanders ran to the metals and lifted the girl up. Besides a nasty cut on the back of the head, both knees were found to be bruised and the left ankle sprained, but otherwise Maggie was unhurt.

A picturesque little function took place at Rothesay the other week. By the will of the late Marquis of Bute it was provided that the interest of £1,000 should each year be devoted toward providing dowries for not more than two Rothesay brides, the girl being a memorial of his lordship's silver wedding, which occurred during his provostship of the Burgh of Rothesay. The other Monday there was a pretty wedding in St. Andrew's Church, the contracting parties being Miss Janet Nelson and Chief Telegraphist Triscowthick, of H. M. S. Bodicea. It is stipulated in the deed of gift that there shall be read at the wedding on account of the marriage at Cana of Galilee and this was done by the priest. Provost Miller attended in his robes of office, and after handing over the dowry money in a purse, fulfilled another condition of the bequest by publicly narrating the circumstances under which it was founded.

The rather sudden death of the late Sir Robert Dundas has removed a well-known member of Midlothian society. There have been Dundasses at Arniston since the sixteenth century, and the history of their estates dates back to the twelfth century. Most of the family have been lawyers of great prayers. One was knighted by Charles I., and raised to the bench as Lord Arniston, and the successive heads of the family sat on the bench of the supreme court—a circumstance without a parallel. A lawyer scion of his house became the first Viscount Melville. The father of the late baronet was the first Dundas of Arniston to remain outside the legal profession. Arniston House contains many treasures, among others a drinking glass, the family luckpenny.

SCOTS HEAD LIST AS WAGE EARNERS

Agricultural Laborers of Highland Ahead of Wales and England.

Scotland tops the list again. A report, prepared from returns received from upwards of 9,000 farmers throughout the United Kingdom relating to the earnings of some 78,000 agricultural laborers, sets out that in England the total earnings each amount on the average during 1907 amounted to £17 16s. 8d. per week. In Wales the figures were £16 16s. 8d., and in Scotland, £20 10s. and 19s. 8d. in England and Wales, and 11s. 3d. in Scotland. An alarming accident occurred to a young man named Mrs. Hugh Goldie, Shirrel. She had in her usual custom put on a shovelful of coals to mend her fire. An explosion had been mixed up in the coal, and a terrific explosion took place, blowing out the grate, and setting fire to the house. Mr. Goldie and her two children were severely burned.

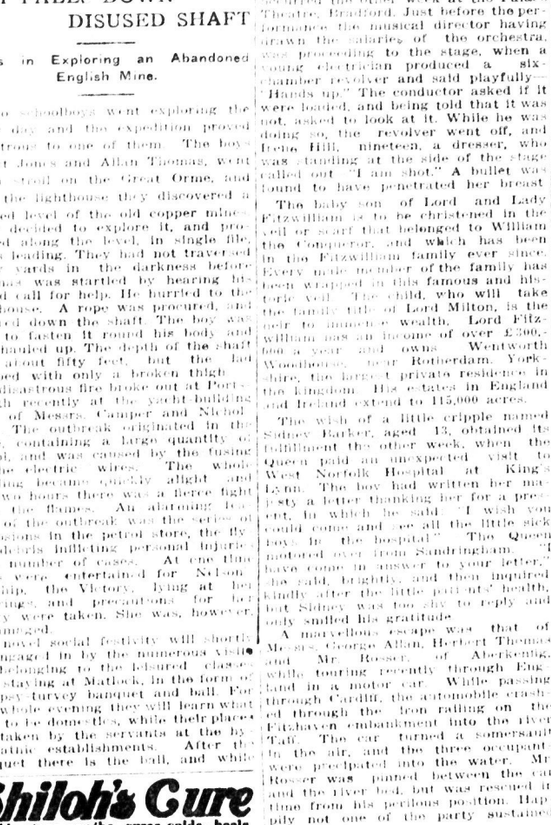
Cases of the germ-carrier, the person who though no longer suffering from typhoid or enteric continues to infect others, perhaps for years, are more frequent than the local government board's method of dealing with the subject. No cure of these carriers by operation or otherwise has yet been found. One of the cases mentioned, a Scottish farmer's housekeeper, had entered in 1907 and still into the service of others in Leith, causing outbreaks at various houses where she worked. The remarkable step was taken to the local authority of having her a person of 68, a person said she could do our age, condition that she would work by which food could possibly become tainted.

An Edinburgh coal stoker named James Murray had a narrow escape at St. Leonard's coal depot, Edinburgh, some days ago. He was standing on the railway line watering some cinders, which he intended to place in an empty wagon, when a wagon laden with coals came along the rails in his direction. It was being shunted, and when it was slipped from the engine it came further than was anticipated. Someone shouted to Murray, who attempted to get clear, but the wagon caught his left thigh between one of the buffers and a stationary buttress. The wagon rebounded at once, and Murray was released. It was found that although his thigh was severely bruised, no bones had been broken.

An exciting scene took place in Hamilton burgh court the other week in connection with a charge of breach of the peace against Alexander Swanson, a laborer. On being sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment, Swanson declared he did not deserve such punishment. Then throwing himself into a fighting attitude, he called upon the prosecutor to come down until he had two pounds with him. It required the combined services of four officers to remove him from the court to the cells.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared. It is not beyond anyone's purse. Invest 25 cents in a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises, and like injuries. Sold by all dealers.

MISCHA ELMAN
THE YOUNG RUSSIAN
VIOLINIST



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TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 28.

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In selecting a piano for his Canadian tour he decided on the

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Cure Your Rheumatism

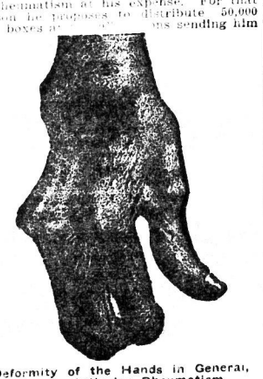
50,000 Boxes Given Away to All Who Apply

JOHN A. SMITH AND HIS REMARKABLE RHEUMATISM REMEDY CURED HIMSELF FIRST AND NOW PROPOSES TO CURE THE WORLD.

A Box of This Great Remedy Mailed Free to Any Suffering Reader Who Will Send Name and Address.

Cured Many Cases of Thirty and Forty Years' Standing.

On the theory "that seeing is believing," John A. Smith, of Milwaukee, wants everyone to try his remedy for the cure of rheumatism at his expense. For that reason he proposes to distribute 50,000 free boxes at [illegible] ons sending him their address. Mr. Smith had suffered all the agony and torture from rheumatism, tried all the remedies known, and yet utterly failed to find relief.



Deformity of the Hands in General, Chronic Articular Rheumatism.

At times he was so helpless that he had to take morphine, and after considerable doctoring he gave up in despair. He began studying into the causes of rheumatism, and after much experimenting, finally found a combination of drugs which completely cured him. The result was so beneficial to his entire system that he called his new-found remedy "Gloria Tonic." Those of his friends, relatives and neighbors suffering from rheumatism were next cured, and Mr. Smith concluded to offer his remedy to the world. But he found the task a difficult one as nearly everybody had tried a hundred or more remedies and they couldn't be made to believe that there was such a thing as a cure for rheumatism. But an old gentleman from Seguin, Texas, wrote him saying that if Mr. Smith would send him a sample he would try it, but as he had suffered over thirty years and wasted a fortune with doctors and advertised remedies, he wouldn't buy anything more until he knew it was worth something. The sample was sent, he purchased more, and the result was astonishing. He was completely cured. This gave Mr. Smith a new idea, and ever since that time he has been sending out free sample boxes to all who apply. At National Military Home, Kansas, it cured a veteran of rheumatism in hips and knees, in Hannaford, North Dakota, it cured a gentleman who writes: "Since taking 'Gloria Tonic' I am as supple as a boy." In Stayner, Ont., it enabled a lady to discard her crutches. In Westerly, R. I. R. R. No. 1, it cured a farmer 72 years old. In Fountain City, Wis., it cured an old gentleman after suffering 32 years. In Moltdin, Oregon, it cured a lady 73 year of age who had suffered for 30 years. In Sumner, Iowa, it cured a lady after suffering 40 years. In Elm Grove, Wis., Gloria Tonic cured a severe case of sciatica. Even prominent physicians had to admit that "Gloria Tonic" is a positive success, among them Doctor Quintero, of the University of Venezuela, to whom it was recommended by the United States consul. In fact in all other instances the result has been the same. It cured in any case where it died hospitals, drugs and Electricity, among them persons of upwards of 80 years of age.

Mr. Smith will send a trial box, also his illustrated book on rheumatism, absolutely free of charge, to any reader of The Advertiser, for he is anxious that everybody should get of its good fortune. Mr. Smith's address is Ell 18.

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760 Loring Building, Windsor, Ont. b

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Empress of Britain...Feb. 24, Mar. 24
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For rates and further information apply to any railway or steamship agent, or to I. E. SUCKLING, general agent for Ontario, 16 King street east, Toronto.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the east—*3:45 a.m., 10:00 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*12:00 a.m., *2:25 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., 3:45 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:40 a.m., 6:25 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:52 p.m.
Depart for the west—*2:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:15 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:25 a.m., *4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:00 a.m., 5:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.
Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive from the east—*11:38 a.m., 10:3 p.m., 4:05 p.m., *10:52 p.m.
Arrive from the west—4:50 a.m., 12:3 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m.
Depart for the east—*4:38 a.m., 10:4 a.m., 12:45 p.m., *5:33 p.m.
Depart for the west—*8:00 a.m., *12: a.m., 7:15 p.m., 11:00 p.m.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—3:05, †6:00, 9:40 a.m., 2:20, 4:3 *7:00 p.m.
Arrive—8:45, 11:45 a.m., 1:50, 4:8, *10:1 p.m.
*Mixed, to St. Thomas only. To and from Detroit. All trains to and from Port Stanley, except those marked * †.

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between London and St. Thomas, from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. on weekdays, from a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sundays. Two-hourly service between St. Thomas and Port Stanley. Cars for Port Stanley leave London on the even hour, from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Last car waits for theatres.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Winter Tourist Fares to Florida and the South

Finest equipped through sleeping cars from Detroit to Jacksonville, Fla. Best connections at Detroit by way of new Detroit River Tunnel. Tickets good until June 1, 1911. Call or write City Ticket Office, 405 Richmond street, phone 205. Thos. Evans, C.P.A., S. H. Palmer, D.P.A., St. Thomas; L. W. Landman, G.P.A., Chicago, Ill.

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New York—London Direct.
RED STAR LINE.
New York—Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp
WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown-Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.
WHITE STAR—DOMINION LINE.
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No more desirable [illegible] Grand Trunk and connections [illegible].

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Leave Toronto daily for Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. Tourist cars are clean, comfortable and [illegible]. Porters are courteous and [illegible]. All berth rates are [illegible]. For descriptive pamphlet, C. P. R. agent for [illegible].

Fast Trains

No. 12 Leaves London [illegible] daily, except Sunday, at [illegible] p.m.; leaves Toronto, 3:50 p.m.; arrives Toronto at 4 p.m.; arrives London, 7:45 p.m.

No. 95 Leaves Toronto [illegible] p.m.; arrives Winnipeg 12:40 p.m., second day.

Call for time table and full information at C. P. R. city ticket office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

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TAKE THE WABASH FOR
Buffalo, New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and points beyond.

The best winter tour route to Texas, Mexico, California and all southwestern and western points. The Great Through Car Line between the east and the west. For rates, time of trains and full information see your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street (Traders Bank building), Toronto.

The Statesman Who Fell
Sir Charles Dilke's Career

His Brilliant Beginning and the Eclipse From Which He Never Recovered—Personal Traits—As a Public Speaker—Happy in His Two Marriages.

THE obituary notices of Sir Charles Dilke make melancholy reading. They tell the story of a man of high ability and attainments, of a career brilliant from the outset and rapidly approaching the meridian of success, then eclipsed by a cloud which never completely passed away.

It may not be amiss to gather something of the impressions of men who write in today's English newspapers from personal knowledge of the man who had a wider knowledge and a completer grip on the politics of his time than any other English statesman. One finds none of those anecdotes, none of those little stories of human interest which make interesting reading in the biographies or reminiscences of nearly all prominent men and women. Human interest the story cannot lack, but it is the sustained interest of a tragedy.

According to one who speaks with her personal knowledge Dilke had no sense of humor. For more than half his life it is certain that there was nothing to encourage or develop it.

In 1872, at the age of 29, he took a step, writes one biographer, "which was destined to color his whole life, to give him its brightest though short gleam of perfect sunshine and then to prepare the way for the darkness with which afterward most of it was overspread. It was in that year that he married Katherine Sheil. She was very beautiful and very attractive and Dilke gave to her—this hard, cold, ambitious, absorbed man—a love that had all the romance and fervor of a great passion.

"In 1874 she bore to him his first and his only child, but in giving birth to this new young life lost her own. Those who knew Dilke intimately at the time spoke almost with a shudder of the tragic and broken grief of the man. There was a curious aggravation of his grief in a circumstance commonplace and frequent enough not even to excite comment in the '70s, still new and strange and enough to excite amazement and horror.

"The first Lady Dilke was one of the pioneers of the movement in favor of cremation as a substitute for burial in the earth; and she left instructions in her will that her body should be so treated after her death. There was no crematory in England at that time, and at great expense and with much trouble the poor lady's wishes were ultimately carried out in so remote a city as Munich. The story got abroad; it was made the suoject of much and adverse comment; it was said to have been even employed as an electioneering weapon against the hapless man whose wounds were opened by coarse and pitiless allusions to the manner in which the body that had contained all he loved had been disposed of."

As is well known Dilke in his earlier days developed republican tendencies. It is in reference to this period that the one slight gleam of humor appears in all the memoirs published. And the jest was not Dilke's but the late Queen Victoria's.

Dilke offered unpleasant motions of inquiry into the civil list of the Queen in the House of Commons, and even started a campaign in the country. "Queen Victoria," says the writer, "had not then reached that pinnacle of universal love and respect which she afterward attained, and there was not yet that cheerful acceptance of a court in everlasting mourning and always remote from London's great social happenings. There was up and down the country at that time undoubtedly a certain wave of anti-monarchical feeling. But it needed only the incitement of Dilke's utterances to open that deep fountain of monarchical feeling which is so strong in England, and his speeches created wild scenes of disapproval.

"In the House of Commons one supporter he found—was Auberon Herbert, then and ever afterward an eccentric politician preaching a gospel in which he himself was the only believer, and which Dilke rose to propose his motion at Westminster there ensued a scene of tumult of almost unprecedented and unsurpassed violence. In the country the violence was even greater; in one town there was a riot, the hall in which Dilke spoke was stoned, and there was at the time even the risk of the shedding of blood and the loss of life. It was difficult to understand now a nature so self-confessed and so keen of political success could have been guilty of such an aberration. He attempted afterward to explain it away in a story which he called 'The Fall of the Prince Florestan of Monaco'—a tale of a too ambitious and too eagerly reforming prince, who learns sense from experience.

"Perhaps the best comment on the whole episode was that of the Queen herself. It has been said that Dilke's father had been on terms of intimacy with the Prince Consort. The queen recalled that she had stroked Dilke's hair when he was but a child. 'Perhaps,' she said, 'I rubbed it the wrong way.'

"Every writer in dealing with Dilke's personality remarks on a certain aloofness. He seems to have been a man to whom it was difficult, almost impossible to get very close. 'There was always an air of something being kept back, even in his most expansive moods.' Yet he was always approachable, always ready to give another the benefit of his vast encyclopaedic knowledge.

To newspaper interviewers he was a good subject. One tells how Dilke's first question was always: 'Do you want to ask me questions or to let me talk?' If the former were required Dilke would answer the questions rapidly and concisely, shake hands and the interview was over. Those who knew his methods would select the second method. Then Dilke would talk freely and at length, giving all the information that was wanted and much more into the bargain.

"In his public character," says another writer, "Sir Charles Dilke was perhaps lacking in the quality of charm, but he could delight young men in private life with the varied stores of his mind, for he was as learned in life and literature and the arts as in foreign policy and the factory acts and the number of buttons on a German private's coat.

"He had a thought for all the little things that go to make up life. A newspaper correspondent once went to interview him at his house up the Thames. At the local station he took a cab, and the cab was kept waiting for two or three hours at the door. Arriving back at the station the visitor asked the fare, but was told in answer the curious fact that Sir Charles Dilke himself paid for every cab that went to and from his house."

Here is another impression of Dilke, when he was at the highest point in his career, when he was regarded by the majority of people as the man who at that moment had the best chance of being the future prime minister of England.

"He had no claim to speak on public platforms with the inspiring enthusiasm of Gladstone, with even the deadly incisiveness of Chamberlain. He had none of the rollicking humor of Harcourt, still less his swashbuckling enjoyment in smiting his political opponents hip and thigh.

"Dry, uninspired, possessed and apparently overwhelmed by his facts, Dilke was never what could be called even a distant approach to an orator. He was not even a good speaker, but he was the best ideal of what a minister should be when he was dealing with official subjects. And he had the great quality, very dear to the house of Commons in an exacting, of never showing temper or emotion or personal like or dislike.

"He had proudly his likes and his dislikes, but nobody ever knew them to rush into such scenes, somehow or other, to be inordinately the great game of governing men and directing their affairs. If ever the passionless calm seemed encountered in a man it was in Dilke. All of which catalogue of qualities seemed to point him out as the final man for taking up the vast and Titanic responsibility of governing the world-wide empire of Britain.

"The more brilliant men around him had all their objects from the purely cabinet point of view; but neither Dilke's knowledge, nor memory, nor temper, nor industry, nor general nonchalance, nor that tremendous assumption in political life, a quality which tells greatly in politics. For political life is a jealous mistress, and only loves the men who love it alone. And besides, this man, who never had enemies and never favored friends, was just the kind of composing individuality which keeps together a party of elements as discordant as a Liberal party must always be."

In another character sketch we read:

"He was simple in his tastes and careful with money, and the fine inheritance which he received from his father was never curtailed. In addition he got a windfall of some £200, left from another relative. He owned the Athenaeum, Notes and Queries and the Gardeners' Chronicle, and they all brought him a good income.

"He was a man who lived a certain life to rule. Every morning he fenced for some time; he learned to ride hatch in life, mainly under the tuition of his second wife, who was a fine horsewoman; he had a cottage at Datchet, in an eyot of the Thames, where he spent most weekends during the summer and was to be seen constantly there on the water. He went out a good deal to the house where he was a favorite, and in society was lively, talked a great deal and had a loud, frequent, and unmelodious laugh.

"In appearance he looked somehow or other the career he had led. He was of medium height and of fairly strong build. But the complexion was always rather sickly, and in later years became white. His eyes were curiously white in color and were quite unreadable.

He was a man who amid much apparently open talk and frank manners always suggested that he kept something back, that he did not wear his heart upon his sleeve. It was often difficult to elicit from him his real opinions; he had the knack of escaping close scrutiny and entire unveiling of opinion.

"But underneath all this inscrutableness there were two things palpable. The first was that no man ever gave to politics a more complete and absolute devotion and the other was that no man had a deeper faith in his own country in her greatness and in her safety, and that amid all that was uncertain and suggested selfishness and calculating ambition a sacred, a devoted patriotism shone forth, quiet, and even a little silent, but always there."

When the Crawford divorce suit was pending, Dilke, urged by his friends, notably, it is said, by Joseph Chamberlain, after some days absence from the House of Commons returned one afternoon to his usual place on the front Opposition bench.

"The present writer," says the author of one long memoir, "was one of those in the House when Dilke made this return, and he can never forget how painful a sight it was, and what a revelation of the depth to which a man can be brought from the heights when the wheel of political fortune turns against him.

"Dilke sat in his seat holding up an order paper before his eyes; a deserted, a lonely, a broken man. It is curious how even in a large and crowded body of men misfortune can thus make visible around him the solitude of desert and of despair.

"Throughout that time there was only one man who stood by Dilke publicly in the House of Commons, that was Mr. Chamberlain, who in those dark days made good the eulogy passed upon him once by Mr. (now Lord) Morley of having a genius for friendship."

His second marriage was the one bright spot in the life of Dilke after his social and political fall. He had long been an intimate friend of Mark Pattison, late rector of Lincoln College, Oxford, and his wife. Pattison died in 1884, and many of their common friends expected that some day Mrs. Pattison would become Lady Dilke. But no engagement was announced until after the Crawford suit was instituted.

Mrs. Pattison had gone to India in the spring of 1885 to stay with Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff, then governor of Madras. While she was there she heard by telegraph of the charges likely to be brought against Sir Charles Dilke and forthwith resolved to show her confidence in him by making a public announcement of their engagement. That confidence was never for a moment shaken.

"The day of our wedding," writes Dilke in his touching memoir of his wife, who died in 1904, "was the only day of her life which she asked those we thought likely to survive her to commemorate when death should come."

She shared all his labors and all his interests, and there never was a more trusting or devoted wife. Their intimate friends declare that never was there a more ideal marriage.

HEARING OF FISH.

The hearing of fishes—so long discussed—seems to have been shown by recent investigations to be a perception of vibrations by the nerves of the skin, no evidence of true hearing having been found. In a pond at the Benedictine cloister of Kremsmünster, the fishes have long come to their meals on the ringing of a hand bell, but Kreidl and Exner, the Austrian Physiologists, have shown that they would come as quickly on seeing the attendant when no noise was made, while they paid no attention to the sound of the bell when no person was in sight.

In other experiments, whistling, the peal of a large bell and various other sounds in air aroused no response from goldfish. Fishes under the stimulation of strychnine, however, were alarmed by violent sounds, like a pistol shot, but fishes lacking the labyrinths of both ears were affected in exactly the same way.

The ears may not be entirely lacking in sensation, though it must be something like the perception by the skin. About eighty species of fishes produce sounds, perhaps to attract the opposite sex, and while these species have not been studied, it is thought that they may hear by vibrations giving a sensation akin to touch, or that possibly the ears in such fishes may have some slight development.

LIBERTY WITHOUT BLOODSHED.

The present Emperor of Japan virtually forced constitutional government upon his people, says Adachi Kinnosuke in an article of the Emperor of Japan. It was original on a monarchical part; absolutely without precedent. Elsewhere, even in the homes of Christian enlightenment, blood has ever been the price that a people paid for their charter of liberty—witness the struggle with King John, the American war of independence, the French revolution. When the Japanese Emperor wished to limit his own absolute powers and give us constitutional liberty, the people did not want it; they did not understand it; they were entirely indifferent about it; they accepted it out of respect to his majesty's wishes. On Feb. 11, 1889, the constitution of the empire was promulgated. It passed into history as the first and the only bloodless Magna Charta known.

CRY OF THE COUNTRYSIDE
SOUTHERN ENGLAND'S DISTRESS

Deficiency of Rural Labor a Problem—No Men Because No Land for Them—A Strike for Fourteen Shillings a Week.

THERE is a serious "Gravamen of Southern England," by Ashton Hilliers, in the January issue of that interesting monthly, the Vineyard.

"The deficiency of rural labor grows more serious each year," he says. "This is a truism which needs insisting upon, lest its significance be overlooked.

"The existing, or rather the remaining, stock of farm hands can cope with the winter work for some few years to come, but only for a few. Our shepherds are mainly elderly; few young men care to face the loneliness of the life and the night-work during lambing. We know farmers who have put down their breeding flocks for this season.

The Fences and the Boys.

"The fences take care of themselves with the help of a hurdle, a stake and bagget, and some barbed wire. No young men learn the amirable old methods of cutting and laying. If one wants this, one must don the gloves oneself, or wait the leisure of some considering gre'ard, the last local professor of his art.

"So that with thatching, pondmaking and ditching but still, for out of patience, and doing in March what should have been done in November, we rub through the winter. With hayseed the annual pinch recommences. The boys who should be leading the horses and riding after the cart are in school, or running errands and sweeping out offices in town.

"The strain is severe enough in good years when the grass stands well against the knives and the corn yields itself harmonsely to the self-binder, but when the crops are lodged bird and twisted twenty ways, bound into mats by pothe weeds and thistles, the machine cannot cope with the task, and need the crooked stick and the forgiving hand to save the stuff, and where are the men to be found?

Where Are the Men?

"They are gone. A stroll through the village shows these bodies slow, rounded-shouldered elderly men, old men past work, deformed and decrepit men. In a full fellow is seen, he proves to be in receipt employment on the railway, a smart little chap will be in the printing shop, or driving the mail, a sunny, skilful old gardener will be in service, but the laborers, the men who used to be here, and who ought to be here, are gone from the countryside, another has come in their place. The cottages look empty and desolate, but keep in power of observation. The process used to the peripatetic gossip of hostelry and shop, and feels lost and exiled in the country. The factory hand is very little good at the land, either he knows about the little touches or comes home again.

The Skilled Laborer Disappearing.

"Yes, a good, all round laborer is a skilled man, and when he is gone we shall all recognize the fact. The surprising thing is that we do recognize it in an absurd, topsy-turvy sort of way, crying, 'Oh, yes, Hodge is just the man for South Africa,' or New Zealand, or whatever the place may be. What seems more to the point is that he is just the man for England.

"This steady depletion has gone on for more than a generation. Some districts in Berkshire, for instance, are almost bled white. If foxes had failed, if the pheasant had migrated en masse, what a pother had been raised! As it is only the men, the very pith and marrow of rural England, who have gone, our country magnates and tenant farmers grumble and look on helplessly, being for the most part, if the truth may be told, rather dull people, suspicious of the ideas of others, deficient in ideas of their own.

Some Vital Points.

"Would you discuss the question with them, they will one and all admit its gravity, but are hopeless of a remedy, holding it a matter of wages. Can't afford to pay more, pay too much already for what the present set of toilers do. These farmers, in their master-mindedness, the hazard lot they ever set eyes upon, slow, avaricious, unclean-minded, and if you say a word to 'em off they goes!'

"This will never do. No remedy lies this way.

"The fact is that, from the squire downward, the theory of getting a living from the land is summed up in the word bargain, and the laborer at the bottom of the ladder periodically feels the incidence of pressure from above. There is no security for him. What says the landlord, 'doesn't he get a cottage for one-and-six the week, which cost me two hundred and fifty to build? What!' says his tenant, 'can't I give him an allotment? Didn't I plough up a bit of my best land for his potatoes, rent free? Yes, but there is nothing in the tenure of either cottage or allotment that is calculated to hold the man and his family upon the land, or to develop his best qualities.

"Is it hopeless to appeal to the landowner to give the laborers a tenure independent of the caprice of the moment's humor? Summary eviction, or eviction at sheep-time, is too tremendous a penalty for a sharp retort, or a lapse from sobriety, or mere incompatibility. To learn with, it is impossible and is not economy. In the great days of English rural life, under the manorial system, such a penalty was not enforced.

"What is needed is a cottage tenure that will give the laborer who has to deal with his master freedom to bargain down, and to the laborer a right to return to should he leave such his home where he has been born and reared, and where his forefathers have lived and died, and master have forgotten.

A Lesson From the Dane.

"Let us refer to no far the experience of France and Belgium rather small holdings are the rule, so much so that laxity of tenure alone is sufficient to stop the rural exodus, the example of Denmark cannot be too carefully considered. With possibly lower peasants' high schools, free rural lectures, winter popular amusements and concerts, and offices for affording cheap legal advice, the connected Dane has applied himself to and solved the problem of waste villages, and has proving country reaps the reward."

"Give us Land."

Another cry of the countryside is: "Give us land!" No one knows about this better than Mr Montague Fordham, secretary of the Land Club League. Writing in the Labor Leader, he says that to keep it is almost impossible for men to get small holdings. What is the result? Men are compelled to emigrate. Here is what happened to a group of six men who were refused land. "Two had come to Canada, one to a town, one had taken a public house, one had got land privately, and one is now going to sell up and go to Alberta. All the men are thus removed from the council's list of applications.

"The fact is," adds Mr. Fordham, "that Kent is largely controlled by big landlords and big farmers, and the little men have not had their chance. In many districts even combination among the men and co-operation is looked on with disfavor, and those who advocate it are marked. I am confident that the opposition to the small holdings act is not so much political as a general opposition to the uprising of labor.

"This reminds me of a conversation I heard in a distant hamlet when a would-be small householder, after an hour's conversation on the unpoetic subject of farmyard manure, said, after a pause, to his friend: 'And what do you think is the reason for all this spread of Socialism?' 'Growth of intelligence,' promptly replied his friend.

"It is not only that new thoughts are coming into the villages, but a new despair. From almost every village I heard of the young people leaving, and many of the older people go, too.

"Go to the Argentine."

"If you want land, go to the Argentine, said a landowner member of the small holdings committee to a deputation of men wanting small holdings; and as they are refused land in England the people take this advice to heart. Indeed, all who can get away; the prospects are too narrow; wages are in some cases falling; and there is much sweated labor on the fruit farms; young men and women wanting to get married cannot get a house to live in or a piece of land to till. Such are the general conditions," concludes Mr. Fordham; "and where the people combine to fight them they are liable to persecution and oppression."

A Farm Laborers' Strike.

Here is a further sidelight on the lives of agricultural laborers in Eastern England, given by the Daily News:

"The strike of Norfolk laborers at St. Faiths, which has been waged since May last, was closed on Monday by the action of the executive of the men's union. Thirty-three men returned to work on the same terms as they came out, leaving 42 to be dealt with gradually. Some, it is feared, the farmers will not take back.

A Strike for 14s a Week.

"Various conferences have been held with the employers, who have held to their position. Two ballots of the men's union have been taken, the result of the last showing a small majority in favor of continuing the strike on the demand for 14s a week, the minority favoring the return of the men at 13s if all were taken back. The executive, however, have decided, by six votes to four, to close the strike by withholding further strike pay and recommending that the farmers' terms be accepted. It is expected that the action of the executive will be adversely criticised at the annual meeting of the union next month.

"The strike at St. Faith's thus concluded was begun by 56 agricultural laborers, who came out for two reasons:

1. An increase of 1s a week in their wages.

2. A 6½ instead of a 9½ hour day on Saturday.

Their wage at the time they struck was 12s per week, or ten hours' work per day for 2s 2d, a trifle less than 2½d per hour. Nine farms were affected by the strike, and of these one farmer owned three, comprising an aggregate of 2,000 acres, and employing 30 out of the 56 men who formed the original strikers. At the time the men came out they were working from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., with half an hour for breakfast and two hours' rest in the middle of the day, for six days a week. The men desired to finish on Saturdays at 1 o'clock, but were not obdurate on this point, their main reason for striking being to obtain 14s instead of 12s a week.

"Strike-breakers were secured from Thorpe, just outside Norwich, Cambridge, and other districts in England, and from Ireland, hence the protracted nature of the struggle."

Which means that there were plenty of men willing to work for 13s a week.

An international agricultural congress will be held at Santiago, Chile, in September.

London's Hebrew population numbers about 150,000.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF

WHAT CAN I DO FOR MY SKIN-TORTURED BABY?

Is the Despairing Cry of Thousands of Mothers. A Scotchwoman Tells How Her Child was Cured.

"What can I do for my skin-tortured baby?" How many worried, worn-out mothers, whose children are suffering with eczema, tetter or other torturing, disfiguring humor, have asked themselves this question! Through neglect or improper treatment, some minor eruption has developed into a distressing and unsightly affliction. Simple treatments fail and stronger ones are tried, sometimes so harsh that the suffering is increased rather than allayed. Even professional aid has proven useless, and the fear is ever-present that the skin disease will become chronic, turning the child's future into a nightmare of physical and mental misery.

Such mothers, who have witnessed their children's suffering and who have undergone the long, wearying and oft-times anxiety which they alone can realize, will understand the gratitude that prompted this letter from Mrs John Lear, 6, Victoria st., Inverness, Scotland, and will read it with keenest interest:

"I use Cuticura Soap steadily for my baby's skin. She had the eczema when she was three months old. She was in an awful mess all over her body. We never thought she would get over it. We sat with her night and day for about a month, expecting every minute to see her die. The doctor gave me an ointment to rub her with but it did her no good. My mother was home from America and she told me to try Cuticura Ointment as I to wash her with Cuticura Soap. There was a great difference when I used the first box. It seemed to soothe her and she slept. I used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment and she was quite cured. She has the purest skin and is the fattest baby now! She is a miracle, the doctor declares. I am glad to tell anybody about it."

And that the success of the Cuticura Remedies is not confined to the treatment of eczema is amply proven by Mrs. M. A. Schwerin, 674 Springwells Ave., Detroit, Mich., who writes:

"When my little Vivian was about six months old, her papa had a boil on his forehead. At that time the child was covered with prickly heat and I suppose in scratching it her own head became infected, for it broke out in boils, one after another. She had about sixty in all and I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her of them entirely. We do not think any one can praise Cuticura Remedies too highly."

That mothers may test the efficacy and economy of the Cuticura Remedies for themselves, the Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., 121 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass., will send free on application, a generous trial box of Cuticura Ointment sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of eczemas, rashes, itchings and scalings of the skin and scalp. Under the influence of Cuticura Ointment, the itching and burning stop, the child falls into a refreshing sleep, the mother rests, and for the first time, perhaps, in many weeks, peace falls on a distracted household. The Cuticura Remedies are sold by druggists everywhere.

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ALL DRUGGISTS

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China's Great Woman Doctor Speaks of Chinese Customs

Dr. Yanei Kin Revisiting America — Criticizes Women's Fashions—Footbinding Vanishing — Need of Medical Knowledge in China.

OUT of China, the land of woman's bondage, the land where the bound and maimed foot is a symbol of woman's restricted sphere, there came to New York last week Dr Yanei Kin.

Dr. Kin is a woman. She admits that she is progressive. And yet all that she wants to take from the west back to her native land is technical knowledge and the fraternal philanthropy which is usually spoken of as "social service."

Talk with this quiet-voiced, shrewd-eyed little woman and you will soon learn to your surprise that in reality China is not a land of woman's bondage, you learn that Dr. Kin does not envy the position that women hold in America, still less does she sympathize with the ambitions of the "progressive" American and English women.

"In China medical knowledge is centuries behind the times. Infant mortality there is about 50 per cent, said Dr. Kin. She has charge of the women's hospital work for Northern China, of the Imperial Infant Asylum in Tien-Tsin, the Widow's Home, and the Girl's Refuge. She has seen her work and taken hold of it manfully. In this is her progressiveness.

Dr. Kin was born in Ningpo, a city situated about a hundred miles from Shanghai. Both her parents died when she was very young and she was practically adopted by a missionary doctor and his wife. When she was 5 years old she came with them to this country on a year's visit. It was very likely this early visit which accounts for the doctor's excellent pronunciation of English. She talks without the slightest foreign accent. It is only her soft-keyed, well-modulated voice that would cause a casual listener to turn in curiosity.

When she was 19 she again came to America and entered the Woman's Medical School of the New York Infirmary which has since been merged with Cornell University. After graduating, she spent two years in post-graduate work in various medical colleges. Then she returned to China and took up the practice of medicine. She has also practiced in Japan and the Hawaiian Islands. Today she stands conspicuously the foremost woman physician of China.

The doctor, in spite of her American education and her extensive travelling about the world, still clings to the fashions of her native land. She wears a long, close-fitting Chinese coat of soft mulberry satin. It was without the conventional embroidery of the silk and satin gowns of the flowery kingdom. Except for a narrow black velvet edging, the gown was without ornamentation. The doctor's feet, natural size, were encased in native shoes.

The wearing of that close-fitting, unornamented satin gown is symptomatical of Dr. Kin's mental attitude toward the civilizations of the west and of the east. What she wants to see her fellow Chinese do is to cling to their own institutions, their own customs, but to modify them by whatever they find good in the civilizations of the Caucasians.

"Oh, yes," said Dr. Kin, "I wear the Chinese dress even here in America. But you will notice that it is not the dress of old China. All our institutions, all our customs are undergoing a transition. The example of the west is having a tremendous effect. What I fear is that China will go too far in its adoption of these foreign ideas. Take this subject of dress, for instance. Women's clothes formerly were very flowing, very cumbersome very much ornamented by rich embroidery. Excepting the actress on the stage, no one in China now wears them. Our gowns are severely plain. The only ornamentation allowed are passementeries.

"The full sleeve and the ample folds in the skirt have also been discarded. We have learned a lesson in simplicity from the west, but as I said we have been almost too apt. We have carried the simplicity so far that it has become a nuisance. The extreme tightness is simply painful, one can hardly bend her elbow.

No Hobble Skirt.

"No," said the doctor laughing, "we haven't imitated the hobble skirt. We were really ahead of the hobble. This style of straight, close-fitting dresses has been the fashion in China for some five or six years. It was simply the result of our desire to attain simplicity.

"What I fear is that the Chinese women will do as so many of the Japanese women have done adopt western clothes. Now, the Japanese woman in her kimono and obi makes a picture to delight the eye. But when she puts on a European waist and skirt she becomes —"

Dr Kin gave a little deprecatory shrug of the shoulders which spoke condensed volumes.

"Some Chinese shoemakers are now announcing on their signboards that they make American shoes. But you ought to see them." Again that deprecatory shrug. "Such awful shapes! But the craze for foreign things is so strong that some people actually wear them."

And that, of course, suggested a question about the prevalence of foot-binding.

Footbinding Vanishing.

"I'm sorry that I must admit that there is still a great deal of it done. But the old cast-iron convention has been broken. You know that it was only a few years ago that every Chinese woman of any social standing had to have those abnormally small feet. At the present time it is the conservatives who, of course, are in the majority who have the bound feet. Those who are foremost to take up the very latest are allowing their feet to attain their natural size. With this start, I have every expectation that foot-binding will become a thing of the past in China."

KING GEORGE AND HIS COURT

Marked Changes Looked For by London Society — The British Court Likely to Be Less Brilliant and More Stately Than in King Edward's Day.

AS THE end of the year of mourning for King Edward approaches, the interest of the British people in the new court grows keener, says the London correspondent of the New York Sun.

The personalities of King George and Queen Mary are not as yet very well known to the great majority of their subjects, but daily the sum of their knowledge increases. Gradually but surely an ideal, a mental portrait of them, their characters and personalities is forming in the minds of the people.

It is already safe to say that when that mental picture is complete it will be entirely to the satisfaction of its makers. At the very beginning of his reign certain stories that had long been current to the discredit of King George were wisely checked and killed. Now a new idea of the man is rapidly forming itself.

Much as they loved King Edward, the English people recognize that a man of a very different type may be equally worthy of their affection. Edward VII. loved society for its own sake. It is no secret that George V. does not. Like his father, he is a keen sport man and a hard worker, but possesses less of that superhuman energy which made the late King throw himself with the same zest in to the round as into the more serious side of life.

Queen Mary is essentially a mother. It will perhaps be impossible for her to be as much in the public eye from a merely social point of view as was Queen Alexandra, who came to the throne when the more absorbing side of her domestic duties may be said to have been at an end. And it was as the devoted mother while Princess of Wales that Alexandra gained deep hold on the affections of the English people which she has never lost.

As queen and mother, Mary will probably follow in her footsteps. With the smarter element of society she may not be entirely popular, but that element is not important.

When Queen Victoria died there is no doubt that the court and society as a whole needed a fillip. An idea has been gradually gaining ground that in the last year or two society had forced the pace a little, and that had King Edward lived, his unerring instinct would have told him this.

His successor has come to the throne at a moment when a brilliant court is less of a necessity than it was ten years ago. The required social impetus has been given, and it is not likely that its effects will quite wear off. A restraining influence, it is felt, will not now come amiss. It must and will be exercised with tact and discretion, for society today can be led but not driven.

King Edward at the earliest moment possible abolished the somewhat antiquated methods of the Victorian court. The old drawing-rooms gave place to evening courts. The waiting outside the palace gates, with ladies in court dress shivering in their carriages, was done away with.

Instead of waiting for weary hours before passing the presence, people went to a brilliant evening party, and instead of going empty away, they sat down to a splendid supper. This change was representative of many more. It is unlikely that the procedure of court entertaining will undergo much change in the new reign. But it is probable that the next few years will see more of stateliness and less of brilliance about the court than in the reign of King Edward.

The late King and Queen Alexandra moved about a great deal in society, dining and attending balls at the greater houses during the London season and constantly visiting about among their personal friends in the country. It is likely that the present King and Queen will go less into general society, pay fewer country house visits except for specific purposes, and themselves entertain much less in the country than did their predecessors. For one thing, they possess no adequate country house of their own, except the far distant Balmoral, and entertaining at Windsor necessarily partakes more of state than did the cheerful house parties at Sandringham, where King Edward always loved to be.

A Sketch of Lord Fisher; Britain's Unconventional Admiral

[London Daily News.]

ONE DAY far back in the fifties of last century, a sailing ship came round from Portsmouth into Plymouth Sound, where the fleet lay. Among the passengers was a little midshipman, fresh from his apprenticeship in the Victory. He scrambled aboard the admiral's ship, and with the assurance of 13, marched up to a splendid figure in blue and gold, and said, handing a letter, "Here, my man, give this to the admiral." The man in blue and gold smiled, took the letter and opened it. "Are you the admiral?" said the boy. "Yes, I'm the admiral." He read the letter, patting the boy on the head, saying, "You must stay and have dinner with me." "I think," said the boy, "I should like to be getting on to my ship." He spoke as though the British navy had fallen to his charge. The admiral laughed and took him down to dinner. That night the boy slept aboard the Calcutta, a vessel of 84 guns, given to the British navy by an Indian merchant at a cost of £84,000. It was the day of small things and of sailing ships. The era of the ironclad and the Dreadnought had not dawned.

A mile or two outside sleepy Thetford in Norfolk, famous as the birthplace of Tom Paine, you will come upon a pleasant country house set in a spacious park. Pass the house and follow a broad grass path and you will come upon the figure-head of an old, wooden battleship, inscribed with the one word "Calcutta." It is the figure-head of the vessel that the boy went aboard that night nearly sixty years ago when he joined the British navy. It has been placed there by the boy himself. He and his old ship have retired together into the sandy solitude of Norfolk. The roar of the sea is far away, the long battle with the elements is over, the day's work is done. Calm after stormy seas has come. Together they may take their ease.

Today the boy bids formal farewell to the navy, for this is the 70th birthday of Lord Fisher, and by the regulations of the service he passes to the retired list. No man in modern history ever went into private life with a vaster record of public achievement. Without friends or social influence with nothing but his grim resolution and his torrential high spirits, he emerged from obscurity to the head of his profession. And once there he swept the Augean stables with such a broom as the navy had never seen.

In six brief years he wrought a revolution. He created a new system of training, invented a new type of ship, revolutionized all the theories of gunnery, reformed the lower deck, altered all the strategic ideas of the navy, scrapped all the time ducks and saved millions of money by the transaction, blotted out all the axioms of the service and wrote new ones, stopped the scandal of the stores, left no corner unswept by his formidable broom. He was hated and feared and traduced by the comfortable incompetents, who found all their sacred habits ruthlessly upset. He did not mind. He only laughed and went his shattering way. He found a navy paralyzed by dead formulas; he left it vibrating with a new and intense life.

It was as "Radical Jack" that Lord Ripon first heard of him and gave him a chance as chief of the ordnance, and a riddled he remains to the end — one who brushes aside all forms and conventions and lays bare the root, fearless of consequences.

"I am told you are a Socialist" said a great personage to him on one occasion. "Well," he replied, "I never believed that all the brains went with a white shirt." "But you are so violent." "The kingdom of heaven suffereth violence," he replied he quotes Scripture like a puritan divine "and the violent man takes it by storm." "But you don't look at all sides." "Why should I waste my time looking at all sides when I know my side is the right side. The cleverest man we ever had at the admiralty was Goschen, and he was the worst failure of all. He was always looking at all sides and we never got anything done."

What can you do with such a man except obey him or stab him in the back. Buggins, in his white shirt, stabbed him in the back in a hundred ways. For Buggins heard in him the voice of doom. Here was a man who did not respect Buggins, who resented envy, brains and rewarded only brains. "Buggins' turn," he said, "is the curse of the navy. Buggins is first cousin of the Duke of Dunkshire and can't be passed over. He is an ass, but he must have his turn." He changed all that. He brought men out of the merchant service, he hauled men up over the heads of their seniors, not because they had distinguished uncles, but because they had brains; he started the Osborne training as the beginning of a scheme for democratizing the navy. We want to draw on the best brains of the forty million, not on the best brains of the money class," he says.

He talks like a torrent and coins all his experience into phrases. "Life is phrases," he says. "Go at your zenith, Nelson" Nelson's name is always on his lips "went at his zenith Wellington ought to have died at Waterloo. He lived on and did immeasurable mischief. Elijah went at his zenith; his mantle fell on Elisha, and he did the work of Elijah better than Elijah could have done it. I resolved to go at my zenith. My mantle fell on Wilson—ten times better a man for the work that remained than I should have been."

Sermons and dancing these are his relaxations. When he was a captain a visitor called at his town house one Sunday morning. "The captain has gone to Barkeley Chapel," said the servant. "Will he be in this afternoon" said the visitor. "No, he said he was going to hear Canon Liddon at St. Paul's." "Well, this evening" "In the evening he is going to Spurgeon's Tabernacle."

We are the chosen people, and his God is the God of the Israelites. He sees the cloud by day and the fire of flame by night. He points to the map and shows the strategical supremacy of these islands. "Has it ever occurred to you that there are five keys to the world—the Straits of Dover, the Straits of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal, the Straits of Malacca, the Cape of Good Hope" And we hold every one of them! Didn't I say we were the lost tribes?" He laughs, but there is a touch of seriousness, too.

"Isn't it wonderful?" he will say as he tells of some coincidence, some personal episode, some new invention, like wireless or submarines, that works to our advantage. "Isn't the hand of Providence in that?"

And he is a man of omens, too. He never will go down to the sea in ships. When he became first sea lord he refused to take up his duties until the 21st of October the anniversary of Nelson's death. All his fancies centre round that great name. He entered the navy as the nominee of Nelson's last captain. He served his apprenticeship on the Victory. And on the Victory as commander at Portsmouth he finally hauled down his flag. "Isn't it wonderful?"

His eye is undimmed, his natural force unabated. He has recently returned from a visit to America, glowing with the idea of a federation of the English-speaking races which he is sure is coming, and which is to lead the world into the paths of peace.

With that vision, so remote from our thought of this ruthless man of war, we will leave him, pacing up and down the grass path that leads to the figurehead of the old Calcutta, his finger raised to point a period to his thought ranging over the great problems of the world, his eye lighting up with irrepressible gaiety, his whole bearing that of a dauntless courage that defies the years.

VALUE OF ART OF DEEP BREATHING

Curious Experiments in Painlessness—Relation of Breathing to the Mind.

GET HOLD of your mind, is the newest golden rule for suffering humanity devised by Mr. Robert King, inventor of the now famous health mantra, "Massage your solar plexus." Mr. King enlarged upon the them at the Eustace Miles School of Physical Culture, Charing Cross, London, England, and was listened to by a number of earnest health-seekers of both sexes. If only you can get hold of your mind, Mr. King declares, you will acquire:

Increased vitality.
Mental stability.
Tranquility of manner.
Effectiveness as a man.

To get hold of the mind is not however, so simple a matter as might appear, for the variety of mind commonly found in modern Europe has "a quicksilver action"—a constant tendency to flit from one subject to another, which may be expressed by the phrase, "lack of concentrative power." There is, however, one effective and natural means of counteracting this tendency namely, deep breathing.

"Breathe deeply to massage your solar plexus; breathe deeply to get hold of your mind," are Mr. King's twin precepts.

"It is impossible to get really excited and passionate, if you are breathing deeply and slowly," he assured the health-seekers. "It is very difficult, indeed, also, to worry when you are breathing slowly. Fifty or sixty per cent of the people in Western Europe are under the sway of their emotional natures, yet if they would only breathe properly, the vast majority could attain self-control What you must learn is how to get your mind to do what it is told."

Two curious experiments were described by Mr. King in this connection In the first which, he said, anyone can repeat successfully a woman by breathing rapidly for five minutes produced partial anaesthesia and felt no pain when a needle was run into her finger; in the second case a number of boys were made to breathe rapidly for a prolonged period, keeping time with the arm of a dentist, who, before the effect had subsided, extracted a tooth from the mouth of each child without causing pain.

Most people "suck in and push out" air 16 or 18 times each minute, and marked emotional and nervous changes seem to occur when the rate is accelerated to 20 or dropped to ten.

THOUGHT AND INSTINCT.

[By John Burroughs.]

WHEN animal acts in obedience to its purely physical needs and according to its anatomical structure, as when ducks take to the water, or hogs scotch, or hogs root, or woodpeckers drill, etc., we do not credit it with powers of thought These and similar things animals do instinctively.

When the wood-mice got into my cabin the other day and opened two small glass jars of butter that had lost tin tops, I did not credit them with anything like human intelligence, because to use their jaws deftly — digging, climbing, manipulating — is natural to them. I have seen a chipmunk come into a house from his den in the woods and open a pasteboard box with great deftness and help himself to the nuts inside, which, of course, he smelled. We do not credit a bird with rational intelligence when it builds its nest, no matter how skillfully it may weave or sew, or how artfully it may hide it from its enemies. It is doing precisely as its forbears have done for countless generations. Hence it acts from inherited impulse.

But the monkey they told me about at the zoological park, in Washington, that had been seen to select a stiff straw from the bottom of its cage, and use it to dislodge an insect from a crack, showed a gleam of free intelligence. It was an act of judgment on the part of the monkey akin to human judgment. In like manner the chimpanzee Mr. Hornaday tells about, that used the trapeze bar in the cage as a lever with which to pry off the horizontal bars on the side of the

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The "Queen's" is operated on the American and European Plan, the rates being: Rooms without Bath American Plan $2 per day up. Rooms with Bath (American Plan) $3 50 per day up. Rooms (European Plan) $1 50 per day up.

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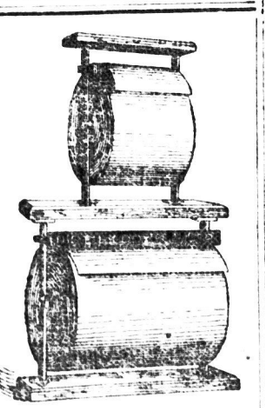

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Earl Beauchamp Speaks on the Government's Duty

The Plain Issue of the Election—Will of the People Must Be Given Effect—Quarrels of the Unionists.

EARL BEAUCHAMP, first commissioner of works, was the guest of the Liverpool Reform Club at dinner the other night. Mr. Charles Booth, chairman of the club, presided, and among those present were Capt. Clive Bigham, Mr. T. E. Molonev, Dr. Pearmewan, and Mr. W. J. Lias, four of the Liberal candidates for Liverpool at the last general election. Responding to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," Earl Beauchamp referred to the postponement of the dinner from a date in November last. How different, he said, were the topics which they could discuss now from those which they would have discussed then. It was impossible in November to say anything about the House of Lords, for the conference was sitting. They would have talked about defence, he supposed. In 1906 they were told that in 1910 they would be at the mercy of a foreign foe. In 1907 the calamity was postponed until 1911, the calamity was postponed until 1912. So it went on, until last year the crisis was to come in 1914. Well, he was not in the least frightened by these prophecies. The Government were convinced that at the present moment the supremacy of the land was unquestioned. They had made ample provision—indeed some of their friends imagined that their provision was more than adequate to meet the demands of the situation at the present time. The Government believed that just as England was safe today, so also, so long as the Liberal Government was in office the security of the empire would be maintained. He supposed that another topic which would have been discussed in November was the constitutional judgment. He was glad to think from the absence of any criticism during the last two months that the people generally approved the outline of the Government's proposals which had been laid before them by the Prime Minister, and he hoped that when the proposals were laid before the House of Commons in the shape of a bill they would receive the support not only of Liberals, but of a certain number of those who generally voted against the Government.

The Plain Issue at the Election.

But the breakdown of the veto conference had changed matters. He did not suppose that the breakdown was really a very great surprise to most people. It was not very difficult to discover the cause of the breakdown. It could not have been upon any small point or detail. The fact was that at that time there was a chasm which divided the political parties. For more than a generation the Tory party had said that the function of the House of Lords was to see that the will of the people was properly ascertained, and that they had the right to demand a general election. The Liberal party took exactly the opposite view. They said the will of the people must prevail within the limits of a single Parliament. In those circumstances those who expected a favorable issue from the conference were of an especially optimistic temperament. Now, proceeded Earl Beauchamp, once more we are able to discuss the House of Lords. We discussed it, some of us, at immense length during the general election. The issue was put perfectly plain before the people of this country. The Government of the day put the question of the relations between the two Houses before the people, and their solution of the difficulty, which was by the Parliament bill and the abolition of the veto. On the other side the opposition put their scheme for a somewhat nebulous reform of the House of Lords. The two rival policies were before the people. They gave an answer about which there is no doubt whatsoever. We know what the people of this country want, and now it is the business and the duty of his Majesty's Government to give effect to the will of the people as it was expressed at the last general election. (Cheers.) I do not know whether you would find in the recent history of Parliament any clearer mandate than that which was so lately given. (Cheers.)

The Quarrels of the Unionists.

After referring to the difficulty of ascertaining what was the exact position of the opposition with regard to the revolutionary proposals which they had laid before the country, and inviting Mr. Balfour to say whether the referendum was still the policy of the Tory party, Earl Beauchamp said Mr. Balfour's departure from England at the present juncture reminded him of the story of an ancient British statesman of ten years ago. His daughters were under the charge of a governess, a grim lady of indeterminate age, of whom everybody was afraid. Unhappily the day came when the statesman had to fill up his census paper, and the prospect of having to ask the grim lady what her age might be was so appalling that he took the next steamer to the United States and stayed there until the census-taking was over. (Laughter.) So on this occasion Mr. Balfour had left the quarrels which were going on between the tariff reformers and the free traders in the Unionist party, hoping that they would settle the dispute themselves. (Laughter.) There was every reason, Earl Beauchamp went on, why free traders should be in good spirits. While every country in the world suffered from a depression of trade, the statistics showed that prosperity deserted less readily and came back most quickly to the country whose system was that of free trade. The record figures for the trade of this country during the last twelve months proved that. Moreover, the board of trade Gazette showed that during the year 1910 half a million people received £700,000 more in wages than during the previous year, while the hours of labor had improved and the percentage of unemployed had gone down from 7 to 3.7. In conclusion, Earl Beauchamp returned to the subject of the last general election. The other side, he said, are fond of telling us that we are just as we were before. It does not seem to me that that accurately describes the state of affairs. (Cheers.) We are in a very much stronger position than we were three months ago.

The Lesson of the Last Election.

Nor is that all. There is also, I think, a very great lesson to be learned from the last general election. It is this. All the critics of democracy of the last 25 or even 50 years have been telling us that they are fickle and unstable, that you cannot depend upon the democracy to persevere in any line of policy. They point to the swing of the pendulum. They say the pendulum constantly swings backwards and forwards without any regard to the actual policy of the Government in power at the time. They are very fond of pointing to the drink bill and to the money spent on dress and amusements and saying that there is no real steadiness of purpose on the part of the working classes of this country. It seems to me that the last two general elections, and especially the last, have completely disproved any statement of that kind. They show that the people of this country, having once made up their mind to any particular line of policy, are determined to carry it out. Having once set their hand to the plow, they do not look back. A moderate proposal for reform is before them. They found there was a likelihood of this moderate proposal being thwarted by the House of Lords. For the second time within twelve months in a remarkable way they gave their approval to the proposal. That is an exact contradiction to those critics of democracy who are so fond of talking of its being unstable and fickle. (Cheers.) When all is said and done we all agree that the greatest treasure of any country is the character of the people it brings up. It may be that in the swing of the pendulum in years gone by there was some sort or kind of justification for that criticism on the part of those who are, generally speaking, hostile to democracy. But their action at the last general election has completely disproved that criticism, and I think we Liberals, trusting and believing in the democracy of this country, may look forward with every confidence and hope to the future of this country. (Cheers.)

No Class or Creed Will Have Ascendency in Ireland

Under Home Rule—John Redmond's Pledge—Notable Speech at Dublin—Approves the Federal Idea.

MR. JOHN REDMOND, M. P., Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., Mr. Joseph Devlin, M. P., and the other members of the Irish party, who recently visited the United States and Canada, for the purpose of collecting funds for the support of the party in Parliament, were entertained recently at a banquet in the Mansion House, Dublin. The lord mayor of Dublin presided. Covers were laid for about five hundred, and quite that number attended. The gallery of the round room, in which the banquet was held, was reserved for ladies, and was fully occupied. The toast of "The Guests" was proposed by Bishop O'Donnell.

Mr. John Redmond, on rising to respond at a quarter past ten o'clock, was received with cheers. He said: I feel sorely say that I feel deeply grateful for the reception which you have given to this toast and to me personally. But I feel that this great assembly has not come together so much to honor my colleagues on the American mission and myself, as to celebrate a great, far-reaching and conclusive political triumph. (Cheers.) The recent election was at once a great party triumph and a great national triumph, and I need not say that the latter was far more important than the former. As a party triumph, what did it mean? Twice within twelve months the National party had to submit itself to the verdict of the ballot box, and in January of last year, before the general elections then took place, we were told that we had forfeited the confidence of the masses of the Irish people, and though in that election we were triumphantly returned, yet we were immediately afterwards told that our subsequent action in subordinating the budget to home rule had revolted the country, and that we had then, at any rate, certainly forfeited the confidence of the people. We did not believe it. (Cheers.) We believed that we were dealing with constituents who were Irish Nationalists first (cheers)—and above all else, and who were prepared, if necessary, to make any sacrifices in order to achieve liberty for Ireland. (Cheers.) But we were told that we would be swept out of existence.

A Home Rule Bill Next Year.

In the last general election we swept the country. We won two seats from the Tories. We carried practically the whole of the cities and boroughs of Ireland. All the seats of the great metropolis of Ireland, the centre and heart of Ireland (cheers), were carried by sweeping majorities. In the county Cork we largely reduced the majorities against us. We swept East Cork, and returned a brave Irish Protestant Nationalist candidate (cheers)—as a pledge to our Protestant fellow-countrymen that our only desire in asking for home rule is to have equal freedom and justice for all Irishmen. (Cheers.) Yet we still hear from men who call themselves Nationalists a challenge to our right to speak for the Nationalists of Ireland. (Laughter.) I don't regard this as a subject for levity. I do not underestimate the seriousness of this fact. We are on the very eve of the consideration of the terms of a home rule bill. I have spoken of the party triumph. The National triumph is that the veto of the Lords today is doomed; it will die easily. There will be no creation of five hundred peers. It will probably be out of existence before the coronation. (Cheers.) Next year England and Ireland and Scotland and Wales will be considering the details of a home rule bill for Ireland. What sort of a bill will that be? We have the assurance and pledges of Mr. Asquith and the leaders of the Liberal party that the proposal will be, in comparts that the proposal will be, in compartmentation to a councils bill or devolution a measure of full self-government for Ireland—(cheers)—meaning thereby an Irish parliament with an executive responsible to it. We have a double-barrelled guarantee for that. We have the promise of Mr. Asquith, whom I have always found a perfectly straightforward and honest man to deal with. And we have, in addition, the guarantee of our own power. (Applause.) The whole of this year, from now till the end of it, we will probably be engaged in anxious consultation as to the details of the home rule proposal. Now I want in all seriousness to say this to Ireland. During that fateful period we ought to have a free hand. We ought to have security from any danger of being stabbed in the back. (Cheers.) Yet we declare before the world that their political existence in the future depends upon our failure to pass a satisfactory home rule bill. But that policy won't succeed. Home rule is coming. Mrs. Partington has as much chance of keeping out the ocean with her broom as the "All-for-Ireland" whom all Ireland has rejected have of keeping out home rule.

Lord Courtney's Letter.

Mr. Redmond proceeded to say that he wondered whether his hearers had read the most significant letter of Lord Courtney in that day's Freeman's Journal. Lord Courtney spoke of the possibility of the home rule that was certainly coming being made to fit in with a home rule scheme for England, Scotland and Wales. He (Mr. Redmond) knew no Home Ruler who objected to anything of the kind. Lord Courtney's letter was a sign of the times. Lord Courtney wished for proportional representation in the constitution of the Irish legislature. Let me say this on that matter, said Mr. Redmond. In the oldest Lord Courtney has in view I entirely sympathize. We want every class represented, every creed represented, the rich or letters and the men of commerce, the men of the professions, the workmen, the farmers, the laborers, the artisan, the Catholic, the Protestant, and the Presbyterian. (Cheers.) We want equality, justice and toleration for all. One thing we won't have. We won't tolerate the ascendency of any class or creed. (Loud cheers.)

A SKETCH OF THE BRITISH CHANCELLOR

Lloyd George a Celt and One of Nature's Gentlemen.

[Right Hon. G. W. E. Russell, in the Manchester Guardian.]

MR. Lloyd George is, as we all know, a Celt, and it is the glory of the Celtic race that they can transcend the invidious bars of birth and social station and not get them in the shepherd's plaid, and in the cowherd's plowtail, and in the smith's apron. Every one who remembers Sam Johnson's famous definition of oats will call to mind his delightful memory that the Welsh farmer's son was, in all the highest senses of the word, a true and perfect gentleman. Mr. Lloyd George has by the happy gift of nature, that innate refinement which no schooling can bestow, which no training tends to coarsen, and which learning sometimes makes priggish. His refinement is akin to a kind of spiritualism. I know no other word to express it which sees visions and cherishes ideals and breathes a soul into the too solid flesh of English politics. It is a British convention to assume that every one has physical courage, and indeed it is true that few people have the moral courage to be physically cowardly. In Mr. Lloyd George the two forms of courage are combined. He has displayed them both, or rather they have displayed themselves, at each conjuncture of his political life, and never more conspicuously than when he denounced the infamies of the South African war amid the murderous frenzy of the drunken jingo mob.

Who'll wear the beaten colors, and cheer the beaten men?
Who'll wear the beaten colors, till our time comes again?
Where sullen crowds are densest and fickle as the sea
Who'll wear the beaten colors, and wear them home with me?

To that challenge our official Liberalism made indeed a lamentable response; but Mr. Lloyd George pinned the "beaten colors" over his heart, and carries them there still. His eloquence beats his nature, and is part of it; unstudied, unrehearsed, or, if rehearsed at all, liable to sudden gusts of inspiration which totally transfigure it. He fascinates, persuades, attracts; turns, as lightly as a spirit from grave to gay, and with a bow drawn at a venture can speed an arrow which goes straight home and rankles. As lightly as a spirit I said, and as I write the words I bethink me of a Shakespearian creation which no other character of any description, has ever resembled. Mr. Lloyd George is the "delicate Ariel," the "trickey spirit," of the political tempest. He appears, and vanishes, and reappears in unexpected places and at uncalculated times. He is ready, as the moment requires, "to fly, to swim, to dive into the fire, to ride on the curl'd clouds." His mission is to right the wrong, but he is not ashamed to play tricks upon his victims. Though his spells "flame amazement," still he "does his spiriting gently", and he says, with literal truth, to the usurping lords, "I have made you mad."

You fools! I and my fellows
Are ministers of Fate; the elements
Of whom your swords are temper'd may as well
Wound the loud winds, or with bemock'd-at stabs
Kill the still-closing waters, as diminishing
One dowle that's in my plume. My fellow-ministers,
Are like invulnerable. If you could hurt,
Your swords are now too massy for your strengths,
And will not be uplifted.

LONDON TIMES ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Signs of Awakening Which is Much Needed in England.

THE present-day decline of religious instruction and Biblical knowledge, in schools of whatever grade and in homes from the highest to the lowest, is matter of common knowledge and regret," says the Times.

"For more than a generation, since the epoch-making education act of 1870, the Church of England has been so much absorbed in the struggle to maintain its own footing, and the right to give definite religious teaching in public elementary schools, that it has done little or nothing to strengthen an important line of defence on that teaching in its own Sunday schools.

"Over these the church and the clergy have control fuller and more complete than that for which they are contending over the day schools. Yet, in the vast majority of parishes, at any rate in the south of England, little has been done in the Sunday schools to improve their traditional methods or the quality of their teaching staff, or to bring them in any way up to date with modern standards of education. The Sunday school, as a rule, has not moved with the times; it still mind-ales along in a condition of well-meaning muddle and inefficiency. Their general inefficiency, their lack of system and discipline, and the scanty qualifications of those who, with excellent intentions, undertake the teaching, are well known.

"But at last there are signs of awakening. The Bishop of London, in a recent address to his clergy, has given valuable initiative for his own diocese, and where so popular, so persuasive and so energetic a prelate shows the way it is likely that others will follow.

"It seems, in London, as we gather from the bishop's recent address, Sunday schools are not placed in very favorable circumstances for real religious instruction, and it is likely to be the case in many country parishes. Yet now is the time when religious teaching is being brought into the first place in the days of London child life, and it must be the direction of a real and organized education, including regular inspection of methods and results, some kind of guidance, if not actual training, for teachers. Church people, too, must be prepared to spend money on their Sunday schools."

GRAND NEWS FROM NEW ONTARIO

MR. G. W. TODD TELLS HOW HE GOT RID OF HIS RHEUMATISM.

Two Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Brought Him the Long-Looked-For Relief—How Rheumatism Is Cured Once and For All.

Wah-Tay-Bay, New Ontario, Feb. 10 (Special).—Every person who suffers from Rheumatism wants quick relief and a sure cure. That's the reason they will all be interested in the statement of G. W. Todd, of this place. Listen to it:

"After suffering with backache and Rheumatism for twelve months, and trying several so-called remedies and getting no relief, I decided to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. Two boxes brought me the relief I had looked for so long.

"Are you looking for relief from your Rheumatism? Are you also looking for a cure that will banish its aches and pains so that they will never return?

"You will find both in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. That uric acid is in the blood, simply because disordered Kidneys are not doing their work. With healthy Kidneys, all the uric acid will be strained out of the blood and there cannot possibly be any Rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to make the kidneys healthy. Ask your neighbors about them.

STOMACH DISTRESS IS ENDED FOREVER

Indigestion, Stomach Gas, Heartburn or Dyspepsia Will Be Relieved in Five Minutes.

Take your sour, out-of-order stomach—or maybe you call it Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastritis or Catarrh of Stomach—at once and make sure your stomach trouble right with you by getting a case from your druggist or by sending to your pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and let you eat one 22-grain Triangle and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your former misery.

The correct name for your trouble is Food Fermentation—food souring; the Digestive ferments necessary there is lack of gastric juice; your food is only half digested, and you become afflicted with loss of appetite, pressure and fullness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, griping in bowels, tenderness in the pit of the stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness or many other similar symptoms.

If your appetite is fickle and nothing tempts you, or you relish food, or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause—fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself in five minutes that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing really wrong. Stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery.

Almost instant relief is waiting for you. It is merely a matter of how soon you take a little Diapepsin.

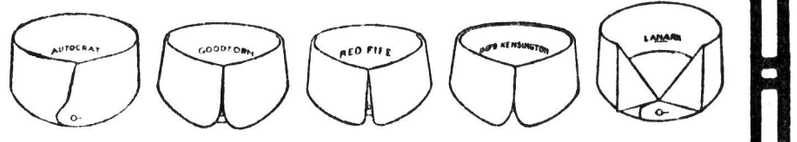
MAKE TEETHING PAINLESS.

Teething time is always a time of anxiety to mothers. At this time baby becomes cross, restless and nervous. He cries pain him, he is troubled with constipation or diarrhoea, colic or convulsions. His little life is in danger unless a medicine is given him to keep his stomach sweet and pure and his bowels regular. Such a medicine is Baby's own Tablets. Nothing can equal them during the teething period. They have lessened the worries of thousands of mothers. Among them is Mrs. W. A. Yeadon, Halifax, N. S., who writes: "I have used no other medicine for baby but Baby's own Tablets, and I would not be without them. Last summer baby was greatly troubled with his teeth until I gave him the Tablets. They helped him and now he is a big healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

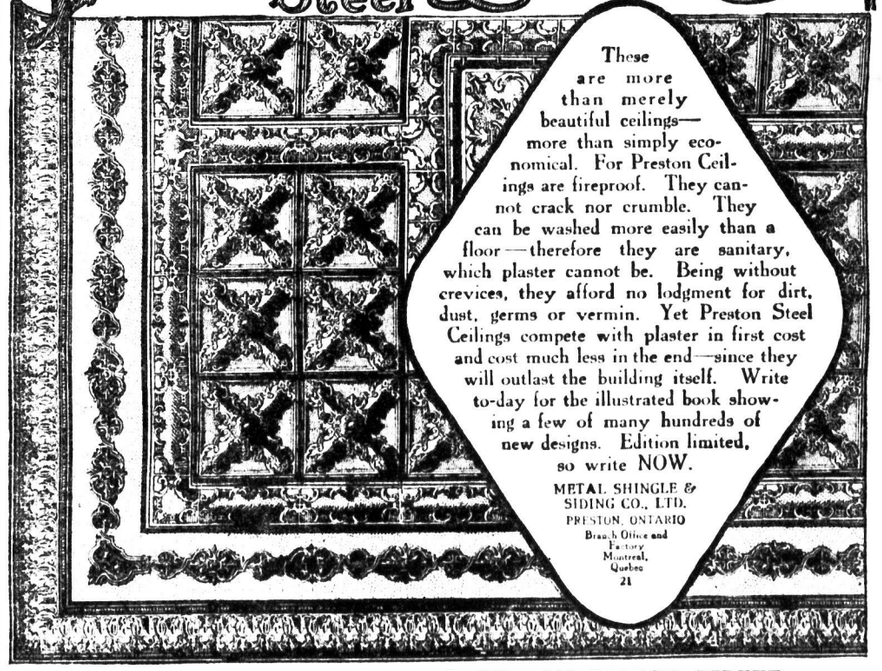
are flexible—adjust themselves to the neck—sit close—and tie slides easily 24

They Fit — 4 for 50c.

Sold by leading Men's Furnishing Stores.



Preston Steel Ceilings



These are more than merely beautiful ceilings—more than simply economical. For Preston Ceilings are fireproof. They cannot crack nor crumble. They can be washed more easily than a floor—therefore they are sanitary, which plaster cannot be. Being without crevices, they afford no lodgment for dirt, dust, germs or vermin. Yet Preston Steel Ceilings compete with plaster in first cost and cost much less in the end—since they will outlast the building itself. Write to-day for the illustrated book showing a few of many hundreds of new designs. Edition limited, so write NOW.

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WILL CROOKS IN CANADA

English Labor M. P. Describes Some of His Experiences in This Country.

MR. WILL Crooks, M. P., gave a lecture entitled "Round the Empire" before a large audience at the New Lilington Hall, Arcadia, Eng., on Jan. 24.

The lecture consisted mainly of facts and figures and reminiscences, with an occasional serious impression. As soon as Mr. Crooks landed in Quebec, where everything had an Irish name and spoke French, daughters he had an experience of what self government meant. He had taken out a niece who was to marry a man from Vancouver, but the authorities refused to permit the wedding without the consent of the girl's parent. He as her lawful guardian, saw the prime minister of the province, the attorney-general the solicitor general, and the minister for agriculture, daughters, but the girl could not give permission. The Government however, asked leave to the girl's father and obtained his sanction. All this was due to the fact that Quebec was governed by French law. The Canadians were allowed to govern themselves in their own way, but that was the real secret of their loyalty to the mother country. At Toronto seven American reporters met him and afterwards described him as "an ordinary man in ordinary clothes who got out of the train with an ordinary woman (whom they took to be his wife), and then, like an ordinary Englishman, looked about for his luggage." They forget to add, "And he spelt empire with a big H." (Laughter.) At Winnipeg he visited the greatest railway works in the world, and saw there 400 supporters of his from Woolwich. When he came home he was defeated by 295 votes. (Laughter.) At Vancouver the worst thing to be seen was Chinatown. There would be trouble there unless the authorities saw that the Chinamen at least lived and behaved like human beings. Leaving Canada he went to Honolulu, where to his surprise he found 350 motor cars standing for hire as he landed. After visiting New Zealand, Tasmania, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth, he started for home, impressed by the immense potentialities of Canada and Australia. Canada was capable of supporting and feeding at least 150,000,000 people, and Australia could do the same. There were 800,000 square miles of untouched land, with seven magnificent rivers. In the north-western territory of Australia if they were exploited for humanity's sake, future generations would bless the pioneers, but if the "almighty dollar" stood test, future generations would curse them. Some better system of emigration should be organized for those who were anxious to go, but no one should be starved out of England. Our empire gave us glorious opportunities. We had hardly scratched its surface yet. But its greatness depended not on the army or the navy, but on the happiness, comfort, and sobriety of the workpeople at home. (Cheers.) We should remember first our responsibilities the little children in the street, the unemployed, the hovels and the slums—and afterwards talk about the greatness and the glories of the empire.

THE CHILDREN'S HAIR
A Little Extra Care Now May Save After Years of Regret.

Children play so hard that the head perspires and the hair has a tendency to mat and get sticky on the scalp. Soap and water doesn't seem to remove it, but the hair must breathe to be healthy. Just use Nyal's Hirsutone. Rub it into the roots of the hair with the balls of the fingers. The children like it, and will ask you to use it. Hirsutone loosens up the accumulated dust and perspiration, and the hair and scalp can then be easily and thoroughly cleaned. After it is dried give another application of Hirsutone. After you have used it for a while you will admit it is the best you have ever used. Your Nyal Drug Store will cheerfully guarantee Hirsutone to do all that is claimed for it. Sold and guaranteed by all London druggists.

Nyal's FAMILY REMEDIES
LOOK FOR THE DANDELION COLORED RACKAGE
One for each everyday ailment

Some day you'll take a "Little Digester" after each meal—that's sure. Why not begin now and keep your stomach in perfect condition? "Little Digesters" are sold at 25 cents the box, at your druggist's or by mail. The Coleman Medicine Co., Toronto.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

IST before William's death the two brothers were involved in an extraordinary lawsuit at Berlin, which had some analogy with the famous Humbert swindle in France. It was known as "the Brandt affair," and, as in the Humbert case, led to all sorts of prominent people being dragged into unwilling and unjustified notoriety. Briefly speaking, it seems that some 60 years ago people of the name of Brandt, citizens of the little town of Aschersleben, went to the late Count Charles Douglas; that is to say, to the son-in-law of Grand Duke Louis of Baden, and told him that they were heirs to a fortune left by an ancestor of theirs at Amsterdam, at the close of the eighteenth century, and asked him, in his capacity as burgomaster of the town, to help them in getting hold of what was due to them from the Dutch authorities. They placed a lot of papers in his hands. But after glancing over these, he informed them that the affair seemed to him a myth, if not a swindle, and warned them not to lose any hopes thereon.

Nothing more was heard about the matter, until 1885, when the Brandts started a suit against Count William and Count Louis Douglas, the sons of the burgomaster, to obtain money from them, on the ground that their father had retained the papers, and had made use of them to appropriate to himself, with the connivance of the late Prince Bismarck, the Brandt fortune at Amsterdam, amounting, as they declared, to 8,000,000 florins. They urged that the great wealth of the Douglases was due to the Brandt money, and on the strength of these stories, and of the legal proceedings which they initiated, were able to obtain loans right and left.

The courts eventually brought to light the absurdity of their claims, and made clear the fact, in the first place, by documentary evidence, that the late Count Charles Douglas had resolutely that neither he nor his sons had ever benefitted one penny piece by any of the Brandt money, and, finally, that the alleged Brandt fortune at Amsterdam had, like that of the Crawfords in the Humbert case, never existed, either at Amsterdam or anywhere else.

There are still some other Counts Douglas, who owe their title of count to the present Emperor and who were created barons by his grandfather, old Emperor William.

The suicide the other day of Count Percival Douglas, in one of the suburbs of Berlin, by means of cyanide of potassium, after having completely ruined himself by unfortunate speculations, serves to recall that the ancient Scotch house of Douglas is extensively represented, not only in Germany, but also in Scandinavia, most of these scions being descended from a Douglas who took service under King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden in the Thirty Years' War, receiving from him the title of count in 1654.

The principal member of the house today in Sweden, is Count Louis Douglas, who resigned the post of minister of foreign affairs at Stockholm, some time before the secession of Norway from Sweden, in token of protest against the conciliatory attitude of the late King Oscar towards the Norwegians. Like the present King of Sweden in those days of whose household he was for a time the grand master, he held that conciliation would inevitably lead to separation, as has proved to be the case, and that a policy of repression, even if necessary by means of armed force, would have been preferable, at any rate as far as Swedish interests were concerned.

Count Louis Douglas displays all the hereditary traits of the great and historic Scotch house from which he is descended, having the peculiar jaw, falling underlip, and dark complexion, of the celebrated Black Douglas.

Count Louis Douglas, I may add, is a grandson of Grand Duke Louis I. of Baden. The latter, who reigned from 1818 to 1830, contracted a morganatic marriage with Catherine Werner, whom, shortly before his death, he created Countess of Langenstein, and by whom he had a son and a daughter. The daughter married the late Count Charles Israel von Douglas, father of Count Louis Douglas.

Count Louis had an elder brother of the name of William, who was often described as his twin, owing to his having been born in the same year. One, however, came into the world in February and the other in December. William, who died unmarried a few years ago, inherited all the extensive property in Germany, which had been bequeathed to his mother by her father, Grand Duke Louis of Baden, and, entering the Prussian army, died as a German citizen, Louis inheriting his father's Swedish property.

With the death of Sir George Gilbert, whose singular career I described a few weeks ago, there disappears one of the most picturesque characters and Sir George Tyrwhitt, the original of "Sir Gorgius Midas," so frequently and amusingly portrayed by Du Maurier in the pages of Punch. While his eccentricity was of the most unpolished character, yet it was counterbalanced by such kindness of heart, purely generous, and singular tenderness in business matters, and great energy of enterprise.

His one weak point was his vanity, of which he gave an amusing illustration at one reception at Swindon, in a public address. During the course of the latter he related his humble beginnings, how he had started out as a jobbing fiddle at the age of 10, working up his way to the ownership of the very tribe in which he had commenced his career, to the possession of immense wealth, a baronetcy and membership of parliament. He wound up however, with the characteristic phrase, that although he had held up his life as an illustration of what could be achieved by energy, honesty and perseverance, "Yet I cannot expect that you will all become Sir George Elliots."

It was this vanity, a pardonable vanity perhaps which was the cause of Sir George becoming the prey of a notorious American adventuress of the name of Amelia Hahn; also known to the police in this country as Madam Calome, and who some fifteen years ago attracted much attention through her efforts to obtain money from Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and other well-known people in New York Society. She had made his acquaintance in 1885, in connection with some Silesian mining concession which she claimed to possess, and which she expressed a desire to turn to pecuniary account. The acquaintance thus begun terminated in 1889 in a sensational breach of promise case.

The trial was a cause celebre, and in reply to the cross examining counsel, the plaintiff, who was about 35, confessed that she did not love the 76-year-old and rather homely baronet at the time, but declared that she admired "his intellect more than his manly beauty," a remark that obviously pleased the judge, the jury and the queen's counsel present, as they at once straightened themselves up in their chairs, and endeavored to assume expressions of countenance usually associated with high intellectual ability. The lady went on to say that at length she was compelled to draw the attention of the baronet to the fact that their intimacy had resulted in a condition prejudicial to social conventions with regard to unmarried females. The baronet immediately, according to her statement, offered to marry her, by way of reparation, but failed to fulfill his pledge.

Sir George then told his story, and, as was to be expected rang in his autobiography, incidentally mentioning that he had sons in parliament, and a large family of grandchildren. He declared that his intimacy with the lady was the one great sorrow of an otherwise happy and successful life, but totally denied that he had ever made any promise of marriage. Notwithstanding all the efforts of Sir Charles Russell (afterwards lord chief justice) who represented Sir George, the jury failed to agree upon a verdict, and the trial came to naught. The lasting bane of her record, however, led to the plaintiff leaving England, her departure being hastened by the discovery that Sir George had taken preliminary steps with the object of having her arrested for perjury and conspiracy. She claimed to be of American birth, and the daughter of a New York journalist. She was possessed of a fine voice, and was undoubtedly good looking and fascinating.

Walter Long, M. P., Discusses Referendum and Home Rule

Speech by the Irish Unionist Leader—Says the Unionist Party is United—Tariff Reform Will Be Subject of a Referendum—Says Home Rule Will Bring Something Akin to Civil War.

MR. Walter Long, M. P., the Unionist leader, visited Bristol recently, and at the Vestry Hall, North Bristol, addressed the first meeting of a campaign, arranged for a rally of the Unionists. Mr. George Davies presided over a crowded gathering, and was supported by Mr. Geo. Gibbs, M. P., and a number of local Unionist candidates and leaders. As Mr. Long and the other speakers entered there were loud cheers, interspersed with cries of "Good Old Bir ell."

Mr. Long, who was heartily cheered, said that the meeting was intended to be the inauguration of a campaign which was to be started and carried through by the Unionist party in that part of the country of which the old city of Bristol was the centre. (Cheers.) He thought the mistake the Unionists had labored under too often was that when the battle of a general election was over they were inclined to put on their armor and say their cause was a very good one, and to think it unnecessary to say very much about it or do very much on its behalf until the next battle was imminent. That was not the policy of their opponents, who were always fighting. (Hear, hear, and a Voice, "And winning.") Yes, they were always ready, because their manufacture of inaccurate statements was always in full swing. (Cheers and laughter.) They were being taken to task by their political opponents on the ground that some of their statements were not accurate and were not intended to remain. (Hear, hear," and laughter.) He was a great admirer of personal bravery and of courageous people, but he was bound to say he never came across a more pronounced exhibition of courage than when he found the Radical party attempting to dictate as to good taste, political morals, and political truthfulness. (Cheers and laughter.) The party that invented and traded upon the Chinese slavery lie (cheers and dissent), that invented and traded upon the black bread and horseflesh lie, and sent to town constituencies in which to dilate upon the wickedness of the country squires he did not think that was a party in whose mouth it lay to talk about the accuracy of Unionist statements or the morality of their political programme. (Cheers.)

"No Evidence of a Split."

He did not envy the Liberals their position and their authority. (Laughter.) He did not wonder that they tried to divert the attention of the public from their own difficulties by making imaginary statements about the Unionist position. They were told they were disunited on this subject or detail, but he did not believe it. (Cheers.) He had taken some trouble in that matter, and could find no evidence of anything in the nature of a split or a serious difference of opinion. were conflicting, but they were not, for the simple reason that they had only one leader. (Cheers.) Mr Balfour, in the Albert Hall speech, made a perfectly clear definition of Unionist policy, and to that those who followed him resolutely adhered. (Cheers.) They were told that they were attaching to tariff reform a limitation which they were not attaching to any other part of their programme, but they were doing nothing of the kind. (Cheers.) They were told that when Mr. Balfour made the pronouncement at the Albert Hall he was pushing tariff reform into the background, but that also was a statement which was altogether inaccurate. The Radicals said, "You are demanding that we shall submit to a referendum our great reform home rule, but are you prepared to submit tariff reform to it?" and Mr. Balfour's reply was explicit. Mr. Balfour stated that whereas the Liberals proposed to alter the House of Lords so as to destroy its effective power, the Unionists proposed to make it a more representative institution than it was at present, and to introduce the referendum as a plan by which questions in dispute between the two houses should be referred to the people. (Cheers.) So long as the question of the reform of the constitution was controversial and before the country, so long did they stand by their proposals, which they believed to be constitutional and conservative and purely democratic (cheers and dissent), and so long did the declaration by their leader that they would apply the referendum to tariff reform hold good. (Cheers.) Some friends said that would be attaching a limitation to tariff reform which was applied to nothing else. That was true if the constitutional question was still before the country, but if the constitutional question were dealt with in a way that would secure the consent and assent of the Unionists, then obviously the whole question fell to the ground. (Hear, hear.) They would have a new method of dealing with constitutional difficulties, and the alternatives of the Unionists would not be required.

The Alternatives For Unionists.

But he was afraid the present Government meant to force upon Parliament and the country their drastic methods. (A voice: "Quite time.") What should the policy of the Unionists be? They had two alternatives. One was resolute and determined opposition to the bitter end. (Cheers.) The other, surrender and acceptance of the terms of their victorious opponents. ("Never," and cheers.) He had no authority to speak for the whole of the Unionist party, but for himself and many friends all over the country he could say they would never surrender what they believed to be a fundamental principle connected with the prosperity and greatness of this country. (Cheers.) They admitted the necessity for reform, though they regretted it. He was in favor of such a reform of the House of Lords as would strengthen its position, but he would fight to the end the scheme of the Radical party, which by subterfuge and underhanding ("No," and "Yes") sought to paralyze the House of Lords and make the House of Commons paramount. That was the great danger at the present moment, and Unionists would do well to make up their minds what part they were going to play in that great national struggle. (Hear, hear.) They regarded the referendum as an essential part of their reform of the constitution, and would labor to carry the referendum because they believed it was not only the best alternative to the reform of the other side, but necessary, and the people of the country should have some check upon the hasty actions of Parliament. (Cheers.) After stating that the referendum would strengthen tariff reform, Mr. Long said the Government were in difficulties as to the programme of the coming session. They had the Parliament bill, but were not all agreed upon it, as some of their supporters wanted a single chamber. (Hear, hear.) As to home rule, no radical had had the courage to say what he meant by it. It was said the Government would bring in a bill to abolish what was called plural voting. But the Liberals would never have advocated that if they did not believe plural voting was against them. Why not tackle the more glaring anomalies existing in the electoral system? Home rule for Ireland would mean more misery and something akin to civil war. It would divert the attention of Parliament and the people from those questions of social reform to which attention should be given. (Hear, hear.) The Unionist policy was to fight, and if sufficiently resolute they would have victory in the near future. (Cheers.)

THE MYSTERIOUS NORTH.

PEARY'S achievement in reaching the north pole along what may be called an American route has been followed by a number of important and highly interesting explorations in the vast northland of Canada which add much to the variety and picturesqueness of the North American continent. Ernest Thompson Seton in Scribner's Magazine tells how he has followed the caribou over the Arctic prairies, otherwise known as the Great Barren Lands, although they are barren only of trees, having a rich covering of grass in the spring.

Mr. Seton estimates the caribou at from 30,000,000 to 60,000,000, and he believes that they are increasing. He is supported in his statement by a number of explorers, including "Buffalo" Jones. One herd, covering the prairie for many miles, was four days in passing a given point. All this is found in a region that the geographies of our youth condemned to eternal snow and ice.

An American scientist announces the discovery in Canada beyond the Arctic circle of a mountain about 2,000 feet higher than Mount McKinley, generally claimed to be the highest peak on the North American continent. He may be right, as McKinley itself has not been known many years and geographers feel assured that other huge mountains exist in the north.

Canadian explorers have returned to Ottawa with accounts of a lake in the Arctic, larger than Lake Superior, which they were the first white men to see. This seems improbable, as so large a body of fresh water could scarcely have evaded notice for so long a time. Nevertheless they may have touched upon a huge lake, another in the great chain which runs northward through the central trough of Canada. Few people know that three-quarters of the standing fresh water of the globe is in the single continent of North America, and that Winnipeg, the Great Bear and the Great Slave are each about the size of Maryland.

More wonders may yet be found in the great north. Just when we feel sure that nothing is left worth seeking, somebody makes a great discovery.

SERMON FROM SHAKESPEARE

Much is the force of heaven-bred poesy.
"Two Gentlemen of Verona," Act III., Sc. 2.

THE PRESENT is a materialistic age. The age of realism it has been called, and not unjustly. What does it mean? What is its use? What doth it profit? are the questions that are most frequently on the lips of mankind. A critical, utilitarian, commercial time is impatient of poetry. The coal of Pennsylvania and Nova Scotia, the silver of Colorado and the Cobalt, the lumber of Oregon and Quebec, the corn of Illinois and Minnesota, and the wheat of Dakota and Manitoba, interest more than the strongest and sweetest songs of the occasional bard who dares to sound his pipe. All the heaped wealth of all the world will not open the gates of heaven, but the poet's song, inspiring to action, to love, to truth and to charity, gives man, even on this earth, an earnest of things to come.

The daily press has its full page and more of market reports, occasionally it grudgingly allots a scant corner to "heaven-bred poesy." The ordinary man feels a little diffident in expressing affection for verse, yet poetry is at once the root and flower of all knowledge. In all races before writing or printing or books were known, the thoughts that glowed in the minds and hearts of the seeing ones — the prophets, the seers burst forth in a flame of poesy; and at the height of the nations' civilization the minds that have solaced and guided their fellows have been the fashioners of verse. Shakespeare and Burns, Wordsworth and Tennyson, Whittier and Emerson are the true givers of spiritual life to their nations.

Try as a man may he cannot get away from the influence of poetry. He is rocked into being by the soothing cradle song of his mother. When he leads his bride to the altar the marriage hymn gives a celestial glamour to the event, and when he is borne forth to rest beside his fathers the requiem solemnly sanctifies the occasion. From the cradle to the grave "heaven-bred poesy," whether he will or no, follows a man through his earthly journey.

Poetry, heaven-bred or born? That is a high claim. Certain it is that the art of poetry cannot be learned. The art of verse-making may be, but that is another matter. It is possible to manufacture verses so natural in appearance that they may even deceive the eyes of birds and bees, but the honey and the perfume are lacking. In true poetry there is an aroma, a pervading perfume that no art can supply. Shakespeare, Burns, Whittier and Poe were born poets.

That poetry is neglected in these latter days is not altogether the fault of the crowd. Many true poets have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage. Song, beating within their minds for freedom, has had its wings clipped and been taught more profitable flights, but the force of a Kipling, the fine interpretation of nature and humble life of a Riley, find an echo in every heart.

Poetry is the finest gift of the mind to the human race. The surgeon may restore sight and hearing to the blind and deaf, but the cases of such miracles are rare. But, to the spiritually blind and deaf, poetry daily opens a new world of sight and sound. A man reads Wordsworth's words:

"The moon doth with delight
Look round her when the heavens are bare.
Waters on a starry night
Are beautiful and fair."

and a new world is opened to his gaze. He reads Browning's:

"That's the wise thrush; he sings each song twice over,
Lest you should think he never could recapture
The first fine careless rapture!"

and ever after nature has new music for his ears. He hears the cry of humanity for sympathy and love as expressed in Burns and Hood and Mrs Browning, and a new heart is born within him. Mankind is not ungrateful for the blessings bestowed on him by the poets. In the Temple of Fame they accord the most exalted places.

"The poets, who on earth have made us heirs
Of truth and pure delight by heavenly lays."

to use the lines of one of the greatest of them, Wordsworth, have at least an earthly immortality.

Poetry is essential to a complete life. A mind without poetry does not live, it merely exists. Cultivate a taste for poetry; it gives sweetness and light to life. Beauty and truth, patriotism and religion it turns to forms that can be comprehended, and gives them a local habitation and a name. Let a man take the songs of Shelley and Keats and Tennyson to the wood and meadows with him and nature will have new meaning for his brain, new beauty for his eyes, new music for his ears. Let him gather lessons of life from the pages of Shakespeare and Burns, of Hugo and Goethe, and take them with him into the haunts of men and he will be better able to sustain the weak, sympathize with the suffering and help the erring. Poetry is not of man but of God; drink deep at the spiritual fountains of the gifted sons of song.

INSURING AGAINST DEVILS.

Curious Way the Chinese Have of Taking Out an Annual Policy.

ONCE a year, during the first fifteen days of the seventh Chinese month, the curious ceremony of Yu-Nan-Whei is celebrated, being, in fact, the paying of homage to the land and sea devils.

Seven priests carry out the ceremony by offering up various forms of prayer, says the Wide World Magazine, and making an unearthly noise by beating gongs.

Anyone wishing to show his respect to the devils can do so by a payment of 600 cash: about 22 cents—to each of the priests, for which amount they will continue their performance for twelve hours a truly modest remuneration.

For an extra payment of 2,000 cash a number of small red paper boats about six inches long, with lights inside, will be sent floating down the river with the current. These lights are for the benefit of the sea devils in order that they may be able to see their way about on dark nights.

Having finished this performance the person on whose behalf it has been carried out goes away happy in the conviction that he will not lose any of his family throughout the year either by sickness or drowning, so that the ceremony may be looked upon as an insurance policy. At this time of year many thousands of small lighted boats may be seen floating down the Yang-tze-Kiang.

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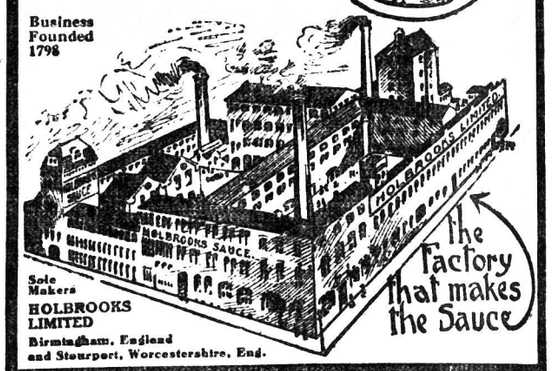

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I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and at the second bottle showed improvement. Now I am regular and never was so well in my life, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Please publish my letter for the benefit of others.—MRS. JOSIAH W. HICKS, Midgie Station, N. B.

Indian Head, Sask.—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is indeed a boon to women who suffer from female ills. My health is better now than it has been in my five years of married life and I thank you for the good your advice and medicine have done me. I had spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without receiving any benefit.—MRS. FRANK COOPER, Box 448, Indian Head, Saskatchewan.

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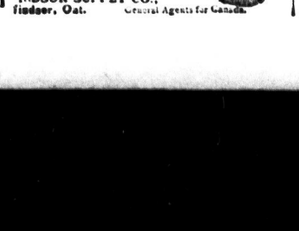

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The Home Bank of Canada

ORIGINAL 1854 CHARTER

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of **SIX PER CENT** per annum has been declared upon the paid-up Capital Stock of The Home Bank of Canada for the three months ending 28th February, 1911, and the same will be payable at the Head Office or any Branches of The Home Bank of Canada on and after the 1st March next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
Toronto, January 18, 1911

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