

KUROPATKIN STILL RUSHING NORTHWARD, WITH THE JAPS HANGING TO BOTH FLANKS AND SHELLING HIS BADLY DISORDERED RANKS

General Bidering's Rear-Guard Corps Suffers Heavily
in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners.

"How Many Are Surrounded Is Unknown; the Army Is Still
in Danger." Kuropatkin Telegraphs the Czar—Battle
Now Raging Thirteen Miles North of Mukden.

Marshal Oyama Congratulated
by the Mikado for His
Great Victory.

Tokio, March 11, 2 p.m.—The Russian forces are now retreating from Mukden northward. They are flanked on both sides by the Japanese troops in pursuit and are suffering heavy losses.

STILL IN DANGER

Kuropatkin Tells Czar His Losses
Have Been Great.

St. Petersburg, March 11, 3:10 p.m.—The Associated Press learns that the dispatch received by Emperor Nicholas from General Kuropatkin last night in addition to announcing the retreat of the Russian army, added: "Our retreat is being conducted with the enemy harassing both our flanks. The second army under Bidering has suffered the heaviest, both in killed, wounded and prisoners. How many are surrounded is unknown. The army is still in danger."

London, March 11.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokyo says: "A Japanese detachment has reached the Pu River, thirteen miles north of Mukden, and is inflicting considerable damage on the retreating enemy."

St. Petersburg, March 11, 6:30 p.m.—It is reported in the military circles this evening that Gen. Kuropatkin has lost 300 guns and about 60,000 prisoners, besides about the same number of killed or wounded.

The Crowning Disaster.

London, March 11.—The broken Russian army is desperately struggling northward after enormous losses in men, guns and supplies. The rout seems complete and an unofficial report from St. Petersburg says that Kuropatkin has lost 60,000 prisoners. To the east and west of the retreating army the Japanese are closing in and it is apparent that Russia has met with the crowning disaster of the war. Official reports from Tokyo say that thousands of Russians are crowded into the district between the railway and the Mukden road, while the Japanese are pouring an annihilating fire upon the demoralized mass. In a dispatch to the Emperor, General Kuropatkin announces that he is in full retreat and adds: "How many are surrounded is not known."

SHELLING THE RUSSIANS

Pursuing Japs Heavily Punishing
Retreating Army.

Tokio, March 11.—Noon.—The Japanese wedge driven through the Russian center on the Hun River continues to advance north. It has already arrived at Hamu, some distance northeast of Mukden. The Russians have been heavily punished during their retreat along the described route, the Japanese shelling the disordered masses of the Russians. Minister of War Terauchi has telegraphed his congratulations to Field Marshal Oyama, the officers and men of his army on their victory. Field Marshal Oyama, in reply, ascribes his success to the Emperor and the gallantry and bravery of his officers and men.

A Complete Rout.

Tokio, March 11, 6 p.m.—The following dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese army in the field, was made public today: "In the Singing (Yenden) direction, our force is now attacking a superior force of the enemy occupying the northern height near Fushun."

"All our forces in the Shakhie River direction entirely dislodged the enemy on the right bank of the Hun River Friday, and surrounded the enemy east and north of Mukden."

"According to several reports from noon, March 10, the Russians fled the district between the railroad and the Mukden road in great confusion and in a state of utter exhaustion. Thousands upon thousands of Russians are in the district between Sanwa, eight miles north of Mukden, and Mukden, retreating north in a miserable condition. We are unable to ascertain the number. Our artillery and infantry in the vicinity are pouring a fierce fire upon them, inflicting heavy damage."

"On Friday our detachment hurriedly advanced from Singingden on the Hun River, between Mukden and Fushun, and reached the Pu River, thirteen miles north of Mukden, and at sunset was inflicting heavy damage to the remnants of the enemy. Our

detachment is now trying to annihilate them."

Later in the day the following dispatch was received: "Our force in the Singing direction, after carrying the enemy's position on the northern height of Fushun, pursued him as far as Hulyuapao, five miles north of Fushun, and at 11 o'clock last night, resumed a vigorous pursuit of him."

"Today we captured a few hundred light railroad wagons and other spoils, which are under investigation."

On to Harbin.

Washington, March 11.—With Mukden as his new base, Marshal Oyama has determined to push northward in the direction of Harbin with a large part of his army, in the effort to follow up his recent victory as rapidly as possible and accomplish his one great purpose of administering a real crushing defeat to Gen. Kuropatkin. This information has reached Washington from an authoritative source, and accurately sets forth the present programme of the Tokyo war office.

Almost Reached Railroad.

With the Western Japanese Armies, March 10, 1 p.m., via Fusan.—(Delayed in transmission).—During the night to the railway despite a desperate resistance, occupied Sutjatun station, the main Russian supply depot, and captured enormous quantities of supplies, including 6,000,000 rifle cartridges and other supplies in proportion. The Japanese are not hurrying their movements, being determined to lose no chance to make victory certain and decisive. They are confident of the success of their plans.

Curtain Still Down.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—3 p.m.—The curtain which shrouds the extent of the Russian disaster at Mukden has not been pierced. The commander-in-chief's message, announcing that the Russian army is in full retreat, is the latest definite word from the battlefield. The absence of news gives fine play to the imagination, and the city is filled with the most pessimistic reports. The public generally believes that the situation is much worse than the official reports. While the military men minimize the Russian defeat, the failure of Tokyo to report officially the exact situation affords a glimmer of hope that the position of Kuropatkin's army is not so black as painted. The fact that 1,200 cars loaded with artillery and carrying wounded men went northward from Mukden during the last ten days is interpreted as giving ground for hope that the Russian army is not so completely routed. The Japanese are pouring an annihilating fire upon the demoralized mass. In a dispatch to the Emperor, General Kuropatkin announces that he is in full retreat and adds: "How many are surrounded is not known."

Couldn't Hold Center.

Tokio, March 11, 8 a.m.—The full extent of the Russian disaster is still unknown here. It is known, however, that the casualties and losses in guns and munitions of war are enormous. Even approximate figures are unobtainable as yet. It is expected that the prisoners will number many thousands. It is not clear yet whether Gen. Kuropatkin planned to stand and hold his line north of the Hun River, or retire, until he found it almost too late to accomplish his plan with the forces at his command, owing to his confidence in the ability of the Russian army to withstand assault. His action in heavily reinforcing his right in the neighborhood of Mukden, incline many to the belief that he planned to hold the line on the Hun River and attempted to check flank attacks.

Drove a Wedge Through.

By a desperate onslaught, the Japanese drove a wedge through the line of the Hun River and then pressing northward practically created a giant cordon around Mukden, bagging a tremendous force of the Russians by the operation completed yesterday. Desperate fighting continued during the night, the Russians striving to break the encircling barrier. It is evident that the losses on both sides yesterday were heavy, swelling the already tremendous total involved in the capture of Fushun and the continuous heavy fighting.

It is now known that as a result of the operations yesterday if the Japanese army succeeds in obstructing the line of retreat between Fushun and Tie Pass, and a small fraction of Kuropatkin's army will emerge from the disaster.

"I Am Surrounded."

London, Saturday, March 11.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Peters-

burg says that official news of the capture of Mukden appeared in the Friday evening telegraphic and railway communication with Mukden was finally severed late Thursday. The last telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin was presumably sent by messenger to Tieling, and reached Tsarskoe-Selo on Friday. It said laconically: "I am surrounded. It is believed the message was dispatched early Friday morning. It inspires the worst fears in view of the prevailing news of the approach of an eastern flanking force."

A SECOND NAPOLEON

Col. Gaedke Says Oyama Is a Military Genius.

New York, March 11.—A Berlin dispatch to the World says: "Oyama is a military genius of the first order, ranking with Napoleon. My deliberate opinion is the Japanese infantry is the best in the world without exception. This is the opinion of the German expert in Berlin, was expressed today. Col. Gaedke went through last year's Manchurian campaign with the Russian army. He added: 'Gen. Kuropatkin's position is dangerous in the extreme. I would not be surprised to hear he has been killed. The end of the war is not far off. His west wing has been annihilated. General Negi and Oka threaten to cut through 10 or 20 miles north of Mukden, to make a dash for Tie Pass, if they have not already done so. Kur-oki's gain is doubtful; his movements have been shrouded. Probably he has only been keeping the Russians occupied.'"

"It is likely that Harbin will be the Russians' base next winter. An amazed and surprised Gen. Gaedke, who evidently, was taken by surprise. 'Kuropatkin is an admirable administrator, but he lacks decision, and loses his head in an emergency. As long as he is in chief command, the Russian cause is hopeless.'"

"NOT A WORD OF PEACE"

Cassini Says Russian Armies Will Yet Be Victorious.

Washington, March 11.—"After Liao Yang there was peace, but the Russian answer was reinforcements. Like Liao Yang, Mukden is the scene of another retreat, and again Russia's answers will be large reinforcements, but of peace, not a word."

This was the emphatic statement of Gen. Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today, in the light of the morning dispatches telling of the Russians' retreat. The official news has been received in the last few days that the Russian Government regarding the operations is contained in a brief telegram, which came today. Gen. Kuropatkin was retreating after days of fierce fighting. The ambassador, however, was acquainted several weeks ago with the decision of the Emperor that Russia would continue the war until Russian arms were victorious regardless of the time it would require and already preparations are being made for large reinforcements to Gen. Kuropatkin.

The echo of peace should come out of St. Petersburg, no official in Washington would be more surprised than the Russian ambassador, who is along being positively informed that nothing but victory for Gen. Kuropatkin can bring an end to the war.

WILL RUSSIANS WIN RACE?

Armies Rushing Northward i Effort
to Reach Tie Pass.

London, Saturday, March 11.—The fate of the Russian army of upward of a quarter of a million men and the two thousand pieces of artillery, with which it was confidently expected Gen. Kuropatkin and his lieutenants could prevent the advance of the Japanese beyond the Shakhie River. The Russian positions, is still in the balance. They have been driven from those positions and are now rushing northward towards Tie Pass, which is a high hill, which were prepared for defense after the battle of Liao Yang in September, there being no doubt that the Japanese would allow the defeated army to rest south of the Tie Pass. That the Russians have lost many guns and large quantities of supplies, and that the Japanese are in possession of the Tie Pass, is certain, for, with but a single-track railway to the north, it would be impossible to remove the large stores of ammunition and supplies. The Russian army, therefore, is in a difficult position. It is not clear yet whether Gen. Kuropatkin planned to stand and hold his line north of the Hun River, or retire, until he found it almost too late to accomplish his plan with the forces at his command, owing to his confidence in the ability of the Russian army to withstand assault. His action in heavily reinforcing his right in the neighborhood of Mukden, incline many to the belief that he planned to hold the line on the Hun River and attempted to check flank attacks.

Couldn't Hold Center.

Tokio, March 11, 8 a.m.—The full extent of the Russian disaster is still unknown here. It is known, however, that the casualties and losses in guns and munitions of war are enormous. Even approximate figures are unobtainable as yet. It is expected that the prisoners will number many thousands. It is not clear yet whether Gen. Kuropatkin planned to stand and hold his line north of the Hun River, or retire, until he found it almost too late to accomplish his plan with the forces at his command, owing to his confidence in the ability of the Russian army to withstand assault. His action in heavily reinforcing his right in the neighborhood of Mukden, incline many to the belief that he planned to hold the line on the Hun River and attempted to check flank attacks.

Drove a Wedge Through.

By a desperate onslaught, the Japanese drove a wedge through the line of the Hun River and then pressing northward practically created a giant cordon around Mukden, bagging a tremendous force of the Russians by the operation completed yesterday. Desperate fighting continued during the night, the Russians striving to break the encircling barrier. It is evident that the losses on both sides yesterday were heavy, swelling the already tremendous total involved in the capture of Fushun and the continuous heavy fighting.

It is now known that as a result of the operations yesterday if the Japanese army succeeds in obstructing the line of retreat between Fushun and Tie Pass, and a small fraction of Kuropatkin's army will emerge from the disaster.

WIRELESS FOR ALL CANADA

The Fessenden Company Incorporated
to Do Business in Dominion.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, March 11.—The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada has been incorporated to do business all over Canada.

VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION

Tourists Narrowly Escaped Death
Near Mouth of Crater.

London, March 11.—A news agency dispatch from Rome says the 120 tourists narrowly escaped death through a sudden violent eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which has heretofore been quiescent enough to enable anyone to approach the crater. There was a tremendous explosion, accompanied by a shower of lava and cinders. The visitors made for safety, and fortunately all escaped. A guide, however, was killed, and another one was injured.

WILL BUILD G.T.P. EAST TO WEST

Supplies Will Be Procured Principally
in Montreal and Kingston.

Victoria, B. C., March 10.—In an address before the board of trade last night, General Manager Morse, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, said that the company had decided to build a line from east to west, which would mean that all supplies and equipment would be secured principally in Montreal and Kingston, and transported as required over the new line. Should a start be made in British Columbia, the cost would be much greater, and therefore, the company could not change their policy without assistance from the Provincial Government, either in land or in cash. He referred to the fact that financial arrangements for the building of the line from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains were now complete, and it was important that the company should arrange for the rest of the road while the money market was in its present favorable condition. The Grand Trunk Pacific, he said, would have great advantage over all other transcontinental lines, because of the care which will be taken in regard to grades and curves. He pointed out that no portion of the road would be suspended while others were being constructed. There is no prospect whatever of its returns as soon as it was ready for operation. The new line would have connection with Vancouver Island and the southern part of the province.

MEDICAL SCHOOL GOT IT

Body of Suicide Kennedy Turned Over
to London Institution.

The body of Joseph Kennedy, who hanged himself in the Brandon jail Thursday morning, after being sentenced to 75 lashes and life imprisonment for criminally assaulting little Irene Cole, has been handed over to the London medical school. The remains arrived in the city last evening. He had been bundled into a packing case and came over the G. T. R. by express. The body was received at the Canadian Express office at the depot to view the body of the noted criminal, who, after being acquitted of the charge of murdering a woman, was sentenced for assault, and then cheated the law by strangling himself with a sheet. Scarcely any signs of the violent death showed on the remains, except a slight red mark around the neck.

Death of Mr. John Ott.

Brantford, Ont., March 11.—John Ott, a very successful tanner and hide dealer in this place, passed away last night. He had been ill for some time with inward trouble, and was suffering from a heart ailment. He was a very highly esteemed and respected citizen, a member of the Brantford church, and a great worker for good in church affairs. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow Fine.

London, Saturday, March 11.—Sun rises, 6:37 a.m. Moon rises, 9:24 a.m. Sun sets, 6:13 p.m. Moon sets, 11:20 p.m. Light snowfalls have occurred today in the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine, considerably colder in Ontario, and decidedly colder over Manitoba and the greater portion of the Northwest Territories. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48-64; Calgary, 14-35; Qu'Appelle, 6 below-12; Winnipeg, 12 below-14; Toronto, 12 below-14; Montreal, 8-24; Ottawa, 10-22; Quebec, 16-34; St. John, 30-38; Halifax, 28-34.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, March 11-8 a.m. Fine today; Sunday, not much change in temperature. TEMPERATURES. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary, 14-35. Clear. Winnipeg, 12-14. Clear. Qu'Appelle, 6-12. Clear. Toronto, 12-14. Clear. Montreal, 8-24. Clear. St. John, 30-38. Clear. Halifax, 28-34. Fair.

Since yesterday morning moderate falls of snow and rain have occurred in the Maritime Provinces, and light snowfalls in Eastern Quebec. Elsewhere the weather has been fine and for the most part fair and quiet. The temperature at the observatory at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 5.5; lowest, 1.5; above.

WELSH MINE DISASTER

Twenty-Six Lives Lost by Explosion
in a Colliery.

Cardiff, Wales, March 11.—Twenty-six lives were lost as a result of the explosion which occurred yesterday in the Cambrian colliery at Clydach Vale in the Rhondda Valley.

British 561st Atts.

Manila, March 11.—Fire has broken out in the main hold of the British steamer Heathburn, which arrived at Manila Jan. 31 from Barry, Wales, and is springing. The cargo is being discharged and the holds are being flooded.

For Road Improvement.

Essex, Ont., March 11.—Farmers and members of township boards from all over the country attended a meeting here to hear an address by Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Campbell, of Toronto, on the subject of county road construction act. Incidentally he showed that this county had expended \$500,000 in money and statute labor on its roads during the past ten years, and that the results were not satisfactory. The county council will prepare a scheme for road improvement.

RUSSIA READY TO TALK OF PEACE?

Mediation Said to Have Been
Discussed Between Great
Britain and France.

London, Saturday, March 11.—The Graphic says: "We have reason to believe that the Russian foreign office has intimated to the French Government that the Russian government is now passing between the French and British cabinets. The preliminary investigation of the police leads them to believe that McCullough was engaged either in packing his effects, as the Hotel Bristol was to be vacated today, or in preparing for some desperate enterprise today, when the bomb, which like all the infernal machines of the Terrorists, was provided with gravity tubes, fell and exploded, as the one at the Hotel Du Nord did. The police immediately surrounded the hotel, mounted gardennes allowing no one within fifty paces."

NEW TEMISCAMING COMMISSIONERS

C. B. Smith, of Toronto, D. Murphy, of Ottawa, and Englehart, of Petrolia.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, March 11.—The New Temiscaming Railway commissioners are Cecil B. Smith, of Toronto, civil engineer, succeeding Robert Jaffray; Dennis Murphy, of Ottawa, succeeding Edward Gurney, and Jacob L. Englehart, of Petrolia, succeeding F. Leonard. It is said two more will be appointed.

GRAND TRUNK IN FAVOR OF OLD SITE

Anxious to Erect the New Depot
Where Present One Stands
—Removed Extension.

"If the Grand Trunk Railway does not build its new depot on the present site here, it will be because the city of London has compelled the company to remove it."

This is the statement a prominent local contractor, Mr. Ben Hole, made at the city hall today. Mr. Hole returned from Montreal today, where it is said he tendered on a large local job for the Grand Trunk. What his building will be used for Mr. Hole would not say. In fact, he intimated that it is not good business for a contractor to tell all he knows of his dealing with the big companies. It is rumored, however, that the G. T. R. contemplates a large addition to its facilities here so that an addition to the car works is to be looked for. Regarding his statement made above Mr. Hole said that the company, from all he can hear, is most anxious to build its new depot on the present site. To do this the company must have permission to close up Clarence street or else construct a subway there, and this is where the shoe pinches.

ANXIOUS TO ERECT THE NEW DEPOT WHERE PRESENT ONE STANDS —REMOVED EXTENSION.

Already certain property owners are threatening to sue the city for damages if the street is closed up or the subway is built; while, on the other hand, the vast majority of merchants and other business men want the depot left where it is, even at the cost of a subway, which it is feared will not help property in the vicinity. The G. T. R. will, it is said, willing to pay for a subway, and will construct it as a way to allow pedestrians to cross the street, but not vehicles, to use the street, but if the city grants the railway the necessary permission it may find itself faced with a number of suits for damages.

Another Batch of New License Commissioners Announced

The issue of the Ontario Gazette, which appeared today at Toronto, announces the appointment of a large number of license boards. Many of them are for western districts. But London is not in the list. West Middlesex is the only section of the county included. The new boards are as follows: South Bruce—John M. Fisher, Alexander Kramer, Benjamin Cannon. Haldimand—David M. Allan, David Lyons, Jun., and Thomas Hassard. East Huron—John Shannon, James A. Strong and John Cardiff. West Middlesex—Wm. M. Baker, Jas. Peter, John D. Smith. North Norfolk—James Teacher, Oliver Robertson, Edward Morgan. South Oxford—Samuel Grey, William Bell, and John E. Weston. West Simcoe—Douglas Darroch, Chas. J. McRae and Alex. Earle. Welland—Alex. E. Murray, Wm. Best and John R. Menck. West Huron—Matthew Lockard, T. Edwin and Thos. Churchill. Dufferin—M. Roney, James Hunter, M. D., and Samuel Graydon. South Wentworth—R. J. Gould, E. H. Johnson, Wm. Beatty. Simcoe—J. Ricker, Frank Beamer and William Hudson Penny. South Grey—A. Schenck John H. Brown, in the stead of Ed. J. Valentine Kirchner and Wm. Allen. East Kent—William Charles Stiff, Francis Gifford and Robert Leopold Jarvis. North Waterloo—J. Letter, Lewis Koehler and F. Meyer. Southern—J. Ricker, Geo. D. Lawrie, and D. McConnell. Halton—Wm. Bowen, H. Shaw and John F. Richardson. Center Simcoe—E. Fryer, Dominick Loftus and John Forgie. Center Grey—Robert Clarke, Matthis Sniderman and Hugh Mercer. The Gazette also announces that W. D. White, of the township of Hibbert, is inspector of licenses for the Hibbert district. South Perth, vice J. S. Coppin, resigned.

SENSATION AT ST. PETERSBURG; A TERRORIST BLOWN TO BITS

Man With English Name and Passport Drops Infernal
Bomb Intended for Assassination.

HOTEL BADLY WRECKED AND A GUEST KILLED

St. Petersburg, March 11.—The explosion of a bomb at the Hotel Bristol, adjoining the Hotel D'Angleterre, here, just before daylight this morning, blew to atoms the owner of the hotel, a man with an English passport and giving the name of Alfred Henry McCullough, and wrecked the adjoining rooms, killing the wife of an officer, and injuring several other lodgers. The explosion, which was heard for blocks away, created a tremendous sensation. There is not the slightest doubt that the man killed was connected with Terrorist plots. The bomb was of the same power as those which killed the late Minister of the Interior, Yon Plehve, and Grand Duke Sergius, creating the same havoc as did the explosion at the Hotel Du Nord last spring. The preliminary investigation of the police leads them to believe that McCullough was engaged either in packing his effects, as the Hotel Bristol was to be vacated today, or in preparing for some desperate enterprise today, when the bomb, which like all the infernal machines of the Terrorists, was provided with gravity tubes, fell and exploded, as the one at the Hotel Du Nord did. The police immediately surrounded the hotel, mounted gardennes allowing no one within fifty paces. An independent investigation, made by the Associated Press, seems to establish beyond question that the man killed was a Terrorist leader. His passport, of course, was fictitious, but the man was a foreigner, not a Russian. At the time he was here, he had been stopping from time to time since the middle of January. McCullough was described as a very intelligent-looking man, between 30 and 40 years of age, resembling more a Frenchman than an Englishman, speaking French with the fluency of a native. But he also spoke English. At the hotel he kept much to himself, going away on frequent short trips. Just before Grand Duke Sergius was assassinated, the man was absent for two days, which might connect him directly with the grand duke's murder. McCullough professed to be engaged in business, but what business, what has happened, his movements are admitted to have been mysterious. Some of the police are inclined to think he was a direct emissary of the Paris revolutionary organization. McCullough's legs were torn off and the flesh of the upper portion of his body splattered the walls and ceiling, which were red with blood. The police believe McCullough was charging the bomb, which it exploded, at the hotel. At the British embassy and consulate McCullough is unknown. It is not believed he was a British subject.

GOT A FRANCHISE FOR FIFTY YEARS

Southwestern Traction Company
Secures Running Rights to
Port Stanley.

Mr. A. E. Welch, manager of the Southwestern Traction Company, was in St. Thomas yesterday, and as a result of a conference with the members of the Yarmouth Council he secured a 50-year franchise for the company to operate its line through that township from St. Thomas to Port Stanley. The Yarmouth council were inclined to be very generous with the Traction Company. It is said, and besides the 50-year franchise, granted exemption from all taxes, save the school rates, which, according to the statute, cannot be allowed by any corporation. The company's line from St. Thomas to Port Stanley will run either parallel with or on the toll road. The road may be utilized as a private road, or the council having no objection, providing the rights of the township are not infringed upon, but it is altogether likely that the road will be a strip of land from private parties living along the road and erect their track on it.

Mr. Ralke, the English engineer who superintended the appointment of last summer, will reach the city next week from England, where he went late in the fall and was married. Mr. and Mrs. Ralke are now on this side of the Atlantic last week, and they are now spending a few days at Toronto and other points en route to London. A large amount of the machinery for the new powerhouse has reached St. John, N. B., and is now being shipped to London.

STRIKERS EXPELLED NEW YORK STREET CAR MEN BROKE THEIR AGREEMENT.

Cleveland, March 10.—Grand Chief Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers today revoked the charter of the striking Interborough engineers in New York. He and Assistant Grand Chief Hovey arrived here from New York today, and at once called a meeting of the grand council of the organization, to consider the strike situation on the Interborough road in New York. At the conclusion of the meeting the following telegram was sent to the grand council, New York City: "Taking effect at once the charter of subdivision No. 105 is recalled. You will forward charter and all books belonging to the subdivision to this office. (Signed), W. S. Stone."

Mr. Stone stated that the action was taken on the ground that the brotherhood had a contract with the Interborough Company, covering a period of three years, which had been signed in September last, and that the engineers struck without consulting the officers of the brotherhood, and in clear violation of the existing agreement. Mr. Stone added that the decision of the grand council was final.

Kaiser Not Intriguing.

Berlin, March 11.—An official dispatch of Minister Mumm von Schwarzenstein, at Pekin, to the foreign office here, was published yesterday denying in detail the Pekin telegram to the London Times asserting that Germany was intriguing in Chinese internal affairs. The semi-official North German Gazette prefaces the minister's message by saying that the "Times" statements are calculated to create mistrust against Germany in the United States and Japan.

Earl Grey's Staff.

Ottawa, Ont., March 10.—The Canada Gazette tomorrow will announce the following appointments to his excellency's staff: Sir James Grant, M. D., to be honorary physician; Col. Fiset, M. D., to be honorary surgeon; Col. Evans, C. B., Winnipeg, and Lieut. Col. Roper, Ottawa, to be honorary A. D. C.s.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fine and colder.

CHELSEA GREEN—The Wilcox Manufacturing Company have started to erect their factory. Contracts are being let for a number of new story-and-half and two-story residences. If you have not purchased your lot yet, you should do so at once. Call and see me.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—New brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, with closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 5x120 feet. Price, \$1,200.

SYDENHAM STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, coal and woodshed, veranda, cement walks; lot 23x157 feet. Price, \$1,200.

SYDENHAM STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, grained throughout; lot 23x157 feet. Price, \$1,400.

DUNDAS STREET, CENTRAL—Brick two-story house, with slate roof, stone foundation, 7 bedrooms, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath, closet, mantel, gas, splendid brick bath; lot 57x220 feet.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S BUSINESS in a thriving town west of London; only one other photographer in place; doing splendid business.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick-veneer cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, woodshed, furnace, electric light, gas; lot 120x190 feet.

EMERY STREET—New brick-veneer cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar; lot 40x200 feet. Easy terms.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, 6 bedrooms, drawing-room, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, woodshed, furnace, electric light, gas; lot 120x190 feet.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—Three new brick-veneer, story and half, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, hall, vestibule, front stairs, kitchen, pantry, furnace, good veranda.

RECTOR STREET—Frame two-story, 7 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, sitting-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, barn; lot 50x130 feet.

CRAIG STREET—Brick-veneer two-story, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences, small barn; lot 52x150 feet. Only \$1,500.

LOTS IN BECHER BLOCK—SOME OF THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH PART OF THE CITY.

FIVE LOTS ON GROSVENOR STREET NEAR LORNE STREET, 40x100 FEET, \$200 EACH.

NEAR C. P. R. ROUNDOUSE—Fine lots, \$200 to \$400 each. Will build you a house to suit you when the lot is paid for. Call at once if you want one of these lots.

EVERGREEN AVENUE—Some of the best lots in South London.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, hard and soft water in house; lot 23x102 feet. Only \$1,500.

JOHN STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda, \$2,400.

KENT STREET—Semi-detached two-story brick; one house contains 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences, the other house contains 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 60x135 feet. A good investment.

MAITLAND STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen, summer kitchen, two verandas; lot 41x140 feet. \$1,500.

RICHMOND STREET, CENTRAL—Brick two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, w.c., parlor, dining-room, kitchen, \$2,300.

SAUNBY STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, shed, chicken coop, 150 feet frontage. \$850.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Frame story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, apples; half an acre of land. Only \$1,100.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—LOT 45x115 FEET. ONLY \$255.

DUNDAS STREET—New brick, two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences; new frame barn, with brick foundation—one of the best barns in London; lot 50x220 feet to lane in rear. Will sell cheap.

KENT STREET—Brick cottage; lot 70x135 feet. Will sell for price of lot.

PREYER STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom, large barn; lot 58x155 feet.

STRATHROY ONE ACRE AND FRAME COTTAGE, WITH BRICK FOUNDATION, GOOD CELLAR, NEW FENCE, COST \$5. THIS IS A SNAP. PICK IT UP QUICK.

LORNE AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 23x150 feet. \$2,200.

COAL OR LUMBER YARD—The best site in the city; adjoins railroads.

PRINCESS AVENUE, CENTRAL—Brick two-story and attic, 6 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; barn and sheds; lot 120x200 feet.

GROVEY STOCK in thriving town west of London; doing a good business.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—The best lot on the street.

MARYBORO PLACE—Two-story brick-veneer, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, gas, double cellar, shop or barn, chicken coop, cement walks; lot 40x135 feet to lane in rear. Will sell cheap.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—The best lot on the avenue.

PRINCESS AVENUE—The best lot on the avenue.

ADELAIDE STREET—I have a number of frame cottages near roundhouse. Call quick if you want one.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—Brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, w.c., piped for gas and furnace, clothes closets to bedrooms; lot 38x110 feet.

WORTLEY ROAD—One and a half story frame dwelling and frame stable; lot 180x200 feet. \$2,500.

DUCHESS AVENUE—Brick-veneer cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, storeroom; lot 12x25 feet. \$2,000.

WAREHOUSES—I have several good ones, central in city, to sell or rent.

BAKERY—I have a good bakery, two ovens, good situation.

WILLIAM STREET—Brick story and half, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed, fruit trees; lot 60x135 feet. \$1,200.

LOT, BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—Sixty feet frontage. \$255.

DO YOU KNOW P. Walsh's Bulletin.

That we may have just the kind of property you have been searching for (or some time?) stop and consider the list we will save by consulting our list. Let us put you on the right track. We are pleased to do so. You will call on us or drop us a postal card, and one of our agents will call on you. Below we have found a number of properties we have for sale. This is by no means our complete list.

No. 256—Brick cottage and lot, 40x225 feet, one-half acre of land, situated on Tecumseh avenue, two blocks from Normal School; cottage contains hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, 4 bedrooms, summer kitchen, brick cellar 14x14; built about eight years.

No. 252—Two-story solid brick house, situated on Lorne avenue; contains hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 4 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar under whole of house; lot 40x132 feet. Price, \$2,200.

No. 218—1½-story frame house, situated on Dundas street, east of Adelaide street; house contains sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and 3 bedrooms; frame barn, 12x24; lot 40x132 feet. Will exchange for house and lot in city.

No. 175—Frame cottage, containing hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and 2 bedrooms, good cellar, lot 23x102; situated on Central avenue, just two blocks from the roundhouse. Any reasonable offer on this would be considered, as the owners are very anxious to sell.

No. 243—One-story frame house, situated on Dufferin avenue; contains 2 bedrooms and 5 other rooms, good cellar, lot 23x102. Price, \$1,600.

No. 24—Two-story solid brick house, containing hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

No. 243—One-story frame house, containing 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and back stairs, 5 bedrooms and bathroom, cellar, gas, with cement floor, good furnace, gas in house, city and soft water; situated on Dufferin avenue. Price, \$2,500.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Hyman street—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 21x141 feet. Price, \$2,200.

CALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 21x141 feet. Price, \$2,200.

OXFORD STREET—A reasonable figure. **PRINCESS AVENUE**—A neat frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, in good order; corner lot 23x102 feet. Price, \$1,100.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 37x120 feet. Price, \$2,300.

NAPIER STREET, West London—Brick cottage, 5 bedrooms, in good order; frame barn; lot 44x100 feet. Price, \$2,000.

HILL STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; lot 23x102 feet. Price, \$1,100.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A neat frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, in good order; corner lot 23x102 feet. Price, \$1,100.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn, lot 40x132 feet. Price, \$2,800.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 120x190 feet. Price, \$2,500.

AT A BARGAIN, owner leaving for the Northwest. **WORTLEY ROAD**—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, frame barn, three lots. A reasonable price; owner going to Manitoba.

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY WITH US AT ONCE. WE WILL FIND YOU PURCHASERS IF YOU WILL FAVOR US WITH YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE.

NO COMMISSION OR EXPENSE UNTIL YOUR PROPERTY IS SOLD.

ALBERT STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 11 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; brick barn, large lot. At a very reasonable figure. We are going to sell. Inspect at once.

ELIAS STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 9 rooms, in perfect order; furnace, city and soft water. Price, \$2,500.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; nice lot. Price, \$2,500.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, in good order; modern improvements; lot 50x130 feet. Price, \$2,500.

COLLEGE AVENUE—Frame cottage, on a brick foundation, 6 rooms, in good order; frame barn; lot 55x130 feet. Price, \$1,100.

THORNHILL AVENUE—1½-story frame house, situated on a good lot, in good order; good lot. Price, \$1,100; cheap.

We have two grocery stores in the city; also a good corner store for sale. Call and see us.

OXFORD STREET, near Talbot street—A splendid 1½-story cottage, on brick foundation, 6 rooms; good lot. Price, \$1,100.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, veranda; lot 44x150 feet. Handsome home at a reasonable figure. Inspect at once.

REGENT STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 55x130 feet. Price, \$2,000.

RIDOUT STREET SOUTH—Two-story frame house, 9 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 55x130 feet. Price, \$2,000.

DUNDAS STREET, west of Richmond street, brick house, modern conveniences; for sale. Call and see us.

MARYBORO PLACE—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, lot 44x150 feet. Price reasonable, owner leaving the city.

RIDOUT STREET—Two-story rough-cast brick house, 10 rooms, in good order, desirable location. At a low figure.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—A new 1½-story house, one dwelling in good order, improvements; large lot. Price, \$2,400.

WATERLOO STREET—A large frame cottage, with four lots, near Beaconsfield avenue. Price, \$2,000.

WILLIAM STREET—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, in good order; corner lot. Price, \$1,100.

REGENT STREET—A new frame cottage, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x130 feet. Price, \$1,800. Inspect at once.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Princess avenue, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 42x120 feet. Price, \$2,000.

WATERLOO STREET, a pair of splendid frame cottages, nice location. Will close for \$1,000 each.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid frame house, 8 rooms, with one acre, which can be subdivided into lots. At a reasonable price. Price, \$2,000.

ADELAIDE STREET—A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 40x120 feet. Price, \$2,300.

MABEL STREET—A neat frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, one dwelling in good order; lot 40x132 feet. Price, \$750.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, in good order; lot 55x130 feet. Price, \$1,000.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 42x120 feet. Price, \$2,000.

THURSTON STREET—Three-story brick, suitable for a warehouse or factory; lot 16x148 feet, with a right of way.

CARLING STREET—A three-story brick warehouse. Price, \$4,500.

QUEEN STREET—A new two-story brick house, 6 rooms each; nice lots. Price, \$1,200 each.

WILLIAM STREET, near Grey street—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in perfect order; nice lot. Price, \$800.

ST. JAMES STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms; Price, \$800.

WATERLOO STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms; good lot. Price, \$1,400.

VERY CHOICE new two-story brick, double house; one dwelling is rented for a term; finished like in Georgia pine; all modern; good location. \$2,800.

TWO-STOREY BRICK—Four bedrooms, bath and w.c., furnace, gas, etc.; location; good stable; lot 40x125 feet. \$2,000.

ST. JAMES STREET, on King street east; 2 bedrooms, bath and w.c., furnace, electric light. Only \$2,300.

12-STOREY NEW BRICK, South London—Four rooms, cellar, good lot, \$1,500.

GOOD FRAME COTTAGE, on good lot, south-Brick foundation, good cellar, all modern improvements. Easy terms, \$1,300.</

173 Kent street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS
LEAN, Jeweler, 408 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED
W. H. Bartram, 50 Dundas street.

pies and advertising matter; good p
no canvassing. Co-operative Adver
ling Company, New York.

WANTED-GENTLEMEN OR LADIES
\$300 per year and expenses; perman
position; experience unnecessary.
A. O'Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 4
Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear,
nose and throat.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., 557 RICHMOND
street. Phone 338.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 300 DUNDAS
street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

cradle to the grave; matters of business, love and marriage made clear what I tell comes true; send birth date and 10c. Prof. Lavina, Box 16, Ste Cuneigonde P. O., Montreal. b

FOR YOU- THE DESIRE FOR LIQUOR
and tobacco entirely removed. Consul
J. H. Dunn, 553 Colborne street, #12

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR. MOLES. facial blemishes, removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 235 Dundas, txz

AUCTION SALE.
Lot 11, con. 3. Township Westminster,
Federation, March 15, at 1 o'clock.
Seventeen pure-bred Jerseys, 15 pure-
bred Cotswold sheep, all other stock and
implements, Fairs sold. Everything to
be sold by W. G. LAIDLAW, proprietor; HUNT
MCGREGOR, auctioneers. 550-1

Neil Cooper has been instructed to sell contents of two-story house, comprising part parlor, dining-room and kitchen furniture, crockery, carpets, lot of preserves, iron bedsteads, springs, mattresses, dressing stands, secretaire, baseboard warmer, refrigerator, outdoor effects, sundry other articles. Sale at 11-50.
NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 11.

The Battle of Mukden.

The battle of Mukden though not yet ended, will undoubtedly result in a most sweeping victory for the Japanese. Whether Kuropatkin will be able to extricate the bulk of his forces from Oyama's iron circle remains to be seen. If he loses the race to the Pass and finds it blocked by the enemy, there may be nothing left but a humiliating surrender. If he can win through the mountains to Harbin, if only with a remnant of his forces, Russia's case will not be altogether hopeless. The latest dispatches show him to be fighting a desperate rear guard action, Japanese are harrying both flanks, and another is hurrying to head off his line of retreat.

The present titanic combat has lasted almost a fortnight. The battle of Liao Yang was a ten days' affair. That of the Shakh River raged eight days, both exceeding in length all conflicts of modern times. With the end of the present struggle apparently several days off, the battle of Mukden, in point of duration, stands unparalleled among the greatest battles of history.

Oyama's enveloping movements, which began by a series of outpost engagements, working up to a general advance, was conducted somewhat along the same lines as his operations at Liao Yang and the Shakh. He threw Kuroki's divisions at Kuropatkin's left, compelling the latter to detach a corps from his center to reinforce his eastern flank. Evidently this move by the Japanese marshal was a feint to distract attention from Gen. Nogai's Port Arthur veterans, who, after a forced march from the southwest, suddenly swung in on the Russian right, driving it back upon Mukden. Kuropatkin appears to have been taken completely by surprise. To make matters worse, while Oyama was hammering at his fortified positions, in the center, and Kuroki and Nogai crumpling up his flanks, another army corps was taking advantage of the demonstration to push towards the Pass with the object of cutting off his line of retreat. Upon the ability of this flying column to hold the pass, should it get there first, depends largely the fate of the Czar's armies. While it is not likely to be strong in artillery, it may be able to check Kuropatkin sufficiently long to allow Oyama's converging armies to overtake and crush the rear guard.

No official list of the casualties is as yet possible, but undoubtedly it will exceed by many thousands those of Liao Yang and Shakh. The Japanese claim to have captured thousands of prisoners, enormous quantities of stores and many guns, which would indicate that the Russian retreat is in the nature of a semi-panic, as otherwise the Russian commander would have destroyed his supplies and ordnance before evacuating Mukden.

The Schools in the Northwest

The school system of the Northwest Territories was established in 1884 by ordinance of the Northwest Council. The control of the system was vested in an appointive body, consisting of a Protestant section and a Catholic section, but in 1892 the principle of responsibility was strengthened by the creation of a council of public instruction, consisting of the four members of the territorial executive or ministry, and four appointed members, the duties of the latter being only advisory.

In 1901 the management of educational affairs was made still more responsible by the organization of a department of education, presided over by a member of the Government. The ordinance of 1892 was offensive to some of the minority who petitioned the Dominion Government for its disallowance. The federal authorities were reluctant to grant the appeal and suggested that the Northwest Government and Assembly should review the matter. The Assembly consented, and a settlement was reached.

The ordinance of 1892 provided for uniformity of text books, excepting the first and second readers, each being taken to authorize none written from a sectarian standpoint. No distinction is made between teachers in public and separate schools. They have to pass the same academic examinations and undergo the same professional training. Both classes of schools are visited by the same inspectors. Religious instruction is not allowed until one-half hour previous to closing in the afternoon, and the character of this instruction may be determined by the trustees who are presumed to represent the desires of the ratepayers. It will be seen that the separate schools are by no means ecclesiastical schools, being subject to the same general direction and control as the public schools. Since this uniformity was brought about there has been, strictly speaking, no school question in the territories, both the majority and minority being satisfied with the arrangement. A separate school can be established only within the bounds of a public school district, and only when the minority in that district petition for it, and demonstrate that they are capable of supporting it. That minorities have been slow to avail themselves of the privilege is shown by the following statistics:

Public Minority School School Districts. Districts. 1898 509 14 1899 561 14 1900 611 15 1901 690 16 1902 856 16 1903 1,022 16

Of the sixteen separate schools in 1903, ten were Roman Catholic. Under the Dominion Land Act the receipts from Northwest school lands are invested by the Dominion Government

and the income handed over to the Territorial Government for school purposes. By an ordinance of 1885, the Territorial Government, which is free to distribute this money as it chooses, resolved to apportion all legislative grants equitably between the public and separate schools, payment being based upon certificates of teachers, attendance of pupils, examination results and reports of inspectors. The autonomy bill now before the House of Commons merely confirms the right of separate schools to share in these grants. This feature of the bill is opposed on the ground that it makes the division of the money compulsory on the Provincial Governments, though there is every reason to believe that the latter would not, if they had the power, deprive the separate schools of their proportionate share. If reports from Ottawa are credible, the educational clauses of the present bill will be modified so as to place no further restrictions on the new Provincial Governments than are imposed by the act of 1875. This will be a guarantee that the minority will not be deprived of separate schools, which have been established for 30 years, but subject to this provision the new provinces will have full control over their educational policy. The present system being satisfactory all round, is there any injustice to the majority in legislation which is merely designed to preserve the status quo?

Rosebery Crosses the Rubicon.

Lord Rosebery's recent address before the Liberal Club, London, shows that the Liberal party is no more cohesive than the Unionist party. His lordship spoke of the "curse" of a dual Government as illustrated by Scandinavia and the Austrian Empire, and burned the bridges behind him by declaring that no wise statesman would think of moulding the relations of Great Britain and Ireland on such a plan. This is a candid and almost brutal repudiation of the Gladstonian position which Rosebery supported in the lifetime of his old leader, presumably from motives of personal loyalty. During his brief term of office he virtually renounced home rule, but it is surprising that he should emphasize the cleavage in the Liberal party at this time, when the country is prepared to return that party to power on the fiscal issue. The division in the Liberal ranks, created by the Boer war, has been healed and there is no question of imperial policy to prevent a combination of all the elements in the party. In defense of free trade they are absolutely one. The only obstacle to unity is home rule, but on this there can be no compromise which would permit the two wings of the party to come together for the purpose of carrying on the Government. Campbell-Bannerman and John Morley are ardent Gladstonians. The former is the official head of the Liberal party, the latter its greatest intellect. Yet it is difficult to conceive of a Liberal Government which would not include Rosebery, Asquith or Edward Gray, the leaders of the so-called Liberal Imperialists, and all anti-home rulers. Strong in the country, the Liberal party is weak as an organization, and this weakness is the only strength of the Balfour Government. The Nationalists appear to have become again masters of the situation. By playing on the balance of parties they may have it in their power, after the downfall of the present administration, to make stable government impossible for a period. The Irish question promises to transcend the fiscal question in the near future.

What Russia needs most is not men, but a Man.

Our new serial story, "The Puppet Crown," begins in this issue.

Mukden has fallen, but Kuropatkin apparently got out from under.

The military genius of the Irish race shines anew in O'Yama and O'K'u.

A German professor says he has found the hay fever germ. A good many people would like to lose it.

The Thames anglers are preparing a pretty kettle of fish for the new Ontario Minister of Public Works.

Judge Morgan, of Toronto declares that "the population of the world is composed mostly of knaves and fools." That's a consoling reflection when you're beaten in an election contest, but let's hope it is not true.

There is something superhuman in the genius of these Japs. A dispatch in last night's paper, filed at Mukden at 4 a.m., March 9, announced that the Japs had not eaten for 48 hours, but fought on because Oyama assured them the city would fall on Friday. Sure enough, Mukden fell on the next day.

At a meeting in Warton to protest against the educational clauses of the Northwest autonomy bill, a resolution was passed calling for the abolition of separate schools in Ontario. Men who advocate smashing the constitution in the one case are not qualified to give constitutional advice in the other.

Quite Too Much. [Puck.] A young theologian named Fiddle refused to accept his degree. "For," said he, "is enough to be Fiddle. Without being Fiddle-D-D."

At Parting. [Chicago Record-Herald.] HE. I'll go away and win renown. And when my worth is known, And I am rich I will return To claim you as my own.

SHE. Ah, yes, 'tis best! Go forth and get Renown and wealth; be strong, Be true and I'll be waiting—but Please don't be very long.

New Neckwear Just From New York. **Woods' Fair** Big Showing Of New Baby Carriages. **Grand Wall Paper Opening, Monday, March 13th.**

100,000 rolls received this month. Spring will be here before you realize it. The renovating time comes with it. Have you thought about the Wall Paper you will need for that time? We have gone into the Wall Paper business more extensively this year than ever. We want you to come and see what we are offering in Wall Coverings. Artistic Papers in the very latest and most beautiful designs. Goodness of quality combined with lowness of price is our motto. Come and inspect our stock. We are confident we can please you in the Wall Paper line.

Every Tint in New Paints. We carry nothing but the very highest grade Paints. It pays to use this quality, and the prices are the same as you pay for paints not quite as good.

First Quality Brushes of All Kinds. We have just imported a complete line of best Brushes including Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, and every other line made in Brushes.

OUR WINDOW SHADES ALWAYS RUN WELL. Remember the great sale in new Handbags. Visit our Fancy Goods Department Big Lace Sale in full swing.

Sugar Has Raised Price, But Our Candies Are No Higher. **Woods' Fair** Our Showing in Price, But Is Larger This Season Than Ever.

Something Queer.

[Cleveland Leader.]

Paying Teller—We'd better have our detective shadow that woman who was just in here.

Assistant Cashier—What makes you think she's a thief's character?

Paying Teller—She indorsed this check at the right end!

The Main Point.

[Washington Star.]

"I will have a great deal to say when I get started" said the young Congressman.

"My friend," answered the veteran, "it isn't the man who has things to say that counts. It's the man who gets a chance to say them."

The Search for Truth.

[John G. Whittier.]

We search the world for truth; we cull The good, the pure, the beautiful From graven stone and written scroll, From all old fables of the soul; And weary seekers of the best, We come back laden from our quest, To find that all the sages of the world, In the Book our mothers read.

Giving Good Authority.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

"She's not at all vain about her beauty, although she has good cause to be."

"The idea! How do you know that?"

"She told me so herself."

Flattery.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Young Featherfoot—If your parents still oppose our marrying why can't we elope?

Miss Sharpe-Chinn—It would never do in the world. Everybody who knows us both would say at once that I suggested it.

Springtime.

[Good Housekeeping.]

From a snowbank prison Little voices call; March comes to their rescue, He has heard them all.

With a key of sunbeams From a golden ring, He sets forth the crocus, And lets forth the spring.

Strange If True.

[Puck.]

Pat—Do yez ever git dispondit Moke?

Mike—Only when I'm feelin' "blue." O! always feel good long as O'm feelin' fine, be gobs!

Positively Brutal.

[Chicago News.]

Mrs. Gabbles—I have resolved never to say another word against our neighbors.

Gabbles—I suppose that means there is absolutely nothing more to be said.

Not Naughty, Merely Unselfish.

[Harper's Bazar.]

Mother—Ethel, you naughty child, what have you been doing to make Charley cry so?

Ethel—I've only been sharing my coal-oiliver oil with him, dear mamma. You said it was so nice.

BANISH THE WRINKLES

In Many Cases These Are Merely Signs of the Ailments of Women.

A woman's face plainly indicates the state of her health. Wrinkles—which every woman who is necessarily a sign of age. Pallor of face, wrinkles and a prematurely aged appearance, are the outward indication of those ailments that afflict woman-kind alone, and from which she too often suffers in uncomplaining silence, rather than consult a doctor. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are women's best friend. They actually make new, rich, red blood, and this blood, acting upon the nerves and all the organs of the body, brings new health and happiness to weak, weary, and despondent women. Mrs. John McKerr, Chickney, N. Y. T. tells for the benefit of other suffering women, how she found new health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "For some years," says Mrs. McKerr, "I was greatly afflicted with the ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. The suffering I endured can only be understood by those who are similarly afflicted. I tried many medicines, but found none that helped me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These have actually made me feel like a new person, and the suffering I had endured almost continuously has passed away, and life is no longer the burden it once seemed. I think these pills worth their weight in gold to all who suffer from female complications or general prostration. We ask every suffering woman to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. They will not disappoint you, and the benefit they will give is not for an hour or a day—it is permanent. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. See that the full name, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People,' is on the wrapper around every box."

Came His Way.

[Houston Post.]

He saw her skating on the pond And longed to speak; she was so nice! But dared not till they did collide And both fell down; that broke the ice!

JEFFRIES ON OSLERISM

Physically Doctor Is Right, Mentally Wrong, Says Fighter.

Richmond, March 11.—James J. Jeffries, champion of the ring, who is here playing in the melodrama "Davy Crockett," has spoken.

"What do you think of Dr. Osler's dictum about a man being no good after forty?" he was asked.

"Osler is half right. A man don't get any better physically after he's forty. He goes back then, but a man don't really get intelligent until he's past forty. He gets experience after that. Physically, Osler is right; mentally, he is wrong."

LOVE-CRAZED BOY

Runs Amuck Down Broadway, Slashing With Knife.

New York, March 11.—A maniacal boy ran amuck in the crowd at Forty-second street and Broadway at 7 o'clock last night, slashing right and left with a heavy jackknife. Before he was subdued, after a half-mile chase, he had seriously wounded one man and slashed two policemen.

Joseph Levy, of No. 505 West Forty-sixth street, the most seriously injured, was struck by the boy, who was armed with a knife, and was slashed across the chest and arm.

The boy dashed across to Eighth avenue, striking at everyone in his way, and screaming that he was being pursued by the assassin.

At Eighth avenue and Fortieth street Policemen Goldman and Joseph Levy sprang at him. As Levy fell, the boy, who was armed with a knife, struck the policeman's head, and again, slashing the policeman's arm.

The boy, who was armed with a knife, slashed the policeman's arm, and again, slashing the policeman's arm.

The policeman's slight wounds were dressed by an ambulance surgeon. Levy will be a patient several days.

May Be Foul Play.

Fort Frances, Ont., March 10.—A lumberjack named John Frayland, was struck by the eastbound train yesterday morning near Mine Center and instantly killed. He was under the influence of liquor, and at the time of the accident he was lying across the tracks. It is supposed that Frayland had been drugged and robbed and left in the position in which the train struck him. He had been working for H. H. Wood, and was a Swede by birth. It is likely that an inquest will be ordered as the circumstances surrounding his death indicate foul play.

Pell Dead From Rig.

Brantford, Ont., March 10.—The body of C. Van Horne, a man about 65 years of age, was found hanging from a telegraph pole near the Kootenay district. The body was found by a team driver, who was on his way to the rig, and proceeded along a short distance, found the body of Van Horne lying near the pump at the hotel. It is supposed Van Horne died from heart failure, and fell out of the rig, after watering his horses at the hotel pump.

Settlers' Low Rates West

Via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway every day from March 1 to May 15, 1905, settlers one-way second-class tickets at very low rates from some years.

Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, also to Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Rossland, and other points in the Kootenay district. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Write for full particulars and folders to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King street, Toronto, Ont.

Special Notice.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized by manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Bedding. Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. P. Hunt & Sons, 583 Richmond street. Phone 997.

Fast Route to New York.

Leave London 7 p.m. via Michigan Central and arrive New York 10 o'clock following morning via New York Central. Through sleeper from St. Thomas. This is the six-track trunk line and for speed, comfort and reliability is unequalled.

New Wash Goods

NEW WHITE VESTINGS—In light and heavy weight, in spots, stripes and Persian patterns, beautiful selection. Selling at.....25c, 30c and 35c

FANCY SCOTCH ZEPHYRS—Embroidered and stripes; special for suits and shirtwaists. Prices.....25c, 30c and 35c

PLAIN ZEPHYRS—"Red Cross Cloth," in blues, pinks, oxbloods and gray, 32 inches wide. Prices.....20c, 25c and 28c

French Flannels for Waistings

Special clearing sale of French Flannels for Waistings. Bargain offering, yard.....25c and 30c

Dainty Fabrics at Lowest Prices.

Newest and Most Stylish Patterns.

FRENCH FOULARD—Blue and black with white spot, 32 inches wide. Selling at.....15c

FRENCH FOULARD—Satin stripe, blue and black with white spot. Price.....18c

FRENCH COTTON DE LAINE—"Dolly Varden" patterns. Selling at.....12½c and 15c

MAID AND MATRON CLOTH for Suitings, 28 and 42 inches wide. Selling at, yard.....22c and 32c

Best English Prints.

Finest selection of best English Prints, perfectly fast colors, small spots and fine patterns, beautiful soft finish, at.....12½c

NEW OXFORD SHIRTINGS. SCOTCH GINGHAMS.

New Oxford Shirtings, "English," stripes and checks, 30 inches wide, at 16c and.....22c

Fine selection of Scotch Gingham, in blue and white and pink and white, at 20c and.....25c



"What we Advertise is So."

KINGSMILL'S Dainty New Wash Fabrics.

BE SURE TO SEE THAT THE INDURATED FIBERWARE TUBS, PAILS, ETC., YOU BUY BEAR THE NAME

EDDY Durable, Light, No Hoops, Seamless, Impermeable to Liquids, Absolutely Tasteless.

They are manufactured by NEW PROCESSES and are SUPERIOR to any other makes on the market.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DONALD McLEAN, AGENT, 426 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

Accumulation Sale

OF SECOND-HAND

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Pianos. Organs.

Lighte-Newton-Bradburn 1 Cook.....\$15 00

2 Dunham.....40 00 2 Peloubet & Pelton.....20 00

3 Boston Mfg. Co.....50 00 3 Estey.....25 00

4 Chickering.....55 00 4 Thomas.....20 00

5 Nitschke.....60 00 5 Dominion.....25 00

6 Weber.....80 00 6 Karn.....25 00

7 Kingsbury.....210 00 7 Karn.....30 00

8 Steinway.....250 00 8 Bell.....35 00

9 Haines Bros.....275 00 10 Doherty.....25 00

10 Nordheimer.....290 00 11 Doherty.....55 00

We are crowded for room and have marked

down the above pianos at less than half value to

clear them out at once. Come early and secure first

choice.

Terms—\$3 to \$10 Cash,

\$2 to \$7 Per Month.

NORDHEIMER, Limited,

188 Dundas Street.

Horace Scudder moved from Bea-

trice, Neb., to Colorado. At a place

about 60 miles from his old home the

dog disappeared. Six weeks later he

turned up in Beatrice, very worn and

weary, having evidently traveled 600

miles on foot.

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND OTHER AFFECTIONS are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresol

one tablet, ten cents per box. All drug stores.

THE LONDON SOAP CO

Pure Blood

Is Certain if You Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"It cures those eruptions, boils and pimples which appear in the Spring; cures scrofula sores, salt rheum or eczema and relieves the itching and burning; adapts itself equally well to, and also cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles; cures rheumatism and catarrh; cures nervous troubles, debility and that tired feeling. This is not merely modern theory, but it is solid, up-to-date fact. Proved by thousands of cures—40,368 testimonials in the past 2 years.

It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine

Get only Hood's

MARKET PRICES

Today's Markets on Page 6.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 20c to 24c; dairies, 18c to 22c. Cheese—Firm, 12c to 13c.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 10.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 717 boxes. Strong and unchanged; receipts, 717 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 10.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.26.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., March 10.—Credit balances, \$1.26; certificates, no bid; shipments, 75,001 barrels.

LONDON.

London, March 10.—Petroleum, American refined, 55d; spirits, 84d.

BREMEN.

Bremen, March 10.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 10.—Petroleum, 18 francs 50 centimes.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Flaxseed—Northwest, \$1.39; southwest, \$1.27; March, \$1.27; May, \$1.27.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Sugar—Raw easy, refined quiet.

LONDON.

London, March 10.—Raw sugar—Central, 16s; nominal; Muscovado, 15s 3d; beet sugar, March 15s 4d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 10.—Sugar—Prices are unchanged and the market is firm in tone. We quote: Granulated, \$5.72; domestic do, \$5.25; yellow, \$5.22; bags are quoted 5c less.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT, March 10.—Beans—March, \$1.77; May, \$1.81 bid; June, \$1.83 bid; July, \$1.82.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 10.—There were only 9 cars of fresh stock delivered at the market today, and as everything was fairly well cleaned out yesterday, this morning's business lasted only a few minutes. With the exception that the hog market is stronger and the higher for selects,

there were no changes in the other quotations.

Total run for the week, 164 cars, consisting of 2,455 head of cattle, 701 sheep and lambs, 2,336 hogs and 245 calves.

Exporters—Market steady, at \$4.50 to \$5 for picked and \$4.40 to \$4.55 for the general run; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; bulls, \$3 to \$3.40; export bulls, \$2.25 to \$3.75.

Stocks—Market steady, at \$2.25 to \$3.50; feeders, short-keep, \$3.80 to \$4.25.

Sheep and lambs—Market firm; prospects steady; export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.12; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, \$5.50 to \$7; barnyard lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50; dull; spring lambs, \$4 to \$8 each.

Calves—Market weaker and prices 75c to \$1.

Hogs—Market strong and the higher; selects, \$5.85; fats and lights, \$5.25 to \$5.35; light hogs not wanted.

Milk cows—Market is weak, except for anything choice.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 10.—Live cattle are quoted at 10s 6d to 12s 6d per lb; refrigerator beef, 8c to 8 1/2c per lb; sheep, 12c to 13c per lb.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO, March 10.—Baled Hay—There is plenty offering and the market is easy in tone, at \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$7 for mixed and clover, on track here.

Baled Straw—Easy in tone and unchanged, at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

BUTE MARRIES POOR GIRL.

Mill on e Marquis Weds Daughter of Poor Irish Baronet.

London, March 11.—Miss Augusta Bellingham, daughter of a poor Irish baronet, has secured for her husband the young Marquis of Bute, far and away the richest nobleman in Great Britain. He owns 117,000 acres of agricultural land, great coal mines, six country mansions, vast tracts of land in Palestine, the Island of Bute, and most valuable of all, he is ground landlord of the great Welsh town of Cardiff. He inherited \$30,000,000 from his father, who was the Lord of Beaconsfield's famous novel, and his income is in all \$2,000,000 a year. He is devoted to sport and has no taste for politics, and he takes no interest in public life.

Both he and his fiancée can claim descent from kings, he from Robert I. of Scotland, and her from the Marquis of William IV. of England, through Mrs. Jordan, the famous actress, immortalized in Romney's picture, "A Country Girl." Her great aunt, Lady Alice Hay, married the Count of Albany, last descendant of "Bonnie Prince Charlie." Both are Catholics.

WEAKNESS

Right now, today, is the time to look for better health. If you use Ferrozone you'll find it. Ferrozone is a grand blood renovator, makes the vital fluid rich, red and nutritious. By strengthening the blood, a current of life is sent into every nook and corner of the body that puts stamina and staying power into all weak organs.

A complete restoration to health and spirits of youth is within the reach of everyone that uses the food tonic, Ferrozone. You can hardly afford to miss the benefit of such a strength-giving medicine. Hadn't you better try it?

FERROZONE

It is impossible for any one to be weak or nervous if they use Ferrozone. It possesses the power to kindle new vitality and strength in systems of people almost dying of weakness.

It is an extraordinary magical tonic, a wonderful re-builder, far-famed for its lasting cures.

You'll never know what real good health means until you have used Ferrozone, which contains more actual nourishment and strength-giving elements than you can get in any other way.

As a blood purifier, nerve strengthener, and appetizing tonic, Ferrozone has positively no equal.

Makes Vital Strength!

CAUTION—Beware of the unscrupulous dealer who urges you to accept something "just as good" as Ferrozone. No substitute can cure, so be sure you get Ferrozone. Price 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or by mail, from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

SKY FARM, RURAL IS LIEUTENANT DRAMA, AT GRAND IN DAWSON RIFLES

Very Pleasing Play Witnessed by Rather Small Audience Last Night.

"Sky Farm," a down east rural comedy-drama, drew a rather small audience at the Grand last night. The play, which was written by Edward E. Fidler, is of the "Shore Acres" variety, though not nearly so strong. Nevertheless, it furnishes quaint and pleasing character types, and beams with a homely interest from the rise to the final fall of the curtain. Moreover, many of its lines are very bright and witty, and it may be classed as a production of a very fair order. It is presented in four acts, all of which are well mounted, one of the finest effects being that of the autumn scene in Act III. The cast is far above the average. The leading lady, Miss Evelyn Faber, as Marjorie, is a well-credited admirer in the role of the much-abused wife of Warren Breese, and Leonard Ide, in the latter character, was fair. John Moore as Benjamin Breese was splendid, and certainly good in the part of the New England Czar. As Abbey Collect, an independent domestic, Miss Anna Little, proved herself a very capable actress, and her many witty lines were always rendered with hearty laughs. Miss Helen Douglas, as Augusta Wilkins, known no superior in the cast, and she proved a very natural little tomboy, with a very natural laugh. George Hays, as Sleepy Jackson, looks funny all the time, and gave some excellent vocal imitations. Miss Olive Skinner, as Jonquil Towers, proved clever and charming, and Mr. S. F. Cairns, as Neighbor Nixon, her lover, was satisfactory. Mr. Leslie Stowe, as the Rev. Milo Towers, is an actor of fine appearance and talents, and his impersonation last night was very pleasing.

The inimitable rural play quartet, with hayrakes, manure forks, and no medals were voted by the audience.

"Sky Farm" is the attraction at the Grand today, matinee and night.

HE IN EMPHATIC IN WHAT HE SAYS

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Robert Bond of Bright's Disease.

His Doctor Who Said There Was No Hope for Him, Now Pronounces Him Well—He Tells His Own Story.

Mount Brydges, Ont., March 10.—(Special). Among the many people in this neighborhood, the tell of the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing, none is more emphatic than that old and respected citizen, Mr. Robert Bond.

"I believe I owe my life to Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Bond says. "My attending physician said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease, and that there was no hope for me. Then I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and used in all twenty boxes. Now I eat well, sleep well, and my doctor says I am well. Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else cured me. Do you wonder I am always ready to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills?"

What will cure Bright's Disease will easily cure any other form of kidney trouble. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Bright's Disease. They are the only remedy that will cure Bright's Disease. Be sure you get Dodd's.

FARMERS PLEASED WITH THE OUTLOOK

Indications of High Prices Said To Be Visible on Every Hand.

Among the farmers who almost daily gather in the weigh scales clerk's office at the market, the principal conversation now is of the prospect for the crops for the coming year. To the farmer, at present, everything is bright. Indications of high prices are at every hand, and that counts for happiness, as in every other walk of life. The demand upon the farmer is a never-failing one, and the fact that the call for almost every commodity has been unusually heavy for the past year, has made him prepare for quite as heavy a year to come. The granaries and storehouses of the country are becoming depleted of their stocks with unusual rapidity, and by the time the next crop starts to come in there will be very little left in them.

The high price that has prevailed on the wheat market for some time past caused many farmers in the fall to plant a greater amount of grain than they ever did before. At present there is very little wheat left in the country, and this will help to keep the price well up until the next crop is harvested. The winter has been a good one for wheat. There has been very little ice in the fields and not too much snow—a condition which last year counted against the prospects. The fall was fairly, but the favorable conditions of the winter will almost overcome this.

Oats have kept at a remarkably high figure, and it is estimated that the prices which have been received for some time past it is almost as profitable to grow them as to plant wheat. There is little left in the country, and the prices would remain firm. Where a horse could be purchased for \$125 last year, he could not be had for less than \$150 this year. Some horses have been sold for over \$200. The demand among the dealers is for Clydes and Percherons.

Cattle are at a good price, and likely to remain there. Good steers range all the way from \$15 to \$20. Fewer farmers raised hogs this winter on account of the high price of feed, and it is thought that this will have a marked tendency to send the price up to an even higher point than they attained last autumn, when as high as \$6.50 per hundredweight was paid.

Most farmers figure out that their poultry will be quite an important item in their proceeds, and the raising of all varieties has become more general than ever.

Mr. Frank Davis, Formerly of No. 1 Company, R.C.R., Gets a Commission.

The last issue of general orders for the Canadian militia contains an item of interest to Londoners. It announces the promotion of Color-Sergeant F. E. Davis to a lieutenancy in the Dawson Rifles. Davis, when a boy, served as bugler in C Company, Toronto, and later on was transferred to London. At Wolsley Barracks promotion came rapidly, and from bugler to corporal, then to sergeant, color-sergeant and drill-sergeant, the steps quickly followed. Lieut. Davis went to the Yukon with the Yukon Field Force and on their return he purchased his discharge, having secured a good position with the A. T. Transportation Company at Dawson City. He took an active interest in military matters and especially in the corps to which he is now gassed as lieutenant. Lieut. Davis is well known in Masonic circles, being a past master of Corinthian Lodge and also Knight Templar. His many friends hope promotion may come as rapidly in the commissioned ranks, as it did in the non-commissioned ranks.

Charles Dart, a former member of the First Hussars and Harry Russell, late of the Seventh Regiment, have joined No. 1 Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, for three years.

Col. Otter, C. B., D. O. C., M. D. No. 2, was in the city yesterday and inspected Wolsley Barracks.

Capt. S. Paulin and Lieut. Robert R. Rankin, of the Twenty-third Regiment, and Capt. J. Birchard of the Thirty-fourth Ontario Regiment, have arrived at Wolsley Barracks for a special course.

PRICE CHANGES WERE VERY FEW

Slight Advances in Some Lines and Decreases in Others.

As far as size and attendance were concerned, today's market was a great improvement over that of last Saturday. No doubt this was partly due to the betterment of the sleighing by last night's light snowfall, and the fine weather which prevailed this morning.

Buying and selling were brisk in all lines with the exception of butchery meat, and apples. The face of the old square was greatly altered by the removal of the ancient veranda, formerly situated on the west side of the market house. The need of the shelter will not be felt as long as the weather is as pleasant as it was today. Farmers were much interested in the repairs in progress on the old market house.

Prices today were about the same as in the previous week, but on sale, and it went at from 22 to 24 cents a pound, the crock article going at from 20 to 22 cents a pound.

Several months ago she handed over the greater part of her jewelry to the care of a wealthy Brazilian gentleman, under whose protection she had been living, as she was afraid of being robbed. The jewels were locked up in a safe hired by the Brazilian in a deposit vault of a bank.

A few days ago, while traveling abroad, the Brazilian gentleman died suddenly. The actress was in considerable alarm as to the fate of her jewels, and after numerous formalities had been gone through, the safe containing them was opened this morning in the presence of a magistrate.

The jewels were found intact, and with them were twelve visiting cards made of gold and engraved with the lady's name. Each golden card was turned down at the left corner, and in the turned-down portion was a hole through which passed a ribbon.

Attached to each ribbon was a precious stone worth \$400. Altogether, the gold cards and their attached jewels are estimated to be worth \$8,000.

Continued from page 1.

KUROPATKIN STILL RUSHING NORTHWARD

east of the railway and runs parallel with it. The army of General Kaibars, which has been pressed back across the western plain, fighting every inch of ground, is moving northward to protect the line of retreat from the attacks from the westward, while General Biddeling is protecting the rear against General Oku and Nodzu, and Linévitch is doing his best to hold the military road against Kuroki. They have numbers against them, but have succeeded against odds in similar retreats before. The appearance of General Kamamura would render futile all their efforts. General Ren-nenkamp's force of somewhat less than 10,000 men, which has been operating on the extreme left, is in a precarious condition, but the force is a mobile one and the officers know the mountain well. With the exception of this latter force, all the Russian troops are now concentrated on the road leading northward, and it may take another 24 hours before their fate is decided. The army which General Gripenberg turned over to General Kaibars, when he left Manchuria, and a portion of which General Biddeling commanded, consisted of three divisions, Mischchenko's mobile division, the fifth, sixth, eighth, tenth and seventeenth army corps, extending from the Liao River to the Manchurian road. General Linévitch's army, which held the important positions at the bend of the Shaike River, including Erdos Hill, comprised the first European and the first, second, third and fourth Siberian corps. Rennekamp's mobile division and General Samonov's troops, which were probably arrived in January and February, probably two corps, are not included in the above list.

The losses in the operations preceding the battle of Mukden and those in the battle proper must have reached heavy totals, but up to the present neither side has attempted an estimate. They will certainly exceed the Shaike losses, in which the Japanese alone lost in killed, wounded and missing, 67,000 men.

Field Marshal Oyama arranged his attack so that the Chinese city of Mukden should not come within the range of battle, a rather easy task, as the Russians had no positions immediately around the city, was the case at Liao Yang, and the Russian town is two miles from the outer walls of the old city. The western imperial tombs were under shell fire but no account has been given of damage, if any, they suffered. Eastern tombs around which the Russians had erected positions, apparently, did not come within range of the Japanese shells.

According to one report, Kuropatkin's last dispatch was sent from Tie

The Woman who Would And The Grocer who wouldn't.

Every day from five to fifteen letters are received by The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. from women living in the smaller towns throughout Canada, saying they have asked their grocer for Royal Household Flour but can't get it. One writes—"I told my grocer, Mr.----, that I would buy 'Royal Household' regularly if he would always keep it on hand, but he said he wouldn't take on another brand of flour until he was obliged to." Another says—"My grocer is an 'old fogie' and never gets the newest or the best things until the year after." A third says—"We haven't an enterprising grocer in our town and are obliged to send to-----for 'Royal Household' or take a poorer flour."

Write direct to Ogilvie's.

If you can't get "Royal Household" from your grocer, write to us direct—we will immediately give you the name of the nearest grocer who keeps "Royal Household" and send you also the "Royal Household" recipes. There is no good reason why your grocer should compel you to use inferior flour—no first class grocer will hesitate to order "Royal Household" for you, and even the smallest dealer will get it if you insist upon it.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

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

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that "Kills the Dandruff Germ." The Rabbit and the Guinea-Pig.

Prof. Unna, the world's greatest dermatologist (ask your doctor about him), was the first to discover the microbe and contagious nature of true dandruff. His discovery was verified by Dr. Sabouraud, of Paris, who denuded a rabbit with human dandruff flakes. Also by Lassar and Bishop, who took dandruff scales from a student who was losing his hair, and having made a pomade of them with vaseline, rubbed the same upon a guinea pig, and the pig became bald. Newbro's Herpicide is the original dandruff germ destroyer. It kills the microbe growth and permits the hair to grow as nature intended. A wonderful hair-saver. A delightful dressing. Stops itching instantly.

Drug Stores, \$1. Send 10c. stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

C. McCallum & Co., Special Agents. Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

The gold production of the entire Alaskan district for the present year is estimated at \$38,000,000.

Russian soldiers now prisoners of war in Japan include Jews and Poles, and these men are said to be desirous of staying in Japan after the war and becoming citizens of that country.

A "SWISS FOOD" FACT. Many people would as soon do without breakfast as take it without "SWISS FOOD." Fifteen-cent packages.

M. Ph. Negrin, in a recent brochure presented to the Academy of Sciences, shows that an important increase in the depth of the sea has taken place since the Roman period. The Mediterranean having risen at least nine feet in about 2,000 years.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGES IN GOATS. China has a tree which produces oil, and two American firms now have houses in China which are exporting the oil. The business has proved so successful that about 3,000 trees have been transplanted from China to California and are now growing well.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.: Gentlemen—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the parish priest, or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant, St. Isidore, Que., 12th May, 1898.

The Kongo is one of the widest waterways in the globe if not the finest. It is 25 miles across at its mouth, and vessels may pass one another and yet be out of sight.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR WOMEN

Women--the victims of Backache, Sideache, Headache--who are run down, weak and worn out, can find a cure in

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets

Helped Beyond Expectations.



Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets banish every pain and ache, remove all poisons and impurities from the blood, and give new life and ambition to women who had lost hope of health.

They are chocolate-coated, small and easy to take. Fifty tablets in a bottle. Price 50c, or 3 bottles for \$1.25, at druggists or by mail. The Dr. Zina Pitcher Company, Toronto, Ont.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society, MASONIC TEMPLE.

NOW is the time to begin a "savings account" if you have none. A dollar in our Savings Department grows continually greater, while a dollar in the pocket grows continually less.

Three and a half per cent allowed on permanent deposits.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free prospectus. Long distance phone 1273. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

HAM SALE

Beginning Saturday morning, March 11, we will sell

Hams, smoked, 10 to 18 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 18 to 25 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 25 to 35 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 35 to 45 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 45 to 55 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 55 to 65 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 65 to 75 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 75 to 85 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 85 to 95 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 95 to 105 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 105 to 115 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 115 to 125 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 125 to 135 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 135 to 145 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 145 to 155 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 155 to 165 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 165 to 175 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 175 to 185 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 185 to 195 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 195 to 205 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 205 to 215 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 215 to 225 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 225 to 235 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 235 to 245 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 245 to 255 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 255 to 265 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 265 to 275 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 275 to 285 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 285 to 295 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 295 to 305 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 305 to 315 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 315 to 325 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 325 to 335 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 335 to 345 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 345 to 355 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 355 to 365 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 365 to 375 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 375 to 385 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 385 to 395 pounds, per pound 12½c

Hams, smoked, 395 to 405 pounds, per pound 12½c

C. N. SPENCER, Stock Broker

Correspondents the O'Dell Stock and Grain Company (established 1885). Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Phone 130. Office, Market Lane.

Turnips, per bag 25 @ 25

Carrots, per bu 25 @ 25

Onions, per bu 25 @ 25

Beets, per bu 25 @ 25

Pumpkins, per bu 25 @ 25

Cabbages, per doz 25 @ 25

Chicory, per doz 25 @ 25

Sage, per doz 25 @ 25

Savory, per doz 25 @ 25

Butcher's Meats

Dressed hogs, cwt 25 @ 25

Beef, per cwt 25 @ 25

Mutton, per cwt 25 @ 25

Lamb, per cwt 25 @ 25

Pork, per cwt 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, forequarters 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, hindquarters 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, shoulders 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, ribs 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, belly 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, head 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, tail 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, feet 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, bones 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, skin 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, head 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, tail 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, feet 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, bones 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, skin 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, head 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, tail 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, feet 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, bones 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, skin 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, head 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, tail 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, feet 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, bones 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, skin 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, head 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, tail 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, feet 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, bones 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, skin 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, head 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, tail 25 @ 25

Pork, lb, feet 25 @ 25

For the Little Ailments

of life we carry a complete line of the Standard Homoeopathic Specifics—a different remedy for each disease.

Having an assortment of these specifics on hand for use in cases of emergency is just like having a doctor in the family. If you favor Homoeopathic Remedies, let us supply your needs in this line.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Apply any test you choose to Strong's Baking Powder, you'll find it pure and perfect. 25c pound.

Lard—

May 6.97 7.00 6.97 6.97

July 7.12 7.15 7.10 7.12

Short Ribs—

May 6.80 6.82 6.80 6.80

July 7.00 7.00 6.95 6.97

Montreal, March 11.

Canadian Pacific 148 147½

Montreal Street Railway 146 146

Soo, common 118½ 117½

Toronto Street Railway 107 106

Halifax Street Railway 107 106

Richelle & Co. 106 105

Bel Telephone 106 105

Dominion Steel, com 234 234

Dominion Steel, pfd 234 234

Montreal Power 894 894

Steele Steel, com 63 62½

Detroit Railway 106 105

Sao Paulo 121 121

Montreal, com 106 105

Dominion Coal, com 73 72

Laurel Paper 103 102

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

Bank of Montreal 106 105

How the New Assessment Affects Certain Classes

Interested Clause Relating to the Assessing of Agencies, Travelers and Banks.

Since The Advertiser explained the general workings of the new assessment there have been many inquiries from business men and others as to its effect on certain persons.

Assessment Commissioner Grant when seen today, explained certain clauses as follows:

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

COLD CURE

Relieves the head, throat, chest, and lungs almost immediately.

Price 25c. I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS. MUNYON, Philadelphia.

HOW THE NEW ASSESSMENT AFFECTS CERTAIN CLASSES

Interested Clause Relating to the Assessing of Agencies, Travelers and Banks.

Since The Advertiser explained the general workings of the new assessment there have been many inquiries from business men and others as to its effect on certain persons.

Assessment Commissioner Grant when seen today, explained certain clauses as follows:

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Mortgages are not assessable, but the interest on such mortgages is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a mortgagee would produce a list of mortgagors, but the mortgagee could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

Under the act, a man with money invested in Quebec or any other province outside of Ontario, or in the United States, Great Britain or any other country, may be assessed for income, just the same as though the money was invested in London or in Ontario.

Bank deposits are not taxable, but the interest on such deposits is taxable. The assessment commissioner said that a bank manager would produce a list of depositors, but the bank could be compelled to produce a list of its shareholders, so that these may be assessed for their dividend or income.

In addition to the dividends of the shareholders being assessable the bank is also assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets. This is a new assessment, but it will be assessed for 75 per cent of the value of the bank's assets.

Cracker Proof

Doubt all we've said about MOONEY'S PERFECTION CREAM SODAS.

Doubt the crackers all you will. But the first one of them you eat, will prove that we are right and you are wrong. For you can't doubt the fresh, crisp deliciousness of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

The proof of Mooney

Why Carry a Message to Garcia when You Can Talk to Him Over the Phone?

You take trouble and waste time impressing on your tailor what kind of clothes you want, and then have to wait two weeks for the result. Nine times out of ten what he gives you is what he thinks you want, and not what suits you.

The Semi-ready way shows you the garment on you. You can feel the material, see the style, examine carefully into the tailoring, know exactly what you are going to buy.

Then we deliver the garment, finished, two hours later.

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON,
146 DUNDAS STREET,
also ST. THOMAS AND STRATFORD.

The railway traveler in Japan buys a first, second or third class ticket; or, if he wishes to go cheaper still, he can get a ticket entitling him simply to stand on the platform. Many of the cars can be entered either from the side or the end.

Lever's "Y-Z" (Wind Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

The important question, When does a bride cease to be a bride? is decided by the London Queen, which says she becomes a "wife" at the expiration of six weeks after the wedding.

THE FLAGGING ENERGIES REVIV. ED.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be no relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from a stomachic trouble, the want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Farmer's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative force, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

Betty Meacher, of County Sligo, who died at the age of 125, used to rail at her 75-year-old daughter for keeping late hours.

A COUGH is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bick's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely-recognized remedy, which if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price, 25 cents, at all dealers.

A motor cyclist has been summoned at Birmingham because his coat hid the number of his machine from a policeman's view.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. France has issued a new 25-cent piece of nickel, struck off in polygonal form, to avoid the resemblance to silver coins of the same size.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
At New York—Nord America, from Genoa; Gerty, from Trieste.

At Liverpool—Maitre, from New York; Celtic, from Boston; Haverford, from Philadelphia.

At Glasgow—Siberian, from Philadelphia; at Hamburg—Graf Waldersee, from New York.

At Havre—La Bretagne, from New York.

ONLY HAPPY WHEN HEALTHY

Envied the Strength and Vitality Which Others Obtained From

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Psychine is the greatest blood and nerve remedy of the age. No remedy builds up wasted nerves, creates new appetite or rich, life-giving blood so quickly as Psychine. Psychine is a true friend to weak, sickly, anaemic women and girls, or those who suffer from overwork, worry or disease.

Miss M. Cattle, of Morphet, near London, Ontario, writes as follows:

Six years ago I took Psychine for a condition of physical and nervous exhaustion. For weeks I lay in bed with sheer weakness and troubles common to my sex. How I envied those who enjoyed good health while I lay there! Through the advice of a friend, who had been herself cured with the remedy, I used Psychine, and most gratefully I say that I obtained a quick and permanent recovery. Psychine is a wonderful tonic and disease destroyer.

MISS CATTLE.

Psychine cures always prove permanent if directions are conscientiously followed, and the remedy used for reasonable length of time.

(PSYCHINE is pronounced SI-KEEN)

For sale by all druggists at \$1 and \$2 per bottle. For further advice, information or free sample, write Dr. Slocum, Limited, 175 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

The Intermediate Honors Go to Victoria Harbor

Team "Played Rings" Around Berlin in Second of Deciding Games.

Berlin, March 10. — Victoria Harbor won the intermediate championship of the Ontario Hockey Association to night in the Berlin rink by three goals. The game was witnessed by 3,000 spectators. The boys from the Harbor proved Berlin's superiors in stick-handling and individual work, and greatly outwitted the home team, who played their weakest game of the season in combination and hustle. At the outset Berlin made the first rush, but was unable to score. Plenty of rushes were made, and it took sixteen minutes before Victoria Harbor scored the first goal, which was the only one secured in the first half. In the second half, like the first Victoria Harbor played rings around Berlin, although the home bunch scored two goals. The visitors scored one also, making the score at time two all, giving the visitors the championship and the round by three goals. The game was rather rough at times, and several players decorated the boards with their fists. At the end of the first half, the line-up: Victoria Harbor — Goal, Regan; point, C. Corbett; cover, Goodwin; rover, Corbett; center, Switzer; left, Drole; right, Good. Berlin — Goal, Bricker; point, Furest; cover, Gross; rover, G. Cochran.

THE LORNES WON IN SECOND HALF

Took the Opening Game of New Series With Waterloo—Junior Matches.

The Lornes achieved a victory last night over the Waterloos in the first game of the second series, which is being played to decide the tie resulting from the first series. The score last night was 4 to 3, and by this it can surely be seen that the teams are more closely matched than any others in the city.

There was splendid combination play by both teams in the first part of the game—and, in fact, all through. The forward lines of each team had their special tricks, and they were worked to perfection. The first goal counted in favor of the Waterloos, Towse scoring it by a splendid rush down the side. Seven minutes had been played up to this point, and when the same period of time was again played Towse shot another goal in a similar manner. "The rest of the half saw sharp work without roughness, the latter having been entirely eliminated by these two teams in all of the games played between them.

The next half saw the same fast playing. The Lornes have never lost a game in the last half. Balfour, Smith and Kennedy scored for the team, and four goals were piled up. For the Waterloos Canfield scored a point, which left the score at 4 to 3 in the Lornes' favor. Both goalkeepers did particularly fine work. As for the Waterloos, they were entirely satisfactory to players and spectators alike. The line-up was as follows:

Lornes — Goal, Knott; rover, Smith; center, Balfour; wings, Turner and Kennedy.
Waterloos — Goal, Orr; point, Fleming; cover, Spence; rover, Towse; center, Canfield; wings, Nicholls and Marshall.

Referee—Harry Peel.

The final games in the Juvenile League were played last night, and the largest crowd of the season turned out to see them. The contest between the Talbots and Victorias, who are in the senior division of the league, was a splendid one, the former winning by a score of 5 to 2. In the junior games the chances were even. The Dufferins and the Queen's Own, and by fast playing the former won out by a score of 3 to 1, thereby winning the cup donated to the league by Mr. E. J. MacRobert.

BASEBALL

JIMMY BANNON'S CAREER.

Jimmy Bannon, Montreal's manager, is only 32 years old and comes from a family of athletes. Before his professional career began, when he joined St. Louis in 1889, he played on a number of strong amateur teams. During the seasons of 1894, 1895 and 1896, he played with the Boston Nationals, and was noted for his batting and base running qualities. He played with Kansas City and Springfield in 1897, and part of the season of 1898 with the latter team, finishing the season with Montreal, which that year won the pennant. He went to Toronto in 1899, playing with that team until 1902, when it won the pennant. He was with Columbus in 1903 and Newark in 1904. Bannon will leave Columbus, Toft and Gibson for catchers; Pappalau, Leroy, McCarthy, Adams, for pitchers, and will try and secure Deering, of Beverly, and Williams, last year of the Chicago Nationals, to add to the pitching force; Miller at second, James at short, and he may conclude to hold down third bag himself, though he has Wagner, Dyer and Hartmann to select from for this position; Joyce, Meany and probably Frisbee, formerly of the Boston Nationals, for outfield.

LOHMAN AGAIN AT THE HELM.

The Oakland, Cal., team of the Pacific Coast League, is to be again managed this season by the veteran Lohman, who so successfully handled the London team in the old Canadian League. A special from Oakland to the Sporting News says: "There are several youngsters, both pitchers and fielders, who will be given a chance to show what they are made of. This does not mean that Lohman will experiment with these 'comers,' thus jeopardizing his club's chances, for the veteran is too shrewd a manager for that, but experience has shown that there are several 'finds' every season and Lohman wishes to be in 'it' at the end of the season and to have any Overalls among the youngsters. As matters now stand the line-up will be: Streib, first; Kelley, second; Devereaux, third; Franks (formerly of London), short; Dunleavy, left; Van Halten, right; Kruger, center; Cook, utility; pitchers, MacKinnon, Schmidt, Graham and Iburg; catchers, Burns, Walden and Lohman."

THE TURE.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans—Nevermore, Veltbest, Metador, Over Again, Rainland, Operator, Queen Rose, Limerick, Gili.

center, Knell; left, Schmidt; right, V. Cochran. Referee—Charlie Rankin, Stratford. Timekeepers — Alex. Watson, J. Duckworth. Penalty—John Egan. Goal umpires—Win. Schleinman, Wm. Stewart.

Wingham, March 10. — In a game for championship of the Northern Hockey League, Wingham won from Harrison here tonight by a score of 4 to 2, and thus tied the round, having lost at Harrison by a score of 5 to 3. The tie will be played off on neutral ice.

Kincardine, March 10. — An exciting game of hockey was played here last night between Southampton and Kincardine ladies' hockey teams. It was witnessed by a large and appreciative crowd. The game was fast and interesting. The Southampton team had decidedly the best of it, and the score at first half was 4 to 0 in favor of Southampton. In the second half Kincardine scored 1 and Southampton 3, leaving the final score 7 to 1 in favor of Southampton.

Clinton, March 10. — There was a large attendance at the rink tonight to witness the hockey match between the Goderich and Clinton ladies' teams, but the spectators were much disappointed and disgusted about the referee, a Goderich man, who was so partial to his home team, that the game was completely spoiled. The score was 1 to 1, when the game was called.

DOUBLE DEFEAT FOR STONE TOWN

St. Marys Curlers Lose to Thistles and Londons on the Same Day.

Four rinks of curlers from St. Marys paid a visit to London yesterday, and in the afternoon played a game with the Thistles. In the evening they were the guests of the Londons at the Simcoe street rink. There was but one thing in connection with their visit that gave the St. Marys curlers cause for regret—and that was their double defeat. The figures for the afternoon game show that the Stone Town men were badly outclassed, the Thistles defeating them by 39 shots. Not one of the visiting rinks finished up. The evening game was much closer, the Londons winning by only 6 shots. The

Afternoon game—
Thistles. St. Marys.
W. Murray, J. McDonald,
J. W. McIntosh, J. Constable,
Dr. McDonald, J. McLeary,
M. E. Holden, J. Oddy, skip.....21
skip.....21
A. M. Heaman, G. Matheson,
C. H. Ward, H. Sheppard,
C. E. Sterling, J. Weir,
W. Fulton, G. Vanston, skip.....21
skip.....21
L. J. Walker, J. Brooks,
E. W. McNeely, F. W. Hutton,
B. W. Glover, W. Towell,
J. Purdies, W. Andrews, skip.....22
skip.....22
F. Beltz, J. Hedley,
R. D. McDonald, R. S. Box,
C. H. Tume, J. P. Box, skip.....15
skip.....15
A. Talbot, C. Meyers, skip.....15
skip.....15

Majority for Thistles, 39 shots.

Evening game—
Londons. St. Marys.
W. Smith, G. Matheson,
J. C. Trebilcock, J. Weir,
G. B. Harris, H. Sheppard, skip.....11
skip.....11
C. T. Clement, J. Constable,
E. J. Sanders, J. Oddy, skip.....6
skip.....6
F. N. Allen, J. McLeary, skip.....6
skip.....6
R. Black, J. Brooks,
Smith, F. W. Hutton,
Dyer, W. Towell, skip.....16
skip.....16
G. H. Backus, W. Andrews, skip.....16
skip.....16
D. Fraser, J. Hedley,
E. McAlpine, R. S. Box, skip.....14
skip.....14
J. P. Evans, C. Meyers, skip.....14
skip.....14

Majority for Londons, 6 shots.

LACROSSE.

SHAMROCKS TO STAY OUT.

Montreal, March 10. — A report from Toronto to the effect that the Shamrock Lacrosse Club had applied for admission to the Canadian Lacrosse Association, is declared by President O'Connell, of the Shamrocks, to be unfounded. "The Shamrocks have not applied for membership in the Canadian Lacrosse Association."

SHAMROCKS TO STAY OUT.

Montreal, March 10. — A report from Toronto to the effect that the Shamrock Lacrosse Club had applied for admission to the Canadian Lacrosse Association, is declared by President O'Connell, of the Shamrocks, to be unfounded. "The Shamrocks have not applied for membership in the Canadian Lacrosse Association."

SHAMROCKS TO STAY OUT.

Montreal, March 10. — A report from Toronto to the effect that the Shamrock Lacrosse Club had applied for admission to the Canadian Lacrosse Association, is declared by President O'Connell, of the Shamrocks, to be unfounded. "The Shamrocks have not applied for membership in the Canadian Lacrosse Association."

SHAMROCKS TO STAY OUT.

Montreal, March 10. — A report from Toronto to the effect that the Shamrock Lacrosse Club had applied for admission to the Canadian Lacrosse Association, is declared by President O'Connell, of the Shamrocks, to be unfounded. "The Shamrocks have not applied for membership in the Canadian Lacrosse Association."

SHAMROCKS TO STAY OUT.

Montreal, March 10. — A report from Toronto to the effect that the Shamrock Lacrosse Club had applied for admission to the Canadian Lacrosse Association, is declared by President O'Connell, of the Shamrocks, to be unfounded. "The Shamrocks have not applied for membership in the Canadian Lacrosse Association."

SHAMROCKS TO STAY OUT.

Montreal, March 10. — A report from Toronto to the effect that the Shamrock Lacrosse Club had applied for admission to the Canadian Lacrosse Association, is declared by President O'Connell, of the Shamrocks, to be unfounded. "The Shamrocks have not applied for membership in the Canadian Lacrosse Association."

KIND WORDS FOR OTTO WONDERLY

Hamilton Paper Notes His Recent Improvement and Lauds Him for It.

No jockey ever has shown more marked improvement in his riding than Otto Wonderly during the past three months, says the Hamilton Herald. In 1901 and 1902 Wonderly was considered one of the best riders in the east. Among other important races in the latter year, he won the Suburban on Gold Fields. His work all that season was such that horsemen eagerly sought his services. To secure him J. B. Haggin paid a retaining fee of \$15,000 for second call. This is the largest fee a jockey ever has been paid in this country for like services.

But an evil day came to Wonderly, and following closely on his success of 1902 he became careless and indifferent to his work in the saddle. His best friends tried to tell him that he was making a mistake in not riding Kincardine scored 1 and Southampton 3, leaving the final score 7 to 1 in favor of Southampton.

Last year he had so far lost his popularity with racegoers that no one cared whether he rode or remained on the ground. In former years he had a large following, and when his name appeared on the board it was a signal for a rush of spectators into the ring to back his mount.

Two months ago a change came over Wonderly. He went to Hot Springs with only a shred of his reputation as a rider clinging to him. He began to work hard and was seen almost constantly in the saddle. He to his friends that he intended to regain his lost laurels if hard work and strict attention to business could accomplish it. He gave up the comforts of life and went early to bed and was up with the snow-birds in time to gallop the first sets of horses.

CARPETBALL.

A LEAGUE SMOKER.

One of the most successful smoking concerts ever held in the city took place in the "Foresters" Hall, South London, under the auspices of the Canadian Fraternal Societies' Carpetball League, last evening. More than two hundred persons were present. From the opening until the close of the evening's entertainment, entertainment reigned supreme, as was fully expected, the programme being of the first order. Mr. John A. Lewis, chief commander, presided in an able manner, and introduced the following numbers: Instrumental (piano), James Jackson; "All About the Land," "The World Go," T. L. Sproule; violin solo, Charles McKay; song, Dick Schreiber; song, Wm. McAuliffe; song, Jos. Irwin. After the musical programme a drawing contest for a silver watch was indulged in. Mr. George Rumball being the winner.

CRICKET.

LORD HAWKE COMING.

Toronto, March 10. In a letter to Secretary John E. Hall, of the Canadian Cricket Association today, Lord Hawke, perhaps the most popular amateur in England and who is at present hunting in India, says that he will be in Toronto April 19, and will remain here for a day or more to visit friends. He says for home on April 29. A movement is already on foot to have a luncheon in his honor, and to present him with some souvenir of this visit. The matter will be considered at the annual meeting of the Canadian association here on Monday next.

FOR SICKLY CHILDREN.

Made of petroleum, rendered tasteless and odorless, pure glycerine and hypophosphites. Angier's Emulsion agrees with the stomach, perfects nutrition and makes the little ones strong and healthy. Under its treatment they eat well, digest their food and enjoy good sound, restful sleep.

Dr. Thornley, a medical town councillor at Bolton, England, calls small bedrooms death-traps, and the council is seeking parliamentary powers to prescribe a minimum cubic space for bedrooms.

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

Statisticians find that something like 2,000 vessels of all sorts disappear in the sea every year, never to be heard from again, taking with them 12,000 human beings and involving a money loss of \$100,000,000.



The Mechanical Perfection of the New Scale Williams Piano

Every Williams Piano is mechanically faultless. Every portion of material, every detail of workmanship, is without a flaw. The rich singing tone, sensitive action, and years of service, prove the expert building of the New Scale Williams.

"I have found them so satisfactory, have ordered ten more."

—Rev. B. C. Borden, D.D., Prin. Mc. Allison Ladies' College.

Write Williams Piano Co., Ltd., Oshawa, for copies of illustrated booklet on the history and construction of a piano, or call at the local warehouses.

Williams Piano Co. Ltd., 171 Dundas St. London

For FIFTY YEARS

Radway's Ready Relief

Has Been the FAMILY DOCTOR and Unfailing Household Remedy for All Summer Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, "Grip," Pneumonia and Pains and Aches of all Kinds.

Pneumonia Or Inflammation of the Lungs should be treated with the Ready Relief as follows: The patient should be given 20 drops of the Ready Relief every hour in a wine glass of water, and the whole chest, back and front, must be kept under the influence of the Ready Relief by frequent applications; the bowels should be occasionally moved with Dr. Radway's Pills.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, inflammation of the Bladder, inflammation of the Bowels, inflammation of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Croup, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chills, Frost Bites are all relieved quickly by the application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists.

INTERNAL USE OF R. R. R. IN BOWEL CRAMPS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA. "Transportation" Department. Port Dalhousie Station, April 22, 1904.

We use a great deal of R. R. R. and for all sorts of pains, aches, etc., and are never without it. Here is a very recent instance. The conductor of a train starting from this terminal came into my office 6.30 a.m. complaining of severe cramps in stomach and bowels. Had not slept all night, was hardly able to go out, asked me if I had any pain killer. I said R. R. R. Gave him a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in half a glass of water, and off he went. When he returned on his trip at noon I asked him, "How are the cramps?" He replied, "Say, what kind of stuff was that? It just fixed me right in no time. Ain't got a cramp left." He won't be without R. R. R. after that experience.

I write you this fully just to show you that R. R. R. is good enough for us and for your own satisfaction.

The merit of R. R. R. I can vouch for. (Signed) JAMES BLAIR, Agent G.T.R.

Radway's Pills cure Dyspepsia and all Stomach and Liver Complaints.

Radway's Blood Purifier Removes Pimples, Clears Complexions. 50c and \$1.00

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

We have some special Almanacs for the year 1905. Ask your druggist for them. If he does not supply you, write us.



Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

35th Annual Report of The Mutual Life of Canada

For the Year 1904.

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums	\$1,373,364 69	Death claims	\$ 220,394 50
Interest and rents	251,944 21	Matured endowments	160,053 00
		Purchased policies	52,294 54
		Surplus	83,133 40
		Annuities	8,679 90
		Expenses, taxes, etc.	300,807 00
		Balance	899,886 55
	\$1,725,308 90		\$1,725,308 90
ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Mortgages	\$3,760,617 53	Reserve, 4, 3 1/2 and 3 per cent	\$7,355,172 24
Debentures and bonds	2,897,496 42	Reserve on lapsed policies, liable to revocation or surrender	1,967 10
Loans on policies	888,482 41	Death claims unpaid	28,066 60
Loans on stocks	7,000 00	Present value of death claims payable on instalments	31,122 82
Liens on policies	31,161 25	Premiums paid in advance	15,023 95
Real estate	68,285 53	Amount due for medical fees	5,847 50
Cash in banks	136,728 03	Credit ledger balances	4,217 18
Cash at head office	4,217 18	Net surplus over all liabilities on company's valuation standard	772,072 87
Due and deferred premiums (net)	266,713 94		
Interest due and accrued	159,718 16		
	\$8,220,539 45		\$8,220,539 45

Net Surplus Over All Liabilities on Government Standard of Valuation, \$1,049,400 71.

Audited and found correct. F. J. SCULLY, F. C. A. Auditor.

GEO. WEGENAST, Manager.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

Your directors have pleasure in submitting their 35th annual report, showing the transactions for the year, and the financial standing of the company as at Dec. 31, 1904. The business of 1904 was most gratifying in all respects, large gains having been made in income, assets and surplus.

INSURANCE ACCOUNT.—The volume of new business exceeds that of any former year, being 3,452 policies for \$5,048,108, all of which, except \$20,000, was written within the Dominion. The total assurance now in force is \$40,476,979 58 under 27,432 policies the net addition for the year being \$2,889,419. While many of our native companies are seeking business abroad, some of them in distant parts of the world, it is thought by your directors that good Canadian business is preferable to foreign business, which is secured with less certainty as to its quality, and at excessive cost.

INCOME.—The total income was \$1,725,308 90, being \$1,373,364 69 for premiums, and \$351,944 21 for interest. The gain over 1903 was \$164,238 87.

DISBURSEMENTS.—The payments to Policyholders amounted to \$234,515 24, and consisted of Death Claims, \$220,394 50; Endowments, \$160,053; Purchased Policies, \$52,294 54; Surplus, \$83,133 40; and Annuities, \$8,679 90. The claims by death were exceptionally light, being \$51,404 less than last year, and only 41 per cent of the amount expected.

THE EXPENSES AND TAXES were \$300,807, being 17.4 per cent of the total income, or about 1 per cent less than in 1903.

ASSETS.—The cash assets are \$7,794,098 25, and the total assets, \$8,220,539 45, showing gains of \$905,450 05 and \$937,372 05, respectively. The funds are being invested in the same classes of securities as heretofore, principally in Mortgage loans on farms and city properties, Bonds and Municipal Debentures. The latter are taken into account at their book value or cost, which is considerably below their market value. The demand for money was active during the year, at better rates than for some years past, resulting in a slight advance in the rate of interest earned, viz., 5.09 per cent. Payments on Mortgages for interest and instalments of principal were well paid, though in the case of our Manitoba loans re-evaluated as in former years, due to the partial failure of the wheat crop. The interest and rents overdue at the close of the year were but a small portion of the receipts, being only \$13,740 19, most of which has since been paid.

LIABILITIES.—The liabilities were again computed on the Combined Experience Table with 4 per cent interest for all business up to Jan. 1, 1900. From that date to Jan. 1, 1903, on the Institute of Actuaries' Table with 3 1/2 per cent,

Thousands Have Failed

in commercial life because they lacked PUNCTUALITY.

F C B C

(Forest City Business and Shorthand College, Y. M. C. A., London.) Practices and teaches this virtue. Nothing inspires confidence in a student sooner than this quality. Our catalogue B tells all about the subjects and methods in the business course. Ask for it—it is free.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

\$22 Scotch Tweed Suitings CHOICEST GOODS.**O. LABELLE** Oddfellows' Block Corner.**R. K. COWAN,** BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. County Bldg., next Court House, London.**JUST RECEIVED** NOW ON SALE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF**Boxing Gloves and Punching Bags** \$1.25 to \$5.00. **BROCK'S GUNSTORE** 122 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.**600 Pupils**

and over attended the Conservatory last year. Reports sent to parents if desired. You need not know a note of music to study with any teacher. Diplomas and Certificates granted.

W. C. BARRON, Principal.

R. H. SMITH, 15 Brighton Street, Contractor and Builder. Estimates furnished, repairing quickly done.**ELECTRIC WIRING** Electric Lighting, Bells, Annunciators, Private Phones, any kind of Electric Work given the closest attention, and promptly done. 28 Dundas Street. Phone 1720. **W. H. SOMERS****W. J. SMITH & SONS,** Undertakers and Embalmers 113 Dundas St. Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.**London College of Commerce,**

Full Commercial, Shorthand and Typewriting courses. Day and Evening Classes. Now is a good time to enter. For particulars call on—

W. N. YEREX, C.B.

D. A. STEWART, Successor to JOHN T. STEPHENSON, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. Charges moderate. Open day and night. Residence on premises. 104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 450. George E. Logan, Assistant Manager. Fifteen Years' Experience.**It's the best help a home cook can have.****DAISY FLOUR****WALL PAPER, PAINTING, PICTURE FRAMING.****H. & C. Colerick,** 212 DUNDAS STREET.**SHORTHAND**

The demand for competent stenographers who can take notes rapidly is very great. Male stenographers, who can take rapid dictation, are in constant demand at big wages. Now is the time for young men to improve their earning capacity by taking a course at The Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas St., London.

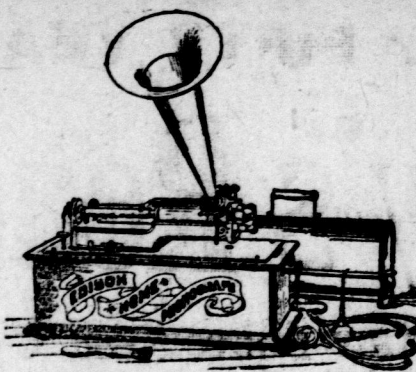
WM. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.

Wesley Harrison

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, Phone 1150, 671 Dundas St. East.

SCRANTON COAL

Scranton is the best coal mined in better. Just received, a large consignment in box cars of nut, stove and egg. Free from ice and snow. Prompt delivery. W. H. Winnett, Horton and Will, Streets. Phone 611.

Edison Phonographs**March Records Are Here!** CALL AND HEAR THEM.**W. McPhillips,** 130 Dundas Street, London.**Our New Factory Is****Just About Completed**

Our customers are invited to visit our bakery at any hour of the day or night.

The Parnell-Dean Steam Baking Co., Limited, Phone 929.**HAMILTON'S****Ale and Porter**

are not excelled. They have been made for years, and have become superior to all others. Try from your dealer.

Kent Brewery LONDON, ONT.**Ladies' Rings.**

Our stock of Ladies' Solid Gold Rings contains all that's desirable. Prices are as attractive as the Rings. Don't miss seeing them.

WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 Richmond St.**Office Specialties--**

A full supply always in stock.

JOHN MILLS' BOOK STORE.

Wholesale and Retail. Phone 1,665.

REMOVAL NOTICE.**THOMAS WILSON,** Merchant Tailor,

Removed to 212 Dundas Street North Side, Opposite Old Premises.

DR. R. JARVIS,**DENTIST, DUFFIELD BLOCK.****JUDGE for yourself the**

merit of Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread.

It's the best, and you might as well have it.

PHONE 818.

JOHNSTON BROS.**Deposit Your Earnings with the Canadian Savings and Loan Co.**

Start an account now. One Dollar will open an account.

Interest is paid on all accounts.

No better security can be had.

Your money is all loaned on mortgages.

M. H. Rowland, Manager.

420, 422 Richmond Street.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. Gay, of London, is on a visit with relatives in Alvinston. Mr. Hagerman, of Parkhill, has taken up his residence with his son, Mr. William Hagerman, of Ontario Street.

—"Can a Man Live a Sinless Life?" will be Evangelist Reicher's subject Sunday night at the York Street Mission Hall.

—A meeting of the executive committee of the Huron Diocese will be held in the local synod hall next Thursday.

—Mrs. McLean, of this city, has been spending some days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Thamesville.

—Rev. T. T. Shields, of Adelaide Street Church, intends referring tomorrow evening to the school question from a religious point of view.

—At the Lenten services held last evening at the Trinity Episcopal Church, St. Thomas, a helpful sermon was preached by Very Rev. Dean Davis.

—A special song service is to be given tomorrow evening in the Central Methodist Church. The male quartet, a mixed quartet, and Miss Gilbanks, are to assist.

—Mrs. James McDougall and two sons, Masters Earl and Guy, of Alvinston, are visiting for a few days in South London with Mrs. McDougall's sister, Mrs. William Hunt.

—At First Presbyterian Church, corner Dufferin and Park avenues, tomorrow evening, it is understood that concluding of two addresses on "The Right Use of Life," will deal with the subject of amusements.

—After an enjoyable two months' holiday at various winter resorts in Florida, and brief visits at Washington, Philadelphia and New York, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Steele and their daughters, the Misses Myrtle and Clara, have returned to their home in this city.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the First

Congregational Church have arranged to hold an Irish supper and concert on Thursday evening, March 18. Those who enjoyed the good things provided last year are expected to look forward to a social, musical and literary treat.

DR. GUNN RESIGNS. Dr. John G. Gunn, of the staff of the London Aythya, has resigned, and for the next three months will take charge of Dr. Meek's practice at Port Rowan.**MR. JORDAN TO REMAIN.** Mr. A. D. Jordan, who some time ago resigned his position as organist of the First Methodist Church, has been engaged by the trustees for another year.**NEW RECTOR FOR SEAFORTH.** The Bishop of Huron has appointed Rev. John Berry, D. D., rector of Parkhill, and formerly assistant in St. Paul's Cathedral, as rector of St. Thomas Church, Seaforth. Mr. Berry succeeds Rev. J. W. Hodgins, who removed to Chatham.**CONFIRMATION SERVICES.** The Bishop of Huron will hold confirmation services at the rectory of the Norfolk next week. Three services have been arranged for tomorrow—morning at Port Dover, afternoon at Victoria and evening at Simcoe.**TRANSFERRED TO REGINA.** Mr. Harry Humphries, C. P. R. freight shed foreman here, has been transferred to a similar position at Regina. N. W. T. Mr. John Loney, of this city, has been promoted to succeed Mr. Humphries.**ENTERTAINED THE CHOIR.** Mr. J. W. Fetherstone, choirmaster of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, and Mrs. Fetherstone, entertained the choir last evening at their residence, 325 Queen's Avenue, the evening was spent pleasantly in music, and games and a dainty supper was served.**STUDENTS' ASSIGNMENTS.** The following assignments for tomorrow have been made for the thirty students of Huron College: Chatham, F. E. Powell; Port Stanley, D. J. Cornish; Port Huron, J. M. Hay; Wardville, A. C. Barclay; Oil Springs, C. Washburn; Aged People's Home, H. Miller.**A RUNAWAY.** Yesterday a horse belonging to Mr. John Plunkett, of the Clarence House, took fright at a C. P. R. locomotive while standing at Carling's Brewery, and ran away. It hit a home, reaching the home without accident, but in turning into the alleyway it slipped and fell, injuring its shoulder. It is not known whether it will be necessary to destroy the horse.**THE NEW STORY.** The first installment of the new story, "The Puppet Crown," appears on page 15 of the current issue of the "Puppet Crown," which is by Harold MacGrath, author of "The Man on the Box," is intensely interesting. It has been widely read in the United States and is sure to be received with pleasure by Advertiser readers.**A. O. U. W. ANNUAL.** The annual meeting of the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. will open in Toronto on Wednesday next. The meeting is of unusual importance, as the question of reorganizing the rates, which has caused considerable agitation of late, will be discussed. Every London lodge will be represented, the delegates being: Woodbine Lodge, E. Cox and W. Thompson; London Lodge, Dr. Hugh A. Stevenson; Electric Lodge, A. L. Reicher; Electric Lodge, James Armstrong; Star Lodge, F. Westminister; Lodge, F. McConell; Grand Lodge, Frank Harding; Nichols Lodge, J. W. Wilson; Victoria Lodge, Grand Master Arthur Carrothers and Mr. Stephen Grant, of the grand lodge finance board, will also attend.**MRS. GRAHAM'S FUNERAL.** The remains of the late Mrs. Christy McCallum Graham, widow of the late Duncan C. Graham, have been laid at rest in Oakland Cemetery. The funeral was largely attended and was conducted by Rev. James Wilson. The death of this highly-respected lady was not unexpected, occurring after a long illness. Mrs. Graham is survived by three sons and five daughters, as follows: D. D. Graham, of Newbury, and John, Duncan, Annie and Jennie at home. Those who acted as pallbearers at the funeral were Messrs. John McCallum and James Galbraith, of Iona Station; Duncan A. Graham, John McKellar, John McCallum and John Thompson, of Glencoe.**A PUPILS' RECITAL.** Artistic Programme by Several London Conservatory Students.

A large audience, and one that thoroughly appreciated the artistic programme given, attended a recital held by several of the pupils of the London Conservatory of Music in the Masonic Temple last evening. Three of the selections given were original compositions, namely, "Summer," by Della Brenner; "Tete-a-tete," by Marion Dickson; and "By the Stream," by Gertrude Shortill, the two named being instrumental, and the other vocal. The composers are pupils of Mr. Barron and Mr. O'Donnell in pianoforte and harmony respectively.

The following recital selections were last evening: Misses Alice Christopher, Alta McDonald, Geraldine Fitzgerald, Agnes Barron, Morris St. John, Beatrice Cline, Lolla Hayman, Clara Fife, Muriel Draper, Rose Axton, Luella Rich, Zola Penhall, Ruth Harding, Mary Owens, Patricia Wilson, Pearl Coles, Annie Brock, Hilda Stuart, Gertrude Shortill, Gladys Vandermade, Kate Lancaster, Isabel Wilson and Master Roddy Murray, while vocal numbers were contributed by Misses Bertha Treblecock, Della Brenner and Atha Brown.

EASY CHANGE**When Coffee Is Doing Harm.**

A lady writes from the land of cotton of the results of a four years' use of the food beverage—hot Postum Coffee.

"Ever since I can remember we had used coffee three times a day. It had a more or less injurious effect upon us all, and my nerves are in a sorry state. I abandoned the coffee habit and began to drink Postum, and I also abandoned the rest of the family to do the same. Ever since I began to use Postum Coffee, we never use the old coffee any more. We appreciate Postum as a delicious and healthful beverage, which not only invigorates but supplies the best of nourishment as well."

Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL SEASON IS BEING LOOKED FORWARD TO**Bright Prospects for the London Rowing and Bowling Club.****Officers for 1905 Chosen—Mr. Thomas Alexander the New President.**

The London Rowing and Bowling Club held its fourteenth annual meeting last evening in the parlor of the City Hotel. About fifty members were present, and the retiring president, Dr. W. M. English, occupied the chair until a worthy successor was chosen in the person of Mr. Thomas Alexander. The reports submitted by the chairman of the various committees, who acted during 1904, were of a most encouraging nature, and showed that the club is in a flourishing condition. The officers and committees for 1905 were chosen unanimously in every case, no balloting being necessary. The spirit of enthusiasm and good-fellowship manifested by the meeting bodes well for the club's future year, and the indications are that 1905 will be the most successful season in the club's history. The club has become, of late years, one of the most influential rowing centers in America, and there is no doubt that it will take an even

higher stand in the game this year. It was manifested last season that the club has a fine future both in the rowing and bowling departments. The annual regatta, which will, no doubt, be held at midsummer, when the old boys and senior citizens will be in a rather unsettled condition. It must be remarked that the prospects for the regatta are very bright, and it is hoped that the regatta will be a very big event indeed.

Mr. Joseph Weil referred to the unusual expenses of the season by the ice and fuel thrown on to the greens by the spring floods, also to the \$400 expended in erecting the windmill for the regatta. The speaker thought this last expenditure had been a very wise one.

Mr. C. B. Edwards was called upon to report on the sport of the bowling committee. He referred to the good work done by Messrs. Tillman, Hazard, Alexander, Viking, and others, and thanked all who had helped him in governing this very important branch of the club. He drew a bright picture for the coming season.

Mr. G. B. Gerard, speaking for the regatta committee, said that this department of the club had not done as much as was hoped for last season, but he hoped that the boys had gone into training enthusiastically, and a large number of recruits had been gained for the rowing department, and the Junior

regatta had been a great success, promising a good season for 1905. Mr. Gerard was unwilling, on account of other duties, to take an official position in the club this year, but his encouragement and support will continue to be of as great value as formerly. He foretold a very successful rowing season for the club this year.

Treasurer Hayward reported a balance of \$156.61 on hand. There were 202 members enrolled in 1904, and 117 lockers had been rented. The care of the lawns had cost \$75, a large part of which had been required to clear the grounds after the flood. The finances of the club are in a flourishing condition, and the funds necessitated by the rapid growth of the club will be in no degree lacking.

Mr. James Tytler, the secretary, reported that there were 216 names on the membership list, which was 15 less than in 1903. This decrease was acceptable, because there was a strong feeling that the membership should be limited. During the year, boats were used 1,042 times. The tennis courts were used by 23 members and were closed from July 12 to Aug. 1, on account of the W. O. B. A. tournament. Of the members, 75 had used the tennis and boating facilities, the rest being bowlers. The secretary and many of the other speakers had words of praise for the officious caretaker, Mr. "Dick" Sparrowhawk.

The election of officers was now proposed with and resulted as follows: Honorary president, Col. Macdonald; president, Thomas Alexander; first vice-president, James S. McDougall; second vice-president, Malcolm Rowland; secretary, James Tytler; treasurer, W. J. Hayward.

Committees were appointed as follows: Rowing—Messrs. A. Mortimer, G. Ingram, M. Yeates, W. Aust and W. Southam. Tennis—Messrs. G. Aust, F. McArthur, A. Bailey, A. Dann and F. Macquodale. House—J. W. Reid, R. Kirkpatrick, J. H. Brown, J. C. Hazard, J. D. Tytler, E. J. Vining, J. Tillman, J. Alexander, J. Pritchard, Dr. J. N. Wood.

Mr. Alexander was appointed delegate to the Dominion Bowling Association, A. H. Beddome to the O. B. A., and Ed Weld to the W. O. B. A.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL SEASON IS BEING LOOKED FORWARD TO**Bright Prospects for the London Rowing and Bowling Club.****Officers for 1905 Chosen—Mr. Thomas Alexander the New President.**

The London Rowing and Bowling Club held its fourteenth annual meeting last evening in the parlor of the City Hotel. About fifty members were present, and the retiring president, Dr. W. M. English, occupied the chair until a worthy successor was chosen in the person of Mr. Thomas Alexander. The reports submitted by the chairman of the various committees, who acted during 1904, were of a most encouraging nature, and showed that the club is in a flourishing condition. The officers and committees for 1905 were chosen unanimously in every case, no balloting being necessary. The spirit of enthusiasm and good-fellowship manifested by the meeting bodes well for the club's future year, and the indications are that 1905 will be the most successful season in the club's history. The club has become, of late years, one of the most influential rowing centers in America, and there is no doubt that it will take an even

higher stand in the game this year. It was manifested last season that the club has a fine future both in the rowing and bowling departments. The annual regatta, which will, no doubt, be held at midsummer, when the old boys and senior citizens will be in a rather unsettled condition. It must be remarked that the prospects for the regatta are very bright, and it is hoped that the regatta will be a very big event indeed.

Mr. Joseph Weil referred to the unusual expenses of the season by the ice and fuel thrown on to the greens by the spring floods, also to the \$400 expended in erecting the windmill for the regatta. The speaker thought this last expenditure had been a very wise one.

Mr. C. B. Edwards was called upon to report on the sport of the bowling committee. He referred to the good work done by Messrs. Tillman, Hazard, Alexander, Viking, and others, and thanked all who had helped him in governing this very important branch of the club. He drew a bright picture for the coming season.

Mr. G. B. Gerard, speaking for the regatta committee, said that this department of the club had not done as much as was hoped for last season, but he hoped that the boys had gone into training enthusiastically, and a large number of recruits had been gained for the rowing department, and the Junior

regatta had been a great success, promising a good season for 1905. Mr. Gerard was unwilling, on account of other duties, to take an official position in the club this year, but his encouragement and support will continue to be of as great value as formerly. He foretold a very successful rowing season for the club this year.

Treasurer Hayward reported a balance of \$156.61 on hand. There were 202 members enrolled in 1904, and 117 lockers had been rented. The care of the lawns had cost \$75, a large part of which had been required to clear the grounds after the flood. The finances of the club are in a flourishing condition, and the funds necessitated by the rapid growth of the club will be in no degree lacking.

Mr. James Tytler, the secretary, reported that there were 216 names on the membership list, which was 15 less than in 1903. This decrease was acceptable, because there was a strong feeling that the membership should be limited. During the year, boats were used 1,042 times. The tennis courts were used by 23 members and were closed from July 12 to Aug. 1, on account of the W. O. B. A. tournament. Of the members, 75 had used the tennis and boating facilities, the rest being bowlers. The secretary and many of the other speakers had words of praise for the officious caretaker, Mr. "Dick" Sparrowhawk.

The election of officers was now proposed with and resulted as follows: Honorary president, Col. Macdonald; president, Thomas Alexander; first vice-president, James S. McDougall; second vice-president, Malcolm Rowland; secretary, James Tytler; treasurer, W. J. Hayward.

Committees were appointed as follows: Rowing—Messrs. A. Mortimer, G. Ingram, M. Yeates, W. Aust and W. Southam. Tennis—Messrs. G. Aust, F. McArthur, A. Bailey, A. Dann and F. Macquodale. House—J. W. Reid, R. Kirkpatrick, J. H. Brown, J. C. Hazard, J. D. Tytler, E. J. Vining, J. Tillman, J. Alexander, J. Pritchard, Dr. J. N. Wood.

Mr. Alexander was appointed delegate to the Dominion Bowling Association, A. H. Beddome to the O. B. A., and Ed Weld to the W. O. B. A.

The retiring president, Dr. W. M. English, highly addressed the meeting, and introduced his popular successor, Mr. Thomas Alexander, the newly-elected president, then assumed the chair, and thanked those present for the honor done him. He said it would almost require an "Alexander the Great" to fill worthily the shoes of the excellent past presidents. He believed that the coming season was to be the greatest in the club's history, and he asked the earnest co-operation of all members. The club had made a great name for itself in the bowling line, and was going to do even more this year. There was some doubt as to whether there would be any tennis this year. The tennis lawns were needed for bowling, and it was scarcely thought that any new land could be put into shape in time.

Mr. Edmund Weld pointed out what goes on, and work fell to the lot of the secretary and treasurer, and was so ably performed. He gave notice of motion, that, as a matter of principle, these two officials should not be allowed to pay membership fees, as a matter of justice. Many expressions of praise for the work of the present incumbents of these positions were uttered.

A communication from the Old Boys' committee was read, asking that the club appoint two representatives to the Dominion Bowling Association in the coming celebration, Messrs. J. S. McDougall and G. B. Gerard were appointed.

Mr. Gordon Ingram said he hoped a regatta would be a feature of the Old Boys' celebration, and thought that a special grant should be made to this department. Messrs. Gerard, Reicher, and others, spoke to the same effect. On motion of Dr. English and Mr. Mattinson, \$50 was granted for this purpose.

It was moved by Mr. Weld and seconded by Mr. Hayward, that the tennis season be instructed that the tennis grounds had to be closed for a month before, and during the tournament, carried.

ANOTHER GIFT TO THE SHELTER**Colborne Street Methodist Sunday School to Provide a Cot.**

The ladies of the furnishing committee of the shelter in connection with the Children's Aid Society have received notice of another handsome donation following that made by Hon. C. S. Hyman and Mrs. Hyman toward the furnishing of the home. The Sunday school of the Colborne Street Methodist Church have donated a children's cot bed with springs, mattress and bed coverings, and the furnishing committee feel particularly gratified by this decidedly timely contribution.

The public interest manifested by these gifts has suggested to the ladies having charge of the furnishing of the new home that other citizens may be disposed to contribute, and as there are 25 or more beds to be furnished in the building there is ample opportunity for all disposed to help this very deserving charity.

It is contemplated that all the furnishing should be uniform in character and the ladies have prepared estimates of the cost of supplying substantial furnishing suited to the requirements of the place. Any further information in this regard will be gladly supplied by Mrs. J. I. A. Hunt, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth and Mrs. J. C. Yarker, members of the committee.

CAR PLUNGED INTO SHOP Buried One Man Beneath Bananas and Showered Another With Spins ters.

Montreal, March 11.—Two Greeks named Genatus, who keep a fruit store on the corner of Park and Pine avenues, narrowly escaped being killed or seriously injured last night. An Amherst street car, south-bound, jumped the track when it struck the curve, and running several yards on the low ground, plunged ten feet into the shop, and buried one of the Greeks with bananas, and showered splintered boards over the other. Beyond slight bruises neither of the men were hurt nor were any of the twelve passengers who were in the car. The motorman had his lower limbs slightly injured.

VETERAN FIREMEN WILL TAKE PART Decide to Join Hands With the Old Boys in the Big Celebration in August.

The Veteran Firemen's Association held a meeting in the city hall last night and discussed at length the part the members shall take in the Old Boys' reunion and semi-centennial celebration. It was unanimously agreed to do everything possible to make the affair a success, and the following committee was named, to co-operate with the Old Boys: The officers and Messrs. Sam Turner, H. Hunter, W. Caster, Wm. Tibbs, H. Strong, Patrick Gleason and Robert Watson.

The matter of purchasing and bringing back to London the old Phoenix fire engine, which is now in Lowell, Mass., was also taken up, and it was proposed to give a concert to raise funds for the purpose. The matter was, however, left in abeyance.

President John Christie intimated that he would like to resign, but at the unanimous request of all the members present, he decided to remain at the head of the association.

Hueston's Star and Bon Ton Liveries. Pennies are soon to be introduced into South Africa. Hereafter the "tickey" has been the smallest coin and it is worth about six cents. The penny will be of copper and worth two cents.

THE KIND THAT HAS CURED YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS IN SPRING TIME...**PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND** Makes Sick People Well

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS. Ask for "PAINE'S."

WATCH AND WAIT!**MARA'S OPENING**

with goods of all kinds that have been bought as only those who can buy for cash can buy.

EVERYTHING BRAND NEW AND NEAT**In Sreaton's Late Store. Opposite the Market Lane.**

All Fire Stock remaining has been sold and removed out of town.

MARA'S.

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.

Roger Bros.' 1847 Silverware**25 Per Cent Off.**

This sale grows in importance every day. News of such values spreads, and when people come to know that they can buy Silverware, Jewelry, Watches, etc., of the grades we handle at a straight discount of 25%, it's natural they'd take every advantage of the sale.

From almost an unlimited stock of Roger Bros.' 1847 Silverware we quote here a few grades with prices:

Roger Bros.' Teaspoons, were \$3.00 dozen, now, dozen \$2.25
Roger Bros.' 1847 Dessert Spoons, were \$5.75 dozen, now, dozen \$4.30
Roger Bros.' 1847 Forks, were \$5.75 dozen, now, dozen \$4.30
Roger Bros.' 1847 Knives, were \$5.00 dozen, now, dozen \$3.75
1847 Sugar Spoons, were 75c each, now, each 56c
Roger Bros.' 1847 Berry Spoons, were \$2.00 each, now, each \$1.50
Roger Bros.' 1847 Cold Meat Forks, were \$1.25 each, now, each 90c

All guaranteed for 25 years—Roger Bros.' and Gillean's guarantee.

Thos. Gillean,**402 Richmond Street.****Mr. J. Parnell Morris,**

Organist and choirmaster of the Dundas Center Church, is a young Canadian who has already won considerable distinction, not only as an artist, but as a vocal instructor. After being graduated under Reebach Tandy and Dr. Albert Ham, he continued his studies under Signor Emilio Agramonte, New York. Mr. Morris has an extensive repertoire of concert, opera, and oratorio selections. His pupils evidence his effective method and pedagogic skill. He has been warmly received on the concert stage. Mr. Morris is a member of the directorate and instructor in voice production and singing, in Harding Hall College and

Central Conservatory of Music, London.**A VERY SAD DEATH** Port Dover Woman Smothered Under Strawstack on Her Farm.

Mr. A. Irwin, of Bruce street, has returned from attending the funeral of his niece, the late Mrs. George Low, of Port Dover. The deceased met her death in a peculiar manner. Sunday evening she went with her husband to feed the stock on the farm, and while pulling straw from a stack it fell over on her. When her husband arrived on the scene, only her feet were visible, and he could not remove the immense weight of straw, which was matted together with snow and ice. Sadding a horse, he rode half a mile and secured help, but when the woman was removed, the unfortunate woman was dead. The deceased was formerly a Miss Steele, and was highly respected.

THE MUTUAL LIFE Thirty-Fifth Annual Report Tells of Healthy Financial Progress.

Of Interest to Women

It's funny, isn't it, that no matter how big the family, or the club, or the business, all the work and all the responsibility so frequently falls on one person's shoulders?

Funny, too, that for every busy person there are loads of lazy people sitting round to enjoy the fruits of the busy lady's efforts, and, funniest of all, the lazy people never seem to realize that they are lazy or that the busy one is busy; nor do they ever offer up the faintest gratitude for all the busy one has done for them.

Indeed, if anybody should suggest to these, that they might lessen the busy one's burdens or offer some sort of a compensation for the way they have been borne, the lazy ones laugh at the bare idea and say, "Why, she enjoys work; let her do it."

Verily, to him that hath shall be given, in the matter of work, for always

heaven has decreed that they shall return to dust again, to return them to sawdust? Would you have a dried specimen of a world, or a picked one? Embodiment is a sin against heaven and earth. Against heaven, who has recalled the soil and set free the servile elements, and against the earth, which is thus robbed of her dust. I have had my right-perceiving senses so disturbed in these haunts as to mistake a veritable living man for a stuffed specimen, and surveyed him with dumb wonder as the strangest of the whole collection. For the strangest is that which, being in many particulars most like, is in some particular most unlike.—Thoreau's Journal, in the Atlantic.

Face the Cold.

We all know certain persons who become frozen the instant they step outside the door in the winter time. Did you ever happen to notice such people on the street? How they hug themselves on a shivering cold day. How they shrink into their coats, duck their chins and hold their breath until it becomes absolutely necessary to keep in order to stave off death. Funny, isn't it? But that is one particular reason why they feel the cold so intensely. See it that is not so. The next time you have

Her Drunken Husband Coped.

A lady, who saved her husband and home, says: "I had for a long time been thinking of trying Samarra on my husband for his drinking habits. One day when he came home with a very bad case of the drink, I sent for the Samarra Remedy, and put it in his coffee. He never suspected a thing, and before I had given him the full course, he stopped drinking altogether. I have since tried this remedy with the worst cases. It is a safe, reliable, and powerful, giving full particulars, testimonials and price, in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence accepted confidential. Reply by return of mail. Address—THE SAMARRA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, Toronto, Ont. Also for sale by W. L. Gillette & Co.

THE VARIED VIRTUES OF ORDINARY SALT

A CURE FOR MANY ILLS—VALUE AS AN ANTISEPTIC.

In a normal, healthy individual one-tenth of the weight is blood and one-tenth of the blood is salt. In other words, in a perfectly healthy woman weighing 120 pounds, one one-hundred-and-thirtieth part, or one pound of her weight is salt. This fact alone will show why ordinary table salt is so important in the human system. It is a preventive and a remedy. It is the required amount of salt in the blood in the human blood system. Its absence will be felt in the human system just as much as if the lungs are lacking in oxygen.

Familiarity breeds contempt, and salt is so cheap in America that its qualities are often overlooked in the contempt of everyday usage. In some portions of Africa salt is worth its weight in gold. Slaves have been bought there for a handful of salt. In India the salt tax is a large source of governmental revenue. The American takes it for granted, along with air and water.

Physicians can accomplish wonderful things with the aid of salt. In cases of shock or heart failure a solution of one-tenth of 1 per cent is most successfully as a combatant. The salt is dissolved in sterilized water and used as a hypodermic needle as large as a knitting needle into the veins at the joint of the elbow.

In cases of hemorrhage or excessive loss of blood, salt is used to sustain the vitality. If the hemorrhage is from the lungs salt is fed directly to the patient and will often arrest the hemorrhage. In operations where antiseptics are not at hand salt and sterilized water serve the purpose. Many physicians prefer this to antiseptics. Dentists use salt and water to stop the flow of blood following extraction of teeth, thus preserving the strength for hardening the gums in cases of recession.

For catarrh there is no better remedy than a teaspoonful of salt dissolved in a pint of tepid water, used with nasal douche. The nostrils and throat should be thoroughly flushed daily, and a patient should use this advice. Pays his physician his regular fee. Cold water should never be used for this purpose.

Inflammation of the eyes quickly succumbs to a treatment of salt water (one quarter of a teaspoonful to a glass of hot water) used with the eye cup, which can be bought at any drug store for 25 cents. This treatment adds strength to the eyeballs, making them bright and different systems.

Women who readily take cold from exposure in wet weather without rubbers should try this remedy. Remove the shoes and stockings on a warm day, without drying the feet rub the soles vigorously with dry salt until the moisture entirely disappears. It is almost a certain preventive of colds, and hot weather if the feet are rubbed from the heat of the pavements bathe them in a solution of warm water with rock or sea salt. This will soothe and invigorates the feet.

For bunions or corns there is no better remedy than a half lemon (nickel around the outer edge so as to fully expand to cover the desired surface) packed solid with salt and secured securely around the affected part for three nights.

Brine produced from salt and sliced raw potatoes will quickly cure any case of eczema, itching, or skin eruptions. A cup of cold (not tepid) water with a teaspoonful of salt taken upon rising in the morning will act as an excellent physic, and is far less trying on the system than any drug. If continued every morning, gradually reducing in strength, it will cure chronic constipation. Ocean travelers find this remedy efficacious in preventing and curing seasickness.

An acute attack of indigestion may be removed almost immediately by eating a half teaspoonful of dry salt. An offensive breath, which is often the result of poor digestion, may be eventually cured by the constant eating of small quantities of dry salt, which tones the stomach and creates a thirst for water, the drinking of which flushes the stomach and intestines, forcing out the accumulation of indigestible matter and sweetening the breath.

In cases of polypus, or hemorrhoids, the drinking of which flushes the stomach and intestines, forcing out the accumulation of indigestible matter and sweetening the breath. In cases of polypus, or hemorrhoids, the drinking of which flushes the stomach and intestines, forcing out the accumulation of indigestible matter and sweetening the breath.

These are only a few of the numerous uses to which salt may be put. It is directly it is one of the greatest beautifiers women have at their command, for anything which aids digestion will make a woman more fair to look upon.

One half of the world feminine folk too little water. They do not drink what a real good healthy thirst is, and should cultivate one by using plenty of salt both in their food and in their natural state. It will take the place of a tonic. If the woman who has flabby flesh, flat bust and hollow chest will form a habit of eating plenty of salt meats and fish, thereby creating a thirst for water, she will take on good, healthy flesh and round out her figure in an astonishingly short time.

A certain amount of poison must be carried out of the system by perspiration, and if the body is not well supplied with water the effort to throw off this poison will be a severe strain on the vitality; hence, it is well in summer to create a thirst by means of plenty of salt.

Cold salt water bathing is a splendid tonic to the skin; and this does not imply a wait for the trips to the seashore, for ordinary rock, table or sea salt, which comes in bags and boxes, can be substituted at home.—New York Press.

According to the official statistics, the Argentine Republic imported 689,688 60 worth of paper during the year 1903, which is \$7,465 more than in 1902. Paper was imported for the most part from Germany, England, France and the United States.

MISS PRISCILLA'S PROPOSAL.

MIS PRISCILLA'S PROPOSAL. 6. "If, therefore, you can make up your mind to trust your dear life to an old soldier who has given, his best years to his queen and country, but can offer you an unfailing and respectful devotion."

Miss Priscilla Bentley dropped a letter into her lap and covered two smooth, pretty pink cheeks with her thin hands. The man with whom she had played when her soft gray hair stuck straight out from her head in a stiff little brown plait had been back in the old house just a month now, and they had met after a lapse of 40 years, and he had—remembered.

"Thank you!" she whispered—but very shyly, and as even this tacit admission of a satisfied want was a thing unmade and blameworthy. "Oh, God, thank you!"

And then she crossed the room to an old-fashioned bureau and took up a penholder with a shaking hand.

"You've been overruling yourself, I've been overruling myself, as her mistress walked into her little hall an hour or so later.

"Not at all, Betsy," said Miss Priscilla, bright, "I may be a trifle dashed by the heat, perhaps, I—I had an important letter to post, and I always feel more satisfied if a letter is posted than the general office than in a pillar box."

"Humph!" said the privileged old servant. "There has been a boy botherin' here for a letter he said he'd left for you this afternoon, instead of at No. 22, I said I could give no answer till you come in. I'm sure there's been more than a letter for you, and I'll take your boots off!"

Miss Priscilla, white suddenly to the very lips, was staring incredulously at the keen-eyed old woman before her.

"A note—delivered by hand, Betsy? But it wasn't a mistake. It—it can't be!"

Betsy sniffed. "Well, the boy said he'd got orders to take it on to No. 32, immediate, and a scoldin' from his master into the bargain! I told 'im, bless me, I'll make you a cup of tea in two minutes, Miss Priscilla."

Miss Priscilla's groping hand had gripped a hard, horny one, as though to save herself from falling.

"All right, Betsy—there was a strange pitiful expression in her blue eyes—quite right. Yes, I'll go and sit down. But I don't want any tea, or, please, Betsy."

She passed on into her small sun-bathed sitting-room, and closed its door.

Miss Bentley! Why, of course! She had seen Major Duff walking with her after church on Sunday. Such a young, pretty woman, too! Miss Priscilla put her hands with an odd, involuntary gesture, as though she were avoiding a blow. And then she remembered the hurt of it all—a little, shrunken old woman who had told a man, warning none of her, that she loved him.

That evening the somewhat unwilling Betsy set out to deliver a letter which had been penned three times over, before its characters were firm enough to satisfy the writer.

"Dear Major Duff," it ran—"I have sent on your letter, which was left here by mistake, to Miss Penelope Bentley. I was always the mischief-maker in the old days, dear friend, but by this time you will just be having a good laugh over the joke which a naughty old woman could not resist playing upon you in pretending that she loved you."

"PRISCILLA BENTLEY." Miss Priscilla peered between the laths of her shutters, and scanned the letter. Betsy's thicket finger passed out by the garden gate. And then she got down on her knees, and she had her head bowed, but somehow there was very much in connection with it to explain to God.

"But—bless my soul, Priscilla—I may say Priscilla now, I suppose?" An excitable, white-haired, old woman was tracing Miss Bentley's sitting-room, blowing her nose violently, the while.

ashamed of you! And that girl's a jewel! 'Tis a good mind—he shot out a protesting arm which gave the lie to his words—"to marry her after all, except that she wouldn't look at me!"

"Are you are you sure?" faltered Miss Priscilla. She was smiling, crying, apologizing in one fluttering, embarrassed breath.

"Am I sure? When she's just told me that she's promised to a strapping young fellow in the Guards! Look what you let me in for! I went this morning to apologize and explain like a man, though I've faced less unpleasant things on a battlefield. Priscilla, and somehow—well, out it came about your little joke, ma'am! And she held her tongue, and stood looking out of the window for a minute or two, and then round she turned with her eyes all wide and staring, and she said, 'Major—I-I mean Alexander!'"

"Oh, Major—I-I mean Alexander!" she must be a very—Miss Priscilla's gentle little voice broke suddenly before an adjective came.

"Not a word against her, Priscilla!" the old soldier wheeled round fiercely—"she's the sweetest woman, barring one!" his rugged face softened into a tenderness—"who might have known that a heart which she stole when its owner was in petticoats, and bless me, what does the old lady want this time?"

Betsy was knocking persistently on a half-closed door.

"It's that stupid boy from the printer's end of the road again, mum, she said in answer to a timid inquiry. "She holds to it that he left a bill here for her, and she's in my mind now, maybe it's a note I took from the letter-box and slipped at the back of the door to wait for you, 'The Woman at Home'."

When a man eats three square meals every day and enjoys them, when he is picking up in weight and feels strong and energetic; that is when life is worth living.

You hear some men say that these are days of youth. But if they are there is no excuse for anyone feeling old. If you give your stomach the attention it requires it will digest the food you eat and the rest will follow naturally. And you can easily give your stomach that attention by using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are the greatest stomach helpers of the age. Hear what Mr. H. Bailey, of 256 Patrick street, Winnipeg, says of them.

"I am with pleasure," says Mr. Bailey, "that I inform you of the great benefit I received from Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets which I have been taking for the last few months, during which time I have gained in weight eight pounds."

"Before I began to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, no matter what I ate, I did not seem to gain much weight or put on any flesh, although my appetite seemed good, but with using the Tablets, I think my food was properly digested and turned to flesh."

A half-dozen toasts for the various occasions of life. Hear what Mr. H. Bailey, of 256 Patrick street, Winnipeg, says of them.

Here's to the ships of the ocean, Here's to the women of the land; May the former be well rigged And the latter be well manned.

Some have meat and cannot eat, And some eat what they want; But we have meat and we can eat, So let the Lord be thanked.

Here's to marriage, a feast where the grace is something better than the dinner.—Colton.

To friendship—it improves happiness and abates misery, by the doubling of our joy and the dividing of our grief.—Clevo.

If you would know the flavor of a pie, The juicy sweet, the spice and tart, you'd be patient till the fiery core is cool, And bite a little deeper than the crust.

If you would know the flavor of a man, God's mud pie, made of Eden's dew and dust, Be patient till love's fire has warmed him, And look a little deeper than the crust.

—Aloysius Coll.

Sunlight Soap

reduces wash day drudgery and increases your leisure time. It is an easy, quick-cleansing soap that makes your clothes pure and white without the least injury. Hard or soft water will do and you don't have to boil the clothes.

Buy Sunlight.

Your grocer is instructed to refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Lever Brothers Limited Toronto



Women's Version of "The Vespers"

[With apologies to Kipling.] A fool there was, and she lowered her pride (Even as you and I), Of noble thought, of gay and grave (We saw) the faults that could not be denied. But the fool saw only his manly side (Even as you and I).

Oh, the love we laid on our own heart's With the care of our head and hand, Belongs to the man who did not know (And now we know that he never could know) And did not understand.

A fool there was, and her best she gave (Even as you and I), Of noble thought, of gay and grave (And all were accepted as due to the knife). But a fool would never her folly save (Even as you and I).

Oh, the love we laid on our own heart's With the care of our head and hand, Belongs to the man who did not know (And now we know that he never could know) And did not understand.

The fool was loved while the game was new (Even as you and I), And when it was played she took her cue (Flushing along as most of us do) Trying to keep his faith from view (Even as you and I).

And it isn't the ache of the heart's or the sting of a white-hot brand— It is the learning to know that she raised a god And bent her head to kiss the rod For one who could not understand. —Felicia Blake.

The Dhrup of the Irish Rain.

Nature has surely the gift of tongues in my own land far away, An' more among 'em I'm missin' sore, an' more wild than in the breeze, nor thrill of the blackbird's strain— I'm loving 'em all, but it's loneliness most for the dhrup of the Irish rain.

Now fallin' soft from the hoverin' clouds, like the croon of a lullaby, For the homesick flowers that were once as stars set high in the archin' sky, Now wild thud in the thatch, an' tap at the latch, an' thistle again the pane, Givin' us greenin' an' cheer betimes the southern Irish rain.

An' whin it has passed, how the earth laughs out in the face of the clearin' sky, 'Tis it rainin' it was? says the laggard sun; 'an' thin, let me kiss you dhrup. The soopie daises, the dhrupin' lift, an' the dog-rose brashes agin, An' cowslips whistles to fairy flax the praise of the tinker rain.

From a cuddled thrush in the hedges 'Tis a clear "Come all ye" ringin', An' all the blessed stillness stirs wild the whirr of unfoldin' wings; Till you'd think of a dhrupid among his choir, whin the wood was the warrior's fane, An' the great oaks fended the Beltaine fire from the dhrup of the passin' rain.

There's a spot near the heart of the cold and yet, an' the best of my life is there, Where dust wid dust has fur centuries met to the measure of "keen" and prayer, 'Tis long since the chrism of lovin' tears

on its shroudin' green has lain, But to freshen it still, at God's dear will, comes the dhrup of the kindly rain. —J. T.

The town of Perkins, on Swan Island, in the Kennebec River, has long been famous as throwing the smallest vote at a state election of any town in New England. At the last election Perkins threw 10 votes, all Republican. The town of Matamoras, in Penobscot County, has but eight polls, going Perkins two less.

THERE ARE MANY BAKING POWDERS



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical SOLD IN ALL SIZES.

E.W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

When Accidents Occur

be prompt to apply Pond's Extract—the old family doctor; its soothing, healing powers are marvelous. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; relieves all pains; cures dandruff, itching humors, weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

Easy to Dye

Maypole Soap not only gives a fast, brilliant color but makes home dyeing safe, sure, pleasant, easy. No mess or trouble. It's a cake of soap that washes and dyes at one operation. Made in England but sold everywhere. 10c for Colors—15c for Black.

on its shroudin' green has lain, But to freshen it still, at God's dear will, comes the dhrup of the kindly rain. —J. T.

The town of Perkins, on Swan Island, in the Kennebec River, has long been famous as throwing the smallest vote at a state election of any town in New England. At the last election Perkins threw 10 votes, all Republican. The town of Matamoras, in Penobscot County, has but eight polls, going Perkins two less.

Too Much Food Too Little Exercise

Are the Conditions Which Lead to Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation in the Winter and Impure Blood in the Spring.

There are two conditions of winter life which tend to the overworking and subsequent derangement of the liver.

First, too much rich food, especially meat and alcoholic drink, and second, lack of exercise, and the breathing of dry and impure air.

As the result of excessive eating and drinking the work of the liver in filtering bile and other impurities from the blood is very largely increased.

Then, when from lack of fresh air and exercise, the lungs fail to oxidize and purify the blood, this extra work is thrown on to the liver and trouble is sure to result.

These are the circumstances which combine to bring about constipation, indigestion and biliousness in the winter and to leave the blood so impure and the system so run down in the spring.

To avoid the drowsiness, irritability of temper, headaches and general misery and melancholy of the "bilious" you must set the liver right.

Symptoms:

- Coated Tongue.
- Headache and Indigestion
- Sour Stomach.
- Muddy Complexion.
- Wind in the Stomach.
- Feelings of Weight and Oppression.
- Smothering Sensations in the Chest.
- Pains Under Left Shoulder Blade.
- Drowsiness After Meals.
- Despondency, Bad Temper
- Biliousness, Constipation.

Fortunately disorders of the liver can be promptly overcome by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which cause a thorough cleansing of the filtering and excretory systems and an awakening of the liver to renewed energy and activity.

Such fatal ailments as Bright's Disease and Diabetes and such painful troubles as Gout and Rheumatism can be traced back to derangements of the liver and consequent clogging of the kidneys and bowels, and hence the importance of keeping the liver healthful and active.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cannot possibly fail to prove of benefit to you if you are suffering from the effects of a torpid, sluggish liver.

Possibly you have been using medicines that did not get at the real cause of trouble. You will not be disappointed with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Their enormous success has been attained by their certain and definite action on the liver.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most satisfactory treatment for every form of itching skin disease, eczema, salt rheum, barber's itch, chilblains, etc.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL AND NO WAY.

Stout Party—Now, then, young lady Young Lady (sweetly)—I'll try not to—Punch.

on the busy one are piled more and more burdens, and it is always the busy one who is sweetly ready to assume them, and do her best to carry them successfully.

Working for others is a sweet task, of course. We all love it, but don't you think it would be rather a good idea if responsibility and labors were evened up occasionally; that the lazy one might take her turn, and, for a change, wait on the busy lady, and the selfish ones be made to get up and "bustle for themselves."

Selfishness is a trait that sends your friends from you. No matter how sweet and lovable you may be otherwise, selfishness is the thing that will disgust your friends and make them forget all your other qualities, so don't shrink any longer. Stop being a drone and become a busy bee with the rest of us.

—Punch

Thoreau Hated Museums.

I hate museums; there is nothing so weights upon my spirits. They are the catacombs of nature. One green bud of spring, one willow catkin, one faint thrill from a migrating sparrow would set the world on its legs again. The life that is in a single green weed is of more worth than all this death. They are dead nature collected by dead men. I dislike shops and museums most at the bodies stuffed with cotton and sawdust or those stuffed with bowels and fleshy fiber outside the case.

Where is the proper herbarium, the true cabinet of shells, and museum of skeletons, but in the meadow where the flower bloomed, by the seashore where the tide cast up the fish, and on the hills and in the valleys where the beast laid down its life and the skeleton of the traveler reposes on the grass? What right have mortals to parade these things on their legs again, with their wires, and when

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

A Pleasant Medicine Which All Children Will Take Easily.

You do not have to coax and threaten to get the little one to take Baby's Own Tablets. The ease with which they are given as compared with liquid medicines will appeal to every mother. None is spilled or wasted; you know just how big a dose has reached the little stomach. As a remedy for all the ills of babyhood and childhood arising from derangements of the stomach and bowels Baby's Own Tablets have no equal. Mrs. E. A. Jewers, Mitchell Bay, N. S., says: "I think the tablets a blessing to both mother and child. I find them a certain cure for all the ills to which little ones are subject. I do not know how I could get on without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

The Unwary Watchman.

Many a joke has been made at the expense of the sound-sleeping watchman, but truth is still stranger than fiction, and there is a railway watchman in this city whose conscious must be very clear.

This morning Detective-Sergeant Mulhern received a letter from Detective Hubbard, of Seattle, that contained a statement made by the notorious King.

King told him that he blew up two gates at Vancouver on New Year's morning, one at a railway station and one at a butcher's shop, and of course, Trumble's shop and the Great Northern office on Westminster avenue.

King told the bar, pried open the inner door of the safe and got away with the company's good money without disturbing the slumbering watchman, while shows that even burglars have a heart.

Another story King told was about what happened after he got away from Jackson. He said he ran down the streets until he gave the chase the slip at the corner of Howe and Dunsmuir.

Soon after this he met a man, whom he at once held up. He took the man's watchcoat and hat, leaving him in his own, and got out of town without being recognized. The man who does not doubt this story, and it is likely that the victim never told for fear of King and his confederates.—Vancouver World.

Russian papers state that the Chinese court astronomer predicts that the present war will last 35 years, and that four years hence Great Britain will be involved.

The whole Upper Amazon basin is subject to annual overflow, which makes it impossible to build homes on the rivers. There are only a few points in all the great stretch of river country that are above the flooding point, and these are commonly composed of rock or clay, quite unfit for cultivation.

Was recommended to us by one of TORONTO'S JUDGES as a valuable household remedy. This is a prominent citizen of that place.

Radway's Ready Relief
For External and Internal Use
CURES

Sore Muscles	Toothache	Neuralgia	Sore Throat
Sprains, Strains	Headache	Coughs	Colds
Bruises	Backache	Grip	Pneumonia
Good for	Pain in the Chest	Lumbago	Neuralgia
Athletes	Pain in the Kidneys	Sciatica	Rheumatism

For over FIFTY YEARS this wonderful remedy has proved itself the best and most reliable for all the ailments mentioned above. In every family this invaluable remedy should be constantly kept on hand. It is a sure cure for all the ailments mentioned above. It is a sure cure for all the ailments mentioned above. It is a sure cure for all the ailments mentioned above.

Radway Square, New York RADWAY & CO. Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal

MAROONED IN "YELLOW FLAT."

The Interstate Limited had rumbled along for the last hour and a half across brown, level plains, whose homogeneity of landscape was only occasionally relieved by clumps of detached and no less hopeless cottonwoods. Presently the whistle tooted hoarsely; there was a grinding of set brakes, the train slowed down and came to a stop before a bare little station—a derelict, seemingly, in this level waste.

Tancred rose, rather unwillingly, from his comfortable chair, and proceeded by the obsequious porter bearing his heavy suit case, stepped from the limited on to the uneven board platform of Yellow Flat Station. He looked about him and his heart sank. The porter besides him seemed to him the representative of a civilization that would depart when the Limited pulled out. So Tancred gave the porter a half dollar and stood watching the receding train with a feeling that he had been marooned.

There was one consolation, however. He could finish up the business which had brought him hither in a day or two and quit this desolation. A week of this flat nothingness, he felt, would drive him mad. He sought the station agent, and inquired of him the best way to reach Tapley's ranch. The agent handed a nondescript individual addressed as Jack, who was leaning on the benches and asked him what he could do for this gentleman, who wanted to get to Tapley's.

"Old man Tapley at the 4X?" said Jack. "Sure! Drop your things on any way to the Crescent. He led the way to a vehicle outside—half wagon, half hackboard. "Hop in," he said hospitably.

Jack clucked to his team and they jolted over the brown plains behind a pair of piebald ponies, whose chief accomplishment seemed to lie in whisking their tails over the lines and running like mad. Jack was in no mood to talk. Frankly, he wished the thing was over, and that he was starting back east.

He fell to wondering what sort of a girl this niece of Tapley's was like. Probably she was old and more or less of a barbarian, or perhaps she was the sort who would say, "Oh, ain't that lovely!" when he told her his late client, the Hon. Peter Chisholm, had left her a fortune that had been the envy of many scheming women in the circle of the unmarried Peter's acquaintance. Jack here beside him could probably enlighten him as to Miss Parsons, but it was scarcely worth while. She was some quite impatient person, no doubt. He handed Jack a cigar, and put the whole thing from his mind.

It was gray twilight when they drove up to the ranch house at the 4X. Tancred alighted and was warmly welcomed by Tapley.

"I don't care a snap of my fingers what business it is that has brought you," he said to Tancred. "You're to stay just as long as you can stand it with us. And a little longer, if you have any charity for isolated old chaps like myself," he added, hospitably. "A man in touch with things in the east is a godsend, sir. Supper will be ready shortly, and meanwhile Gertrude shall give you some tea. Pardon me a moment, I'll hunt her up."

The room they had entered evidently served as a library. Books lined the walls; tempting chairs offered their comfort; skin rugs covered the polished floor. It was quiet and in excellent taste. Tancred's misgivings about the lady were somewhat mitigated.

At that moment Tapley returned.

"Mr. Tancred," he said, "permit me to present the lady whose business brought you here—my niece, Miss Parsons."

Tancred bowed and murmured his greetings somewhat incoherently, for surprise had filled his tongue. Had he met her on Broadway he would have looked at her with some interest, but finding such a girl at Yellow Flat fairly took away his breath.

"Won't you let me take away the bad taste of your ride with some tea?" she asked, solicitously.

Tancred acquiesced heartily, and seated himself near the dainty tea table where she was burying herself.

"Twenty-two," he told himself mentally, "and the finest eyes in America."

In that half-hour at the tea table Tancred fell in love, and having fallen in love, the object of his coming here in the first place, he was no longer a stranger.

He suddenly resolved to let the fortune remain in the background for a week at least. He would be unreservedly happy for that time, and then—sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," he told himself.

"Cousin Peter couldn't have left me much," said Miss Parsons.

"No," said Tancred, carrying out his resolution. "I'll go over the papers carefully, and in a week's time I think I can tell you the exact amount."

Jack went back two weeks—a month. Still the exact amount of Cousin Peter's legacy was not vouchsafed to Miss Parsons. She seemed to have found a richer legacy in her rides with Tancred across the brown plains and her talks with him before the life fire. Uncle Tapley looked on with happy approval.

"They're thoroughbred—a fine pair," he told himself often and with much satisfaction.

It was at the end of the sixth week of his stay at the 4X ranch that Tancred, after a night of sleepless agony, resolved to terminate the pangs of conscience, which were beginning to trouble him seriously. They had ridden that morning to a group of wells on the northern border of the ranch. The air was crisp and clear, and Miss Parsons, with eyes sparkling and cheeks glowing from the ride, was doubly cheerful.

Tancred's mind reverted to that afternoon of the Yellow Flat station. "I felt as if I was marooned," he told himself, "and I was marooned—in Paradise."

He squared his shoulders and turned to her. "I'm going back tomorrow," he said, with quiet force.

"Tomorrow?" The consternation in her voice set his heart thumping, but he went on calmly.

"Yes, tomorrow. You and I are very far apart." His voice had a note of sadness.

"Are we very far apart?" she said, looking away.

"Three hundred thousand dollars," he said.

"I don't think I understand you," she said, regarding him with wondering eyes.

"Cousin Peter is responsible," he observed.

"Oh," she gasped. "Was it all that?"

"Yes," he said. "You understand, of course, why I go."

She was silent. Her face was turned from him again. Presently he heard the sound of a sob.

"Miss Parsons—Gertrude!" he cried, and such are resolutions—he put his arm about her.

"I'll—I'll give it away," she said, sobbing uncontrollably on his shoulder.

And because of this, brown, bare Yellow Flat became the Garden of Eden to Tancred, at least.

THOSE WORRYING PILES!—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Piles, Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 25 cents.

—15.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.
THEY DISTURBED IT, BUT DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

Toronto News.

Why Smith's Triple Cure Cures Dyspepsia and Catarrh.

No treatment in the world cures dyspepsia and catarrh so thoroughly and completely as Smith's Triple Cure. The reason for this wonderful result is simple and obvious—because this grand triple cure system fully removes the usual cause of dyspepsia—the catarrh of the stomach. Smith's Triple Cure by its combined action on the blood, nerves and mucous membranes cures catarrh wherever located. It drives the poison out of the system and cleans the mucous membranes so completely that catarrh cannot exist or find lodgment.

Dyspepsia may start as a neural cold in the head or a sore throat extending down into the stomach and setting up catarrh of the stomach. The catarrhal process may result from too rapid eating, overloading the stomach, using badly cooked food, and indulging too freely in rich drinks and stimulants. Smith's Triple Cure cures any case of this kind because it is a foe to catarrh. When you once recognize the fact that dyspepsia is usually caused by catarrh you can see how easy it is to understand why Smith's Triple Cure is invariably successful in curing dyspepsia.

People who eat too fast, too much, and too often, who suffer with dyspepsia, heartburn, indigestion, palpitation and nervous weakness, should use Smith's Triple Cure which gives such suffering people positive help—its use always leads to cures that are lasting.

This grand treatment gives new vigor to the stomach and dyspeptic stomachs. Begin its use at once. Ask your dealer for Smith's Triple Cure for Catarrh, Dyspepsia and the blood. A grand new system of four separate remedies, a full line of treatment, curing catarrh in any part of the system, price only 50 cents, the greatest value for the money ever offered. If your dealer won't supply you send 25 two-cent stamps and we will send it postpaid and guarantee safe delivery. Address W. J. Smith Co., 125 St. James St., Montreal.

WORK AS FOOD AND MEDICINE FOR MANKIND.

By Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, in the New York World.

"My father worketh hitherto, and I work."

The history of all achievement is the history of joyous work. Life is so short that to accomplish much men must toil terribly and incessantly. Early up and always at it, summarizes the successful career. Working hard in the teens, the youth finds himself and develops the raw material of character. Working hard in the twenties, the man lays the foundations of the soul's house. Working hard in the thirties and forties, he slowly rears the walls and superstructure. Working hard in the fifties and sixties, he stores the house with treasure.

Still working at 87, Gladstone and Bismarck were overtaken by death, in the hour of joyous and creative work. What the love of music and Beatrice was to Dante, that the love of work is to the youth who would achieve. Therefore, the proverb, "Blessed he who works with his hands," is not only a warning to Christ to rest. He answered: "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work."

The man who has found his place and loves his daily task finds that his work is medicinal, and literally recuperative. His amusement of tire him, but in his work he finds rest and food and medicine. We have all seen illustrations of this striking fact. Here is a man called suddenly away from his work, and he frets, worries, goes restlessly about, regrets his enforced leisure, tires of Florida, thinks of his toil, his desk, and no bird ever turned toward the summer with more joy than he returns to his work.

It was the love of his appointed task that stirred Jesus during his marvelous career. How crowded were his thirty years! In contrast, other lives seem empty of leisure. During that short earthly career what revolutions he wrought in reform, in ethics, and what achievements he wrought as a teacher, thinker, prophet, and savior. All his days he struggled with worthy deeds, he utterly went about doing good. When the darkness fell he began work afresh. At night, while other men slept, he gave to Nicodemus the doctrine of the second chance, the hope of the new heart for ruined Saul and Augustine. Xavier, for every drunkard and sinner, was at night, while others slept, that he gave his disciples the fourteenth chapter of John, his wisest and profoundest teaching. He gave to the world the doctrine of home and heaven immortality. It was at night, while others slept, that he passed through his Gethsemane and won his victory. In the night he broke the bonds of death of which he could not be held. At night he crossed the sea and came to his disciples, sleeping in their arms. In the night he broke the bonds of death of which he could not be held. At night he crossed the sea and came to his disciples, sleeping in their arms. In the night he broke the bonds of death of which he could not be held. At night he crossed the sea and came to his disciples, sleeping in their arms.

And from this master Paul learned how to work.

But besides all this—the care of all the churches—his days were as full of deeds as the sky is full of stars. And he supported them with the love of his work and the passion for his Master, for whom he toiled. Love lightened the task. Love made labor a meditation.

THEIR SCARLET THREAD.

In his heart of hearts the handsome young principal of the High School sometimes characterized the young people under his charge in highly unprofessional language, as "little beasts." Teaching was by no means his vocation, but simply a compulsory grace by which he hoped to obtain two coveted years of study at Heidelberg.

He did so now with a viciousness that would have horrified their parents, for as he and Miss Comyns entered one of the school's recitation rooms to look at a globe they were confronted by their own names scrawled upon the blackboard and bristling with the canceled letters common to the formula "Friendship and indifference, hate," the youthful tormentors had discovered—and duly published to the world—that Miss Comyns's feelings for him was a compound of friendship and indifference, while his own for her was unadulterated love.

But this was not all. Lest the impression of their mutual indifference should be deepened, the attention of its objects, warningly scrawled beneath it was the admonition: "Change the name and not the letter, and you change for worse and not for better."

Cartwright glanced at his companion swiftly. He devoutly hoped she was not one of those mawkishly sentimental young women who blushed and quivered at occurrences of this sort, thereby giving him an uncomfortable and that possibilities hovered in her mind.

But this time he need have had no such fears. Miss Comyns took the matter much more coolly than he had expected. She faced the scrawl with a moment with her eyes on the blackboard and then transferred her gaze openly to his face and laughed outright at the dawning look of relief she surprised there and when she remarked, "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure, need be ashamed of feeling 'friendship and indifference' for a fellow student. But I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked.

"I don't feel a bit embarrassed," she remarked. "No one, I am sure,

The Puppet Crown

By HAROLD MACGRATH.

[Copyrighted by the BOWEN-MERRILL COMPANY, Indianapolis.]

CHAPTER I.

The king sat in his private garden in the shade of a potted orange tree, the leaves of which were splashed with brilliant yellow. It was high noon of one of those last warm signs of passing summer which now and then loiteringly steal in between the chill breaths of September. The velvet hush of the mid-day hour had fallen.

There was an endless horizon of turquoise blue, a zenith pellucid as glass. The trees stood motionless; not a shadow stirred, save that which was cast by the tremulous wings of a black and purple butterfly, which, near to his majesty, fell, rose and sank again. From a drove of wild bees, swimming hither and thither in quest of the final sweets of the year, came a low murmurous hum, such as a man sometimes fancies he hears while standing alone in the vast auditorium of a cathedral.

The king, from where he sat, could see the ivy-covered towers of the archbishop's palace, where, in and about the narrow windows, gray and white doves fluttered and plumed themselves. The garden sloped gently upward till it merged into a beautiful lake called the Werter See, which, stretching out several miles to the west, in the heart of the thick-wooded hills, trembled like a thin sheet of silver.

Toward the south, far away, lay the dim, uneven blue line of the Thialian Alps, which separated the kingdom that was from the duchy that is, and the duke from his desires. More than once the king leveled his gaze in that direction, as if to fathom what lay behind those lordly rugged hills.

There was in the air the delicate odor of the deciduous leaves which, every little while, the king inhaled, his eyes half-closed and his nostrils distended. Save for these brief moments, however, there rested on his countenance an expression of disenchantment which came of the knowledge of a part ill-played, an expression which denoted a consciousness of his untidiness and ineptitude, of lethargy and weariness and distaste.

To be weary is the lot of kings; it is a part of their royal prerogative; but it is only a great king who can be weary gracefully. And Leopold was not a great king; he was a man many inches short of the ideal; but he was philosophical, and by the process of reason he escaped the pitfalls which lurk in the path of peevishness.

To know the smallness of the human atom, the limit of desire, the existence of other lives as precious as their own, is not the philosophy which makes great kings. Philosophy engenders pity; and one who possesses that cannot ride roughshod over the rights of the business of kings.

As for Leopold, he would rather have wandered the byways of Kant than studied the works of Aristotle. He had been thrust on his head and a scepter into his hand, and, willy-nilly, he must wear the one and wield the other. The confederation had determined the matter shortly before the Franco-Prussian war.

The kingdom was, an admixture of old France and newer Austria, was a gateway which opened the road to the Orient, and a gatekeeper must be placed there who would be obedient to the will of the great travelers, were they minded to pass that way. That is to say, the confederation wanted a puppet, and in Leopold they found a dreamer, which served as well. That glittering bait, a crown, had lured him from his peaceful Osian hills and away to the path of duty which his crown was of straw and his scepter a stick.

He longed to turn back, for his heart lay in a tomb close to his back, but the way back was closed. He had sold his birthright. So he permitted his ministers to rule his kingdom how they would, and gave himself up to dreams. He had been but a cousin of the late king, whereas the duke of the duchy that is had been a brother. But cousin Josef was possessed of red hair and a temper which was redder still, and, moreover, a superlative wit, bending to none, and laughing at those who tried to bend him.

He would have been a king to the tip of his fiery hair, and it was for this very reason that his subsequent appeals for justice and his rights fell on unheeding ears. The confederation feared Josef; therefore they disposed of him. Thus Leopold sat on the throne, while his highness bit his nails and swore impotent to all appearances, as Leopold leaned back from his seat. In his hand he held a riding stick with which he drew shapeless pictures in the yellow gravel of the path. His brows were drawn over contemplative eyes, and the hint of a sour smile lifted the corners of his

lips. Presently the brows relaxed, and his gaze traveled to the opposite side of the path, where the British minister sat in the full glare of the sun. In the middle of the path, as rigid as a block of white marble, reposed a young bull-dog, his moist black nose quivering under the repeated attacks of a persistent insect. It occurred to the king that there was a resemblance between the dog and his master, the Englishman. The same heavy jaws were there, the same fearless eyes, the same indomitable courage for the prosecution of a purpose.

A momentary regret passed through him that he had not been turned from a like mold. Next his gaze shifted to the end of the path, where a young lieutenant stood idly kicking pebbles. The garden sloped gently upward till it merged into a beautiful lake called the Werter See, which, stretching out several miles to the west, in the heart of the thick-wooded hills, trembled like a thin sheet of silver.

Toward the south, far away, lay the dim, uneven blue line of the Thialian Alps, which separated the kingdom that was from the duchy that is, and the duke from his desires. More than once the king leveled his gaze in that direction, as if to fathom what lay behind those lordly rugged hills. There was in the air the delicate odor of the deciduous leaves which, every little while, the king inhaled, his eyes half-closed and his nostrils distended. Save for these brief moments, however, there rested on his countenance an expression of disenchantment which came of the knowledge of a part ill-played, an expression which denoted a consciousness of his untidiness and ineptitude, of lethargy and weariness and distaste.

To be weary is the lot of kings; it is a part of their royal prerogative; but it is only a great king who can be weary gracefully. And Leopold was not a great king; he was a man many inches short of the ideal; but he was philosophical, and by the process of reason he escaped the pitfalls which lurk in the path of peevishness. To know the smallness of the human atom, the limit of desire, the existence of other lives as precious as their own, is not the philosophy which makes great kings. Philosophy engenders pity; and one who possesses that cannot ride roughshod over the rights of the business of kings.

As for Leopold, he would rather have wandered the byways of Kant than studied the works of Aristotle. He had been thrust on his head and a scepter into his hand, and, willy-nilly, he must wear the one and wield the other. The confederation had determined the matter shortly before the Franco-Prussian war. The kingdom was, an admixture of old France and newer Austria, was a gateway which opened the road to the Orient, and a gatekeeper must be placed there who would be obedient to the will of the great travelers, were they minded to pass that way. That is to say, the confederation wanted a puppet, and in Leopold they found a dreamer, which served as well. That glittering bait, a crown, had lured him from his peaceful Osian hills and away to the path of duty which his crown was of straw and his scepter a stick.

He longed to turn back, for his heart lay in a tomb close to his back, but the way back was closed. He had sold his birthright. So he permitted his ministers to rule his kingdom how they would, and gave himself up to dreams. He had been but a cousin of the late king, whereas the duke of the duchy that is had been a brother. But cousin Josef was possessed of red hair and a temper which was redder still, and, moreover, a superlative wit, bending to none, and laughing at those who tried to bend him. He would have been a king to the tip of his fiery hair, and it was for this very reason that his subsequent appeals for justice and his rights fell on unheeding ears. The confederation feared Josef; therefore they disposed of him. Thus Leopold sat on the throne, while his highness bit his nails and swore impotent to all appearances, as Leopold leaned back from his seat. In his hand he held a riding stick with which he drew shapeless pictures in the yellow gravel of the path. His brows were drawn over contemplative eyes, and the hint of a sour smile lifted the corners of his

lips. Presently the brows relaxed, and his gaze traveled to the opposite side of the path, where the British minister sat in the full glare of the sun. In the middle of the path, as rigid as a block of white marble, reposed a young bull-dog, his moist black nose quivering under the repeated attacks of a persistent insect. It occurred to the king that there was a resemblance between the dog and his master, the Englishman. The same heavy jaws were there, the same fearless eyes, the same indomitable courage for the prosecution of a purpose. A momentary regret passed through him that he had not been turned from a like mold. Next his gaze shifted to the end of the path, where a young lieutenant stood idly kicking pebbles. The garden sloped gently upward till it merged into a beautiful lake called the Werter See, which, stretching out several miles to the west, in the heart of the thick-wooded hills, trembled like a thin sheet of silver. Toward the south, far away, lay the dim, uneven blue line of the Thialian Alps, which separated the kingdom that was from the duchy that is, and the duke from his desires. More than once the king leveled his gaze in that direction, as if to fathom what lay behind those lordly rugged hills. There was in the air the delicate odor of the deciduous leaves which, every little while, the king inhaled, his eyes half-closed and his nostrils distended. Save for these brief moments, however, there rested on his countenance an expression of disenchantment which came of the knowledge of a part ill-played, an expression which denoted a consciousness of his untidiness and ineptitude, of lethargy and weariness and distaste.

To be weary is the lot of kings; it is a part of their royal prerogative; but it is only a great king who can be weary gracefully. And Leopold was not a great king; he was a man many inches short of the ideal; but he was philosophical, and by the process of reason he escaped the pitfalls which lurk in the path of peevishness. To know the smallness of the human atom, the limit of desire, the existence of other lives as precious as their own, is not the philosophy which makes great kings. Philosophy engenders pity; and one who possesses that cannot ride roughshod over the rights of the business of kings.

As for Leopold, he would rather have wandered the byways of Kant than studied the works of Aristotle. He had been thrust on his head and a scepter into his hand, and, willy-nilly, he must wear the one and wield the other. The confederation had determined the matter shortly before the Franco-Prussian war. The kingdom was, an admixture of old France and newer Austria, was a gateway which opened the road to the Orient, and a gatekeeper must be placed there who would be obedient to the will of the great travelers, were they minded to pass that way. That is to say, the confederation wanted a puppet, and in Leopold they found a dreamer, which served as well. That glittering bait, a crown, had lured him from his peaceful Osian hills and away to the path of duty which his crown was of straw and his scepter a stick.

He longed to turn back, for his heart lay in a tomb close to his back, but the way back was closed. He had sold his birthright. So he permitted his ministers to rule his kingdom how they would, and gave himself up to dreams. He had been but a cousin of the late king, whereas the duke of the duchy that is had been a brother. But cousin Josef was possessed of red hair and a temper which was redder still, and, moreover, a superlative wit, bending to none, and laughing at those who tried to bend him. He would have been a king to the tip of his fiery hair, and it was for this very reason that his subsequent appeals for justice and his rights fell on unheeding ears. The confederation feared Josef; therefore they disposed of him. Thus Leopold sat on the throne, while his highness bit his nails and swore impotent to all appearances, as Leopold leaned back from his seat. In his hand he held a riding stick with which he drew shapeless pictures in the yellow gravel of the path. His brows were drawn over contemplative eyes, and the hint of a sour smile lifted the corners of his

dull, and dream, while your ministers profit and smile behind your back. I beg your majesty's pardon, but you have always requested that I should speak plainly.

The king laughed; he enjoyed this frank friend. There was an essence of truth and sincerity in all he said that encouraged confidence.

"Indeed, I shall be sorry to have you and me tomorrow," he said. "For I believe if you stayed here long enough you would truly make a king of me. Be frank, my friend, be always frank; for it is only on the base of frankness that true friendship can rear itself."

"You are only a king," said the Englishman. "You are young."

"Ah, my friend," replied the king with a tinge of sadness, it is not the years that age us; it is how we live them. In the last four years I have lived ten. Today I feel so very old! I am weary of being a king. I am weary of the palace, and for such there is no remedy. Truly I was not cut from the pattern of kings; no, no, I am a puppet, and a puppet I am—a figurehead on the prow of the ship, but I do not guide it."

"The archbishop, who yet dreams of making a king of me. And these are not my people who surround me; they are the small fry of the court, left in the passing scarce a finger mark in the dust of time."

"Ah, sire, if only you would be cold, friendly, availing yourself of the rule of the rule of iron. Make the people fear you, since they refuse to love you; be stone."

"You can mold lead, but you cannot sculpture it; and I am lead."

"Yes; not only the metal, but the verb intransitive. Ah, could the fires of ambition light up the soul of a puppet, it would be a puppet of a different order. My soul is a blackened grate of burnt-out fires, of which only a coal remains."

"And the king turned in his seat and looked across the crisp green lawns to the beds of flowers, where, followed by a man in a respectful distance, a slim young girl in white was cutting the hardy geraniums, dahlias and seed-poppies."

"God knows what her legacy will be!"

"It is for you to make it, sire."

Both men continued to remark the girl. At length she came toward them, her arms laden with flowers. She was at the age of 10, with a beautiful, serious face, called prophetic. Her hair was dark, shining like coal and purple, and gossamer in its fineness; her skin had the blue-whiteness of milk, while from her long black lashes two luminous brown eyes looked thoughtfully at the world. She smiled at the king, who engaged hand to the Englishman, who kissed it.

"And how is your royal highness this fine day?" he asked, putting the hand before letting it go.

"Will you have a dahlia, Monsieur?" With a grave air, the dog yawned and slipped it through his button-hole.

"Does your highness know the language of the flowers?" the Englishman asked.

"Dahlias signify dignity and elegance; you are dignified, Monsieur, and elegant."

"Well," cried the Englishman, smiling with pleasure; "that is turned as adroitly as a woman of 30."

"And here I am, Monsieur," asked the king his eyes full of paternal love and pride.

"They are for your majesty's table," she answered.

"Your majesty!" cried the king in mimic despair. "Was ever a father treated thus? Your majesty! Do you know, my dear sire, to me 'father' is the grandest title in the world!"

"Suddenly she crossed over the kissed the king on the cheek, and he held her to him for a moment."

The bulldog had risen, and was wagging his tail the best he knew how. If there was any young woman who could claim his unreserved admiration, it was the Princess Alexia. She never talked nonsense to him in their rambles together, but treated him as he should be treated, as an animal of enlightenment.

"And here is Bull," said the princess, tickling the dog's nose with a scarlet geranium.

"Your highness thinks a deal of Bull?" said the dog's master.

"Yes, monsieur, he doesn't bark, and he seems to understand all I say to him."

The dog looked up at his master as if to say: "There now, what do you think of that?"

"The dog looked up at his master as if to say: 'There now, what do you think of that?'"

"The dog looked up at his master as if to say: 'There now, what do you think of that?'"

"The dog looked up at his master as if to say: 'There now, what do you think of that?'"

"The dog looked up at his master as if to say: 'There now, what do you think of that?'"

"The dog looked up at his master as if to say: 'There now, what do you think of that?'"

"This is an independent state—constitutionally. The confederation have formed themselves into a protectorate. Why? I can only guess. One or more of them covet these beautiful lands. What are ten years to Josef, when a crown is the goal? Your revenues are slowly to decline, there will be internal troubles to eat up what money you have in the treasury. Oh, it is a plot so fine, so swiftly conceived, so cunningly devised that I would I were 20 years younger, to fight it with you! But I am old. My days for acting are past. I can only advise. He was sure of his quarry, this Josef, whose hair is of many colors. Had you applied to the money syndicates of Europe, the banks of England, France, Germany, or Austria, your true sponsor, the result would always be the same: your ruin. Covertly I warned you not to sign; you laughed and signed. A trap was there, your own hand opened it. How they must have laughed at you! If you attempt to repudiate your signature the Diet has power to overrule."

"Truly, the shade of Machiavelli masks in the garb of your cousin. I admire the man's genius. This is his throne by right of inheritance. I do not blame him. Only, I wish to save you. If you were alone, why, I do not say that I should trouble myself, for your cousin would not be troubled. But I have grown to love that child of yours. It is all for her. Do you now understand why I make the request? It appears Quixotic? Not at all. Put my money in jeopardy? Not while the kingdom exists. If you could not pay him, you could not displease me. My hope is that, when I am done, your majesty will throw Kant and the rest of your philosophers out of the window, and be happy to be the ruler of your own name. While they cheer another, there is an astonishing looseness about your revenues. Perhaps, the socialists, who plot for revolution and a republic, which is a thin disguise for a certain restoration. Your cousin the duke is a public enemy twice each year. He has been in the city a week at a time incognito, yet your minister of police seems to know nothing of it. He has ceased and fondled the dahlia in his button-hole."

The king, noting the action, confessed it as the subject of his conversation. He should, yes, yes, I am a king only for his sake. Go on. Tell me all."

"The archbishop and the chancellor are the only friends you possess. The marshal from personal considerations, remains neutral. Your army, comprised of the cuirassiers, are traitors to your house. The wisest thing you have done was to surround yourself with this mercenary body, whom you call the royal cuirassiers, only, instead of 300, you should have 2,000. Self-interest will make them true to you. You might find some means to pay them for they would be a good buffer between you and your enemies. The president of the Diet and the members are eventually undermine you. How long it will take I cannot say. But this last folly, the loan, which you could have avoided, caps the climax. The duke was in the city last week unknown to you. Your minister of finance is his intimate. This loan was the consequence of them all. Why ten years, when it could easily be liquidated in five? I shall tell you. The duke expects to force you into bankruptcy at that time, and when the creditor demands and you cannot pay, you will be driven here in disgrace."

"And where will you go? Certainly not to Asia, since you traded it for this throne. It was understood, when you assumed the crown, that the finances of the kingdom would remain unimpeachable. Bankrupt, the confederation will be forced to disavow you. You will be compelled to restore the throne to your enemy, who, believe me, is most anxious to become your creditor."

The diplomat bowed. The little man

stomach slaves of the heart kidneys inside nerves

MY FREE DOLLAR OFFER

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

ASTHMA

Don't you let us send you a free sample of the remedy that will cure you?

We want you to try it—to see what instant relief it gives—to prove that Clark's Kola Compound is a positive and permanent cure for Asthma. Surely you must know that we could not afford to do this if we did not know absolutely that Clark's Kola Compound would cure, and cure completely. Just write us what you want a free sample. We'll send it without cost to you.

For more than twelve years, I had been troubled with Asthma and during the last two years, the attacks became so severe and frequent that I had to lay off work for weeks at a time. Many nights I could not sleep lying down. Nothing gave me relief until the C.F.R. doctor prescribed Clark's Kola Compound. I took three bottles which helped me from the start, and by the time the third was finished, was completely cured. I have not had an attack of Asthma for three years.

The Griffiths & MacPherson Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.

reminded him of M. Thiers, that effectiveness of soda (intinctured with the bitterness of iron. He understood the distrust which Count von Wallenstein entertained for him, but he was not distrustful of the count. Distrust implies uncertainty, and the Englishman was not the least uncertain of his own opinion of this gentleman of finance.

There were few men whom the count could not respect; one stood before him. He could not comprehend why England had sent so astute a diplomat and politician to a third-rate kingdom, or that which he understood were suspicious, and the minister are distrustful. Neither the Ministry of Finance nor the Ministry of War could fathom the purpose of this dignified old man with the difficult English name.

"Count," began the king, pleasantly, "his excellency here has made a peculiar request."

"And what might that be, sire?"

He offers to purchase the entire number of certificates issued today for our loan.

Five millions of crowns? The minister's astonishment was so genuine that in jerking back his head his glasses slipped from his nose and dangled on the string.

The Englishman bowed again, the wrinkle of a smile on his face.

"I would not believe him serious at first, count," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

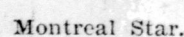
"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be so politic. And then the measure—"

"Is it possible that I have misconstrued its import?" asked the diplomat with a fine air of surprise.

"You are familiar," began the count, hesitatingly.

"Perfectly," said the king, laughing easily, "but he assured me that he is. What can be done about it?"

"Oh, your majesty," cried the minister, then, "it would not be



**SINGULAR INTEREST
ATTACHES TO NAMES**

**BUT MANY OF THEM ARE SADLY
MISAPPLIED.**

The whimsical Dr. Dove never called any woman Mary, though he thought Mare, the sea, in too many respects emblematical of the sex; he preferred Molly as being soft. Nor would he change Sarah into Sally, for the latter woman reminded him of rovers. Susan was always Sue, because women are to be sued. But the doctor, we fear, was a punster, and a pun is the abomination of desolation. A woman of dig-

Six hundred and thirty-seven million bushels of wheat is the United States average wheat crop, one-fifth the whole world's output—enough wheat, made into bread, to provide one and one-third loaves for every inhabitant of the United States daily for a year; enough wheat, made into loaves a foot long, to girdle the earth.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

The telephone industry in the United States represents a capital of more than \$450,000,000, covering slightly more than 4,000 systems, with 2,315,297 telephones of all kinds, over which were exchanged during 1902 more than 5,000,000,000 telephone conversations.

her second husband, Dr. Jean Charcot, at present engaged in antarctic exploration, and who, as the son of the most famous nerve specialist of the nineteenth century, was for a time the medical attendant of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Since 1892-93 the ratable value of property in England and Wales has risen from £157,500,000 (\$766,473,750) to £191,000,000 (\$929,501,500) for last year—both round figures—but the average of the taxation in the pound sterling for the relief of the poor has risen in the same 11 years from 2s 1½d (51 cents), to 2s 9½d (67½ cents).

If a man hailed from Affinity, N. C., he would naturally be supposed to be married, and his home life an unpunctured chapter of bliss. He would be expected to wear as wide a smile as the others.

A man may travel from Dan to Beersheba, nowadays, and think it is a very short journey. (Chap. 12)

No end of pressure is being brought to bear just at the present upon the Speaker of the House of Commons in order to induce him to resign his office. Indeed, the course of the present session would, the sooner the better. In England, once a speaker is elected he holds off until he loses his seat or chooses to resign. The present Speaker is, like the majority of his immediate predecessors, a Liberal in poli-

Why delay any longer? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once. They will restore your health in a short time. Price 25 cents per box, or five boxes for \$1, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

worthy burghers of Pig are any more happy and contented than other human beings, whether they have such ills as insomnia, nervous prostration or melancholia, whether there is any sale in Pig for appetizers, and what the engaged people do on Fridays.

up and strengthens the entire system with wonderful rapidity.

We'll send you a sample free.

Scott & Brown, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

a small, pleasant pill. These are the famous Gills Pills
 that have the largest sale and the greatest number of
 cures to their credit of any Kidney and Bladder remedy,
 ever introduced in Canada.
 Won't you try Gills Pills at our expense? It costs nothing. Simply a post card. Ask us to send a
 sample box free—say in what paper you saw this advertisement—and sign your name and address.
 Do it to-day—NOW.
BOLE DRUG CO., Dept., Winnipeg, Man.

No end of pressure is being brought to bear just at the present upon the Speaker of the House of Commons in order to induce him to resign his office. Indeed, the course of the present session would, the sooner the better. In England, once a speaker is elected he holds off until he loses his seat or chooses to resign. The present Speaker is, like the majority of his immediate predecessors, a Liberal in poli-

Why delay any longer? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once. They will restore your health in a short time. Price 25 cents per box, or five boxes for \$1, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

worthy burghers of Pig are any more happy and contented than other human beings, whether they have such ills as insomnia, nervous prostration or melancholia, whether there is any sale in Pig for appetizers, and what the engaged people do on Fridays.

up and strengthens the entire system with wonderful rapidity.

We'll send you a sample free.

Scott & Brown, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

100