4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17765 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO. SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FAVORS A CIVIC UNIVERSITY; COMMITTEE GOES ON RECORD

Will Seek Aid for the Western From Both the Ontario Government and the City.

The committee appointed to deal with the proposals in regard to the taking over of the Western University as an undenominational institution met in the city hall last night and after a discussion which lasted two and a half hours, a sub-committee was appointed to name a delegation to wait upon the Ontario Government and the city council with a view to securing aid for the Western as a civic university.

The committee is composed of Dr. John D. Wilson as convener, and the following gentlemen: Mayor Judd, Capt. T. J. Murphy, John M. McEvoy, Rev. Mr. Baker, A. B. Greer, Dr. English, T. H. Luscombe and Rev. D. S. Hamilton.

It was suggested by Mayor Judd that the city council might see its way clear to pay the expenses of the deputation which will be selected from London to go to Toronto to interview the Government, and the matter will likely be pressed. The committee named has power to secure representatives from all places outside London so as to impress Premier Whitney with the importance of the university to the entire western district.

Many Absentees.

Though called for 8 o'clock, it was half past the hour before what might be termed a quorum arrived, and the business of the committee was transacted with the following gentlemen present:

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron, School Inspector Edwards, Archdeacon Young, T. H. Luscombe, Ald. Armstrong, Dean Davis, Mayor Judd, Capt. T. J. Murphy, Arthur White, D. H. Gillies, Rev. Mr. Baker, W. W. Gammage, W. T. Strong, Dr. John D. Wilson, J. M. McEvoy, Dr. English, A. B. Greer, Dr. Moorehouse, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, Fred Daly.

There was a conspicuous absence of what was termed by some of the speakers as the "money men" of the committee, and the fact led the mayor to make an explanation.

"I sent out 32 notices to men who were added to the committee," said his worship, "and you see the representation we have here tonight. You will observe that most of the wealthy men are absent."

The mayor was selected as chairman of the committee, though he at first objected, pleading stress of private and public business, but the bishop claimed he was the proper man for the position.

"Keep the committee in the hands of the city as much as possible is my advice," said his lordship.

Mr. C. B. Edwards was chosen secretary.

A Civic University.

Very many opinions and suggestions

Continued on Page Six.

TEN STORIES HIGH

Ottawa to Have a Big Apartment House in Center of City.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 3.—Ottawa is to have a quarter of a million dollar apartment house. It is to be erected in the center of the city, close to the city hall and will extend from Slater to Albert streets.

H. N. Bate is to erect the building, which will be ten stories high. Work will be commenced this summer.

THE ALGECIRAS DIFFICULTY

Feeling Becoming Hopeful—Rumors of a Compromise.

Algeciras, March 3.—The feeling here is gradually becoming more hopeful. The project for the Moroccan State Bank as prepared by the committee, contains 25 articles. Twenty of these have been agreed on and five have been reserved.

The German delegates say they are awaiting instructions which may arrive in time to permit progress being made at the next sitting.

Rumors of a compromise are circulating freely, but the French delegates consider it inopportune to discuss the details.

FIGHT FOR THEIR CHURCH

Enforcement of Separation Law in France Hotly Resisted.

Paris, March 3.—Prefect Lipine and a large force of police assisted yesterday in taking the inventory of the Church of St. John and St. Francis, under the church and state separation law.

A number of manifestants made a lively resistance, three policemen were injured and many arrests were made.

CANADIAN CONSULATES CUT

Amended U. S. Law Wipes Out 12 in Canada.

Washington, March 2.—The House committee on foreign affairs decided to make a favorable report on the bill framed by Secretary of State Root, for the reorganization of the consular service practically as it passed the Senate, but these twelve consulates are abolished by the House committee:

Ontario — Amherstburg, Brockville, Chatham, Goderich, Guelph, London, Peterboro, Stratford, Wallaceburg, St. Thomas.

Quebec—Standbridge and Greenville.

KILLED BY STREET CAR

London Man Meets Death While in Search of Work.

While out searching for work down at the site of the new Union station, Toronto, yesterday at noon James E. Bloor, a laborer, was killed by a car at Bay and Front streets. Bloor was struck by an eastbound car after passing from behind a westbound car. Eye-witnesses say he was forced beneath the fender and rolled about 100 feet before the car was stopped. The injured man lived but a few minutes. The body was not identified till 9 o'clock last night, when the deceased's wife and sister called at the morgue. Bloor was 36 years old and a native of this city. He leaves a widow and four children. The family roomed at 242 Chestnut street. An inquest will be held.

ATTACKED BY DOG

Mrs. Frank Gibson Bitten on the Cheek—Will Be Disfigured.

Mrs. Frank Gibson, of 236 South street, was attacked and bitten by a large dog on Thursday last while paying a friendly visit at the home of Mr. Gibson's brother-in-law, Dr. Mahon, on Hill street. Mr. Gibson is now seeking to have the dog destroyed.

The Mahon and Gibson properties, though facing different streets, adjoin in the rear. Mr. Gibson stated this morning that his wife was at his brother-in-law's when the dog made a spring at her. The animal's jaws closed on Mrs. Gibson's cheek, inflicting two severe wounds, one of which, Mr. Gibson states, to be fully an inch and a half in length, while the other is about five-eighths of an inch long. Medical aid was secured and the wounds carefully dressed. Mr. Gibson stated that the dog is still at Dr. Mahon's, and that the latter would not destroy it.

The canine is a large mongrel—part Great Dane and part collie—and at one time was owned by a local liveryman, who according to reports, had to rid himself of it, because of its vicious nature. Mr. Gibson states that a long strap was always attached to the dog's collar so that at any time the animal might be more easily secured when anyone called at the house.

As a result of the attack Mrs. Gibson will be disfigured for life.

Orangemen Oppose Baptists.

Winnipeg, March 3. — The Orange Order in Winnipeg has passed a strong resolution against the Legislature granting to the Baptist College at Brandon university powers.

The Orangemen declare that they stand for equal rights to all and that as they would oppose the Roman Catholics having a separate university in Manitoba, so they oppose the Baptists being shown any favors whatsoever.

SNAP SHOTS AT SCHOOL CHILDREN

Here's a picture of a bright, husky-looking chap, who appears to be well prepared to withstand the coldest weather. He's a London school boy, who happened across the path of The Advertiser photographer when he was on his rounds quite recently. The boy will have no difficulty in identifying the picture. If he calls at The Advertiser between 5:30 and 6 p.m. on Monday and presents a copy of the paper containing the picture, he will receive a dollar. He should appear in the same dress as he wore at the time he was photographed.

Kathleen Hickey, 9 years old, daughter of Mr. William Hickey, of 589 York street, is the little girl whose picture appeared on Thursday. Kathleen is a bright pupil in class II. at St. Mary's separate school, East London, and was "snapped" on Adelaide street, a short distance south of Dundas. She received her prize.

SNAPSHOT NUMBER TEN.

A Big Decrease in School Numbers in E. Middlesex

In Six Years Falling Off Was Nearly Four Hundred—Expenditures Grow.

An examination of the school statistics for East Middlesex show a very material falling off in the number of pupils during the past few years.

In 1899 the report for the entire inspectorate showed a total enrollment of 5,215. The following year—1900—the number was increased to 5,432, a difference of 217. Then a falling off in the attendance commenced, and in 1903 the number of pupils dropped to 4,950, a decrease of 482 in three years, or a yearly average of 160.

The dwindling process did not terminate then, however, for during 1904, the school attendance fell 125 more. Thus in six years there has been a falling off of 390.

East Middlesex has had the same experience as the city in the matter of expenditures on schools, the increase in cost of maintenance being much smaller, however. In 1900, the total cost of the schools was $47,527 64, and in 1904 it was $51,016 13, and increase of about $3,500. This sum has largely been spent on increases in teachers' salaries, but that increase does not show that the teachers are overpaid even yet.

Asked this morning if he could account for the decrease Inspector Thompson said he could only attribute it to the slight falling off in the rural population and to the lower birth rate.

It was stated by another person this morning that the almost complete disappearance from the rural districts of the hired man with the big family was responsible for much of the discrepancy in the school population.

SCHOOL BOARD MAY BE ASKED TO GET ALONG WITH MUCH LESS

One Result of Its Having a Surplus of $1,500 from Last Year.

The very small increase in the number of children in the public schools and the somewhat large increase in public school expenditure during the past ten years, as shown in The Advertiser last evening, has led to much discussion on the matter around the city hall.

As the school board last year had a surplus of over $1,500, the aldermen think it is up to the trustees to get along with about $98,000 this year, as against $103,000 asked for and received last year.

The question of salaries will, however, be considered in all probability at the next meeting of the board, which will take place on Tuesday afternoon next, and it is said to be altogether likely that the trustees will favor an all-round increase for the teachers of both the Collegiate Institute and public schools this year.

It appears the big jump in expenditure of the public schools was not caused so much by an increase in the salary account as by expenditures on the buildings and the like. A glance at the report of 1895 shows that the item for salaries that year amounted to $54,292 63, while ten years later the sum asked for for the same purpose was $75,000. These items include about $3,000 for the inspector's and secretary's salaries, as well as for the salary of the treasurer of the board.

Since West London was taken in in 1898, the city has been compelled to pay the salaries of seven additional teachers there, and since 1895 several additions have been made to schools. The result is that today the city has on its pay-sheet as permanent teachers 113 men and women. These teach 7,000 children of the city in the public schools and kindergartens, 19 in all. In 1895 there were 94 teachers.

Naturally, the figures produced in yesterday's Advertiser prompt the question, If there are only 39 more children in the public schools now than there were a decade ago, why is it necessary to build new schools?

Of course, it is well known to every-

Continued from Page Eight.

Enlarge Chatham Collegiate.

Chatham, March 3.—At a special meeting of the Collegiate Board a resolution was adopted whereby the property committee is to get plans and estimates for the proposed addition to the Collegiate and then ask the city to advance the money. Should the city decline, it is probable the exclusion of county pupils will follows.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Unsettled.

London, Saturday, March 3.

Sun rises..6:52 a.m. Moon rises..11:22 a.m.
Sun sets...5:08 p.m. Moon sets... 1:23 a.m.

Toronto, March 2—8 p.m.

The pronounced depression which has been passing slowly over the west and southwest states, during the last two days is now approaching Lake Michigan, causing easterly gales throughout the lake region, accompanied by snow and rain. The weather has been fine and cold from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, also in the Northwest.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 8 below—8; Victoria, 42—50; Vancouver, 35—51; Edmonton, 2—22; Calgary, 16—30; Qu'Appelle, 6 below—18; Winnipeg, 2—22; Port Arthur, 20—26; Parry Sound, 8—24; Toronto, 20—27; Ottawa, 4—20; Montreal, 4—18; Quebec, 2 below—22; St. John, 4—24; Halifax, 6—20.

Saturday, March 3—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Strong winds, sleet and rain.
Sunday—Still unsettled.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	18	14	Cloudy
Winnipeg	8	24	Cloudy
Parry Sound	24	18	Rain
Toronto	32	26	Rain
Ottawa	18	18	Cloudy
Montreal	18	14	Cloudy
Father Point	8	6	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The disturbance which was in Iowa yesterday is now centered in Wisconsin, accompanied by strong winds and gales throughout the lake region and eastward to the Ottawa Valley, together with snow and rain. Fine, cold weather prevails in the Northwest, also in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 27.5°; lowest, 21° above.

THE MOROCCAN MUDDLE

Delegates of the Powers Partially Agree to Bank Project.

Algeciras, Spain, March 3.—The delegates of the powers have partially agreed on the text of the Moroccan bank project. The organization is to be entitled the State Bank of Morocco. It will be chartered for 40 years and have a capital of $3,000,000 in gold, divided into parts equal to the number of the powers participating in the conference. Each power, directly or through a bank or a group of banks, shall have the right to subscribe to its part of the capital. The powers will designate a director of the bank and furnish a portion of the employes. Disagreements between Morocco and the bank may be referred to an arbitration court at Lausanne, Switzerland. The question of the number of French shares and other details, however, have not yet been settled. This agreement gives the United States the right to participate in the organization of the bank.

SUCCESS FOR LABOR PARTY

British Government Will Support Their First Bill.

London, March 3.—In the House of Commons yesterday the members of the Labor party scored a success with their first bill of the session empowering local educational authorities to provide meals for underfed school children.

The Government, through Augustine Birrell, president of the board of education, and John Burns, president of the local government board, said the ministers would endeavor to secure the passage of the measure at this session.

A DEATH-DEALING TORNADO; ABOUT 100 PERSONS PERISHED

Mississippi Town Reduced to Ruins—Fire Broke Out in the Wreck—Estimated Loss $1,000,000.

Mobile, Ala., March 3. — A private long-distance message received from Meridian at 9:30 p.m. yesterday says the fire is raging in the devastated district.

The work of the rescuers is going bravely on, but, owing to all lights being out, lanterns and candles are being used, and the work is necessarily slow.

It is thought that 150 bodies are in the wreckage.

The union depot is one of the buildings blown away.

The telegraph wires are still down between Meridian, Mobile and other points.

The Storm Center.

Mobile, Ala., March 2. — A long-distance telephone message to the Item from Meridian, Miss., says a cyclone, accompanied by heavy rain, struck that city this evening at 6:30 o'clock.

The storm center was in the southern portion of the city, and particularly heavy along Front street, one of the principal streets of the town.

Nearly every house on Front street is reported to have been demolished.

The Armour Packing plant, from which this message was received by long-distance telephone, is the only building left standing, and the roof of this is gone.

Fire broke out in the ruins and, despite the heavy rain, the flames were burning fiercely when the report was filed. A number of bodies are reported to be in the ruins, and the rescuers are working by candle light.

The city is in total darkness, the lighting plants being put out of business.

The cyclone did severe damage at other points adjacent to Meridian, and all trains entering Meridian are delayed indefinitely.

The Western Union Telegraph Company also suffered great damage.

The wires are down between Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, and other points, and it is impossible to secure communication with the stricken city.

Fire Breaks Out.

Birmingham, Ala., March 2. — A terrific tornado is reported to have destroyed a large portion of Meridian,

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POSTMASTER OF ST. JAMES' PARK DEAD

Mr. John Taylor Had Been Resident of London for Half a Century.

London lost a resident of half a century's standing by the death this morning of Mr. John Taylor, postmaster at St. James' Park, South London.

Mr. Taylor had been in poor health for some weeks past, his heart finally being affected, and for a few days it was quite apparent to the members of the family that he could not recover. Mr. Taylor, who resided at the corner of Evergreen avenue and the Wharncliffe road, was born in Lancaster, England, 74 years ago, his father being a prominent merchant of that place. When about 20 years of age, he came to Canada, settling in Toronto. He remained there only a short time, removing to London, where he resided continuously up to the time of his death. For a long period he was engaged in the nursery business on the Wortley road, with the late Alexander Pontey, continuing in this until a few years ago, when he retired.

Mr. Taylor was postmaster of St. James' Park, and during his entire residence in London had devoted his energies in the direction of building up South London. He was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church, being one of the founders of the congregation, and he was also a life member of St. George's Society. He is survived by his wife and four children—T. H., a civil engineer in Vancouver, B. C.; Mrs. Robert Kirkpatrick, wife of Assistant City Engineer Kirkpatrick, and two daughters at home.

Interment takes place at Woodland on Tuesday.

STEAMER SENT TO THE BOTTOM

Transport Strikes Mine—Home-Bound Soldiers Drowned—Jap Steamer Lost.

Victoria, B. C., March 2. — According to advices by the steamer Empress of India, the Russian steamer Servya, carrying home-bound troops, struck a floating mine, when leaving Vladivostock, and sank, with one hundred of those on board.

The Empress of India brought news of the wrecking of the Japanese passenger steamer Kubo, off the Japanese coast.

Only one of the 22 persons on board was saved.

JAFFRAY FOR THE SENATE

Hon. G. W. Ross Will Continue to Lead the Opposition.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 3—It is reported here and generally credited by the politicians that Mr. Robert Jaffray, president of the Globe, will be the next senator for Ontario.

It is intimated that Hon. George W. Ross intends to remain for the present as leader of the Opposition.

Provincial Receipts Grow.

Toronto, March 3.—The receipts at the provincial secretary's office for February were $17,436, and for January, $14,720, a total of $32,156 85. For the first two months last year the receipts were $25,290.

RECOVERED AFTER 3-DAYS' SEARCH

Bodies of Hugh McDougall and Scott Dexter Found Near Dam This Morning.

After nearly three days' diligent searching, the bodies of Hugh McDougall and Scott Dexter, who lost their lives in the north branch on Wednesday, have been found.

This morning about 10 o'clock while extending their search down the stream about 200 yards from the mill dam, Joe Fortner, of 71 Wharncliffe road, and J. T. Todd, of 799 William street, who were in the same boat, saw one of the bodies lying among the rocks in about three or four feet of water. The body could be but indistinctly discerned from the boat, but the searchers knew that they had at last made no mistake.

Forner and Todd secured the body, which proved to be that of Hugh McDougall, the older of the victims. Dexter's body was not found, however, until half an hour later. It was lying about 15 or 20 feet farther down stream in about ten feet of water. Both bodies were lying close to the West London side of the river.

McDougall was quite securely fastened among some rocks, nearly 200 yards from the dam, where the men were swept away. Dexter's cap was still on his head, but both boots were off, he having evidently kicked them off in his struggle for life. McDougall's boots were tied to his hips and could not have been removed except with great difficulty. Both men, had they been good swimmers, would have perished under the circumstances, for the mass of slush and ice was so great

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TWO SOVEREIGNS TAKE A HOLIDAY

King Edward Off for France—Will Also Be Entertained by King Alfonso

London, March 3.—King Edward starts at once on a two months' holiday in France and the Mediterranean, traveling incognito as Duke of Lancaster, and arriving in Paris Saturday evening. He will stay at the British embassy until Tuesday, and during his visit to the French capital will see President Fallieres, whom he has not yet met.

From Paris the King goes to Biarritz, France, and will stay there until the end of March, afterwards joining the royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean where, it is said, he will meet Emperor William. During his stay at Biarritz King Edward will see King Alfonso and discuss the details of the latter's marriage to Princess Ena of Battenberg.

King Alfonso goes to San Sebastian Monday where, during the week, he will receive King Edward. Later King Alfonso will go to Biarritz to return King Edward's visit. The Spanish King will afterwards proceed to Versailles and visit his fiancee the Princess Ena of Battenberg, returning here in time to receive the King of Portugal, who will visit Madrid March 12.

CONNAUGHT'S TOUR THROUGH CANADA

Is Due to Arrive in Ottawa on 14th of April—Will Be Well Guarded.

Ottawa, March 3. — The following itinerary for the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught has been arranged:

The party will consist of H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, Lord Redesdale, Sir Edward Seymour, Gen. Kelly-Kenny, Col. Arthur Davidson, Capt. Wyndham, Mr. Miles Lampson, a courier and seven servants—in all, fifteen persons.

The party will be accompanied by a representative respectively of his Excellency the Governor-General, the Government of Canada, and the railway company.

The steamship Empress of Japan, upon which the party will travel from Yokohama, is expected to arrive at Victoria on the morning of Wednesday, March 28.

It is understood that his royal highness will spend that and the two following days in Victoria for rest, staying at Government House, at the hotel or in special cars, which will be available for that purpose, if needed, as may be arranged.

The programme will be as follows:

Arrive Victoria, March 28. Stay in Victoria Thursday and Friday. Sleep on board steamship Princess Victoria Friday. Leave Victoria, March 31.

Arrive at Vancouver, March 31. Remain afternoon and night. Leave April 1.

Arrive Sicamous, April 1. Leave Sicamous, April 2.

Arrive Glacier, April 2. Leave Glacier, April 2.

Arrive Field, April 2. Remain in Field over night. Leave Field, April 3.

Arrive Banff, April 3. Remain in Banff Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday. Leave Banff, April 5.

Arrive Calgary, April 5. Remain in Calgary Thursday afternoon and night. Leave Calgary, April 6.

Arrive Strathcona, April 6. Leave Edmonton, April 7.

Arrive Winnipeg, April 9. Spend Monday, afternoon and Tuesday, in Winnipeg. Inspect cadets, etc. Leave Winnipeg, April 10.

Arrive Regina, April 11. Leave April 12.

Arrive Winnipeg, April 12. Leave April 12.

Arrive Fort William, April 13. Leave April 13.

Arrive Port Arthur, April 13. Leave April 13.

Arrive Ottawa, April 14.

The train will consist of one baggage car, sleeping car Andover, dining car Inverary, car Canada, car York, car Cornwall.

KING EDWARD'S LETTER TO KAISER

Is Said to Have Given Great Satisfaction in Berlin—Sends Punch Bowl.

New York, March 3.—A Berlin dispatch to the Herald says that satisfaction reigns in high circles there because King Edward has written a most gratifying letter to the Emperor on the occasion of his silver wedding. King Edward addresses his nephew as "My dear Wilhelm," wishes him and the Empress every happiness, and hopes they may live to celebrate their golden wedding. He also announces that he has sent the Emperor a silver punch-bowl of the Georgian period, so much prised by collectors.

POSSIBLE CLUE TO BARTON MURDER

A Mysterious Couple Quietly Married at Kingston in Night Time.

Kingston, March 3.—There is a suspicion that a clue to the solution of the Barton murder, near Hamilton, has been found here, and that the murdered women was married to the murderer by Rev. C. E. Manning, of Sydenham Street Methodist Church.

A Kingston drug clerk remembered that a few days before the tragedy a couple corresponding to the description given afterwards were waited upon by him, and that the man asked him where they could be married quickly and quietly. The clerk referred them to Rev. Mr. Manning, and it is found that a marriage took place that night.

Mr. Manning when interviewed, said that about the time in question he performed a marriage that led him to believe haste was necessary.

In the city clerk's office the names registered are Jeremiah O'Connor, aged 32, and Sarah Sebastam, aged 26.

FUNERAL OF MR. BURNS

Remains of Late Collector of Customs Laid Away at Woodland.

The remains of the late Mr. George Burns, collector of customs, were interred this afternoon in the family plot at Woodland Cemetery.

The funeral was held from the residence of the deceased, corner of Dufferin and Park avenues, and it was attended by many prominent citizens, including numerous merchants and manufacturers, with whom Mr. Burns, in his capacity as collector of customs, came in daily contact.

Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, conducted the services, both at the house and grave.

The pallbearers were His Honor Judge Talbot Macbeth, Major Beattie, George C. Gibbons, K.C., Ed. E. Reid, R. C. Struthers and W. C. Allen.

Among those in attendance at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Burns, of Montreal, the former being a brother of the late collector.

240 FISHING BOATS MISSING

A Norwegian Fleet Caught in Storm—Only 60 Out of 300 Heard From.

Christiania, Norway, March 3.—Several steamers have been dispatched to the Gjaesl and Ingerna Islands from Trondhjem, to the assistance of the fishing fleet which met disaster in a violent storm which recently raged over the islands.

Only 60 out of 300 boats which recently went out fishing have returned, and vessels which have arrived at Trondhjem report that large numbers of the fleet have been seen floating keel upwards. The crews of the boats composing the fleet number from 1,200 to 1,400 men.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY—640 ACRES, ONLY $8 PER ACRE. LESS THAN THREE MILES FROM PROPOSED GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILROAD. $1 25 PER ACRE; $1 PER ACRE ON JUNE THE FIRST, AND BALANCE DIVIDED INTO FIVE YEARLY PAYMENTS. IF NOT SATISFIED WITH THIS LOT, YOU CAN HAVE THE ENTIRE CANADIAN NORTHERN LAND GRANT IN THE SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY TO CHOOSE FROM. THIS IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME. DO NOT MISS IT.

CHELSEA GREEN—THE MOST POPULAR SUBURB. GOOD WATER, GOOD SEWERS, GOOD SIDEWALKS. CHURCH BEING BUILT. LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

STANLEY STREET—Fine residence, recently built, within ten minutes' walk of Dundas and Richmond streets; reception-room with gas grate, handsome mantel, drawing-room, library, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, modern kitchen and scullery, built-in china cupboards, lift and water motor, laundry in basement.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick; parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen, modern conveniences. This is a well-built and comfortable house. Apply at once if you want it.

INKERMAN STREET—New story and half brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, summer kitchen, double cellar, bathroom, water and sink in house; lot 33x132 feet. Only $1,900.

OXFORD STREET—Large frame cottage on brick foundation, 3 bedrooms with clothes closets, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, sink and soft water in house, veranda, good barn; lot 50x150 feet. Call and get particulars.

WORTLEY ROAD, near Normal School—New story and half brick-veneer, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, bathroom; lot 35x170 feet. Only $2,300.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Story and half frame, double boarded, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, summer kitchen, apple orchard; lot 44x216 feet. A bargain, $950; or with lot 44x216 feet, $1,100.

TALBOT STREET, CENTRAL—Semi-detached two-story brick, parlor, 3 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, sink and water in house, cellar; lot 39x98 feet to a lane in rear. This is a splendid chance for an investment. $3,600.

TALBOT STREET, CENTRAL—Semi-detached two-story frame, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, sink and water in house, good cellar. A splendid investment, $2,000.

TERESA STREET—New brick-veneer, two-story; double parlors, 3 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences. A well-built house. Only $2,400.

STORES—I HAVE FOUR STORES ON RICHMOND STREET, RIGHT IN THE CENTER OF THE BUSINESS PORTION OF THE CITY. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

GENERAL STORE AND DWELLING in a country village, doing a good business; three acres of land. Call for particulars.

PIPE LINE ROAD—Story and half frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hall, pantry, coal and wood shed, sink, good cellar; fruit; lot 66x200 feet.

ONTARIO STREET—New story and half brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, den, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom complete, barn; lot 50x120 feet.

WINNIPEG—I HAVE SOME NICE BUILDING LOTS IN WINNIPEG, WHICH WILL INCREASE IN VALUE VERY RAPIDLY. CAN BE SOLD ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE MAPS.

362 DUNDAS STREET—Brick two-story house; lot 66x160 feet. This is a great chance to purchase a property which will soon be in a business locality.

DUNDAS STREET—Vacant lot, adjoining Congregational Church, 40x150 feet. A splendid lot for a residence.

SOUTH STREET, near Waterloo street—Vacant lot, 40x165 feet. Only $400.

WOLFE STREET—The only vacant lot on the street. Call for particulars.

TERRACES—I have two terraces in a splendid locality, always rented to good tenants. A good investment.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, verandas at front and side, sink; lot 66x150 feet. Only $1,500.

DORINDA STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, sink, good cellar; lot 33x101 feet. Price, $1,350.

PRINCESS AVENUE EAST, near Elizabeth street; lot 33x165 feet. Only $275.

DUCHESS AVENUE—New brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, cellar, coal cellar, porch, sink, grained and varnished, cement walks, plate glass window; lot 46x216 feet. $100 cash, balance on easy terms if desired.

WELLINGTON STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, sewing-room, bathroom complete, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, front and back stairs, gas and fixtures, furnace, shed, fruit trees, veranda back and front; lot 47.8x143.9.

SIMCOE STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage, brick foundation, parlor, hall, dining-room, kitchen, shed, gas and sink, nearly all kinds of fruits; lot 45x198 feet.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage on brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 75x66 feet. Price, $800; easy terms.

DUFFERIN AVENUE, CENTRAL—Two-story and attick brick, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, bathroom complete, furnace, gas.

BURWELL STREET—Frame story and quarter, brick foundation, good cellar, 5 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bathroom with bath, clothes closet, sink and water in house, veranda; lot 39x120 feet.

REDAN STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom with bath, 3 clothes closets, piped for gas.

COLBORNE STREET — New brick-veneer story and half, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, bathroom complete; piped for gas, wired for electric light, and piped for furnace; veranda, lot 33x150 feet. Only $2,300.

JOHN STREET—BRICK COTTAGE, LOT 39.6x148 FEET. WILL SELL FOR PRICE OF LOT.

KING STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story and attic brick, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, large cellar, cement floor, all modern conveniences, veranda, cement walks; lot 40x150 feet. Call at once if you want an up-to-date house at a reasonable price.

EASY TERMS—If you have $50 or $100 I can sell you a nice property. I have a number to choose from.

INKERMAN STREET—New brick cottage, cement foundation, 3 large bedrooms, 2 clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 cellars, with cement floors, water and sink in house, piped for gas; lot 33x132 feet.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, hard and soft water and sink in house, 2 clothes closets; lot 32x110 feet, and right of way.

WELLINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 2 clothes closets, cellar; lot 40x157 feet.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—New brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, front and back stairs, all modern conveniences, splendid corner; lot 34x90 feet.

OXFORD STREET—Brick two-story and attic, 6 bedrooms, double parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences; fruit and shade trees, stable and poultry house; lot 140x150 feet; would trade for smaller house. Call for particulars.

RIDOUT STREET—Brick two-story and attic, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hall, modern conveniences; lot 103x226 feet. A splendid home.

TALBOT STREET—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, oak floors in all rooms downstairs, all modern conveniences, mantel and grate, house in splendid repair, newly papered, painted and grained, cement walks, stable, etc; lot 100x155 feet. $1,000 cash down, balance on time if desired.

HORTON STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, with clothes closets, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, pantry, kitchen and summer kitchen, water and sink in house; lot 30x100 feet.

ELIZABETH STREET—New brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, 3 clothes closets, water in house, sink, piped for gas. Well built and cheap.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE — New cement block, two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, scullery, veranda, all modern conveniences. Will sell cheap.

GROSVENOR STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hall, summer kitchen and clothes closets; lot 165x264 feet.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, 5 bedrooms, good parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, all modern conveniences; lot 50x259 feet. Will sell cheap. Immediate possession.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

VACANT LOTS — GROSVENOR STREET, BETWEEN COLBORNE AND MAITLAND STREETS. ONLY $5 PER FOOT.

EDWARD STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, storeroom, kitchen, 4 clothes closets, bath, furnace, electric light and fixtures, front and back stairs, double cellar Only $2,200.

WANTED—FARMS OF FROM 2 TO 25 ACRES.

WANTED—PROBERTIES FOR SALE. NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENTS' COMMISSION. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FIVE ACRES—One-half mile from Pottersburg, about 4 acres of apple orchard; a splendid place to raise poultry on. Only $800.

SASKATCHEWAN—320 acres splendid land. Will exchange for modern city residence.

FIFTY ACRES rich clay loam, good buildings, splendid locality. Will sell stock and implements cheap. Call for particulars.

6½ ACRES—Frame story and half house, on stone foundation; barn, drive barn and chicken coop; soil rich clay loam; apples, pears, cherries and grapes; Lobo, 1 mile; London, 9 miles. Price, $1,300.

3¾ ACRES—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 celars, woodshed, 2 good poultry houses, barn, corncrib, brick smokehouse; soil sandy loam; fruit trees; good well; all buildings in good repair; only 10 minutes' walk from street cars. Call for particulars.

THOS. C. KNOTT, 'PHONE 650.

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE.

HOW ABOUT THAT PROPERTY

You were going to buy this spring? The time is getting short. Call or write, and see what we have for sale or exchange on our lists before you purchase. Tell us your wants—we can help you.

Look the following over:

No. 48—53 acres in the Township of ENNISKILLEN; soil black clay loam, 1½-story frame house, contains 6 rooms, frame stable, granary, implement shed; on a gravel road, three-quarters mile to school and railroad station, two miles to market. Price, $2,000. This is offered at a bargain, as the owner is very anxious to sell.

No. 49—100 acres in the Township of BROOKE; soil clay loam, 1½-story frame house, frame barn 40x70, other outbuildings; half mile to school, 5½ miles to market.

No. 47—50 acres in the Township of LONDON; soil clay loam, 1½ acres orchard, 1½-story frame house, contains 8 rooms, frame barn 28x48, other outbuildings; three-quarters mile to school, six miles to market, 60 rods to postoffice. Price, $3,400.

No. 38—SAWMILL AND LUMBER-YARD, situated in the Village of Inwood, doing a good business; also 1½-story frame house and three lots, which will all be sold together.

No. 14—66 acres in the Township of LONDON; five acres of maple timber, soil clay loam, six acres of orchard, two-story frame house, contains 8 rooms, two frame barns, implement shed; one mile to school, ten miles to London. Price, $4,500.

No. 20—100 acres in the Township of LONDON; soil black loam, slightly mixed with sand; 1½-story house, contains 8 rooms, frame barn, frame shed, other outbuildings; four miles from London market. This would make an excellent dairy farm.

No. 28—150 acres in the Township of LONDON; soil clay loam, 1½-story house, two frame barns, henhouse, horse stable, cow stable, workshop and pigpen; 8½ miles to London market. Will be sold at a bargain.

No. 41—50 acres in the Township of WESTMINSTER; soil clay loam, 1½-story frame house, large frame barn; eight miles from London market. Price, $2,700.

No. 29—50 acres in the Township of LOBO; soil clay loam, 1½-story house, two frame barns; five miles to Ailsa Craig.

No. 30—72 acres in the Township of BIDDULPH; soil clay loam, two-story excellent brick house, two frame barns on stone foundations, stabling under, other outbuildings; 40 rods to school, 2½ miles to market. This is an ideal home, and can be bought at a low figure.

For fuller list and further particulars call on or write to

WM. NEEDHAM & SON,
418 Talbot Street, London, Ont.

WESTERN LANDS.

Our western farm lands are among the best investments of the present, whether for actual settlement or for speculation. The prices we quote to you are rock bottom, and, as we stated in our ad. a few weeks ago, land that can be pought for from $7 per acre up, according to location, etc., that will yield you a return at first crop of from $18 to $25 per acre, should be convincing. And it is. People are buying steadily and are more than satisfied with their purchases. Come in and let us tell you about it, and show you our location. It will give you an idea of our own country (Canada) that perhaps you do not possess. Our party is starting for the west in about a month. Come out with us.

J. C. BELL,
418 TALBOT STREET, LONDON, ONT.

"What Are You Going To Do When the Rent Comes 'Round?"

Why go on paying rent from year to year? Probably what you have paid out in rent would more than buy you a home. Do not put off buying a home any longer. If you are a buyer and do not find in this list a property that interests you and will give us an approximate idea of what you wish to purchase, we will send you a catalogue each month until you are suited.

Two-story brick house on TERESA STREET, City of London; modern, electric lights, 3 bedrooms. Price, $2,400.

No. 344—New brick cottage, on ANDERSON AVENUE; 8 rooms, small barn, lot 66x120 feet. Price, $1,500.

No. 345—House on CRAIG STREET; 8 rooms, gas and bath. Price, $1,600.

No. 346—House on CRAIG STREET; 3 bedrooms, veranda, lavatory, gas, good barn. Price, $1,500.

Perhaps you are thinking of buying a farm this spring. If so, we can suit you.

No. 3988—11 acres, Township of Waterloo, 6 miles from Galt; stone house, frame barns. Price, $3,300.

No. 3989—100 acres, Township of Dawn, County of Lambton; frame house, barn on stone foundation, basement stables, water supplied to all buildings; two miles from Dresden. Price, $5,500.

No. 3990—114 acres in the Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk; frame house and barns; six miles from Port Burwell. Price, $3,500.

No. 3992—120 acres in the Township of Egremont, County of Grey; two-story concrete house, frame barn on stone basement; five miles to Varney railroad station. Price, $4,500.

No. 3995—100 acres in the Township of Middleton, County of Norfolk; frame house, frame outbuildings; three miles from Tillsonburg. Price, $4,300.

No. 3996—75 acres in the Township of Lobo, eight miles from London; soil light clay loam, frame house and barns. Price, $3,000.

No. 3999—50 acres, Township of Charlotteville, County of Norfolk; soil sandy loam, frame house and barn, with basement stabling; 2½ miles from Walsh P. O. Price, $1,300.

No. 4000—30 acres, Township of Mersea, two miles from Leamington; frame house and barn. Price, $2,800.

No. 4001—100 acres, Township of Harwich, eight miles from Chatham; three acres orchard, frame house, barns, good repair. Price, $5,250.

No. 4002—50 acres, Township of Clinton, County of Lincoln, eleven miles from St. Catharines; soil clay loam, two-story double frame house, barns, sheds, etc. Price, $3,000.

No. 4003—50 acres, Township of Willoughby, County of Welland; soil black loam; four miles from Chippewa. Price, $3,000.

No. 4004—20 acres, Township of Pelham, County of Welland, ten miles from St. Catharines; soil rich clay loam, two acres orchard, all kinds of fruit. Price, $2,000.

No. 4011—79 acres, Township of Brantford, County of Brant; one acre orchard, 1½-story brick house; five miles from City of Brantford. Price, $3,400.

WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Limited
78 Dundas Street LONDON
Telephone 696

We have a Real Estate Department in charge of a competent man. Rents collected, insurance kept in force, taxes paid, property sold.

London & Western Trusts Company, Limited.
17tf-t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

We have several cheap lots on Elmwood avenue, west of the Wharncliffe road; the electric cars will soon be running on this avenue. Secure a lot or two at once. There is sure to be a sharp advance in prices in this survey before six months. Present prices from $140 to $175 per lot.

ELIAS STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, large cellars, veranda, frame barn, good lot. Call for price.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, bath room complete, front and back stairs, gas, frame barn, good lot. Price, $3,000 for a quick sale.

THE CHEAPEST LOTS in the north end are in the Gordon survey, corner of Maitland and Cheapside streets. Call for price.

PICCADILLY STREET—A large 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, finished in style; lot 41x113 feet. At a reasonable figure.

FORWARD AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, frame barn, half-acre lot. Price, $1,500.

BATHURST STREET—1½-story frame house, on brick foundation, 9 rooms, outside blinds; lot 50x196 feet. Price, $1,400.

PIPE LINE ROAD—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 5 rooms; lot 66x198 feet. Price, $700.

BRUCE STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms, 3 cellars, cement floors; lot 40x160 feet. Price, $800.

PIPE LINE ROAD—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order; clothes closets, brick cellar; lot 66x198 feet. Price, $1,300.

YORK STREET, CENTRAL—A large two-story brick warehouse, barn for 10 horses; these buildings are almost new; inspection invited.

PICCADILLY STREET—A handsome brick residence, stone foundation, 10 rooms, finished in Georgia pine; all the latest improvements; furnace, laundry and vegetable cellars, large veranda; lot 45x167 feet. At a reasonable figure.

WILLIAM STREET SOUTH—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, corner lot. Price, $1,150.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $800.

RICHMOND STREET SOUTH—1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,600.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick house, parlors, dining-room, kitchens, 8 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, 4 large cellars; a well-finished house in every respect. Price, $3,800.

PALL MALL STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundations, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms and bathroom, all modern improvements. An up-to-date home for $2,900.

BRISCOE STREET—A new brick cottage, cement block foundations, 7 rooms, clothes closets; lot 40x189 feet. Price, $1,500.

SMITH STREET, three blocks east of the McClary new works; 1½-story frame house, on stone foundation, 9 rooms, bathroom complete, frame barn, chicken coop, one acre fruit trees; one block from street cars. Price, $2,000. Inspect at once.

DUNDAS STREET—Two stores in one of the best business blocks. Call for price.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid brick cottage, brick barn, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $1,900.

COLBORNE STREET, near Piccadilly street—1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price, $1,850.

ELIZABETH STREET AND PRINCESS AVENUE—A new solid brick cottage, 7 rooms, finished in style; connected with sewer; nice lot. Inspect at once.

KING STREET, near Glebe street—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 32x150 feet.

PHILIP STREET—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 62x110 feet. Price, $1,050.

PRINCESS AVENUE, close to Victoria Park — Two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace and vegetable cellars, all modern improvements; lot 33x210 feet. Price, $3,000; cheap property.

TALBOT STREET—A new modern two-story brick house, 9 rooms; corner lot. Price, $3,300.

LANGARTH STREET—A new frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; two lots. Price, $1,500.

LOT ON PRINCESS AVENUE, east of Victoria Park, 60x208 feet. At a reasonable price.

CHEAPSIDE STREET—A new brick cottage, 5 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,000.

A SPLENDID CORNER LOT on Becher street for $550. Call at once.

ONTARIO STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; large lot; in a desirable location. Will close for $1,250.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 33x137 feet. Price, $1,950.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Central avenue—1½-story frame house, almost new, brick foundation, large cellar; 7 rooms; in perfect order; lot 33x150 feet. Price, $1,500.

CHEAP LOTS on the Hamilton road, Redan and Grey streets.

A great demand for medium-sized houses. If you have one for sale list it with us, and we will find a ready buyer.

P. WALSH,
Phone 1,021. - 110 Dundas St

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1½-story brick, cut stone foundation, 8 rooms, nearly new. Price, $1,850.

1½-story frame, southeast part of city, 8 rooms, gas, hard and soft water. Price, $1,500.

Pall Mall Street—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 7 rooms. Price, $1,400.

Pall Mall Street—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, cheap. Price, $850.

A number of eligible building lots in various parts of the city, ranging in price from $150 to $2,000.

A great bargain is offered in a two-story brick residence, King street, central; all modern improvements, hot water heating, suitable for a rooming house. Inquire for particulars.

Oxford Street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences; rents $20 per month. Price, $3,250 for immediate purchaser.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROPERTY YOU WANT TO SELL, IT WOULD BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO HAND IN PARTICULARS AT ONCE, IN ORDER TO GET IN OUR SPRING LISTS.

$7,500 residence, most eligible property. Particulars on application.

A beautiful residence, very centrally located. Price, $8,000.

$1,850 buys a nice new 1½-story dwelling, southeast part city.

LOANS.

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house, and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont. 65tf-t

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Sleet and rain.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Piques, Victoria Lawns and India Linens

A new lot of these dainty White Wash Goods is ready for your inspection.

Indications point to the coming season to be a great white season. Can't make any mistake in choosing white for the summer waist or dress.

These dainty, sheer, light VICTORIA LAWNS and INDIA LINENS will be much favored for Ladies' Waists and Dresses. Some women will doubtless prefer to embroider the INDIA LINENS and make them up into more elaborate blouses. Both weaves are also suitable for children's dresses. Prices are numerous.

10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c, and 35c per yard.

908 yards of PIQUES arrived in this lot. Choice of either narrow or medium corded fabrics. Ladies' and Children's Suits will be made from these strong, splendid wearing goods. Much preferred for Nurses' uniforms, too. Prices are, per yard,

12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

Dress Goods Variety

Is immense. What you see in the windows are the merest hints of the alluring beauty and stylishness of the display inside. Really, we don't believe you have more than a slight conception of extensiveness of our spring display of the world's best makes. As a hint we mention these leading lines:

Panamas, India Twills, Mohairs, Tweeds, Plaids, Serges, Veilings, Cashmeres, Llamaline Weaves, Wool Taffetas and Batistes, Henriettas, Eoliennes, Roxanas, Poplin de Soies, Lansdownes, Chiffon Broadcloths, Baratheas, Checks in liberal variety.

And when you remember that each line is shown in a number of shades you begin to realize the superb choice our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT presents to you. Come today, tomorrow, any time. You're always welcome to visit the SATISFACTORY STORE whenever you feel like it, whether you desire to purchase or not.

Pretty New Beads

A string of beads need not needlessly be expensive to be pretty and becoming. Examples, that verify the truth of our contention, will be found in our Notion Section. See them. These new ones are worth mentioning.

COLORED BEADS—Graduated style. Prettily cut to sparkle brilliantly. Amethyst, amber, olive, Alice blue, white, terracotta **50c**

PLAIN COLORED BEADS—Graduated style with little white beads between the colored ones. Rose, amber amethyst, turquoise, light and dark green **30c**

WHITE PEARL BEADS—1, 2 and 3 string .... **20c to 35c**

TURQUOISE AND CORAL SHADE BEADS—3 strands **40c**

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

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST

$3,600—Two-story brick, first-class, new plumbing; Colborne street, central.

$2,900—1½-story brick, nearly new, veranda, bath, w.c., furnace; Hellmuth avenue.

$3,500—Two-story brick, Wellington street; choice location, near park.

$1,400—New brick cottage, Dufferin avenue.

$1,650—Lot 66x165 and frame cottage, Colborne street, near Central.

$800—Frame cottage, York street, near William street.

$1,200—1½-story frame, brick foundation, veranda, all in good order; central.

Two-story brick, Princess avenue, near Waterloo. Call for price.

Two of the best lots on Hellmuth avenue; $500 cash, balance on time.

J. F. SANGSTER,
D 112 Masonic Temple.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at the next ensuing session thereof, for an act amending the Act of Incorporation of the Western University and College, and to provide for the representation upon the Senate of the University of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Huron, the Council of Huron College and the contributors to the maintenance of the University, and for increasing the number of Senators and limiting their term of office, and for authorizing the Senate by statute to create faculties and define their powers and authorities and for other purposes. Dated at London, Ontario, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1906. T. H. LUSCOMBE, solicitor for the applicants, the Western University and College. 47n-t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and to the Parliament of Canada, respectively, at the next sessions thereof respectively, for acts to ratify and confirm agreements for amalgamation made between The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company and The Canadian Savings and Loan Company, of London, Canada, and the amalgamation, consolidation and merger of the said two companies thereunder into a company to be known as The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, and to declare the said amalgamation and define the status, rights, powers and liabilities of the said last-mentioned company, and make all necessary provisions for the carrying on of its business. Cronyn & Betts, solicitors for the applicants. Dated at London, Jan. 27, 1906. 35n-t

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the County of Middlesex to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an act confirming bylaw No. 580 of 1906, of the said Corporation of the County of Middlesex, intituled, "A bylaw to set apart a sum of money to be applied for the improvement of public highways in the local municipalities in the County of Middlesex," whereby, notwithstanding that the control and management of such highways shall remain in the local councils, the ratepayers of the said county may benefit by the moneys set apart for the improvement of public highways, by an act for the improvement of public highways, being I. Edward VII., chapter 32, and amendments thereto. Dated the 18th day of January, 1906. ELLIOTT & McDONALD, solicitors for the County of Middlesex. 65l-t

OPPORTUNITIES.

I have several good opportunities to offer parties with good positions who can invest from $500 to $2,000. For particulars address

A. W. BELFRY,
504 Moffat Building, - - Detroit.
b

DO YOU WANT A BUSINESS?

If so, write me and say what you would like, and I can place you. I have a number of bargains and good opportunities in all lines. For particulars address

A. W. BELFRY,
504 Muffat Buildings, Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an act:

1. To validate the following bylaws passed by the council for the said corporation on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1905, namely:

(a) Bylaw No. 2690, providing for raising $48,645 96, to pay for the construction of cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters therein referred to, constructed in 1905.

(b) Bylaw No. 2691, providing for raising $12,618 82, to pay for the construction of the tile sewers therein referred to, constructed in 1905.

(c) Bylaw No. 2692, providing for raising $71,145 48, to pay for the construction of the pavements therein referred to.

(d) Bylaw No. 2693 to consolidate several issues of debentures referred to in the bylaws above mentioned, and provide for raising, by debentures, the city's share of the cost of the improvements in the said bylaws mentioned which is to be raised by special rate.

2. To validate bylaw No. 2625, passed on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1905, providing for the construction of a bithulithic pavement, with cement curb and gutter on Richmond street between Fullarton street and Oxford street in the said City of London.

3. To authorize the application by the council of the corporation of the surplus proceeds of the debentures issued under bylaw No. 1093, passed on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1898, in reduction of the overdraft in respect of the breakwater in London West, and to authorize the issue of debentures not exceeding $6,000 for the purpose of completing the said breakwater in London West.

4. To consolidate the debenture debt of the city of London.

And for other purposes.

Dated at London this 25th day of January, A. D. 1906.

(Signed) S. BAKER,
35-n-t City Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

In the estate of Thomas Sutherland, late of the City of London, United States collector of customs, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Cap. 129, Sec. 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Thomas Sutherland, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of July, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Margaret A. Sutherland, Clifford P. O., Ontario, on or before the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1906, their names, addresses and descriptions, a full statement of the particulars of their claim or claims, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that, after the said second day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Margaret A. Sutherland will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that she will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution. Dated this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1906. MARGARET A. SUTHERLAND, Clifford P. O., Ont. 65u-t

The London Waterworks

Supplies Required for the Year.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. Monday, March 5, for the supplies required for the Waterworks Department for the year, including: Cast iron pipes and laying same, lead pipes, hydrants, valves, valve boxes, brass fitting, special castings, stop-cock boxes, hardware, miscellaneous, coal, oils, lumber, printing, general, printing annual reports, and bookbinding.

Further information may be obtained at Moore & Henry's office, Albion block. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN M. MOORE,
Engineer and Superintendent.
F. J. DARCH, Chairman.
56n-21,22,24,27,M1,3

FIRE DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—Sealed tenders, addressed to the secretary of No. 3 Committee, City Hall, will be received up to 5 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, March 14, for one combination chemical and hose wagon, and for painting No. 1 hose wagon; also for 30 uniforms and extra pants, 15 overcoats, 60 winter shirts, 60 sateen shirts, 30 uniform caps, 30 winter caps, 30 straw hats. Samples and specifications can be seen at chief's office, Central Fire Hall. The committee or council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. R. F. MATTHEWS, chairman No. 3 Committee; L. CLARK, Chief Fire Department. 65u-ty

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL LONDON & GLOBE

ED. TOWE & CO.—Office, 216 (second floor), Masonic Temple. Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability Insurance and Fidelity Bonds, Real Estate Loans. Phone 245. Residence phone 1,107. zxt

E. J. MACROBERT,
General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass insurance effected. English, American and Canadian companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Telephone 449. ywt

Queen Insurance Co'y.

Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent,
Phone 343. 428 Richmond Street.
ywt

THE REASON WHY THE SALE OF

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

(Maple Leaf Label)

is increasing so rapidly, is the fact that people appreciate its purity and fine flavor. It is also very economical, costing less than half a cent a cup.

The Cowan Co., Limited, Toronto
65a-t

Because of the growing scarcity of timber matches are now being made of paper, rolled spirally and dipped in wax or stearine, which prevents unrolling and gives rigidity. The roll is cut into lengths, which are then dipped in the phosphorus composition. The matches are said to burn well.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

PHYSICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, 619 Richmond street—Complete equipment. Specialties: Body-building, correct work Swedish system of remedial movements, fencing, boxing and shower baths. Office hours, 3:45 to 4:45. Consultations free.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SNAP IF TAKEN IMMEDIATELY: Six-roomed frame house, with three lots, in Mount Brydges. Apply Box F, Mount Brydges. 59k-t

TWO-STORY HOUSE AND COTTAGE, brick foundation, Hill street. Apply 307 Dufferin avenue. 62n

FOR RENT, SALE OR EXCHANGE—Ten acres on Hamilton road, 3 blocks east of Egerton street. Apply to Dr. McLellan, 109 Maple street. 65k-t

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON THE WEST side of Hellmuth avenue; best in the block; half cash, balance to suit; call for price. J. F. Sangster, Room 112, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—SMALL farm and brickyard, 16 acres; good brick house, barn, brick and tile machinery, sheds, dome, etc., in good village; railway station; cheap and easy terms; some of output taken on account. Stuart & Gunn, barristers, London. 63i-wty

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF houses and lots in the city, also farms and business properties in Western Ontario. Money to loan on good mortgages. Seven houses to rent in the city. Rents collected, mortgages looked after on reasonable terms. S. Wilson, 137 Wellington street, London. Phone No. 2103. b

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, BEING NORTH half lot 10, con. 5, London Township, soil sandy loam, good state of cultivation, mostly grass. Apply Ralph Bros., lot 11, con. 7, or by letter to Ballymote Out. ywt

FOR REMOVAL—FRAME COTTAGE, 417 Princess avenue. Apply 185 Dundas street. 60n

GOOD FIFTY ACRES, WITH BUILDINGS, in London Township. Apply immediately, Jarvis & Vining, solicitors, London. 65c-tyw

FIFTY-ACRE FARM FOR SALE, EAST half of the south half lot 4, con. 5, Township of Lobo. D. W. Graham, Komoka P. O. 45bc-wty

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, SOUTH HALF of lot 13, in the 9th concession, London Township. For terms apply T. H. Luscombe, 169 Dundas street, London. 60n

NEW BRICK HOUSE—NINE ROOMS, with attic and laundry, mantel, furnace, hot and cold soft and city water in bathroom, kitchen and laundry; electric light and gas. Apply 45 Beaconsfield avenue. 59c-txt

FOR SALE—MODERN TWO-STORY brick residence, situated on Hyman street; contains vestibule, hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and pantry downstairs; hall, 4 bedrooms, 3 clothes closets and bathroom (furnished complete) upstairs; good cellar, furnace, electric light, etc. Apply to Wm. Needham & Son, 418 Talbot street. 63u-wt

FARM TO RENT, WITH FEED, IMPLEMENTS and stock, or without, or on shares, or will exchange for city property or sell. Box 3, Advertiser. 61c-ywt

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON THE Hamilton road; must be sold to close an estate; price, $800 Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 418½ Talbot street. ywt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—78-ACRE FARM, TEN miles east of London, in Township of Nissouri; good buildings, good fences, spring creek running through farm; easy terms. Apply Samuel Taylor, London Junction. 59u-t

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE, NO. 39 KING street; owner leaving city. Apply at once, 236 Central avenue. 63u-wt

Transient Condensed Advertisements — No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

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

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

MARRIAGES.

GALL—GRAY—At Christ Church rectory, on Feb. 24, 1906, Margaret Gray to Mr. G. Gall, by the Rev. H. A. Smith, of Lucan.

DEATHS.

CLARKE—In this city, on March 2, 1906, Ernest Frederick, dearly beloved and only child of Walter and the late Irene Clarke, aged 3 weeks.

Funeral from the grandparents' residence, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Clarke, No. 7 Dundas street west, on Sunday, March 4, at 4:30; service at 4 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

GILES—At the family residence, Hamilton road, on March 3, 1906, W. B. Giles, aged 89 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, March 6, at 2:30; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 65u

TAYLOR—At his late residence, "Genevra," corner Evergreen avenue and Wharncliffe road, city, John Taylor.

Funeral notice later. 65u

McDOUGALL—At Victoria Hospital, on Saturday, March 3, 1906, Grace G., beloved wife of Hugh McDougall, of Stratford, formerly of London.

Funeral on Tuesday, March 6, at 2:30 p.m., from 285 Simcoe street. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 65u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BENNETT'S

The Home of Refined Vaudeville.

NEXT WEEK'S ENTERTAINERS:

Engagement Extraordinary!
WILFRED CLARKE & CO.,
The dramatic star, supported by four sterling players, in a comedy sketch of the better sort, entitled "WHAT HAPPENED NEXT."

WARTENBERG BROS.,
Marvelous Foot Jugglers.

FAMOUS GARDNER CHILDREN,
Accomplished Juvenile Trio.

KATHERINE DAHL,
Vocalist, from Alhambra Theater, London.

SAM & IDA KELLEY,
In a laughable rural skit, with songs and eccentric dances.

MACIO & FOX,
Colored Comedy Artists.

THE GREAT ZENOZ,
Aerial Equilibrist Artist.

BENNETTOGRAPH,
"License 13, or the Hoodoo Automobile."—Just laughs.

Every evening, 15c, 25c, 35c; few seats at 50c.
Popular daily matinees, 10c and 15c.
Box office always open. Phone 1706. b

Saturday Pop
AUDITORIUM

Will J. White, Popular Entertainer, Toronto.
Madame Egbert, Soprano, Detroit.
A. E. Greenlaw, Baritone, Sarnia.
THREE GOOD ATTRACTIONS.
Admission, 10c; reserve, 5c extra. Phone 50. 63c

HOCKEY—SPECIAL

7TH REGIMENT VS. STRATFORD.
Princess Rink,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7. b

Headquarters, 7th Regiment Fusiliers, London, March 3, 1906.

REGIMENTAL ORDER, BY Lieut.-Col. J. W. Little, commanding — A recruit class will be held at the Armories on Friday, 9th inst., at 8 p.m., and each succeeding Monday and Friday until further orders. By order, W. A. McCrimmon, Captain, Adjutant 7th Regiment Fusiliers. b

CARNIVAL, JUBILEE RINK, TUESDAY, March 6. Solid gold watch and fifteen other valuable prizes. Band tonight. b

DUNDAS CENTER MISSION CIRCLE—"At Home," Tuesday evening, March 6. The following are those taking part: Miss Reid, Miss Jessica Hambly, Mr. Hewlett, Mr. Parnell Morris. Admission, 15c and upwards in aid of mission. 65u

ROLLER SKATING AT JUBILEE Rink every afternoon and evening; seven instructors, lessons free. Band tonight. b

MR. CHARLES H. BUXBAUM, RETURNED missionary from China, at Gospel Hall, corner Colborne and Horton streets, Sunday and Monday. Sunday, 7 p.m., Gospel meeting; Monday, 8 p.m., address on foreign missions. All heartily welcome. 64u

"EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES" is the subject of an illustrated lecture by Rev. J. J. Ross, Tuesday evening, March 6, in the Talbot Street Church. Admission, 10 cents. 65u

REV. MR. BERRY, OF AMERICAN McAll Association, will lecture in Dundas Street Methodist schoolroom, Wednesday evening, March 7. Good music. 65u-tx

DATE CHANGED—ADVANCED CLASS meets Thursday, March 1, instead of Wednesday, Feb. 28. All other classes postponed for week. Dayton & McCormick.

ALLAN LINE

Wire on arrival of ships received. F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next new Bank of Commerce.

CERTAIN SHIPS WILL SELL SALOON accommodation at second cabin rates to England. Call on F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next new Bank of Commerce.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard. Waltz, two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — NEW baths now open. Everything new.

635 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY of Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

HOTEL CARDS.

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

MEETINGS.

MASS MEETING FOR MEN

Auditorium, Sunday, 4:15. J. H. Hector, "The Black Knight." Albert E. Greenlaw, baritone soloist. b

REVIVAL MEETING AT THE CHRISTIAN Workers, King street, tonight. Come. 60n

MALE HELP WANTED.

A RELIABLE MAN FOR GROCERY delivery; used to horses; married man preferred. Box 15, Advertiser. 65c

MANAGER WANTED FOR GOING manufacturing concern, making article used in every household; one who can invest capital preferable. Address Box 241, London. 64c

WANTED—JANITOR FOR CHALMERS Church. For particulars apply at 234 Wellington street. b

BE A TELEGRAPHER — YOU CAN qualify for a position at from forty-five to sixty dollars per month in from four to seven months. Our handsomely illustrated new telegraph book gives full particulars. A postal, giving your name and address, brings it. Write today. B. W. Somers, principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, Toronto. t

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED FOR Western Ontario, to handle colored lambskin doormats and hearthrugs; an auxiliary line. James Pett & Co., Hamilton, Ont. 65g

WANTED, BY ONE OF THE OLDEST and strongest corporations in Canada, a few more active men for city and country, to place our new investment contracts. Bright men are earning $50 to $125 per month. Apply at once and name references. Address Inspector, Box 538, London. 61c-ywt

WANTED—FOUR MEN YET FOR eastern cities; petty agents pretending to represent me in any part of Western Ontario will be prosecuted. H. Taylor, tea importer, Ridout street, South London. 63u-wt

ORGANIST WANTED FOR TALBOT Street Baptist Church, London, Ont. Apply, stating salary expected and experience, to N. Mills, Box 541, London. 64tf

WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG MEN TO act as sub-agents for insurance firm; good contracts given; the best selling insurance to be had; our agents made good, steady income. Apply Box 12, this office. 63c

WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED MAN, who has some spare time evenings, and is anxious to make a few extra dollars. Box 4, Advertiser. 62c-xvt

WANTED—LIGHT SAMPLE TRAVELER for Eastern Ontario; man 23 to 28 years old, with some road experience preferred. Address, stating age and references, Box 11, Advertiser. 63c

PATTERNMAKERS WANTED — PERMANENT position for a few good men. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, Peterboro, Ont. 62n

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

SALESMEN WANTED FOR AUTO-SPRAY, best compressed air handspryer made; liberal terms; sample machine free to approved agents. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 49tf 93bc

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — LADY WHO IS GOOD singer and pianist; good remuneration. Apply 309 Dundas street. 66c

WANTED, BY MARCH 16—EXPERIENCED general servant; no washing. Apply to Mrs. Walter Simson, 514 Waterloo street. 65c

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL work; small family. 234 Central avenue. 65c

WANTED AT ONCE—YOUNG LADY TO assist in Vaudeville sketch; good wages paid. Apply by letter to Box 14, Advertiser. b

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT; NO washing; good wages; references required. Apply Mrs. Waller, Huron College, George street. 65u

WANTED — LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 64a

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT (English or Scotch preferred); references required. Apply after 7:30 p.m. Mrs. G. B. Gerrard, over Bank of British North America. 63tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR PLAIN IRONING department and mangle department. Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited. 63c

YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 14, WANTED TO go errands and look after checks; must be good at figures. L. & G. Logan, 169 Dundas street. 63c

COOK WANTED AT MORKIN HOUSE, King street. Apply at once. 60tf

EXPERIENCED COAT AND DRESSMAKERS wanted. Smallman & Ingram. 58tf

LAUNDRESSES WANTED. APPLY AT once, Victoria Hospital. 57tf

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED — ENERGETIC teacher, second class Normal (male preferred), for Poplar Hill school; duties to commence April 1; continuation class in school; state salary and experience; personal application desirable. Applications will be received up to March 22. M. J. Glass, M.D., secretary-treasurer school board, Poplar Hill, Ont. 65c-t

WANTED.

WANTED BY A RELIABLE YOUNG married man, farm work by the year; best refrences. Box 16, Advertiser. b

WANTED, BY TWO YOUNG LADIES—Room, with board, in private family. Apply Box 13, Advertiser. 64c

TEN MEN WANT FARM WORK; ALSO 15 laborers want work. Inclose stamp for answer. 309 Dundas.

THREE GENTLEMEN WOULD LIKE board in private boarding house, with conveniences; good references. Box 10, Advertiser. 63c

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

WARM FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. Apply 152 Maple street. 65c

OFFICE—STEAM HEATED, FIRST floor; will arrange to suit tenant. A. A. Campbell, No. 428 Richmond street, London, Ont. b

TO LET—STORY AND HALF BRICK, eight rooms, modern conveniences. Apply on premises, 27 Orchard street. b

UPPER FLAT TO LET — SUITABLE for office. Apply 109 Dundas street. 3tf-tyw

ROOMS TO LET FOR GENTLEMEN. Apply 423 Park avenue. 64n

TO LET—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN conveniences; large lot, stable, etc. Apply afternoons, 137 Albert street. 48tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10 and $12 per month. Scarrow, 233 Dundas street. 99tf

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING Vans—W. Broughton, 240 Central avenue. Phone 1444.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 319.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor. Services, 11 and 7. Evening subject, "How to be a Christian in Society." Baptism.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Rev. Alfred Brown, pastor, will preach morning an devening. Cordial welcome to all.

AUDITORIUM, SUNDAY, 4 P. M.—Hector, the Black Knight. A. E. Greenlaw, baritone. Open to all men. b

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Services, 11, 7. Holy Communion every Sunday, 8 or 11 a.m., or 7 p.m. Rev. Dyson Hague, M.A., rector; Rev. Arthur Carlisle, B.A., assistant. Seats free.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S — HOLY Communion at 8:30 and at noon. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn, M.A. Collection for poor fund.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Samuel Muxworthy, both services. Bible School, 3. Mr. Bluethner, organist. Strangers welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., Communion; 7 p.m.; Sabbath School, 3 p.m. Grand bazar in the city hall, Wednesday and Thursday. Open 2 to 10 p.m.

CHANNING HALL, UNITARIAN, 276 Dundas—Rev. V. J. Gilpin. 11 a.m., "Liberty in Religion."

CHRISTIAN WORKERS — PASTOR Mackenzie conducts King street services, morning and evening. South Street Mission—Afternoon, Pastor Mackenzie; evening, evangelistic. Welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH — REV. R. S. W. Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Services tomorrow conducted by pastor, Dr. Daniel. Good music. Visitors welcome.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor. The pastor will preach. Morning subject, "Was Jesus Christ Divine?" Evening subject, "King David's Invincible Bodyguard." Miss Annie Reid, the newly-appointed soprano soloist, will sing at both services. Bible School at 2:45.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. I. B. Wallwin, B.A., pastor. Morning, Rev. J. B. Freeman. Union Church relief fund collection will be taken. A cordial welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning preacher, Rev. D. S. Hamilton; evening preacher, Rev. J. H. Hector ("The Black Knight"). Madame Egbert will sing at the evening service. Everybody welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. J. W. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services, 11 and 7. Pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Fishers of Men"; evening, "The Imperialism of Christianity." Sunday School, 2:45. Midweek prayer and praise service, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—11 a.m., Rev. W. J. Clark, John xiv., 15; 8 p.m., Sabbath School and Bible Classes; 7 p.m., Rev. James Abrey.

GOSPEL HALL, CORNER HORTON and Colborne streets—Gospel meeting every Sunday evening, 7 o'clock.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. 11, "The Seventh Commandment"; 7, "The Temple of Success, and How to Get In." Mr. W. Garsford Lea, of Liverpool, England, will sing at both services.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. James Rollins, B.A. Morning, Communion; evening, Rev. James Freeman will preach. Strangers welcome.

KNOX CHUHCH—REV. JAS. ABREY will preach in the morning and Rev. W. J. Clark will conduct the evening service. b

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' CHURCH—ELDER Samuel Pope will preach at 11 a.m. T. R. Leaton at 7 p.m. All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. G. Munro, B.D., will conduct services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH METHODIST—Anniversary services. Rev. I. B. Wallwin in the morning, Rev. James Rollins, of King Street Presbyterian, in the evening. b

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, Communion; "The Master is Here." Evening, "Abundant Life." Minister's Bible Class at 3; "The Method of the Incarnation."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON —Dean Davis, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West London—Pastor, Rev. Thomas Nixon, Ph.D. Sabbath School, 3 o'clock. Public worship, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor. Morning subject, "Without Shedding Blood." The Lord's Supper after morning service. Evening, "The Melancholy Man." The ordinance of baptism after the evening service. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. T. W. Cosens, of Brussels, will preach morning and evening. Mme. Egbert will sing at the morning service and E. A. Greenlaw at the evening service.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, song, prayer and praise. Evening subject, "Three Classes Who Attend Church—Christian, Professor and Sinner." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DIAMOND TIEPIN, SATURDAY, Feb. 24; $10 reward for return to Strong's drug store. 65c

LOST—FOXTERRIER PUP; ANSWERS to name "Trixy"; white body, black head; kindly return to 310 Oxford. 65u

LOST, LAST WEEK—PAIR GOLD-RIMMED glasses. Reward at this office. 65u

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING, BETWEEN Princess and Central avenues; on Waterloo street, afternoon bag. Liberal reward at this office. 65c

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, AT CITY Hall, or between there and Princess avenue, pearl crescent brooch. Reward for return to this office. b

LOST—A MAN'S SOFT GRAY FELT hat, with initials, "H. E. F." inside. Finder kindly leave at 281 Dufferin avenue. Reward. b

LOST, ON FRIDAY, FEB. 16, BETWEEN Ilderton and 16th concession, London Township, dark woolen buggy rug. Finder please return to W. J. Kennedy, Ilderton. 60c-zxt

LOST, THURSDAY EVENING—ROUND gold locket, with monogram, "L. W. W." Liberal reward. Kindly leave at this office. 64c

MISCELLANEOUS.

COBALT BUREAU OF INFORMATION will answer free of charge any inquiry regarding companies or claims in this wonderful section. Address Box 111, Cobalt, Ont. 63ub

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HEINTZMAN CABINET grand piano; a bargain; owner leaving city. Apply Box 17, Advertiser. b

DOZEN THOROUGHBRED BARRED Rock hens for sale, cheap. F. Chambers, corner High and Chester streets. 65c

FOR SALE — TWO SIX-YEAR-OLD horses. Apply George Jackson, 87 Wellington street. 65tf

FOR SALE—HUNDRED EGG INCUBATOR, nearly new. 652 Elias street. b

$100 WILL BUY A SECOND-HAND gasoline engine, in as good order as new. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

GOOD SEVEN-YEAR-OLD DRIVING mare for sale, cheap. Apply 638 Dundas street. 63c

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FURNITURE AND tailor's stove, irons and boards. 256½ Dundas. 63c

FOR SALE—TWO REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS, in first-class shape; half price for quick sale. Frank Wray, bookkeeper London Hat and Cap Company, 418 Richmond.

33 OIL WELLS, ON EASY TERMS. Bargain for quick sale. Box 50, Advertiser. 62k

FINE SHOES FOR SPRING. REPAIRING a specialty. Paxman, 290 Dundas. Phone 1895.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SEE what we have. F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

$5 WILL BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND bicycle at Horton's, 491 Richmond.

WALLPAPER SALE, EVERY DAY—Tremendous bargains. Scorrow's, 233 Dundas. 55tf-ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. Phone 299. ywt

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

UNDERSKIRTS—
Made to order. Silk, Taffatine, Sateen and Cambric. CORSETS made to order only. The only corset that is made with WALHON CORSET CLASP. Absolutely sweat proof. Thin and smooth, and forms its own cushion. Canadian Lady Corset Co., 474 Dundas St., London. ywt

PURE-BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS for sale. M. H. Dockstader, Quebec street north. 59n-tyw

FIRST-CLASS WHITE BRICK FOR sale; immediate delivery. Appy Box 265, Stratford, Ont. 61c-ywt

GUARANTEED PURE MAPLE SYRUP —Evaporated process. Awarded gold medal, St. Louis Exposition. Postcard will bring it. R. A. Hoath, Arva. 62u-xt

SPECIAL PRICES ON REPAIR WORK for one month at Patten's, the Upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

GOLD LETTERING
ON BIBLES, LEATHER GOODS, ETC.
FANCY LEATHER
FOR BURNT-WORK--ALL COLORS.
CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,
91 DUNDAS STREET. xt

NOTICE

George H. Belton, lumber dealer, has removed to his new yard and planing mill, Rectory street, just north of G. T. R. xt

FOR SALE—AMERICAN CORN, $17 50 per ton; call, see corn. Slater's warehouse. 20tf

FOR SALE—SOME FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND delivery wagons. J. W. Smith, corner Maple and Richmond streets.

FOR SALE—LADIES' TAILORMADE suits, half-price; also theater blouses. 185½ Dundas street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1312.

STOVES, RANGES, SECOND-HAND baseburners, at Keene's, 141 King. Large stock second-hand furniture on hand.

SUNGLEE REMOVES DANDRUFF, promotes growth of hair. Guaranteed. Price, $1. James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas.

ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 octaves, in first-class condition, thoroughly renovated inside and out, and we will guarantee it for five years. Price, $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

CLEARING SALE OF SEWING MACHINES—New machies, $16 up. J. H. Cunningham, Dundas street, East London.

RAYMOND BROS., 172 KING, FOR coal bags, waterproof covers for horses and wagons.

FOR SALE—SIX H. P. GAS ENGINE. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

THE RAYMOND—GUARANTEED FOR ten years. Lessons free on all kinds of fancy work. Second hand machines. 217 Dundas street. Phone 1039.

FOR SALE—THE BALANCE OF ALL our cutters at cost. J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple.

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

HELP WANTED.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

FREE—YOUR FORTUNE TOLD, FUTURE and past revealed; surprising; by America's eminent philosopher, astrologist, clairvoyant, St. John, 12 Sheldon street, Chicago. Send birth date and stamp. Know thyself. b

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM THE cradle to grave; matters of business, love and marriage made clear. What I tell comes true. Send birth date and 10c. Prof. Lavas, Box 16, Ste. Cunegonde P. O., Montreal, Que. b

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WIDOW, VERY wealthy, but lonesome, wishes to correspond with some nice gentleman; object, matrimony. Address Box 98, Harvey, Ill. b

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE WESTERN Ontario Shorthand and Business College 76 Dundas street, every Monday and Thursday evening. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting. Individual instruction. Pupils may join any time. William Coo, principal. 97tf-tyw

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matricuation, e'c. Class in civil service commencing. 349 Princess.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 534 York street, London.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 253 Dundas street. Phone 1721. Wagon calls

BUSINESS CARDS.

STRATFOLD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents for Paristone hard wall plaster. Phone 1460. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo. ywt

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

J. HARRIS & CO.—REMOVED TO 728 Simcoe, opposite London and Petrolea Barrel Works.

C. BARTON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING Company—Motors and Dynamos. Prompt repairing. Phone 1893. Tecumseh avenue east, London, Ont.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

W. A. BLEUTHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST, St. Andrews' Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Phone 1527.

GEORGE PHELPS, MEMBER LONDON Conservatory of Music, has recommenced teaching.

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

MISS L. E. ENGLISH—VIOLIN, GUITAR, mandolin, piano. 248 Queen's avenue.

ELIZABETH WALKER — PIANO, voice, theory. 316 King street. Phone. ywt

NORA LITTLE, A.L.C.M., TEACHER of voice culture and singing, 353 Central avenue. zxt

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN-McKILLOP — Residence, 326 St. James street; phone 451. Concert engagements accepted. tx

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

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James, has resumed teaching. 316 Oxford street, or Central Conservatory.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING—J. Parnell Morris, 466 Queen's avenue.

W. E. McCANN, ORGANIST ASKIN Street Methodist. Teacher of piano, voice, theory.

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

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue. Hours, 11 to 3:30, 7 to 8. Phone 418.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence 171 Queen's avenue.

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

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS —Hours, 11-2, 4-8. Phone 1342.

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

DRS. Y. COWEN & HENRY M. COWEN —394 Piccadilly street. Telephone 1528. We have no other city office.

DR. PINGEL, ELECTRICAL SPECIALIST, 444 Wellington street, London.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO STREET —Hours, 11 to 3 and 7 to 8:30. 96tf

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 388.

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

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS. Phone 510. Special attention diseases women and surgery. X-rays.

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

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

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

DR. P. J. MUGAN, CORNER KING AND Lyle streets. Phone 2058.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENGLAND)—Returned from Europe and resumed surgical practice. 439 Park avenue. Phone 224.

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

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

LEGAL CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCANDRETT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. • Money to loan. 98 Dundas street, London. T. W. Scandrett; W. A. Proudfoot, B.A.

EDMUND WELD—
Barrister, 425 Richmond street.

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

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

FOLINSBEE & BARTRAM, BARRISTERS. Office, Bank of Toronto Chambers, and Front street, Strathroy. John Folinsbee; W. G. R. Bartram.

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

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

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

Prisoners in Morocco must pay the policeman for his work in taking them to jail.

LONDON LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA—Application for change of corporate name: Notice is hereby given that The London Loan Company of Canada will, after the publication of this notice once a week for three consecutive weeks in The Daily Advertiser, published in the City of London, apply to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in Council, under the provisions of Section 110, Chapter 205, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, to change the corporate name of the above-named company to The London Loan and Savings Company. Dated at London, March 2, 1906. GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, solicitors for the applicants. 65c-t

AUCTION SALE

of Valuable Residential Property.

Under power of sale in a mortgage made to the vendor, there will be offered for sale by John W. Jones, at his auction rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on Thursday, March 8, 1906, at 3 p.m. part of lot No. 8, on the north side of Queen's avenue east, in the City of London, having a frontage on Queen's avenue of 69 feet and a depth of 172 feet, together with a right of way. There is on the property the splendid residence, No. 370 Queen's avenue. For particulars apply to

McKILLOP & MURPHY,
53c-t Vendor's Solicitors.

PORTER'S LIVERY STOCK BY AUCTION.

A. M. Hunt will sell for Mr. George Porter, at Dominion House stables, on SATURDAY, MARCH 10, at 12:30 p.m., all his livery stock, being in part: Five horses, 10 wheel rigs, 6 cutters, harness, robes, rugs, bells, etc. Six months' credit on approved notes. All to be sold. See posters. Apply to GEORGE PORTER, proprietor. A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. 65u-tw

Auction Sale Farms, Farm Stock, Etc.

George Haggerty, lot 20, 4th range south of Longwoods road, Caradoc, Monday, March 5; 50-acre farm, stock and implements; sale at 12:30 o'clock. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

James Routledge, lot 71, E. T. R. Westminster, Tuesday, March 6; 10 acres standing timber; sale at 2 o'clock p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

McTaggart estate, on premises in town of Strathroy, Wednesday, March 7; house and lot and household furniture; sale at 1:30 p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Karl estate, lot 12, north Harris road, Delaware, Thursday, March 8; 20-acre farm, stock and implements; sale at 1:30 o'clock p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Thomas P. Wood, lot 7, con. 4, Lobo, Friday, March 9; farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Geo. Porter, corner Clarence and York streets, London, Saturday, March 10; entire livery stock; sale at 12:30 p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

On Monday, March 5, at No. 11 Bathurst street. Contents of cottage comprising in part: Parlor suite, carpets, diningroom, bedroom and kitchen furniture, baseburner, steel range, etc. Sale at 10:30. b NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

Having received instructions from Mrs. Bradley to sell on Wednesday, March 7, at 415 Dundas street, contents of house, comprising in part: Carpets, curtains, tables, rockers, hallrack, linoleum, sideboard, extension table, dining-chairs, dishes, contents of 7 bedrooms, wardrobes, gas stove, new Souvenir range, kitchen utensils, sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 65u-ty

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE FARM

Mr. A. M. Hunt will offer for sale by public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 28th day of March, at 2 p.m., the valuable farm belonging to the estate of the late D. G. Mackenzie, comprising the south half of lot No. 23, in the fourth concession of London Township, 100 acres, more or less. This farm is situated near Hyde Park, about 5½ miles from London, and is admirably adapted for pasture or general farming. For further particulars apply to A. M. HUNT, auctioneer, London. FRASER & MOORE, solicitors, London. 65k-t

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

The property known as Queen's avenue kindergarten, No. 458 Queen's avenue; lot 66x189, more or less, with cottage and brick building, now used for school purposes. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock, March 22. No tender necessarily accepted.

R. M. McELHERAN,
Sec. Board Education, City Hall. 59h-ty

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

Tuesday, March 6, at 10:30 a.m., at Jones' auction room: Pianos, organs, cosy corner seat, hallstands, sofas, lounges, sewing machines, bedroom suites, sideboards, dining-tables, 200 yards Wilton and Brussels carpets, cook stoves, gas stoves, clocks, refrigerator, portieres, bureaus, washstands, springs, mattresses, etc. J. W. JONES. b

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 85, Bank of Toronto. tzx

BUTLER'S MANICURE PARLORS, 235½ Dundas (upstairs), for all kinds of hair goods, combs, etc. Brown combings especially wanted.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—114, second floor, Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

HERBERT MATTHEWS, ARCHITECT, W. Fletcher Shepherd (late of Toronto), architect, Duffield block. Phone.

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

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

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS FOR sale cheap; clearing $1,000 a year. Apply Box 5, Advertiser. 61tf

BROKERS.

WANTED—NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE stock. John Wright, 437 Richmond street, London. Phone 693.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER —Telephone 1277. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, WELLINGTON street—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, etc. Phone 503. Branch, corner Bathurst and Richmond. Phone 634. A. G. Stroyan.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

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

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office 352 Talbot; phone 965. Residence, 354 Oxford; phone 763.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

Beautiful Azaleas ..

AT BARGAIN PRICE, just

$1.

The handsomest of an House Flowers at this season.

Gammage & Sons

London's Premier Florists, 207 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON JUNCTION SCHOOL

Standing of the Pupils in Both Forms for February.

The following is the standing, according to merit, of the pupils of London Junction public school for February:

SENIOR FORM.

Senior Fourth Class—Violet White, Eldon Garrett, Pearl Nelson, Wilbert Perkins.

Junior Fourth Class—Bruce Little, Maggie McGregor, Irene Little, Daisy Spicknell, Mary Westcott, Wilbert Nuttycombe, Harry Norman, Dora Kingsboro, Stella Ross, Maggie Garrett, Allen McDonald.

Third Class — Fred Garrett, Fay White, Grace Patterson, Etta Garrett, Roy White, Winand Merschlibber, Isabel McKenzie, Walter England, Pearl Rice, Pearl Jones, Alfred Jones, Willie White.

Second Class, Senior—Claude Nelson, Grace McGregor, Pearl Moss, Jennie Carroll, Edwina Rice, Bruce Kingsboro, Mary Thornton.

JUNIOR FORM.

Second Class, Junior—Alice Tunks, Roy Kitchen, George Richardson, Nellie Johnston, Ethel Denby, Frank Whetter, Annie Garrett, Lily Moss, Grace Lashbrook, William Baldick, Arnold McConnell, Victor Spicknell, Jennie Patterson.

Part II.—Verne Hall, Tom Lashbrook Adolph Yensen, Pearl White, Beatrice Howard.

Class IV.—Jennie Dart, Wm. England, Harold Routledge, James Dart, Jessie Howard, Jack Denby, Emma Thompson, Eva Clark, May McGregor, Ed Baldick.

Class III. — Knox Garrett, Elmer Norman, Roy Bennett, Tom Thompson, Yiniar Christenson, Lourie Kingsboro, Millie Gilmour, Ed Howard.

Class II.—Hazel Duffin, Lottie Garrett, Geo Neil, Alexius Olsen, Alf Denby.

Class I. — Albert Howard, Gordon Angus, Elizabeth Gilmour, Archie Carlson.

GERMANS GET OUT

Last Foreign Garrison in Pechili China, Departs.

Pekin, March 3. — Germany has withdrawn her troops from Chingwantao, and the barracks at Peitaiho will be sold on Monday.

The German minister to China, Baron Mumm Von Schwartzstein, waited upon the Chinese Emperor and the Empress Regent, Oct. 24, and informed then that, with the ratification of the treaty of Portsmouth, the German Emperor considered the time had come for the withdrawal of the foreign garrisons still stationed in the Province of Pechili, and that he would without delay make a proposal to the heads of the states concerned. He would also order the withdrawal of the military posts which, at the time of the disturbances in the Province of Shantung, were pushed forward from the German port at Tsingtao to Kaumi, a Chinese town in Kaio Chau.

Suicide of a Banker.

Wellsville, N. Y., March 3. — Augustus M. Burrows, aged 57 years, a prominent banker and merchant of Andover, shot himself through the head at his residence today, dying instantly. His private and banking business are said to be in the best condition, and no cause is known for the deed.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

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

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1½-STORY NEW MODERN BRICK house, 859 Waterloo street; must be sold, owner leaving city. 65n

FOR SALE—FIFTY-ACRE FARM, LOT 11, con. 5, Westminster; on premises is frame house, two frame barns, one frame drive barn and granary; convenient to school, postoffice and blacksmith shop; seven miles to London, and within two miles to church. For particulars apply William Duguid, Hubrey P. O. 65c

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 252½ Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence.

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

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

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 168½ Dundas street. Phone 976.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

The London Advertiser Company, Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

Emigrants, Good and Bad.

The first party of English emigrants sent out by Lord Rothschild, numbering 200 souls, has arrived in Canada. The promoters of the scheme convey the assurance that the men have been carefully selected with regard to character and industry, and that there is not an "unemployable" in the lot. Definite positions in Canada were found for all before they left England, and each man signed an agreement to repay the amount advanced him by Lord Rothschild.

The Salvation Army will send to Canada this year 10,000 emigrants, the first party of whom sailed on March 1. General Booth and his officers pledge themselves that the men of this party are of the most desirable class, adapted for farm work, and that the utmost care will be exercised in choosing emigrants under Salvation Army auspices.

Canada extends open arms to British immigrants of the type described by General Booth as "the best blood of the country," but she wants no wastrels, and is not an asylum for the social failures of other lands. No precautions or regulations will prevent some of this class from entering the country, but there are cases which call for official protest or interference. It has become a practice with many British judges and magistrates to show clemency to offenders on condition that they are sent to Canada. An instance of this may be cited from the London Daily Mail of Feb. 12, as follows:

"Central criminal court, before Judge Rentoul, K.C.—William Frederick Jones, alias De Vere, aged 20, and George Wilson, 25, were indicted for obtaining jewelry by false pretenses. Messages were received by telephone by Messrs. Blankensee, of Ely Place and Wolverhampton; Messrs. Baldock & Co., of Holborn Viaduct; and other wholesale jewelers. They purported to come from Messrs. Vander & Hedges, of Bond street, and asked that certain articles be sent on. In a number of cases the swindle was successful, but eventually Messrs. Blankensee sent to Messrs. Vander & Hedges for a confirmatory message, and discovered that the telephone messages were frauds.

"Jones' mother, with tears in her eyes, appealed to the judge on behalf of her son, saying, pathetically, 'I do want to save him. Give him a chance.'

"On the understanding that the young man went to Canada, the judge bound him over to come up for judgment if called upon."

The Canadian Gazette, of London, says that the judge "had no right to be an assenting party to any arrangement of the kind. Canada resents being made the recipient of tainted immigration, and should be supported in this resentment by English judges and magistrates." The idea that the colonies are good enough for individuals who are too bad for the old country is not one which Canadians should be asked to tolerate.

Municipal Socialism in Great Britain.

The Municipal Year Book of Great Britain gives an amazing record of the activities of civic government in the old land.

In many instances the local authorities are now the largest employers of labor. Thus the London County Council, in one department alone, employs not far short of 4,000 men.

Merthyr-Tydfil not only manages a municipal farm, but reports that "a good profit is earned each year." Brighton and Chester both own race courses, to the benefit of the rates. One borough does a good trade in municipal fish manure.

Lincoln proudly boasts that it is part owner of a lunatic asylum. Colchester disposes of over a million and a half oysters a year from its municipal fishing beds. Kingston-on-Thames, the anicent borough, is willing to instruct school children in swimming at a penny a lesson. Hull owns a large share of a railway. Several boroughs boast of their municipal Turkish baths.

The up-to-date British workman today lives in a municipal house, lit by the penny-in-the-slot municipal electric supply. His wife cooks her meals on municipal gas, and makes her tea with municipal water. The baby is reared on municipal sterilized milk, and nursed in a municipal creche. The children go to a municipal school. The father rides to his municipal employment in a municipal electric car. He spends his Saturdays on a municipal race course, and has his weekly swim in a municipal bath; the wife at the same time doing her weekly laundry in the municipal washhouse. When they die, they are buried in a municipal cemetery.

Does all this municipal activity pay? An analysis of the figures shows a remarkable variation of cost for the same work in different boroughs. London loses heavily by its council lodging-houses; Glasgow, with lower rates, makes them yield a reasonable return. Manchester pays over £60,000 a year from its tramway profits for relief of rates, and places a still larger amount for depreciation. Oldham, despite the fact that it allows nothing for depreciation, shows a loss of over £4,000.

London comes out badly in comparison with the great northern and midland boroughs. The estimated "municipal trading" balance sheet of the county council for the coming year reveals a loss of about £63,000. The Thames steamboats are largely accountable for this. Much of the housing policy of the county council has been, to say the least, unfortunate. The total loss for the past year on the building schemes of the council is given as $14,566.

He Speaks From Experience.

George H. Daniels, the general advertising manager of the New York Central Railway, was banquetted in New York the other evening by his friends. Replying to the toast of his health, he said, among other things:

"As I look upon it, it is a tribute to an idea, and when you study the history of the world, in ancient, as well as modern times, you will find the ideas are all that is left. It is the idea of advertising that brought out this demonstration. Advertising underlies any business on earth, except robbery. If you have anything to sell you must advertise it and the man without advertising is the man without any real foundation for his business. The railroads have discovered this, and the fact that a great system of railroads decided that it was wise is an indorsement of the idea."

The New York Central is one of the most skillful and persistent advertisers in the world. There is scarcely a person of reading age in the United States or Canada to whom "The Four Track System" is not a familiar expression. Advertising is a distinct department in the administration of every progressive railroad, and it calls for men of brains and energy. The advertising managers of the great transportation systems of this continent have the spending of millions, and they are an effective agency in the education of the public. There is a hint in this for those Canadian manufacturers who have been squealing because their United States competitors are getting a share of the Canadian market by a liberal use of printers' ink.

A press gallery is being built in the chamber in which the first Russian parliament will assemble. This is a simple fact with a mighty significance.

The Irish graziers will fight the proposal to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle. This shows that it is a protective measure, and increases the price of live cattle in the British market.

A Provincial commission is at present engaged in trying to find a remedy for the dead-and-live condition of the University of Toronto. A wholly alive university in this city, however small, might do better work.

King Edward leaves today for a holiday in France and the Mediterranean. The Kaiser boasts that whenever he moves abroad the world is troubled. His royal uncle can make the prouder boast that wherever he goes he spreads tranquility and not the fidgets.

The Peterboro Examiner claims to speak with authority in saying that Mr. Ross will remain as leader of the Opposition at Toronto, preferring the activities of the position to a seat in the Senate. It is understood the new senator will be Mr. Robert Jaffray, of Toronto. He is entirely worthy of the honor.

In his excellent letter on the university question, Dr. Ferguson pointed out that a civic bonus of $100,000, raised by 40-year debentures, would cost the ratepayers $6,500 per year for 40 years. He says this would be the equivalent of about half a mill on the dollar. In reality it would be less than a third of a mill on the dollar. This makes the case stronger for a civic grant.

Mustn't Expect Too Much.

[Toronto World.]

The cities contiguous to Niagara Falls should not assume as a matter of course that the Province will build power houses and transmission lines for their benefit at tremendous cost. They will be aided by the Government, no doubt; they may confidently look for friendly legislation; but they must first of all help themselves.

Harmonious.

[Puck.]

The Caller—Your art gallery is a treat. This picture especially is delightful; the values are so well balanced.

Mr. Porkham—That's right. Frame $200, picture same price.

His First Haircut.

[Okmulgee Democrat.]

Waxhey Yahola, a full-blood Creek Indian living near Okfuskee, entered Carlton's barber shop Tuesday evening and requested a haircut. Yahola is 75 years old, and this is the first time his long, black locks have ever come in contact with the scissors. The old man can't speak a word of English.

Ontario's Shabby Policy.

[Montreal Gazette.]

The woodenware manufactured in the Central Prison at Toronto is henceforth to be shipped to Great Britain instead of being sold in competition with the product of free Canadian labor. The importation into Canada of prison-made goods is prohibited by confiscation, and a fine of $200. The British Government may be able to take a hint.

Diamonds Gone Up in Price.

[Minneapolis Times.]

Diamonds have gone up $2 a barrel, f. o. b. in South Africa, but it makes no difference to George. His girl is going to have a spark for her engagement ring if he has to buy a half a ton of them, pick the best one out for her and sell the rest off at retail for what they will bring. The De Beers diamond trust is commonly reported to have the crystals stacked up in South Africa as the anthracite men stack up their coal. The price, just like the coal price, continues slowly to climb, the diamond boys proposing to forestall any possible make of artificial diamonds or any possible discovery of other diamond fields.

When Arabella Smiles.

[Horace Seymour Keller.]

When Arabella smiles at me
My heart, my purse, my all she captures.
She's wiles, beguiles and sophistry—
Each one enraptures.
Ah, me! Her smiles are easy won
By any stranger, any fellow;
Her witchery's averse to none
Who's soft and mellow.
She practises her arts, alas!
Egad, and she's a winner truly;
She smiles on ev'ry chump who'l pass—
And wins him duly.
When Arabella smiles on me,
My heart's enraptured and in clover.
She's ony six months old, you see;
I'm her best lover.

The Killer.

[E. L. Sabin, in Lippincott's.]

A thousand miles, from east to west,
I journeyed on, relentless quest.

I met him in the solitude,
As he his shaggy way pursued.

He swung his head in dazed surprise;
My bullet crashed betwixt his eyes.

I took from him his great domain,
Connecting turquoise sky with plain.

Aye, canyon, crest and pinon shade:
The bouldered pass, the valleyed glade:

All this from his possession tore,
And set my heel, a conqueror!

I stripped his skin for my renown,
Before my fireplace laid it down.

Within four narrow walls 'tis spread,
That eye may gloat, and foot may tread.

A hero I, in wide belief;
I know that I am but a thief!

Going Tennyson One Better.

[Lowell Citizen.]

"Bills to the right of us, bills to the left of us, bills that are ruinous!" papa dear thundered. "Frightful the charge they made! Senseless the price you paid!" then on the table laid, check for six hundred!

Tactful Pastor.

[Puck.]

Parson Coopah—De choir will now sing dat beautiful hymn, "We Hain't Got Long to Stay Here," after singing which dey will consider demselves discharged and file out quiety. We will hab only congregational singin' hereafter.

Colbalt's Drawbacks.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Many who go to Cobalt this year in quest of wealth are likely to lose their health in the quest. The editor of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, who recently visited the district, bears this testimony: "Cobalt has been living all winter in a state of primitive nature, so far as sanitary conditions are concerned. The town is so situated that the whole drainage is into Cobalt Lake, which is also a chief source of water supply. Cobalt will be very fortunate if it escapes an epidemic of typhoid this summer."

Each in His Own Tongue.

[William Herbert Carruth.]

A fire mist and a planet—
A crystal and a cell—
A jellyfish and a saurian,
And a cave where the cave-men dwell;
Then a sense of law and beauty,
And a face turned from the clod—
Some call it Evolution,
And others call it God.

A haze on the fair horizon,
The infinite, tender sky,
The ripe, rich tint of the cornfields,
And the wild geese sailing high—
And all over upland and lowland
The charm of the golden rod—
Some of us call it Autumn,
And others call it God.

Like tides on a crescent sea-beach,
When the moon is new and thin,
Into our hearts, high yearnings
Come welling and surging in—
Come from the mystic ocean
Whose rim no foot has trod—
Some of us call it longing,
And others call it God.

A picket frozen on duty—
A mother starved for her brood—
Socrates drinking the hemlock,
And Jesus on the rood;
And millions who, humble and nameless,
The straight, hard pathway trod—
Some call it Consecration,
And others call it God.

Riches, Ancient and Modern.

[Toronto Star.]

A Frenchman has been making a comparison of modern and mediaeval fortunes, with the expected result that the mediaevals are not in the procession. Nobody in the middle ages could be compared with the fifty richest men of modern France; nobody from the thirteenth to the end of the sixteenth century had as much as a million dollars a year. The outlay of Louis IX. in 1251, the year of the crusades, did not exceed $775,000. Louis XIV. had four million dollars a year, and Napoleon five millions, but these were largely national revenues, subject to national expenditures. Moreover, the big fortunes in the olden days were nearly all in land. Large estates with a huge body of retainers and tenants did not lend themselves to business expansion, and tended to decline rather than increase. Modern fortunes are mainly based on the discovery of new sources of wealth, national resources, scientific inventions and new modes of transacting business. They are far more easily handled than large landed estates, and are thus capable of enormous expansion.

Irresistible.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

"Have your enemy touch this panel with his finger," said Caesar Borgia to his sister Lucretia, "and instantly a poisoned needle will dart forth."

"But how may we be sure that he will touch it?"

"Oh, we'll have it freshly painted, and hang out a sign to that effect."

Where She Comes In.

[Cleveland Leader.]

"I suppose," said Mrs. Jawback, "that you think it's fun for me to sit up and wait for you every night like this."

"Nope," answered Jawback. "I'm having my fun while you're waiting. You have yours when I get home."

Astounding Discovery of Turner Pictures.

[From the Montreal Witness.]

Not only London, but the world of art, is interested in the discovery of 21 oil-painted canvases of Turner, of astonishing freshness and beauty of color, which have been reposing all the years since Turner's death in the cellars of the National Gallery, Trafalgar Square. These pictures have been placed in a new Turner room of the Tate Gallery, and have been a nine-days' wonder, not only to the art, but to the social world, during the present month. Although technically unfinished, they are said to represent the very flower of Turner's genius, whose aim was always the painting of light, more light, pure light. Yet these paintings, together with many water colors and hundreds of unfinished studies, were rejected as unsuitable for exhibition by the trustees into whose hands they came under Turner's will, 50 years ago. The phenomenal freshness of the pictures is exciting wonder, as they strikingly exceed in brilliance all Turner's previously known work. Discussion has been keen as to the reason for this, and various theories have already been advanced. At first, it was assumed that the use of pigments to which the light was noxious had brought about the gradual decay of all his work which has been exhibited, and the new pictures were supposed to have been preserved by the dark in which they were kept. A more accepted explanation, however, would seem to be that in the completed and exhibited pictures the varnish was put on before the paint was thoroughly dry, with the result that a certain surface amalgamation of the paint and varnish took place. As the varnish decayed and blackened, it was impossible to remove it without injuring the paint itself. The new pictures, being slightly unfinished, were not varnished until the other day, or half a century after they were painted.

Turner, a poor barber's son, left a fortune valued at about three-quarters of a million dollars, all of which he intended to leave to the nation. His will, however, was very badly drawn up, and litigation resulted in his relatives obtaining the bulk of his property, while a hundred thousand dollars went to the Royal Academy, and his works of art to the National Gallery. The National Gallery received 362 oil paintings and 135 water color drawings, besides about 2,000 studies in color, and 19,000 sketches. The fact that pictures of such inestimable value as those now exhibited could have been left in a cellar for half a century comes upon the British nation as a shock, and the trustees of the National Gallery are bitterly denounced for persistent breach of trust. More than ever those interested demand that a competent director shall be appointed, who shall bear all the responsibility. The body of trustees now forming the executive is composed of dilettanti and retired academicians, and it has proved wholly incompetent. Since Sir Edward Poynter retired, a year ago, there has been no official head of the gallery. There are several high authorities in England fitted for the position, although the United States has recently captured Sir Purdon Clarke and Mr. Roger Fry for similar positions in her big art galleries and museums. The right man at the National Gallery, with undivided authority, could work wonders. There are doubtless, for instance, many more pleasing surprises in the vaults of the National Gallery, which he could disclose, as a Turner connoisseur declares that there are a large number of that artist's drawings well worth exhibition, still kept away in drawers.

Meanwhile crowds are flocking to see the newly-revealed pictures, part of the charm of which is their stopping just short of technical finish. Minor accessories are suggested without being filled in, while the main composition, the scheme of light and the colorings, are in nearly all of the paintings complete. Writers upon aesthetics are reminded of Walter Pater's sympathetic criticism of Michelangelo in this regard. Much of Michelangelo's work was left all but finished, but not quite, and Pater found indefinable in "this last veil of indefiniteness." There are "still delicate possibilities and alternatives which appeal to the imagination and must vanish when the final touch or stroke is added." It is conjectured that most of the work recently rediscovered was done during the last few years of the painter's life, when Turner had become almost a monomaniac, and lived alone under the name of Booth, in a Chelsea house, while his official residence at the corner of Harley street remained empty, in charge of a housekeeper. In spite of any mental aberration, however, he did not cease to paint, and the strangeness of his life and its ending adds to the romance, if not the pathos, of the recent discovery. The world's greatest landscape painter, and one of the four of the world's great colorists, was not a happy man in his social relations. He was small and shy and ugly, and all the happiness of his later life was found in his work and apart from men.

POEMS THAT LIVE

Music and Love.

[From Twelfth Night, Act I., Scene I.]

If music be the food of love, play on,
Give me excess of it; that, surfeiting,
The appetite may sicken, and so die—
That strain again—it had a dying fall:
O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet south,
That breathes upon a bank of violets,
Stealing and giving odor—Enough, no more;
'Tis not so sweet now as it was before.
O spirit of love, how quick and fresh art thou!
That notwithstanding thy capacity
Receiveth as the sea, nought enters there,
Of what validity and pitch soever,
But falls into abatement and low price,
Even in a minute! so full of shapes is fancy,
That it alone is high-fantastical.

STREET WILL BE CLOSED

And a New One Opened in South London.

As Ald. Gillean is out of the city at present, and as Ald. Cooper failed to put in an appearance at the meeting, No. 1 committee of the city council was compelled to bring in a minority report yesterday afternoon. Those present were Chairman Forristal, Ald. Greenlees and Mayor Judd.

It was decided to remit the fee charged the Somerville baseball club for the use of the east end hall for a concert given some time ago.

The application of Alex. Johnston, for permission to close Hill street, which appears on the map in South London, west of the Wharncliffe road, and to open up a new street further west, to be known as Johnston street, between Railroad street and Kensall avenue, was allowed.

It appears that Mr. Johnston simply desires to change the surveys on property owned exclusively by himself.

The city solicitor, will, however, be notified to look after the city's interests when the application goes before the county judge.

The committee reported progress re the revision of the bylaws. Mayor Judd disagreed with the statement of the city solicitor, who informed the council some time ago that the bylaws were not revised in 1891, but simply printed. The mayor said they were revised.

it is easier

to deceive ourselves when buying a piano than some people seem to think.

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Come and let us show you just how it pays to purchase the Mason & Risch, and how easy it is to do so.

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Center Side Combs at, pair.....25c
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LADIES' COATS Prices Range $5 to $15

If you're looking for a Spring Coat today pay our department a visit. We have a great many models—the newest of the season—including the Pony Coat, the Very Short Coat and others cut on longer, looser lines. The showing is as complete as if the season was at its height, instead of just beginning, and as for stylish garments we speak in no uncertain terms on that score. Come and take a look at them tonight.

A Few New Eton Suits, Prices $12.00 to $25.00

NEW ART NEEDLEWORK.

For women who love to pass their time working out pretty designs of stamped pieces, we have the following:

TINTED TABLE CENTERS—30 inches in diameter, round shapes; these are the new ones—cosmos, poppy and marguerite. Special 50c

NEWEST DESIGNS stamped on white linen and linen lawn for white embroidery, coronation, shadow, English eyelet and colored silks. Prices, 25c upwards.

25-Cent New WASH SUITING 15c.

Full yard wide, new Wash Suiting in mid-gray, reseda and light blue. Worth 25c yard. A snap for early sewers. Yard.....15c

Men's Underwear.

Men's Derby Rib Fleece Underwear, in brown, blue and natural, sateen trimmed shirts and drawers. Regular 75c each. Tonight.....50c

Men's Working Shirts.

Made of heavy Shirting Chambray, good liberal sizes. Regular 50c quality for..39c

Gray Union Socks. Regular 15c, at, pair.....10c

Collar Forms.

5 dozen Ladies' Black Collar Forms, all sizes, 2 for.....5c

Night Gowns.

Women on the outlook for bargains should not pass the flannelette gown at.....97c

Ladies' Splendid Spring Gloves

We have a Glove that we recommend for spring wear—English Doeskin. In the white glove, such as our English cousins wear. Price they are washable. Other colors are gray and beaver. 2-clasp; strong, durable 75c

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BENNETT'S NEXT WEEK

Clever Bill for the Popular Vaudeville House.

Manager Bennett has booked a constellation of vaudeville entertainers for next week that should make up one of the best bills of the present season. The headline attraction will be Wilfred Clarke & Co., who will be seen in a comedy sketch entitled "What Happened Next." Mr. Clarke is a son of John Sleeper Clarke, who was one of America's greatest comedians. His mother was a sister of Edwin Booth. In vaudeville, Mr. Clarke is supported by his wife, Theo Carew, Miss Eleanor De Mott and Mr. Archie Gilles. Miss Theo Carew has been leading woman with Ada Rehan and also for three years previous ingenue with the Augustin Daly Stock Company.

The New York Telegraph says: "The comedy hit of the bill was easily scored by Wilfred Clarke and company. The sketch, 'What Happened Next,' is really very funny, and all four players work with a will."

A distinctly novel offering will be that of the Wartenberg brothers. They are jugglers, but decidedly different from anything heretofore seen.

The Gardner children are three talented juvenile entertainers, who will be another strong attraction for next week's bill. They introduce a variety of songs and dances, fancy and comic.

An eccentric rural comedy skit will be presented by Sam and Ida Kelly. Their offering is called "Si and Mandy," and is a mirth-provoker from start to finish.

Miss Katherine Dahl is a beautiful vocalist, who has appeared with merited success at the Alhambra Theater in London. She possesses a voice of wide range and peculiar sweetness.

Macio and Fox will present a comedy skit introducing singing, dancing and lots of laughable coon comedy.

The great Zenoz is a one-legged aerial equilibrist of remarkable ability.

The moving pictures are always a source of interest to vaudeville-goers.

Next week the Bennettograph will show "License 13, or the Hoodoo Automobile." It depicts in a side-splitting manner the unlucky mistake of a motoring party.

Illustrated songs will also be on the bill.

A Cannom Oven and Gas Hotplate

Makes the cheapest outfit for summer use. Second-hand coal and wood stoves taken in exchange. A call solicited.

Chas. Cannom
284 DUNDAS STREET
LONDON, ONT.

How to Guard Against Consumption

It should be borne in mind that consumption is a germ disease. It is not caused by a cold, but as a rule starts with a cold. The cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs of that disease which would not have otherwise found lodgement. Give every cold you take the attention it deserves and you will be much less liable to contract consumption. This is especially true when you associate with any one who has that disease. To cure a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists.

California honey retails in England at 16 to 36 cents a pound.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

stands highest in public favor. Its annual sale of 14,000,000 packets proves this.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS.
Black, Mixed or Green. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD AT ST. LOUIS 1904.

Shadow and Sunlight

"Look at St. George," whispers Sir Harry, as he wipes the perspiration from his brow, and struggles into his overcoat. "What's the matter, old man? You look as if you had seen a ghost!"

"Do I?" he says, with a forced smile. "Perhaps I have."

"What on earth do you mean?" inquires Sir Harry.

"Nothing! nothing! Hadn't we better get out of this?"

Lord Robert laughs.

"Why, man, we have been waiting for you, and you don't offer to move."

"I beg your pardon," says St. George, jumping up.

The coronet is small, and there is the usual crush, through which St. George makes his way as one in a dream. Suddenly he hears his name spoken, and, with s start, turns face to face with Adelaide Newson.

"How do you do, Lord St. George," she says. "I didn't know you were in town. What a delightful evening we have had!"

St. George—the ready-tongued and witty St. eGorge—stammers and looks confused for a moment, then he shakes hands with her father, and they are carried toward the entrance with the rest of the crowd.

"Are you staying in town? You must call on us. We are at Cadogan Place, you know. Here is an old friend of yours," and she touches Lady Mary on her arm.

St. George shakes hands and begins to recover himself.

"Yes, it has been quite an exciting evening. This—this is Miss Brandon's first appearance, is it not?" he says.

And he looks from one to the other with strange eagerness, as if he expected to read something on their faces.

But there is nothing significant on either of them.

"Yes," says Adelaide Newson; "but not her last." And she laughs. "How delightful it must be for her. I quite envy her. You know who she is, I suppose?"

St. George starts, and stops short, causing an irritable old gentleman close behind to grumble pretty severely.

"No," he says. "Who is she?"

"Oh, Miss Ransome's sister," replies Adelaide Newson. "Of course it's quite a secret, and that's why you can read it in all the papers."

"Miss Ransome's sister?" he repeats. "Are you sure? I mean, is she indeed?"

The carriage is called at this moment, and Adelaide gives him her hand, and is swept off.

The three men stroll off toward Berkeley Square; Lord Robert and Sir Harry talking over the performance, but St. George is silent. Suddenly he breaks in upon their conversation:

"Is that true? Have neither of you fellows heard of it — that she is the other woman's sister?"

Sir Harry stops short, and breaks into his famous laugh.

"Why, old fellow, you are most certainly and emphatically hit. Is Maud Brandon Ada Ransome's sister? Who can tell? The newspaper people say so, and it isn't contradicted, so I suppose it's true. It certainly is true that Ada Ransome has coached her, and she must have some interest in her, or she wouldn't bring her out at the Coronet to rival her. Yes; I should say it is very likely that she is her sister."

"Then that settles it," says St. George, with a laugh and a sigh of relief. "I've been haunted by an idea that I'd seen her, met her, known her before—you know what a nuisance that sort of feeling is—"

"Rather," assents Sir Harry. "But if you've met her before you are singularly lucky, for no one else knows anything about her."

"Isn't that rather strange?" says St. George.

"It is, rather; but perhaps she's been studying abroad, or Ada Ransome has been keeping her back. Surprise is half the element of success in matters theatrical. Hallo, here we are! Now we are about to assist at a performance almost as interesting as the one just finished. It's my belief Lady Carton has sold herself to the old one in exchange for perpetual youth."

"She doesn't change much?" inquires St. George, absently.

"Oh, yes, she does," retorts Sir Harry. "She gets younger every year, every month. What an awful crush. If it wasn't for Adelaide Newson I should cut it; but it's worth going through more than this to hear her sing."

Slowly, for they have to stop to exchange greetings at every step, they make their way to the drawing-room.

It is nearly full; there is the last new musical genius working away at one of his own compositions; people standing about in groups are talking and laughing, and at the end of the room is Lady Carton, not a whit older in appearance than when Madge saw her on that first never-to-be-forgotten visit.

"St. George!" she exclaims, as he takes her hand; "why, where have you been? We haven't met since" — she pauses for a moment and her eyelids droop — "since we were at Trent Castle."

St. George mutters something, and her keen eyes watch his face.

"Where have you been?" she repeats. "Sit down beside me and give me a full and true account. I'm glad you've come," she goes on as he sits down, "for one reason, because I shall hear something fresh. I've heard nothing tonight but the praises of the new actress at the Coronet."

"But he has been, too, and is quite prepared to join in the anthem," says a voice behind them; and Adelaide Newson comes forward.

Lady Carton looks at her with her gleaming smile; but there is an expression in her eyes which strikes St. George as being rather strange, and not quite in harmony with the smile.

"My dear," she says, "you have just come in time. Herr Groffler, or whatever his name is, has just finished. Go and sing to them; it's what they've come for, and the sooner they get it the better."

Adelaide Newson laughs, and begins to take off her gloves, and St. George, as in duty bound, rises to conduct her to the piano. Lady Carton looks up at him.

"Yes, take her to the piano, but don't stop there with the rest of them. I want to talk to you."

He does as he is bid; there is another man all ready to turn the music, and half a dozen others clustering round the piano. St. George comes back and takes his seat.

"Well," says Lady Carton, eyeing him shrewdly, "what is it you want to say to me? You haven't come here tonight for the pleasure of fighting your way through this crowd, and you have not come to hear her sing. You are not one of her admirers."

"You are wrong," says St. George, smiling; "I admire Miss Newson very much."

Lady Carton smiles up at him under her lids.

"My dear St. George, you only admire one woman in the world, and you and I know who she is."

St. George bites his lip, but manages to smle.

"I'm not bold enough to contradict you, Lady Carton, but may I inquire —"

"No; it is I who want to inquire. Have you seen them? Where are they?" she says, and her voice drops into an eager impatience.

St. George is silent for a moment, then he says:

"You mean Guy and Lady Lashwood?"

She makes an impatient gesture.

"Don't let you and I, who know each other so well, beat about the bush. Where are they?"

St. George looks down for a moment, then he meets her keen, shrewd gaze steadily.

"Lady Carton, you are right. I came here this evening to ask you that question."

She turns away her head and he sees her lips quiver.

"I am a stupid old woman," she says, "I am disappointed and show it. I thought you were going to tell me. St. George, take the advice of a woman who has seen a little of the world, and if you have any feelings get rid of them. I only cared for one person in the whole world, excepting Sir Robert, of course"—and she shows her teeth—"and see the result. My beautiful Madge! St. George, what has he done with her?"

St. George's face grows troubled.

"Do you know nothing?" he asks in a whisper.

"Nothing," she replied. "I am supposed to know everything and I do know everything when they ask, but I know nothing. Something has happened, I know that. I knew it that night they left Trent Castle; but what it was and is I cannot guess. You were his closest friend, can you not find out? or don't you care what has become of the girl whom, if any man ever loved, you——"

"Hush," he says, and the strong voice trembles. "It is true. Do I not care?" and he smiles.

She looks at him.

"Yes, I see you do. Why, you have been—you have been fretting, but why don't you find them?"

"Why do I not?" he says, with sad intensity. "It is the question I have been asking myself for the last month, when I have gone from city to city, from east to west, seeking them."

Lady Carton shudders.

"There is some mystery," she says, "what is it? Do you think," and she looks at him with a stony stare, "do you think—you know of what he is capable—that he has murdered her?"

St. George tries to laugh, but his face grows pale.

"For God's sake, don't talk so," he says, below his breath, "even in jest. Mystery—what mystery can there be? If any there be, someone must have the key to it."

Lady Carton stares before her, with half-closed eyelids.

"Suppose," she murmurs, slowly fanning herself—"suppose that someone has?"

"Who?" he asks, startled by something in her voice.

Lady Carton looks at him in silence for a moment, then she says slowly:

"What a beautiful voice she has!"

St George starts and looks towards the piano.

"What do you mean?" he asks, as he bends toward her anxiously.

"I don't know," she says, "not yet. But I can wait!"

[To be Continued.]

Hood's

Sarsaparilla enjoys the distinction of being the greatest curative and preventive medicine the world has ever known. It is an all-round medicine, producing its unequalled effects by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood on which the health and strength of every organ, bone and tissue depend. Accept no substitute for Hood's, but insist on having Hood's AND ONLY HOOD'S.

Feminine Friendships.

One sometimes wonders why men are so extremely cynical on the subject of feminine friendships. Most men seem to think that a woman selects her friends as she does her dresses, because they go well with her complexion or for merely utilitarian purposes, because the "other lady" has a big house, or a handsome brother, or some other good and sufficient reason.

This is probably true, in some cases, but there is no reason why a man should sneer at such a state of affairs, for we have all known men who have selected their friends for quite as utilitarian reasons, because the other man had a certain amount of political influence, or belonged to a desirable club, or something equally potent.

We all sneer at that sort of thing, and we all yearn, outwardly and conversationally, for the "disinterested" friendships, the strong, true friends, who will love us for ourselves alone, who will not hesitate to tell us of our faults, and who will appreciate the more our numerous sterling qualities.

It never dawns upon us that if it came to an analysis, there would not (maybe), be so many qualities of the sterling, guaranteed pure silver, warranted not to tarnish, characteristics as we imagine, and, even if there were, we wouldn't be particularly grateful to the people who might enthuse over them.

What we're all looking for, is not the man or woman who knows enough to appreciate our good points, but the wise person who has sufficient intelligence to gild and exalt our bad ones. You know yourself that you have pretty hair, eyes, or feet, but it is joyful music to your ears and sweet incense to your nostrils to have somebody say: "I do so admire that graceful slenderness of yours. Only the other night, Mr. Hard-To-Please said to me that your willowy grace gave you such a distinguished air."

You may know just as well as the kind lady who is sending forth this "line of talk" that you are as thin as a rail, and that if Mr. Hard-To-Please said anything at all, he probably remarked: "Why doesn't that bag of bones hide her slenderness at home?" But, nevertheless, you have a little pleased glow all over you, and the kind (and wily) lady goes up a few pegs in your estimation.

This gentle art of flattery is a most valuable ingredient in the friendship pie. One sometimes wonders what would happen if we all told the truth to each other. A great revisal of our visiting lists would doubtless occur, but it is a question whether we would reap any benefit by the change, for, after all, too much truth spoils the conversation, and has destroyed many a promising friendship.

You may think you yearn to have some one tell you the cold, hard truth about yourself; you may invite also a frank criticism, but let anyone accept the invitation and handle your little idiosyncracies without gloves, as it were, and you will undoubtedly cherish feelings of the deepest hatred towards that individual for the rest of your natural life.

Friendship, except in the very rarest instances, is like love, largely a matter of propinquity and utility, and no amount of gloss can hide the fact. If we knew a few people who would stand up for us if the whole world were against us, it would seem worth while, but when you hear one woman after another join the "anvil chorus" it certainly does tend to make you rather cynical on the subject of friendship.

There is, however, one thing to be remembered, and that is, that if you haven't any good friends, you can at least be a good friend, and there's no doubt that if you are a good friend, yourself, you will surely attract a better quality of friendship.

Just to be unselfish, and to "love your neighbor as yourself," that is the prime requisite, and to be a good friend is much more praiseworthy than to be a good lover, or almost anything else, for friendship of the right sort, is one of the noblest and best things in the world.

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

"LIFE'S" BUSINESS SERIOUSLY CUT

Equitable, Owing to Scandal, Issues $81,000,000 Less in New Policies.

New York, March 3.—As a result of the insurance scandals the new business of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in 1905 fell of $81,000,000, as compared with 1904, while the policies surrendered increased from about $3,000,000 to more than 610,000,000.

Directors of the Equitable at their annual meeting, elected John M. Beach, a drygoods merchant, successor to Chauncey M. Depew, decided to postpone the election of officers until after a decision as to the proposed changes in the bylaws and received the final report of the expert accountants appointed several months ago to investigate the books of the society.

In the report of the experts accountants it is stated that the total assets of the Equitable are $420,973,756 92; the total receipts for the year ended Dec. 31, 1905, $89,105,319 77; the outstanding insurance, $1,465,123,436, and the new insurance $141,695,255.

Noticeable figures from the report compared with the previous year are as follows:

	1904.	1905.
Outstanding insurance	$1,495,542,892	$1,435,123,436
New insurance (less insurance not taken)	222,920,037	141,965,255
Cash	22,651,666	14,559,394
Surrender values disbursed	2,931,305	10,662,975
Policy loans	23,544,439	29,340,265

Paul Morton, president of the Equitable, denied the report that Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell had been marked for dismissal by Thomas F. Ryan. Mr. Tarbell also insisted that his relations with Mr. Ryan were most friendly. In spite of the denials, the report was persistent.

TO DEPOSE TARBELL.

It was said that the delay in the election of officers, though partly because of the uncertain state of the business, due to the pending bills at Albany, was also caused, in some measure, by the desire of Mr. Ryan to depose Mr. Tarbell. The complaints that have been advanced against the second vice-president include one to the effect that he sold to the Equitable, in March, 1905, about $200,000 worth of Equitable Trust Company stock, held by himself and his secretary, Miss Hammond, at a time when the executive committee of the society decided to buy a big block of the stock, in order to prevent its depreciation.

It has been stated, further, that Mr. Ryan considers Mr. Tarbell responsible for nearly $2,000,000 of bad debts, the money having been advanced to agents. Mr. Tarbell, as head of the agency department, has had charge of advances for many years.

McCURDY TO QUIT.

Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, is to sail for Europe in spite of the warning of Justice Rufus W. Peckham to the Truesdale investigating committee that Mr. McCurdy was the "chief delinquent" and that "it would be an inexcusable mistake for the Mutual Life to allow him to leave this country without the commencement of an action against him to recover the money he may owe it."

With him will go his son-in-law, Louis A. Thebaud, and their wives. Mr. McCurdy has not only engaged what is known as "The Imperial Suite," for his trip in the Amerika, but he also has arranged for a special dining table during the voyage. The imperial suite is the most expensive one on board, and is so named because it belongs to the German Emperor whenever the latter pleases to take a trip in the Amerika. The decorations and appointments of the suite cost $25,000.

TWINS—LEGAL POSER

Birth of Two Children Instead of One Upsets Will.

Denver, March 3. — Joseph W. Maxwell, attorney for the Hobart Sheerer estate, is about to file a curious petition in County Judge McCall's court. Sheerer, upon being told he was fatally ill, made provision for a child he expected to be born. Sheerer died, and instead of one child there were twins. The will provided that the child, if a boy, should have two-thirds of the estate, and the widow, one-third; if a girl, she should have one-third, and the widow two-thirds. What share will the twins, one a boy and the other a girl, have, is the question Attorney Maxwell wants to ask Judge McCall.

FOR WOMEN ONLY

Some Suggestions that Can Be Acted Upon With Enormous Benefit.

When a woman is continually unwell there must be a cause. Doctors say it is constipation, which disorganizes every function upon which health depends.

A woman knows little about medicine. But she quickly learns that injury instead of good follows the use of ordinary pills recommended for constipation.

Most pills irritate. But Dr. Hamilton's Pills are made particularly for women and exactly suit the female organism; they act promptly, but do not cause burning pains or reaction.

Every girl and woman should use Dr. Hamilton's Pills occasionally. By doing so good health is assured. Peculiar disorders are rectified, and immediate cure follows for headache, bad taste, nervousness and lassitude.

To be well and keep well take Dr. Hamilton's Pills, best medicine made for the female sex; 25c per box or five boxes for $1.00 at all dealers, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

Look Out For Baby

Remember that a few applications of poor soap may cause serious skin troubles to a delicate skin. Don't take chances, don't accept any "just-as-good" soaps for the baby, but buy

Baby's Own Soap

Specially recommended for nursery use by the National Council of Women in Montreal.

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED, MFRS., MONTREAL.

THE IDEAL HOME.

Much has been spoken and written about the ideal home. No two persons agree upon what they consider are all its requirements. Costly design and elaborate finish are not absolutely necessary. The poor man or the man of moderate means may possess it more truly than the rich man. One thing is certain, that it is almost impossible to make an ideal home out of a house which belongs to another. If you want to make a home of any house, buy it, or build it, even if you cannot pay the whole of the purchase money. The pleasure of anticipated absolute ownership of your house, which will come to you through the exertions necessary to pay for it, will assist materially in making it your ideal home. If you are thinking of buying a house which you wish to make your ideal home, call up telephone number 696, and The Western Real Estate Exchange of this city will send you a list of houses which will make ideal homes for all kinds of people, be they rich or poor. A postcard or a letter addressed to their offices, 78 Dundas street, will answer the same purpose. To the man who is tired of city life and its monotonous toil and struggle, the Exchange has all kinds of farms to offer from the 10 to 20 acre chicken or fruit farm to the 50, 100 or 200 acre grazing, dairy or grain farm. Most of these farms are convenient to good markets, and are situated in the western part of Ontario. The Exchange has met with the greatest success in its method of bringing together buyers and sellers of real estate of all kinds in Ontario. Within the last five or six years it has built up the largest real estate agency in Ontario by adopting the most modern and satisfactory method of advertising, selling and exchanging real estate. This method gives to the man who owns a farm, a house, a mill, a factory, or a business of any kind, the services of hundreds of newspapers, and representatives throughout the country without costing the owner one cent until the property is sold or exchanged, and then a commission no higher, and in many cases, much lower than the commission usually charged by all active and responsible real estate agents in the Province. The Exchange publishes in this paper regularly a long list of the properties which are sold off its books during the previous two weeks. This practice of the Exchange in publishing regularly the sales and exchanges made through its agency is one which is followed by few, if any, other real estate brokers, but it is one which is very satisfactory to its patrons and the public generally.

MARK TWAIN'S TRIBUTE

"I Never Knew Finer Human Being," Declares Mr. Clemens.

Hartford, Conn., March 3. — Samuel L. Clemens attended the funeral of his old servant, Patrick McAleer, here. Mr. Clemens, in speaking of his former employe, paid him the following tribute: "I have never known a finer human being than Patrick McAleer. In all the 25 years he was with Mrs. Clemens and myself he never ran out. I have had other servants who would say, 'Mr. Clemens, I forgot, and there isn't a cigar in the house,' but that never happened with Patrick McAleer, for he never forgot anything, and I never had to give him an order.

"He was just the age of Mrs. Clemens, and he entered my employ the day before I was married. He was as full of life as a watch spring, and he knew everything there was to know about his business. His life ought to rank with that of great soldiers, statesmen and chief justices, for they were no more proficient in their professions than he was in his."

Bucket Shops Busy.

Hamilton, March 3.—The three alleged bucket shops which were raided on Friday, are open again. The three firms, Hobson & Co., A. E. Carpenter and Featherstone & Kennedy, will be charged at the the police court today with violating the law in respect to gambling. Hon. J. S. Hendrie is held responsible for the raid, which was ordered from the Attorney-General's department in Toronto.

SELLING OUT

21-Jeweled Hamilton Works, $21

Solid Nickel Case, Best Make.

Lady's Silver Watch, jointed case, good timer.....$2.50
17-jeweled, Bartlett works, adjusted, 20-year case....$10.75
Eight-Day Watch, gunmetal case, guaranteed..... $4.75
Famous Longine Nurse's Watch, sweep second.....$10.75
Boys' Gunmetal Watch, was $3.00, now.....$1.75
Calendar Watch, accurate timekeeper $4.00
Gent's 20-year case, with Waltham works..... $6.65
17-jeweled, Waltham works, nickel, in a 20-year case..$9.50
Waltham Watch, best solid nickel case $4.00
Lady's 15-jeweled Waltham Watch, in a 25-year case..$9.50
Boy's Non-magnetic Watch, warranted..... .....$2.65
15-jeweled Waltham Watch, in a 20-year case.....$8.25
Chatelaine Watches, good timers.....$2.00
Boy's Nickel Watch, extra good value.....$1.00
Name any case and works Waltham or Elgin Watches and we will quote prices.
8-Day Office or School Clock, 22 inches high.....$2 00
Repeating Alarm Clock, was $1.50, now $1.00
1847 Rogers Bros.' A1 Tea Spoons, per doz..... ...$2.25
Roger's Fancy Teaspoons, good quality $1.50
Solid Sterling Silver Spoons, per dozen $4.00
75c Handbags [all others in proportion] 50c
Best quality Brass Kettles and Chafing Dishes.
Lovely Candelabras, with shades and candles.
Ebony Goods cheaper than anyone in the country.
Best styles and quality of Back and Side Combs.
The celebrated Joseph Rodgers' & Sons Knives.

P. BIRTWISTLE

116 Dundas Street.

Remember our big Graniteware sale all this week.

Woods' Fair

Large size Berlin kettles, regular, 98c, sale price, 59c.

21-Quart Granite Dishpans for 5c

As an extra inducement for the month of March, we will make our customers the following offer: To all who buy $10 worth of goods, in any part of our store during this month, by saving the checks, and presenting them to the manager of the basement, any time within the month, we will sell them a Granite Dishpan, handsome, four-coat, blue ware, first quality, and worth $1 25 each, for the small sum of 5c.

Bring $10 worth of checks and 5c in cash, and receive this beautiful pan free.

6 Big Graniteware Specials for Monday

4 dozen Granite Soup Ladles, regular 15c, sale price 5c
6 dozen Granite Jelly Molds, regular 20c, sale price 10c
3 dozen Granite Fry Pans, regular 40c, sale price 25c
15 dozen Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, regular 40c to 60c, sale price 25c
3 dozen four-coat Blue Tea Kettles, No. 9, regular $1 35 each, sale price, each 75c
2 dozen Granite Covered Pails, 4 and 6 quart, regular 35c and 50c, sale price 25c

10 dozen China Cups and Saucers, Saturday night, two for 15c.

WOODS' FAIR

10 dozen China Cups and Saucers, Saturday night, sale price, two for 15c.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond St. Phone 997.

If a man's heart is all right, his head is not far out of line.

ONLY THOSE who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

When a widow makes up her mind to marry again her mite is mighty.

Our idea of a brave woman is one who is not afraid to go into the kitchen and interview the cook lady.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

The way of the transgressor often leads to another's pocket.

It is better to make one man laugh than to make a hundred weep.

A WIDE SPHERE OF USEFULNESS.—The consumption of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over thirty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever, and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

The Family Ale

The only GOLD MEDAL awarded at the St. Louis Exposition for Ale and Stout was won by JOHN LABATT. Purchasers can always get Labatt's Ale and Porter in prime condition from P. J. WATT, Market Square, Molsons Bank Building.

COMMITTEE FAVORS CIVIC UNIVERSITY

(Continued from Page One.)

were put forth as to what should be done in regard to the matter, but in the end the committee put itself on record as in favor of a civic institution, run by the city with Government aid. If this is not possible, then the committee is in favor of accepting the alternative proposal of the bishop, namely, that the city allow the Church of England to control the institution, but that the salaries of two arts professors be paid each year by the city of London.

It was figured out that the first proposition — a civic university—would mean an annual expenditure on the part of the taxpayers of about $9,000 or $10,000 a year, made up as follows: Principal, $2,500; three other professors at about $1,500 each, $4,500; heat, light, etc., $1,500; caretaker, $500.

Alternate Proposal.

The alternate proposal means the annual grant to the university, as a Church of England institution, of $3,-800, for the salaries of two arts professors.

When the question of ways and means was being discussed, Mr. W. T. Strong suggested, as it appeared to be the opinion that the people would not vote for a grant to the university, that, say, 300 citizens bind themselves to pay so much each year toward the support of the institution, which would thus be practically supported by popular subscription.

"If that's what's contemplated being done, you had better leave the university in the hands of the Church of England," said the bishop.

As to the receipts in fees of the university, the committee could only see an annual income of $1,500, or perhaps $2,500, as against the $10,000 expenditure for maintenance.

Government Holds Power.

In a nutshell, as the matter now stands, it depends on the Ontario Government and the city council to say whether the Western University shall become an undenominational, civic institution. If the Government refuses a grant, it was the opinion of the committee that the prospect of a civic university will be killed, as the city is not able or large enough to run so great an undertaking. In the words of Mr. J. M. McEvoy, $100,000 does not go far in a university, and yet the committee was only figuring on an annual outlay of $10,000 at the outside.

The Collegiate Institute was brought into the discussion. Dr. Wilson stating that he doubted very much if the people would stand by the institute if the matter of its existence were put to a popular vote. Nevertheless, he thought the city should endow such an institution to the extent of at least $50,000, and the Ontario Government should also contribute annually towards its support.

Look to Carnegie.

Several of the gentlemen present advised that the city seek financial aid from Andrew Carnegie, who has helped so many educational institutions all over the world, and also from Sir William Macdonald, of Montreal, who has done so much for McGill, and who also erected the Macdonald Institute at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

The position of the Government in regard to the Western University was discussed at great length, the feeling being freely expressed that as Kingston had been well looked after, London, being the center of a district which includes one-sixth of the population of Canada, had some right to look for consideration in university matters.

However, some of the committee thought the best they could hope for from the Government would be "favorable consideration," which might mean something or nothing.

Matter of Fees

In case the university is taken over by the city, the matter of fees was discussed. Mr. McEvoy said the fees should not be over $25 per annum, so that the son or daughter of the poor man might be given an opportunity of securing a course in arts. This, it was argued, would prove a good move to secure the approval of the masses to a proposal to allow the city to endow the university. On the other hand the feeling was expressed that the matter of fees would not influence the people.

"At present the workingman knows that only 30 per cent of the public school children find their way into the Collegiate Institute," said Mr. Gammage, "and only 5 per cent of the Collegiate Institute students go to the university. Knowing this, is it reasonable to suppose that the taxpayer will vote to tax himself for higher education?"

In the discussion as to the internal workings of the university, it was stated that there are at present less than 50 students attending the institution.

The Bishop's Offer

Bishop Williams' position last night was a very strong one, and the committee passed the following resolution unanimously:

"That the proposals of his lordship the bishop are in the opinion of this meeting eminently fair."

His lordship went even further in his offer to the city than in the circular sent to the mayor, or at the meeting on Saturday night last.

Last night he read a proposal, authorized by a meeting of the senate of the university held on Thursday afternoon, in which the offer was made that if the city agreed to take over the university as a civic institution, it could have the use of the grounds, buildings and equipment, for merely paying for the heat and light, etc., and the maintenance of the buildings.

No Fears to Shed.

"And if you do not agree to take over the university and establish it as an undenominational institution, we shall not be in the least displeased," said his lordship. "The Church of England will run it."

The bishop then laid down the following stipulations in case the Church of England should surrender its university charter to the city of London:

1. That Huron College shall have the right to affiliate with the civic university, under the present conditions that the college now has the right to affiliate with Toronto.

2. The civic university to continue its discourses in theology. The theological faculty to be composed of all the clergymen connected with the colleges affiliated with the university.

3. The degree of D. D., when recommended by any of the colleges affiliated with the university, to be conferred by the university.

4. That students of Huron College who are recommended for the ministry, and who have theological options, shall not be charged admission fees in the university for a course in arts. The fees of Huron College shall be all they shall be required to pay.

Bishop Favors Compromise.

The alternate proposition, as read by the bishop, did not differ from the proposal of Saturday night. His lordship simply stated that if the city was willing to pay the salaries of two arts professors, the city could control the arts course and examinations, and could have representatives on the senate, though the Church of England would not allow the senate to pass out of its control.

"This proposal seems to me to be the better one at present," said his lordship. "If the city really wants a civic university, it looks like the entering of the thin edge of the wedge.

"In the first proposition, however," continued the bishop, "we are prepared to give the city the goodwill of the business, and the use of the buildings, grounds, etc., for the cost of the lighting and maintenance of the buildings. All we ask is that you allow the students of Huron College to take a course in arts free, and that if the city finds it cannot run the university properly, the charter shall revert to the Church of England again."

To Broaden Senate.

His lordship also explained that the legislation being asked for, in case the city does not take over the college, will provide for the broadening of the senate, so that the graduates of the university, no matter of what denomination, shall have representation on the senate, as will also all those who subscribe toward the support of the university.

"The university, though controlled by the Church of England, is practically undenominational, as far as the arts course is concerned, and we intend to keep it as such," the bishop concluded. "But the legislation we are seeking will draw the church closer to the university, so that it will be able to more materially assist the institution."

Resolution Passed.

Before the resolution naming the committee to select the deputation was put, Mayor Judd informed the meeting that he did not think the council has the power to make a grant to the university without first taking a vote of the people, and his worship added that while he did not speak with authority, he did not believe the Government would grant financial aid to the university, but the meeting went ahead and appointed the committee.

This committee is to report back at another meeting, which will be held with as little delay as possible.

Ruined His Stomach

By Dosing With Deleterious Mixtures for Catarrh.

A foolish practice to take catarrh medicine into the stomach. The germs are in the nose, throat and bronchial tubes. Stomach dosing fails to reach the trouble. Give it up. Apply the soothing vapor of the ozonated air cure, "CATARRHOZONE." You experience instant relief and get a thorough cure. No dope, no cocaine, no harmful drugs—nothing but soothing balsams that resemble the air of the pine woods.

Charles H. Webb, of Woodstock, N. B., proved "Catarrhozone." Read what he says:

"For a number of years I was troubled with systemic catarrh. It was a very tenacious form of the disease I had, and nothing seemed to help. I commenced using Catarrhozone and got relief. To build up my system, I also used Ferrozone. This combination can't be beaten. I wish to add my recommendation, as I found these remedies just as advertised."

Your druggist sells Catarrhozone; two months' treatment for $1; trial size for 25 cents.

GOOD TWIN JAILED

When It Was His Bad Brother Who Was Really Wanted.

New York, March 3. — A mix-up in twins caused George Wagner, 23 years of age, No. 792 Columbus avenue, to be locked up in the Tombs for two days on a charge on which his brother Charles was wanted. The police thought they had the right man, but in the court of general sessions George was discharged, with profuse apologies for his wrongful confinement, and a search was instituted for brother Charles.

The case against the right Wagner is of illegal voting on election day. For this he was arrested on Nov. 14 and held in $2,000 bail, which he jumped.

ROSY-CHEEKED BABIES.

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and joy as a healthy, hearty, rosy-cheeked, happy baby. But the price of baby's health and happiness is constant vigilance on the mother's part. The little ills of babyhood come suddenly, and the wise mother will always be in a position to treat them at once. In promptly relieving and curing the ills of babyhood and childhood no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, and they are guaranteed absolutely free from opiates and harmful drugs. Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, Hebron, N. B., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for curing the ills of young children. I always keep the Tablets in the house, and do not know how I could get along without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

700 PUPILS HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE

Teacher Failed to Recognize the Noise Made by the Crackling Flames.

New York, March 3. — Mistaking the crackling of flames for the tattoo of some mischievous boy on the window-panes, seven hundred pupils at public school No. 114, in Carnarsie, sat at their desks, unconscious of the fact that fire was slowly enveloping the tinder-box two-story structure, and creeping along the corridor to cut off their escape.

When the startled cry of a boy, who had been sent to investigate by a teacher, roused them to the realization of their danger, a stampede resulted which teachers fought in vain to stem, and in which one little girl was seriously injured.

Breaking from the ranks of the fire drill formed by the teachers, who were themselves pale with fright, the children struggled through the smoke-filled halls, trampling one another ruthlessly in their panic-stricken flight.

The old building burned with terrible rapidity, and the last of the pupils had barely gained the open air when it fell and was entirely consumed. Firemen who fought in vain to check the blaze in the face of the icy gale which fanned the flames to fury declared it miraculous that no one was burned to death.

The fire started in the ceiling of a room occupied by the graduating class. Miss Irene Winham, the teacher, heard the snapping of the flames, but paid little attention to the sound. She thought it was either a hailstorm or some mischievous boy striking the windows. As the minutes passed and the fire gained headway, the crackling became so pronounced as to be distinctly heard all through the building.

Finally Miss Winham became annoyed by the noise and sent a boy to investigate. He came back a moment later crying "Fire!" at the top of his voice. In an instant the whole school was on its feet. The teachers warned the children not to get excited and the fire lines were formed.

The pupils could not restrain their terror and the steadily increasing volume of smoke and the now sinister noise of the flames proved too much for them. They broke ranks and streamed down the stairs, the larger children shoving the younger and weaker ones aside.

Two children were badly hurt in the rush.

The police reserves gave material aid in calming the excited parents who came flocking to the scene as soon as the news of the fire spread.

THE MORMONS ARE BUSY

Missionaries Seek Votes to Control the Western States.

St. Louis, March 3. — Mormon missionaries are at work in East St. Louis and St. Louis seeking votes to help them control twelve states in the west and prevent the adoption of a constitutional amendment against polygamy, according to Miss Edith Hughes, of Burton, Kan., for four years a missionary among the Utah Mormons.

Miss Hughes is delivering addresses in St. Louis under the direction of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church.

"This work of Mormon missionaries," she said, "is a menace to the nation. They come here to win converts and to persuade them to emigrate to Utah or another of the group of states, which the Mormon Church is trying to control.

"A constitutional amendment is the only thing feared by the Mormons, who still advocate polygamy, and expect ultimately to have it sanctioned by the legislaures of the states they can control."

SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO

Provincial Government Will Have to Enforce Vaccination.

Toronto, March 3.—Dr. Sheard says in regard to the action of the Toronto board of education in voting not to make vaccination compulsory on pupils going to the public schools:

"It will not affect in the slightest degree the results of vaccination. The fact is, the public have been so long protected that some people begin to question the need of protection. There will have to be something done to enforce thorough vaccination in this Province.

"The Ontario Government will have to see to it, prejudice or no prejudice. The counties where smallpox has been occurring, due to lax vaccination regulations, find that the disease is killing their industries and trade. It has cost them thousands upon thousands of dollars in lost trade in the last two years. And, mark this, there has not been a year for a long time that smallpox has done so much damage as it did in 1905, and the first two months of this year.

A new sulphurous spring has burst forth at Hamman-Meskoutine, in Algeria, with a temperature of 98 degrees.

Don't wake baby

Did you know you could give medicine to your children while they were soundly sleeping? You certainly can. It is called Vapo-Cresolene. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp, and place near the bed. The children quietly breathe-in the vapor. There is nothing equal to it for whooping-cough, croup, colds, cough, sore throat, and all other troubles of the throat and chest. It is economical, pleasant, safe. 74

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including a bottle of Cresolene, complete, $1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. LESLIE'S, MILLS Co., Ltd., Agents, 380 St. James St., Montreal.

BELL COMPANY IS PURELY CANADIAN

Statement of General Manager Before Manitoba Committee.

In the examination of Mr. L. B. McFarlane before the Special Telephone Committee of the Manitoba Legislature, now in session at Winnipeg, many facts were elicited which should go a long way towards correcting misconceptions which prevail with regard to the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

As Mr. McFarlane, who is general manager of the company, pointed out, the concern is purely Canadian. Of its 1,123 shareholders, only 104 reside outside the Dominion of Canada. The capital stock of the Company on Dec. 31, 1905, amounted to $8,604,840.00.

"In this connection," said Mr. McFarlane, "may I refer to the statement of Francis Dagger, a witness examined by this committee. From the statement of Mr. Dagger, it would appear that the Bell Telephone Company of Canada pays to the American company interest, not only upon the stock held by the latter company, but interest upon one-third of its present capitalization.

"In order to avoid any possible misconstruction, I may state that the only returns which the American Telephone & Telegraph Company receives from the Bell Telephone Company consist in the dividends declared upon the stock held by it. Mr. Dagger also stated that there was an agreement which had never been canceled under which the Bell Company was to allot one-third of its stock for all future issues to the American Company. Mr. Dagger must have either been misquoted or misinformed. No such agreement exists. When new stock is issued by the Bell Telephone Company, the American Company has simply the same right as any other shareholder to take if they so desire their proportion of the new stock at the price at which it is offered to all shareholders alike.

"The interest of the American Company is purely that of a minority shareholder, which in no way directs or controls the power of the Canadian Company. As a matter of fact, the Canadian Company derives very great advantage from its connection with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, as it is supplied by the latter company with all the benefits of its experimental and engineering departments without extra charge, and also has the right to have any patents taken out or acquired by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in the United States, patented in Canada for its own use."

On the subject of patents, Mr. McFarlane said further:

"The Bell Telephone Company of Canada pays no royalties to any other company. Its telephonic apparatus and instruments are manufactured in Canada and are not subject in any way to license or royalty conditions.

"It may be inferred from the evidence that this company held basic patents, which gave it a virtual monopoly of telephone business in Canada up to 1897, which the American company held until that date in the United States. On the contrary, the Canadian field was open to competitors as early as 1886, when the transmitter and telephone patents were voided. Competition immediately arose, and competitors have been in the field practically ever since; and in justification of the reasonable rates charged by this company, it is to be noted that none of these competitors have made any substantial growth.

"The demand for farmers' telephones," concluded Mr. McFarlane, "has sprung up only within the last two or three years, previous to which the company spent a great deal of money and time endeavoring to educate farmers in the use of the telephone, but without material results. The company has done and is doing everything physically and financially possible to meet the recent demands, not only by offering to lease telephones to farmers, the company supplying the line and apparatus, but also by inducing them where possible, to build their own lines and make connections with the company's system. Not only has the company endeavored to develop along these lines, but it has encouraged others to do so also, giving them connection with our system, the company realizing that such small lines furnish feeders to its larger system."

It is impossible, Mr. McFarlane pointed out, to separate the cost of management of long distance and local systems, the two services being so closely connected and interwoven. For example, for every long distance message transmitted over telephone wires, there is used first the subscriber's local equipment, the wires and conduits, cables and poles, reaching to the exchange office, the local switchboard and toll-board to the limits of the city—all parts of the local equipment. The message then goes on to what is commonly known as long distance wires, using those wires and poles until it reaches the city limits of the receiving exchange. From this point the message again makes use of the local exchange equipment, the wires and cables, poles, conduits and switchboards, and the subscribers' instruments, all of which are classified as local equipment. In addition to the use of the investment in this local equipment, the services of the exchange operators, as well as the long distance operators, must be employed. The close inter-connection and interdependence of the local and long distance equipment, and the service, prevents a separation as to cost of management, and no telephone company has undertaken to make the separation.

Niagara Power for Brantford.

Brantford, March 3.—The announcement has been made definitely that the Toronto and Niagara Power Company are to run their power line through Brantford and also build a radial line through this section. A party is now at work near Hamilton, and a man from Burlington, named Harrison, is securing options between Caledonia and Brantford for the extension which it is intended to make.

After Boyd.

Toronto, March 3.—Stanley Boyd, who is in Tennessee, and who is wanted for big burglaries in Chatham, Tilbury, Glencoe and other places, refuses to waive extradition. Boyd's term in the Tennessee penitentiary ended yesterday. Inspector Joseph Rogers has begun extradition proceedings.

Millinery Opening

MONDAY, MARCH 5

at

Johnstone & Johnstone's

189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

The following announcement appears in the Geneva papers: "M. and Mme. Edouard Monos regretfully announce the death of their faithful servant, Mlle. Gabrielle Thomasset, who has been in the service of our family for the last 76 years in succession."

D. Taylor, a 70-year-old farmer of Madisen County, Ky., has just returned from a six week's visit to each of his nine children, all married, who live in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, having completed a remarkable drive of several thousand miles, which he made alone in a buggy. His journey consumed two years.

Many people are either rich or happy, but few are both.

Erie Railroad Excursion to New York, March 6.

The popular Erie Railway will run an early spring excursion to New York, March 6. Only $9 10 for the round trip from Niagara Falls, Ont. Tickets good 10 days for the round trip. Trains leave Niagara Falls at 7 a.m. and 6:15 p.m., leaving Buffalo at 8:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. A splendid time to see New York at the height of the amusement season, and a good opportunity for the merchant to go and buy his goods. For furtner information in regard to connecting trains, call on G. T. R. or C. P. R. agents, or address H. T. Jaeger, general agent, passenger department, 369 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

59-k-t-y-w

Are You Going West?

Special second-class rates are now in effect to all Pacific Coast points and British Columbia VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Unexcelled train service, comfortable TOURIST CARS attached to every train, and liberal stop-over privileges in the Canadian Northwest, makes this line the most popular. Get a copy of "Western Canada" and "British Columbia" from W. Fulton, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, London.

63-m-w-t-y

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Harold Begbie, author of "Master Workers," writes in an interview with John Morley: "I asked him what his comfort was, how he supported the burden of all this unintelligible world, how he justified unselfishness and righteousness in a purely material world. His comfort is that the world grows better, that man is happier in doing good than in doing evil, and that life—even as we know it now—is good."

MINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBERMAN'S FRIEND

The Duke of Portland, who holds the position of master of the horse at the court of King Edward, described the bearing rein as vulgar at a recent meeting of the English Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. "To my mind," declared his grace, "the bearing rein is vulgar, and its effect is by no means beautiful. It is ignorantly supposed to be the correct thing, however, among those who know no better."

AN END TO BILIOUS HEADACHE.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

Nataly von Eschtruth is undoutedly the most widely liked of the women authors of Germany. She lives in Berlin. She still appends her maiden name to her books, although in 1890 she married Lieut. von Knobelsdorff-Brenkenhoff.

"MAN IS FILLED WITH MISERY."—This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable, whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will help all to do this.

Sarah Bernhardt has given away her tiger, and new lavishes her affection when at home on a large and particularly ugly baboon, whose ears have been pierced so he may wear huge rings of gold.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

IT'S EASY

to light your house with Electricity. The cheapest and cleanest of all lighting, as our prices are right. Very nifty Chandeliers as low as $4 75, complete. Come and inspect and get estimates. Electric work of every description. THE COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, 475½ Richmond street. Grand Opera House Block, London. Phone 1871.

St. John, N. B., to London, England

The steamer "MONTROSE" of the C. P. R. Atlantic steamship service will sail from St. John, N. B., on April 7 for London DIRECT. This steamer will carry only one class of CABIN passengers. RATE ONE WAY $40, RETURN $76, Second cabin. Call at C. P. R. office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. 59-k-t.

Special One Way Rates

Are in effect daily to points in Montana, Utah, Colorado, California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Call on agents of G. T. R. for full information. 65-1

Southern Resorts.

Avoid the disagreeable weather, by spending a few weeks in the land of summer's sunshine, California, Florida, Mexico, Cuba. See G. T. R. agents for full particulars and tickets. 65-1.

It is impossible for the average man to account for his neighbor's success.

LEE HING LAUNDRY.

Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so wing will not be broken. Ladies' dressed fluted. Vests ironed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods called for and delivered. Don't pay if work not satisfactory. K. F. JOHNSING, PROP., 467 Richmond street Phone 1344.

LADIES' Own material made into spring suits, $3 75; waists, $1; skirts, $1 50. Southcott Suit Co. Over Knox's. 491f-yt

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To have clean land, which is the result of using

South Bend Chilled Plows

They destroy thistles and all troublesome weeds.

See the new model, No. 94, with reversible share and point, which is an entirely new device.

"Be sure the trade mark is on every repair you buy." They wear longer and give satisfaction.

Westman's Hardware

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

A Cheap Trip to the Coast

$42.25 will buy a second class one-way ticket to Vancouver, Victoria, Portland, Seattle or other coast points, any day now until April 7.

$8.50 In addition will secure you a roomy, comfortable berth in a tourist car—right to Vancouver without change. Bedding and cooking range for your use, and a smart porter in charge.

Full information at London offices:
W. Fulton, 161 Dundas St.,
J. Houston, C.P.R. Station,
or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Atlantic Steamship Service.

St John, N. B., to Liverpool.

L. Champlain..Mar. 3 L. Champlain..Apl. 14
L. Erie.....Mar. 17 L. Erie.....Apl. 28
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Rates: First cabin, $47 50 up; second cabin, $40.

St. John, N. B., to London Direct.

L. Michigan..Mar. 13 Montrose.....Apl. 7
Mt. Temple....Apl. 10 L. Michigan..May 8

"Montrose" carries second cabin only, at $40. Other steamers, this service, third class only, $26 50. Send for summer sailings and full particulars of our two new steamers, "Empress of Britain and Ireland." Apply to steamship and railway agents. ywt

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Through Ottawa Sleeper

On and after March 4, leaving Toronto 10:15 p.m. daily; returning, leave Ottawa 6:45 p.m.

Special One-way Rates

To Billings, Mont., Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Nelson, Rossland, Vancouver, Portland, Ore., San Francisco. Tickets on sale daily.

The Short Line To Cuba

Leave here Thursday, 8 p.m., arriving in Havana, Cuba, early Monday morning. Direct connection. Tourist rates in effect.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*4 a.m., 10:1[0] a.m., *11 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m. *7:43 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:15 a.m. *3:20 a.m., *11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m. *4:1[0] p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:20 a.m., *3:[0]5 a.m., 8:10 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m. *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer.)

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2.05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:[0] a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:[0] p.m. expresses have through coach for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:[5] p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

Depart for the west—*4:15 a.m., 7:[0] a.m., *11:10 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m. *8 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:[0] a.m. and 8 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change. The 11:[0] a.m. express amalgamates with the 11:32 express at Port Huron.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe and 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:[0]5 p.m., International Limited *7:50 p.m. stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m., p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m. 8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:[0] a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m. 8:10 p.m.,** 11:35 p.m.

*From Chatham only.
**Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:[0] p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 5:[0] p.m., 10:25 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m.,* 2 p.m. 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.*

*From Walkerville.

Depart—5:45 a.m.,* 9:45 a.m., 2:[0] p.m., 4 p.m.,* 6:40 p.m.**

*To Walkerville, without change.
**To St. Thomas only.

Royal Mail Trains

—via—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

The Maritime Express

Leaving Montreal at 12:00 (noon) Sundays, carries the European mail and conveys passengers, baggage, mails, etc., to the steamship wharf, Halifax, arriving on the following Monday.

—A—

Special Mail Train

Leaves Halifax on the arrival of outward mail steamers, with passengers and mail, for St. John, Quebec, Montreal, making connections for Ottawa, Toronto, and all points west, when regular trains do not make close connections at Halifax.

Write for time-tables, descriptive pamphlets, fans, etc., to TORONTO TICKET OFFICE,

51 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO
KING EDWARD HOTEL BLOCK

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

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AMERICAN LINE (New York Service).
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ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
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RED STAR LINE.
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Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke, London, Agent.

THE WABASH SYSTEM.

Is the short and true route from Canada to Texas, California, Old Mexico and Cuba. Passengers leaving London Thursday night trains, arrive at Havana Monday morning, via St. Louis and Mobile.

Special low one-way colonist rates on sale daily until April 7, to Old Mexico, Texas, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and other Pacific coast points.

There is nothing more assuring to the traveler than his knowledge of the fact that he is traveling over the Great Wabash System. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

To CALIFORNIA and NORTHWEST

Commencing Feb. 15, and continuing daily until April 7—one way second-class colonist tickets will be on sale to California and Pacific Coast points. Convenient connection with fast trains leaving Chicago on same through lines.

Full information at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. 'Phone

THOS EVANS, C.P.A., LONDON.
O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., CHICAGO.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Some of the Toronto papers still insist that the Argos were not rough at Berlin. Now, why was Reiffenstein reported to the O. H. A. executive?

There is intense excitement in Hamilton, dispatches say. The populace are divided into two camps, and it really looks bad. The election for president of the Tigers is about to take place, and the excitement is the greatest in Slumberville since '49.

The Toronto Telegram says it is weary of the Rowe case. No wonder!

The Toronto papers' attitude towards rough play reminds us of the Ottawa papers' attitude towards the same subject, and if our memory is at all reliable, the former did not consider the Senatorial sheets knew what they were talking about. It is very different when the team accused is your own.

And, after all, what license had the champions of a Willie-boy league, such as the Intercollegiate Union, to play for the Stanley cup? Had it any effect other than to cheapen the championship of its own association? Queen's had about as much right to play for the Stanley cup as a crow from the Bishop Strachan Ladies' School has to row against the Argonaut Henley eight, and has about as much chance of success.—Telegram.

Another prizefighter has lost his life in the ring. Now that the football conference has been held some of the fight managers ought to get together.

Water Wagon won at Ascot track yesterday at 6 to 2. As usual, there were very few on it here.—Buffalo Times.

That New Jersey dog that, according to the veracious chronicler, wags his tail up and down instead of sidewise, was evidently born for existence in a city flat.

While at first glance the fatality recorded in today's dispatches would seem a likely stopper for the 'Frisco boxing game, it is entirely probable that the affair will have no serious or permanent effect. The game dies hard at the coast, and it has stood for things that ordinarily would prove an even more severe blow than the death of an inexperienced boy, the victim of over-eagerness on the part of his opponent and bad work by an apparently rattled referee. Joe Gans has loudly proclaimed that his bout with Britt was a fixed and faked affair, yet no one seems to think that anyone other than Britt is called on to make any explanations, or to demand any from Gans. The clubs, naturally aggrieved parties, are strangely silent. Furthermore, with Gans a self-convicted fakir, the black boy has been matched with Mike Sullivan, and has been offered a bout with Herman—things that show that the coast game can stand a great deal without taking the knockout blow. No one heard much talk after the recent Colma fatality, and the present affair is likely to be glossed over. It may, however, have the effect of inducing clubs to instruct their referees that it is not necessary for a fighter to pound a beaten opponent into a senseless mass to secure a decision that belongs to him when it is apparent that the other boy can do no farther.—Detroit Free Press.

Signs of spring are everywhere, but the most conspicuous at present is the baseball fever. Already fans are studying the dope sheets of the two big leagues, and are forming their opinion. In the American League, Cleveland has first call almost universally. They had a bad break in baseball luck last year. It is expected they will do much better this season. They are a heavy-hitting, fast fielding, aggressive bunch, with a fair pitching staff. If Larry Lajoie keeps on his pins he ought to lead his team home ahead of the bunch. Detroit is prominently mentioned for second place. This team is composed for the most part of young players, fair hitters, good fielders, and with few weak spots. The other teams do not look any stronger than they were. The Athletes will not be in the first three. A great deal of their former success was due to Rube Waddell. It is a question whether he will repeat this year, in fact, most critics think he will not.

In the National League, the Giants look good enough for a third term. The world's champions have a pitching staff that is miles better than the other teams. The Chicago Cubs will be well up, but their pitching staff does not look heavy enough for first honors. Pittsburg has a good team, and if they are whipped into shape fast enough they ought to land in second place.

Conditions in the Eastern League are somewhat chaotic. It is hard to get any kind of a line on what is going to happen. Barrow has worked hard to get Toronto a team. He may get a first division team out of his outfit, but it will make him work some. Toronto is a grand ball town, with a good team. It is to be hoped that Stallings' Buffalo team is beaten to death this year.

It is several days since we heard about that Canadian National Baseball League. The pipe must have gone out.

Already the industrious sport is accumulation a nice bank roll to be distributed with a lavish hand at Ontario's great philanthropic institution, Woodbine.

The Globe innocently suggests that McGinnis and "Onkle" Gross be representatives at the great anti-roughness hockey meeting. Still, we do not remember now how many ribs either one of them broke.

President Allen, of the C. L. A., is going to call a meeting of that association shortly. The first order of business will be the removal of the suspension of the Brantford players who took in that jaunt to Chicago.

The Telegram in one breath says that professional lacrosse is run right because there are business men at the helm, and in the very next, quotes a wail from a lacrosse supporter about some frenzied financing in the matter of high salaries and players. Will somebody please untwist that journal?

There is probably no truth in the rumor that Queen's laid down to the Ottawas in the Stanley Cup series.

The Presbyterians at Kingston have this consolation. They did not do nearly so badly as that Klondike bunch last year. COVERPOINT.

ROWING CLUB'S ANNUAL TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

The annual meeting of the London Rowing Club will be held at the Tecumseh House Friday evening, March 9 at 8 o'clock.

The election of officers for the year, and also of the several committes will take place, and the work of the past year reviewed.

Several proposed changes in the constitution are to be discussed. One will be the depositing of fees of new members at the time their proposal for membership is placed before the club. The defaulting of applicants after the committee has gone to considerable trouble to determine whether or not they would be suitable members, has been very annoying to the officers, and this amendment is proposed to do away with that grievance.

The other amendment to be discussed is to provide that no intoxicating liquors (except ale or beer) shall be allowed in or upon the club house grounds or premises of the London Rowing Club.

TWO CROOKED HORSEMEN SUSPENDED AT ASCOT

Los Angeles, Cal., March 2.—As one result of the investigation by the board of directors at Ascot Park into the charges of unfairness and collusion brought against Manager James W. Brooks, presiding Judge A. W. Hamilton, yesterday gave out a ruling suspending J. J. McCafferty and C. E. Durnell for one year for "practices derogatory to the best interests of the turf."

The specific charge on which McCafferty was deemed guilty was the use of stimulating drugs on the horse, The Hugeunot, in a race run at Ascot on Feb. 19. Durnell was punished for the alleged improper placing of his horse, Alderman Batt, in connection with its races at Ascot on Dec. 20, 25 and 26. The board found that none of the charges reflecting on the honor or integrity of Mr. Brooks was sustained, and the action of the horsemen who preferred charges against him was criticised.

Peterboro Wins 10 to 3 In First of Semi-Finals

Goderich Intermediates Did Not Make Very Good Showing Away from Home.

Peterboro, March 2.—In by all means the best game played in Peterboro this season in the intermediate O. H. A. finals match tonight Peterboro defeated Goderich by a score of 10 to 3.

First half resulted in a tie, 1 to 1, being the score.

The teams were in good metal, and lined up as follows:

Peterboro (10).		Goderich (3).
Wasson	Goal	McIvor
Glover	Point	Campbell
Crowley	Cover	Harris
Whitecroft	Rover	McGaw
Morgan	Center	Alex McGaw
Cavanagh	Left wing	Wiggins
Graham	Right wing	McDonald

Referee, F. C. Waghorne, Toronto.

The final game will be played at Goderich next Monday night.

TIE GAME AT DELHI.

Delhi, March 2.—In a game of hockey between Otterville and Delhi, the score resulted in a tie, 3 to 3. The game was called off on account of darkness.

WILL NOT PLAY AGAIN.

Berlin, March 2.—A complimentary banquet in honor of the Berlin hockey team, senior O. H. A. champions, is shortly to be held, and in connection with it there will be suitable presentations to the players. The townspeople generally, while taking pride in the fact that Berlin possesses the best hockey team in the Province, realize that the players have been the means of advertising the town to an extent that it would take thousands of dollars to duplicate, and that it entailed a great deal of self-sacrifice on the part of the members of the team.

There is also a feeling that the plucky intermediates should come in for some recognition, notwithstanding that they did not win out the championship, for their record of nine victories, one tie and one defeat in their first season in the O. H. A., taking them into the semi-finals, is one that is exceedingly rare in the annals of the association.

In this connection, it may be stated that for most of the members of Berlin's senior team this is their last season. Captain Cochrane, Charlton, Knell and Schmidt have all stated that they will not play the game again, and it is feared that Gross also will retire. They are all veterans in the game, and now, having reached the top rung of the ladder, feel that it is time for them to make way for younger men, and that Berlin has capable youngsters has been amply demonstrated.

JUNIOR O. H. A. CHAMPIONS A CREDIT TO THEIR TOWN

The Port Hope Ontarios who won the Junior championship of the O. H. A. Wednesday in such a decisive fashion, are a credit to the town from which they hail and the association in which they play.

Two of the players are only 16 years of age, one is 17, three are 18, and one 19. They average only 126 pounds on the forward line, and the attacking division is not given to height by any means. The defense has weight and size, and the team is as evenly balanced as any seen in Toronto this season.

Three of the players were in the O. H. A. series last year, one graduated from a town league called the Young Ontarios (which was the basis of the champion team at the organization last fall), while the other three never before played hockey except in class matches at school.

Alfred Gamble, the goalkeeper, is 19 years old and weighs 159 pounds. He was born in Port Hope and played junior O. H. A. last year. The spectators Wednesday night said he was a "peach," and they didn't flatter him a bit.

William Bennett, at point, is 18 years of age and weighs 187 pounds. He is a whopper in size and a corking good player. He was born in Newcastle, Ont., but has lived in Port Hope since he can remember. This is his first year at hockey, and Wednesday night he scored his first goal, a fitting wind-up to a triumphant season.

James McLean, the nifty coverpoint, is 18 years of age, weighs 134 pounds, and was born in Kendal, Ont., but is practically a Port Hope boy. He played junior O. H. A. last year. He is a dandy on fast ice, but not so good when it is soft and slushy. He was at his best Wednesday night.

Arthur Hemmick, the brilliant rover, is 17 years old and weighs 136 pounds. He was born in Eastbourne, England, but moved to Port Hope from Pittsburg, Pa. He learned to play hockey at school in Montreal, but this is practically his first season in the game. He promises to develop into a star.

Robair Hemmick, brother of Arthur, plays on the right wing. He is 16 years old, weighs 135 pounds and was born in Versoix, Switzerland. Schooling at Montreal evidently included hockey in the curriculum, with Robair as an apt pupil.

Walter Mercer, the dark-haired center lad, is but 16 years old, and is the lightweight of the team, tipping the scales at 120 pounds. He played junior O. H. A. last year and is due to make a name for himself as a hockey player. He was born in Port Hope.

Percy H. Murphy, the left wing, is another native of Port Hope. He is 18 years old and weighs 127 pounds. He is a graduate of the Young Ontarios, a town league team of last season. He fills out one of the neatest forward lines seen around these diggings this season.

Port Hope citizens are to give the champions gold watches and an admirer will donate gold pins. They will be banqueted. Woodstock will also be tendered a banquet, and their is some talk of giving them watches, too.

OTTAWAS ACCEPT SECOND CHALLENGE

Will Play Smith's Fall for the Stanley Cup—Games Next Week.

Ottawa, March 2. — Mr. P. D. Ross notified the Ottawa Hockey Club yesterday that he had accepted the Smith's Falls challenge for the Stanley Cup and requested that the local officials communicate at once with the Falls team for the arrangement of dates. It is almost certain the games will be played on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

Trustee Ross also received a wire from the Manitoba Hockey League this morning to the effect that the season out there would close too late to send a challenging team for the Stanley Cup. They would, however, have a team here next January. The trustees decided some time ago that no challenges would be considered after the close of the E. C. A. H. A. season, but that if the holders of the cup and challengers could mutually agree on such a series, there would be no objection from the trustees. Mr. Ross answered the Manitoba League wire to that effect.

This means that Smith's Falls will be the only other team here for the silverware. Of course, the deciding games for the Eastern Canadian championship with the Wanderers will have the Stanley Cup at stake. A home-and-home series will probably be played, the majority of the goals to count.

LACROSSE.

Toronto, March 2.—At a largely-attended meeting of the Tecumseh Lacrosse Club, the following officers were elected: Hon. president, Ald. T. L. Church; hon. vice-president, D. A. Rose; president, J. K. Munro; first vice-president, Allan C. Iler; second vice-president, John F. Lennox; third vice-president, J. K. Forsythe; treasurer, F. McQuain; secretary and manager, C. L. Querrie; delegates to C. L. A. convention, Ald. Church, J. R. Robinson, Allan C. Iler, J. K. Munro, Fred Graydon and C. L. Querrie.

The following players have signed contracts to play with the Tecumsehs this season: Bun Clarke, Harry Murton, Dolly Durkin, Archie Adamson, Neil Felker, John White and Charlie Querrie, of last year's team, and Fred Graydon, the star defense fielder of the Chippewas.

The Tecumsehs have about completed arrangements to play the Shamrocks on May 24.

SOME GOOD SPORT AT THE ARMORIES

Indoor Baseball and Basketball Between Seventh Regiment Teams.

The promenade band concert last night at the Armories was a most enjoyable affair—one of the best events of the local military season. The band, under the leadership of Band-Sergeant Dawson, acquitted themselves splendidly, and rendered a well-chosen programme.

The basketball match between "G" Company winner of the series, and a picked regimental team, was a good game. Both teams showed fine form, but "G" Company shot truer, and won. The teams were:

"G" Co. (22.)		Picked Team (18.)
Canfield	forward	Spry
Clarke	forward	Gandier
Marshall	center	Carmichael
Bryan	guard	Trebilcock
Callahan	guard	Pearson

Referee—Corp. Butler.

The indoor baseball match was very exciting, after the fourth inning, Wray was pitching well up to this time, and held the regimental nine safe. His team mates were hitting consistently, too. In the fifth, however, the picked team landed on Wray's slants, and hit him to the concessions, scoring 11 runs and getting the lead. "H" Company tried hard to win in the 8th and 9th innings, but the best they could do was a tie. Canfield at short, played a noble game, and Clark and Skelton caught well in the outfield. Anderson caught a good game. The score:

"H" Company .. ..2 1 7 3 0 1 0 4 3—21
Regiment .. ..0 1 2 0 11 3 0 3 1—21

The teams were:

Regiment—Sussex, c.; Galbraith, p.; Rider, 1b.; Canfield, r. s. s.; Spry, 3b.; Axford, 2b.; Callahan, l. s. s.; Clark, l. f.; Skelton, r. f.

"H" Company—Anderson, c.; Wray, p.; Ironside, 1b.; Insley, r. s.; Nettleship, 3b.; E. Myers, 2b.; J. Myers, r. s. s.; Trebilcock, r. f.; Todd, l. f.

Umpires—Capt. McCrimmon and Q.-M. Sergt. Dunlevy.

DEFEATED AT BRANTFORD.

"H" Company indoor baseball team visited Brantford Thursday night and played "F" Company, Dufferin Rifles. The London boys were defeated, 10 to 7, in a very fine game.

ANOTHER OFFICERS' GAME.

The officers of the Seventh Regiment will play the officers of the Queen's Own, Toronto, an indoor baseball match at the Armories this evening.

"Lonely" Sale

Of Odd Suits
Odd Trousers
Odd Overcoats

Lines which are now broken—every size in some lines—so that we can fit every customer

$15 and $18 Su
For $10

If you come today you will find a better assortment than if you leave it until Monday.

In buying a Semi-Ready garment you are purchasing that which is better than most tailors can make and equal to the best of the better tailors—only at a great saving to you.

A Semi-Ready Lonely Sale is the chance that comes to the man who waits.

Semi-Ready Wardrobe

146 Dundas Street, London

OTTAWA PLAYERS HAVE A SET-TO

Pulford and Moore Exchange Blows After Stanley Cup Game Tuesday Night.

An Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto News, writing under date of March 1, says:

There are indications that all is not plain sailing with the Ottawa Hockey Club, holders of the Stanley cup; that internal dissensions threaten to disrupt what has hitherto proven an almost invincible aggregation.

Early in the season trouble was manifested when Frank McGee, who divides with Tom Phillips the honor of being the greatest hockey player in the world, refused to resume his old position with the team. He accounted for his action by stating that he had had enough of hockey, and that, besides, his people were opposed to his longer continuing a connection with the game.

But it was not long before McGee experienced a change of heart. The cupholders were up against it; they needed McGee, and they had to have him. They were in very much the same position they were in last spring when a special train was utilized to bring Billy Gilmour from Montreal to help rivet the Stanley cup in its place when the Kenora Thistles had loosened the screws.

Pressure was brought to bear on McGee. He was made to feel that a few more games wouldn't count. To explain his reappearance he said that the scent of battle was too much for him, and that, notwithstanding the representations of doting parents, he just had to get into the game once more. But there be those who are unkind enough to say that McGee got just what he had been holding out for all along.

Another evidence of dissension broke out after the conclusion of the match on Tuesday night, and had its visible expression in the two lovely black eyes which Harvey Pulford wore during the game last evening. It appears that an argument arose in the dressing-room, in which Harvey Pulford accused Arthur Moore of not doing his share of the play. Words led to blows, and a free fight ensued, in which the two mentioned were the chief factors.

Pulford got the worst of it from all accounts, and was pretty sore yesterday. He intimated that he would not again play with the cupholders, so long as Moore was retained. It looked as though a substitute would have to be provided, and Tom Smith, a brother of the two of that name already on the team, was on hand ready to go on the ice. At the last minute Pulford relented, and the custodians of the silverware were once more intact.

CURLING.

Mount Forest, March 2.—A very exciting curling match took place last evening between the Scotch and Irish members of the Mount Forest Curling Club, resulting in victory for the Irish by 6 shots, as follows:

Scotch.		Irish.	
W. Carrie, skip	5	Dr. Beacom, skip	16
F. McCullery, skip	14	G. R. Theobald, skip	11
W. Rutherford, skip	16	R. W. Gardiner, skip	14
Total	35	Total	41

Majority for Irish, 6 shots.

PITTSBURG OUT OF "PRO" RACE

Defeated by Houghton on Pittsburg Ice—Hod Stuart Could Not Play.

Pittsburg, March 2.—Houghton defeated Pittsburg at Duquesne Garden last night by 4 to 2, thereby putting the locals out of the running for the International Professional League championship. The half-mile score was 2 to 1 in favor of Pittsburg.

The game was fast from start to finish. Pittsburg was badly handicapped by the absence of Hod Stuart, who had his ankle badly cut in Tuesday's game. A. Sixsmith went in as rover and G. Sixsmith played a good game at cover in a strange position. The game was rough and penalties numerous.

Houghton were the offenders in most instances. Pittsburg has played enough under Chaucer Elliott to behave, but Houghton has to learn that he will not have dirty work. Bruce Stuart was the worst offender and he is too good a player to need to be dirty. The play was so close and checking so hard that delays for repairs were numerous.

The first half ended 2 to 1 in Pittsburg's favor. The second half was cleaner than the first and just as fast. Pittsburg missed Stuart on the defense by Sixsmith weakening and letting Houghton score two and take the lead and then another, leaving the score 4 to 2. Teams:

Houghton (4).		Pittsburg (2).
Hern	goal	Winchester
Holden	point	Baird
Forrester	cover	G. Sixsmith
Bright	rover	A. Sixsmith
B. Stuart	center	Campbell
Hall	left wing	Kent
Lake	left wing	Roberts

Referee—Chaucer Elliott. Attendance 4,500.

HOCKEY.

JEWELERS VS. DRYGOODS.

A hotly contested game of hockey was played Thursday evening at Westminster Rink between teams representing Diamond Hall and R. J. Young & Co. The jewelers managed to score 4 while their opponents failed to find the nets. The play was at the drygoods men's end practically all the time. Mr. Bert Childs refereed satisfactorily.

THE TURF.

RACE FOR $50,000 IN VIEW.

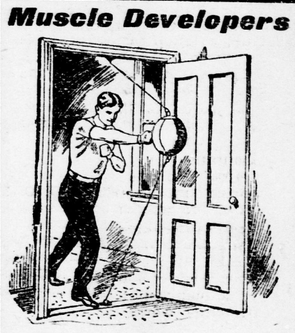
New York, March 2. — Unless the plans of the Havana Jockey Club should go wrong, American horse owners will have an opportunity to race for a $50,000 stake next December, when the new course now under way is thrown open to the public. A. E. Hernandez, secretary of the Havana Jockey Club, has written to officials of the Jockey Club here, asking them to notify American turfmen, and particularly Messrs. Keene, Whitney and Belmont, that it is more than likely a stake of the magnitude named will be offered.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans, Fair Grounds — Sweet Favor 11 to 1, Helen Lucas 7 to 3, Uncle Henry 5 to 1, Flaviguy 7 to 5, Limerick 30 to 1, Ed Earley 5 to 2.

The increased consumptions of the waters of the Rio Grande on the American side has caused a general depression in and near the Mexican city of Jaurez, because of the scarcity of water for irrigating the fields.

Muscle Developers



A Striking Bag furnishes the best all-round exercise, and can be used by everyone. $1 50 up.

GURD'S 185 Dundas St

R. M. C. DEFEATS M'MASTER SEVEN

Military Boys from Kingston Take intercollegiate Honors —Rowdyism at Brantford.

Toronto, March 2. — R. M. C. of Kingston won the intermediate intercollegiate championship by beating McMaster University in a rough game at Mutual street rink tonight, by 15 to 14, winning the round by nine goals.

Many players were penalized. The teams:

R. M. C. — Goal, Carruthers; point, Rhodes; cover, Brown; rover, Powell; center, Watson; left, Hale; right, Corristine.

McMaster — Goal McLaurin; point, Young; cover, G. C. McEwen; rover, Murray; left, Jordan; right Ware.

Referee—Stan. McArthur.

FIGHTS AT BRANTFORD.

Brantford, March 2. — Towards the close of the match rere tonight between Paris and Brantford for the Wood-Burnley trophy, a fight occurred among the players, and the crowd swarmed out on the ice. Trouble was anticipated for a time, but the ice was cleared without any serious disturbance. The game was very rough and several fights occurred.

Paris won by a score of 4 to 0. They were ahead at half-time, 3 to 0.

This puts Paris ahead on the round by 10 goals to 4, and they therefore retain the trophy. The teams were:

Brantford — Meade, goal; Preston, point; Canfield, cover; Patterson, McLean, Tuck and Smith, forwards.

Paris — Peebles, goal; L. Frazer, point; Kuhlman, cover; M. Frazer, Kempthorne, Lovett and Lowe, forwards.

Referee—Duff. Adams, Paris.

THE RING.

NELSON TRAINING HARD.

Philadelphia, March 2. — Battling Nelson will do his training at the Rosedale Inn at Essington. Nelson and Nolan at once took up their quarters there, and training for McGovern will be started in earnest tomorrow morning. Nelson now has in his camp two sparring partners, Kid Abell, of Chicago, and Eddy Kelly, the Buffalo Newsboy. While no announcement has been made from the Nelson camp, it is understood that Battling is several pounds over the weight, 133 pounds. He is not expected to have much difficulty in taking this off, although the cold weather may prevent his road work from being as effective at first as his manager would like.

SHOCK TOO MUCH FOR AGED CITIZEN

Mr. W. B. Giles Could Not Survive Effects of Runaway Accident.

The death occurred today of Mr. W. B. Giles, of the Hamilton road, just east of the city limits. Mr. Giles, who was in his 89th year, was in a runaway about two weeks ago on the Hamilton road, and with his aged wife, was thrown from the buggy. At the time his escape from very serious injury was looked upon as marvelous, and it was thought he suffered no ill effects. But it transpired that the shock had greatly affected him and he gradually grew worse until his death occurred.

The deceased was born in Bubwith, Yorkshire, England, and came to Canada when a young man. For 40 years he resided on the Hamilton road, and was well known to a large majority of Londoners as a successful market gardener. He was at one time a prominent member of the Bible Christian Church on Horton street, and in all had been an active Methodist for upward of 70 years.

He is survived by a widow—his second wife—Mrs. Elizabeth Giles, one son, Mr. W. C. Giles, broker, of New York, and one daughter, Mrs. R.H. Sanders, of the Hamilton road.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon next to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Wickett will conduct the funeral services.

LILY POND FOR VICTORIA

Move on Foot to Add to Beauties of City Park.

One of London's most enthusiastic workers in horticulture, Mr. John Paine, has a new project in view, and his many friends are liberally assisting to its fulfillment. The idea is to have the pond in Victoria Park planted with a collection of the new varieties of water lilies, now so popular, and which are very beautiful. As Mr. Paine successfully fathered the lily pond scheme and the citizens' flower bed competition at the last Western Fair, Londoners may be assured of an added feature to the many beauties of Victoria Park. Superintendent Pearce is greatly pleased with the enterprise, and is, of course, helping it along with his usual enthusiasm.

GLAD TO SEE IT

W. C. T. U. Pleased at Anti-Opium Move in Old Land.

The closing meeting of the W. C. T. U. week of prayer was held yesterday afternoon in Wesley Hall. It took the form of a missionary meeting and proved a fitting climax to a week of great interest. The large audience hall was well filled, 21 churches being represented.

Mrs. J. J. Ross gave an interesting paper on the "Ministry of Women." Taking many Bible characters as examples. She proceeded to show woman's place in missionary and temperance work—in the home, at the ballot box, standing everywhere by man's side, his fellow-worker and helpmeet.

Mrs. Carson gave the greetings of the union to the guests of the afternoon, and was followed by Mrs. Thornley, who presented a phase of W. C. T. U. work not generally familiar to the public, namely, missionary work among the lumber camps of New Ontario and Muskoka. Two missionaries are employed, many Bibles and great quantities of literature distributed, comfort bags well stocked with articles conducive to the well-being of the men are contributed by the unions. A symposium on the opium and liquor traffic in heathen lands was concluded by the adoption of a resolution expressing satisfaction that the movement in England for the abrogation of the opium treaty has the sympathy of the newly-elected Government.

The ladies then adjourned to the tea room, where dainty refreshments were served and an hour spent in conversation.

BOTH BODIES RECOVERED

(Continued from Page One.)

and so thick that a swimmer could not have kept his head above water.

The services of Mr. Hoole, a professional diver from Port Huron, were secured, and he searched for an hour near the dam this morning. One of the spikes and the bar which the men were using were found near where they fell in.

Mr. Dexter, brother of the drowned man, had placed the charge of the search practically in the hands of Mr. Luke Jeffery and his brother Thomas, both of whom are most energetic searchers. This morning Tom Jeffery was in one boat, Jim Miller in another and Joe Fortner and Todd in the other.

Immediately after the finding of the bodies, Mr. Dexter, sen., one of the proprietors of the Dexter mills, notified Dr. Ferguson, coroner, who, on learning the circumstances of the drowning, and consulting with Crown Attorney McKillop, decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The owners of the mill were considered to be in no way responsible for the sad affair.

The average married man attributes his successes to himself and his failures to his wife.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DEATHS.

DEXTER—Drowned, in this city, on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1906, Edward Scott Dexter.
Funeral from 569 Ridout street to Woodland Cemetery, on Sunday, March 4, at 1:30 p.m. Private.

SCRUBWOMAN WANTED, QUICK. Apply 154-190 Horton street. b

TO LET—SHOEMAKER'S REPAIR shop. 299 Pall Mall street. 65u-tx

BYLAW CAN'T BE PASSED THIS YEAR

Too Late Now for City to Increase Its Revenue from Liquor Licenses.

Had the city of London agreed to do so, it could have increased its revenue by the sum of $4,940 this year. This could have been done by simply passing a bylaw fixing the municipal fee for liquor licenses in London at $200 instead of $10 as at present.

But as such a bylaw must be passed by the 1st of March in order to become operative, nothing can now be done until next year, and by that time the Government will, in all probability, have amended the law so that the city will be able to fix the fee at any sum up to $500, instead of up to $200 as at present.

The view around the city hall now is that the city has been "easy" in the matter of liquor licenses in the past, but nobody appears to be willing to bring the matter up until it is seen what the Government intends doing.

"Do you intend doing anything about the license matter?" The Advertiser asked Mayor Judd today.

"We'll wait for a while and see what the Legislature does," his worship replied.

That London has been "easy," and very "easy" at that, is shown by a comparison of the amount this city has been receiving annually from its liquor licenses with the amounts received by other places in this province. For example, Chatham, with a population of only 10,000, has been collecting annually $3,189, against London's $2,730; Ottawa has been collecting over $16,000, and Hamilton over $10,000.

The following tables gives the amounts collected each year from licenses and the population of each place mentioned:

	Amount Received.	Population
London	$2,730	41,742
Belleville	2,593	9,100
Brantford	2,884	19,743
Chatham	3,189	10,000
Guelph	2,184	12,400
Hamilton	10,070	57,561
Kingston	6,912	18,444
Ottawa	16,925	63,230
St. Catharines	2,147	10,900
St. Thomas	2,920	13,060
Stratford	2,424	12,241
Toronto	31,963	250,000
Windsor	3,170	14,007
Woodstock	2,070	9,357

SCHOOL BOARD'S OUTLOOK

Continued from Page One.

body that new districts are being opened up, but the school population merely appears to float from place to place. If new schools are built every time a demand is made for a certain section, the result will be that the school board will soon have schools to let in various parts of the city.

Take the case of Richmond street north, for example. There the board is paying out about $1,000 a year for a teacher, janitor and interest on investment, to educate about fifteen pupils from the city, and about eighteen from the county, who pay nothing.

Good salaries for good teachers is a maxim which will fit in with the ideas of the majority of Londoners. Consequently the request of the teachers for consideration will scarcely be met with opposition from any quarter.

One of the trustees, who is in favor of an increase in salaries, pointed out to The Advertiser today that in Toronto the other day the school board raised the salaries of its teachers by about $60,000 per annum.

The minimum salaries of high school teachers were fixed at $1,200. The maximum for public school principals was raised to $2,000, and the minimum salary of male assistants in the public schools was raised from $700 to $800. The salary of Inspector Hughes was raised to $4,000.

The board went further than this and decided that in future the minimum salaries of female teachers shall be $400, with annual increases of $50 until the sum of $850 is reached. The minimum formerly was $350, with a maximum of $700.

"I believe the figures published in The Advertiser show that we should go slow in the matter of new schools," said one of the trustees today, "but we certainly should do something to help the teachers.

"In every line of business the salarise have gone up, but school teachers have been consistently underpaid. We are certainly spending too much money, but not on salaries."

It is a significant fact that in the city of London, with a population of, say, 45,000, now, 113 teachers are employed in the schools, while in the county of Middlesex, which has a population about equal to that of the city, no less than 220 teachers are on the pay-rolls. In the county there are also two school inspectors and in the city but one.

A THIEF ABROAD

Police Asked To Be on Lookout for Man Who Operated at Stratford.

The local police authorities have been notified to be on the lookout for a thief who entered a house in Stratford about 1 o'clock this morning and made away with several valuable articles.

Among these articles were a sable fur, eight feet long, with three tails on each end, and two in the center; three silver napkin rings, one of them marked "J. W." and the other "C. C. W.," and one mounted on a stand with a bird; two silver salt and pepper shakers, and a blue glass and silver mustard dish.

Entrance to the house was secured through the basement. It was ascertained that the thief was a short, dark-complexioned man, evidently a tramp.

ONE OF THE GREATEST blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvelous manner to the little one.

The present population of Vienna exceeds 1,800,000.

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

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Ald. Forristal is confined to his home with a slight illness. He will be around in a day or so.

—Service preparatory to communion was held in the King Street Presbyterian Church last evening. Rev. Jas. Abrey preached and nineteen new members were received.

—Rev. J. J. Ross addressed the preparatory service in Chalmers Presbyterian Church last evening. At the close nine new members were received into the followship of the church.

—Mrs. Catherine Breen passed away at her home, lot 17, con. 4, London township, this morning. Mrs. Breen was 77 years of age, and was well known throughout the township as a respected and esteemed resident.

—The marriage of Miss Norah E. Buchan, daughter of Dr. H. E. Buchan, and Mr. George R. B. Sippi, son of Dr. C. A. Sippi, will take place very quietly at Winnipeg on Saturday, March 10. Miss Buchan leaves for Winnipeg on Thursday.

—The choir of the Wellington Street Methodist Church were royally entertained last evening by Mr. Alvin Jones at his residence Clarence street. After a short practice by Mr. J. W. Fetherston a dainty lunch was served and a very pleasant time was spent under the management of the host and hostess.

—The death of Mr. Wm. H. Austin, of Trenton, occurred yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B. N. Davis, 391 Carlton street, Toronto. Mr. Austin was a prominent business man of Trenton, and was a leading Liberal. Mrs. (Rev. Dr.) Fowler, of this city, is a dughter of the deceased.

—Hector, the Black Knight, will conduct the service in the First Congregational Church tomorrow evening. He is in this city in the interests of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance. Madame Egbert, of Detroit, known as "The Black Patti," will sing. Mr. Hector will also lecture on Monday evening at the same church.

—The death occurred this morning in Victoria Hospital, after a year's illness, of Mrs. Grace McDougall, wife of Mr. Hugh McDougall, of Stratford. Mrs. McDougall was but 29 years of age, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Sheppard, of Paris. The funeral will be held from the undertaking parlors of John Ferguson & Sons, to Woodland Cemetery on Tuesday. Rev. Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's Church, will conduct the service.

TAKEN TO PENITENTIARY.

William Carleton, sentenced to two years in Kingston penitentiary for stealing $800 from William Marsh, a Westminster farmer, was removed to Kingston penitentiary last night by Deputy Sheriff Watterworth.

HAS HEARD OF IT.

St. John, N. B., has heard of London's fire department and its splendid efficiency, and is especially impressed with the telephone alarm system, as installed by Chief Clark. The city now wants all information on the subject, as it is the intention to put in the 'phone system for the fire department there at once, London being selected as the model for St. John.

HORTICULTURAL MEETING.

At the last meeting of the London Horticultural Society directors it was decided to have an open meeting on the evening of March 12, to be held in the rooms of the Entomological Society, Public Library building. All who are interested in gardening matters are invited to attend and take part in the meeting. Short addresses and discussions on horticultural subjects, pertaining particularly to city surroundings and interests, will be in order. President W. H. Hamilton has the programme in hand, which is a guarantee that an interesting and profitable meeting will be held.

THE TORNADO IN MISSISSIPPI

[Continued from Page One.]

Miss., late today. All wires are down. The local fire department has been notified that a large part of the city is in flames.

The Alabama Great Southern dispatcher's office has no wires further south than a point 20 miles this side of Meridian. The last information was to the effect that the storm struck near the Mobile and Ohio crossing, and swept a path through the whole center.

Some of the Dead.

The known dead are: Patrick W. McGinnis, local freight conductor, Mobile and Ohio; Mrs. S. R. Singleton and little grand-daughter;; John Smith, of Selma, engineer on Southern; Wm. R. Nelson, ex-chief of police; Police Officer Tarry; Claude Williams; five unknown negroes and whites killed in Georgetown cotton mills, suburb; six unknown killed in the fertilizer factory, suburb.

Storm Over in Four Minutes.

About 6:01 the clouds began to gather and at 6:27 the storm broke. It was of four minutes' duration.

Rain fell steadily for half an hour, following the tornado, aiding in the suppression of the innumerable fires that were springing up.

Loss at Least $1,000,000.

It is safe to estimate the property loss at a round million. The largest single loss will probably fall on the Meyer-Neville Hardware Company. Its building is a brick heap.

100 Killed; 200 Injured.

New Orleans, March 3. — A special from Meridian estimates the loss of life at 100 with about 200 injured. The dispatch, which was received in New Orleans at 11 a.m., says much confusion prevails in Meridian, and detailed lists of the catastrophe are still unavailable.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

CHURCH NOTES.

Dundas Center Church, Mr. J. Parnell Morris, organist, has secured as contralto soloist, Miss Alice M. Halls, one of the leading solo singers of Toronto. Miss Reid, the new soprano, will be heard for the first time tomorrow.

Rev. J. H. Hector will address the men's meeting in the auditorium tomorrow afternoon. The Black Knight is always a great favorite, as is also Mr. A. E. Greenlaw, who will sing.

Mr. Albert E. Greenlaw, of Sarnia, will sing at the morning service in the First Methodist Church.

Next Tuesday evening Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor of the Talbot Street Church, will lecture by special request in his own church upon "European Countries and People." The lecture will be illustrated by over 100 lime-light views.

Rev. J. G. Stuart, pastor of Knox Church, South London, is convalescing at his home after a two weeks' illness from pneumonia.

Mr. Fetherston has secured the services of Madam Egbert for the morning, and Mr. A. E. Greenlaw for the evening in the Wellington Street Methodist Church tomorrow. Both vocalists are from Detroit.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, next Free Press building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, March 3.—Noon.—Despite the fact that all the news today was comparatively good, the tone of the market was not such as to encourage the hope that it is likely to be effective, and the net result of the day's operations was comparatively unsatisfactory. Stocks opened higher, but they did not maintain the earlier prices even until the publication of the bank statement. This statement cannot be construed in any way except as favorable. Nevertheless, the publication was a signal for a selling movement, in which the chief sufferer was Copper. That stock was under heavy pressure and broke very easily. Rumors that the stock was being discriminated against in loans was circulated, and these rumors of course were pure prevacations, but they had a disturbing influence, nevertheless. U. P. made a net advance at the high price of ¾ over last night's final figures, but it closed fractionally lower. The tone of the market at the close was irregular, but a number of stocks were bought. It is a puzzle to many that the market did not respond more freely to the deposit of funds by the treasury, but it is believed that a betterment will be shown next week.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 3—Close.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	138	138⅞
Bank of Toronto	250	..
Bank of Commerce	179	178
Imperial Bank	246	245
Dominion Bank	280	..
Bank of Hamilton	230	..
Traders' Bank	155	153
Toronto General Trust	162	..
Consumers' Gas	209	208
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land.	..	100
C. P. R.	171	170
Molsons Bank	230	..
Sovereign Bank	155	..
Montreal Power	95	..
Toronto Electric Light	159½	159
Canadian General Electric	151	148
Dominion Telegraph	120	119¼
Bell Telephone	158	..
R. & O. Navigation	84¼	83½
Niagara Navigation	125	123
Northern Navigation	89	..
S. L. & C. Navigation	129	..
Toronto Railway	124¼	123¼
Twin City Railway	117¼	117
Winnipeg Railway	187	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	145	144½
Dominion Steel, com	..	30½
Dominion Coal, com	..	77
Nova Scotia Steel, com	65½	65
Mackay, com.	60⅜	60
Mackay, pfd.	74¾	74
Lake of the Woods	95	91
Mexican Stock	68	677
Electrical Development	60¼	60
Canada Landed		123
Canada Permanent	131	130
Dominion Savings	..	70
Electrical Dev., bonds	93	92
Mexican Electric	82	..
Mexican, bonds	..	85½
Hamilton Provident	..	122
Imperial L. & I.	..	70
Landed B. & L.	..	122
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Ontario L. & D.	..	128
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130

Morning Sales: Mackay, 25 and 75 at 60⅜, 100 and 25 at 60¼; Bank of Commerce, 35 at 178; Consumers' Gas, 6 at 209, 9 at 208½, 11 at 208⅛; C. P. R., 25 at 170; Toronto Electric Light, 30 at 119¾; Ontario Bank, 50, 100, 50, 100, 50, 50 and 10 at 136½, 10, 10 and 17 at 137; Electrical Development, 100 and 5 at 60; Toronto Railway, 50 and 75 at 124; Twin City, 50 at 117⅛; Electrical Development, bonds, 8,000 at 91¾; Sao Paulo, 25 and 50 at 145½, 100 at 145⅜, 25 and 25 at 145; Dominion Steel, 10 preferred at 81; Nova Scotia Steel, 25 at 65⅞, 25 at 66; Mexican Stock, 2 at 68, 10 at 67¾; Sao Paulo, bonds, 500 at 96.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 3—Close.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	170	169
Minneapolis & St. Paul	151	150
Montreal Railway	273	272½
Toronto Railway	123¾	123½
Twin City Railway	119½	117
Detroit Railway	98⅝	98½
Halifax Railway	105	..
Toledo Railway	35	34
St. John Railway	115	..
Winnipeg Railway	200	180
R. & O. Navigation	84	83⅝
Montreal Power	94¼	94⅛
Dominion Steel, com	31	30¾
Dominion Steel, pfd	82	80⅝
Dominion Coal, com	81	77½
Illinois, pfd.	100½	99⅛
Montreal Steel	110	..
Nova Scotia Steel, com	66	65⅛
Montreal Telegraph	170	166
Ogilvie Milling, pfd.	129	125
Mackay, com.	60½	60
Mackay, pfd.	75	74
Lake of the Woods, pfd	112	..
Laurentide Paper, pfd	114	110
Mexican	67⅞	67
Montreal Cotton	130	123
Dominion Textile, pfd	106½	105¾
Bank of Montreal	260	258
Sovereign Bank	155½	154½
Molsons Bank	228	227
Bank of Toronto	249	245
Merchants' Bank	166½	165
Royal Bank	225	..
Eastern Townships Bank	170	..
Union Bank	149¾	149
Bank of Commerce	179	..
Imperial Bank	..	244
Hochelaga Bank	154	153
Bank of Ottawa	..	227
Havana, com.	37	..
Havana, pfd.	84	80
Textile bonds, A	..	96½
Textile bonds, B	96½	..
Textile bonds, C	96½	..
Colored Cotton, bonds	100⅛	95
Laurentide Paper, bonds	..	112
Winnipeg Electric, bonds	..	108
Dominion Steel, bonds	85	84⅞

Morning Sales: C. P. R., 2 at 171, 200 at 170⅝, 50 at 170; Soo, common, 200 at 150⅛; Illinois, preferred, 25 at 99¾, 25 at 100, 25 at 99⅞, 75 at 100; Toronto Railway, 300 at 123¾, 50 at 123½, 15 at 123¼, 100 at 123½; R. and O., 25 at 83½, 28 at 83⅛; Detroit Railway, 8 at 100, 50 at 99⅛, 25 at 98⅞; Mackay, preferred, 5 at 74½, 7 at 74½, Iron, common, 125 at 31; Havana, preferred, 3 at 83¾; Textile bonds, A, 2,500 at 96½, 100 at 96; Havana, common, 30 at 96½; Iron, bonds, 12,000 at 85; Coal, bonds, 2,000 at 102⅛; Merchants' Bank, 2 at 166⅛; Power, 125 at 94¼, 15 at 94, 100 at 94⅜, 100 at 94½, 50 at 94⅜, 25 at 94½, 125 at 94, 25 at 94¼, 200 at 94⅛, 50 at 94; Bank of Commerce, 35 at 177¾; Twin City, 25 at 117.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

New York March 3.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	107½	107½	104¼	104¼
American Sugar	139⅛	139⅜	138¾	138¾
Amer. Locomotive	69¾	69¾	68⅝	68⅝
American Foundry	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾
American Refining	156	156⅛	154¼	154⅜
Atchison	89⅞	89⅞	89¼	89¼
Atchison, pfd	102⅜	..	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio	110¼	110½	110¼	110¼
Brooklyn Transit	81¼	81¼	80⅛	80⅛
C. P. R	170⅝	170⅝	169¾	169⅞
Ches. & Ohio	56¼	56¼	55½	55½
Chicago G. Western	20¾	21	20¾	21
Colorado F. & I.	63	63¼	61½	61½
Del. & Hudson	205¾	205¾	205⅜	205⅜
Erie	42⅞	42⅞	42⅛	42⅛
Erie, pfd	77⅝	77⅝	77½	77½
Illinois Central	169¼	169¼	168½	169
Kan. & Tex., com.	34⅛	34½	33¾	33¾
Kan. & Tex., pfd	69	71½	69	71
Louisville & Nash	146¼	146¼	145½	145½
Manhattan	159	159	157¾	157⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry.	116	116⅜	115⅝	116⅜
Met. Securities	71⅛	72½	71⅛	72
Mexican Central	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅛
Missouri Pacific	100¼	100¼	99¼	99⅛
N. Y. Central	145¾	146	145½	145¼
Norfolk & Western	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
Ontario & Western	50⅛	50⅛	49¼	49¼
Pacific Mail	42⅝	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞
Pennsylvania	139¼	139⅛	138	138
People's Gas	96	96⅛	96	96
Reading	136⅜	136¾	134¾	134⅞
Republic Steel	29¼	..	..	..
Rock Island	26½	26¾	26¼	26¾
Southern Railway	38⅝	38⅞	38¼	38⅝
Southern Pacific	66⅛	66½	65¾	66
St. Paul	178⅛	178½	177⅝	177¾
Texas	34	34	33½	33½
Tenn. C. & I.	149½	149½	148½	149½
Union Pacific	152¼	152⅝	151⅜	151½
U. S. Leather	42¼	42⅜	42¼	42¼
U. S. Steel	41¼	41⅜	40½	40½
U. S. Steel, pfd	106¼	106¼	105⅞	106
Wabash, pfd.	50	50	49¾	49¾

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, March 3.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$ 80¼	80¼	78½	78⅝
July	80⅛	80¼	78⅞	78¾
Corn—				
May	43⅛	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝
July	43⅜	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛
Oats—				
May	30⅛	30⅛	29⅞	30
July	29⅜	29⅜	29	29
Pork—				
May	15 42	15 45	15 37	15 42
Lard—				
May	7 80	7 82	7 80	7 82
Short Ribs—				
May	8 12	8 17	8 12	8 15

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2.—Baled Hay—The market continues easy in tone, with little demand for anything but choice; prices are unchanged, at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy, on track here in car lots, and $5 50 to $6 for No. 2 or mixed.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged at $5 50 to $6 per ton.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 2.—Beans—There was a little demand for beans, but no change in prices. Quotations: March, 1 car at $1 45; May, $1 45 bid, $1 50 asked.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, March 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; steady; prime steers, $5 40 to $5 75; shipping, $4 75 to $5 35; butchers, $4 50 to $5 25; heifers, $3 25 to $5; cows, $2 25 to $4 50; bulls, $2 50 to $4 35. Veals—Receipts, 200 head; active, 25c lower, $5 25 to $9 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,700 head; fairly active; pigs steady, others 5c to 10c higher; heavy, mixed and Yorkers, $6 60 to $6 65; pigs, $6 55 to $6 60; roughs, $5 75 to $6; stags, $3 75 to $4 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,000 head; active; sheep steady, lambs 5c to 10c lower; lambs, $6 25 to $7 60; yearlings, $6 25 to $6 50; wethers, $5 75 to $6 10; ewes, $5 50 to $5 75; sheep, mixed, $3 to $5 75; western lambs, $7 25 to $7 35.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 2.—Canadian cattle are today weaker at 10c to 11c per lb; sheep, 12c to 13c per lb; refrigerator beef is easy, at 7½c to 8c per lb.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2.—Total receipts at the city cattle market for this week were 173 cars, with 2,755 head of cattle, 1,369 sheep and lambs, 2,555 hogs and 228 calves.

The market held good and steady all week, the demand for good butcher cattle especially being very active.

There was a good, steady market for export cattle at the prices quoted below.

Good short-keep feeders were in good demand and firm, at $4 25 to $4 50.

Good heavy feeders are firm, at $3 85

Good stockers are wanted.

Sheep and Lambs—Market slightly easier for grain-fed lambs.

Hogs—The market is steady; quotations unchanged today at $6 60 to $6 85.

Following are the latest quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt.	$4 80	@	$5 10
Export cattle, medium	4 50	@	4 60
Export bulls	3 50	@	3 75
Export bulls, light	2 75	@	3 25
Export cows	3 25	@	3 60
Butchers, picked	4 25	@	4 50
Butchers, choice	4 00	@	4 20
Butchers, medium	3 75	@	4 00
Butchers, cows	3 00	@	3 60
Butchers, bulls	3 00	@	3 50
Canners	1 50	@	2 00
Stockers, choice	3 25	@	3 50
Stockers, common	2 00	@	2 25
Stockers, bulls	2 25	@	2 40
Feeders, heavy	3 85	@	4 12½
Feeders, short-keep	4 25	@	4 50
Milch cows, choice, each	40 00	@	45 00
Milch cows, common	28 00	@	30 00
Sheep, export ewes, cwt.	4 50	@	5 00
Export bucks	3 50	@	4 50
Sheep, culls	3 50	@	3 75
Lambs, grain-fed ewes	6 75	@	7 15
Lambs, bucks	5 50	@	6 50
Hogs, selects	6 85	@	6 85
Hogs, lights and fats	6 60	@	6 60

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 3.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white offered at 78c; red, 78c asked; mixed, 78c asked; goose, 72c bid, 74c asked, at outside points; spring, 75c bid; Manitoba, No. 1 northern is offered at 87½c at North Bay, and at 84½c at Point Edward; No. 2 northern offered at 85½c at North Bay.

Oats—For No. 2 white, 35½c asked, low freights, outside, and for No. 2 mixed, 33c bid, and 34½c asked; No. 2 Manitoba oats are offered at 41½c at Montreal, with 40c bid.

Barley—Nominal, at 48½c to 49c for No. 2, 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra, and 44c for No. 3, outside.

Peas—Offered at 78c at outside points.

Rye—60c bid.

Buckwheat—Offered at 50c, outside.

Corn—Canadian, 41c to 42c, Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow offered at 47¾c at Toronto; No. 3 mixed is nominal, at 47c to 47½c at Toronto.

Flour—Ontario, $3 05 for 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags; Manitoba, first patents, $4 30 to $4 40; second patents, $4, Toronto freights.

Millfeed—Ontario firm, at $16 50 to $17, in bags, outside; shorts, $16 50 to $17 50; Manitoba bran, $18 50 bid, and $19 asked, for low freights; shorts, $20 asked.

Butter—Market steadier for dairy; creamery in active demand; creamery, 25c to 26c; solids, 23c to 24c; doiry pound rolls, good to choice, 18c to 19c; large rolls, 17c to 18c; medium, 16c to 17c.

Cheese—Firm; large, 13½c; twins, 14c.

Eggs—Firmer on light receipts; new-laid, 17c to 18c; storage, 13c to 14c.

Live Hogs—Weak tone, at $6 60 to $6 85.

Dressed Hogs—Farmers' lots, $8 75.

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

If you would climb upward you must look upward, think upward, and live upward.

IT IS HERE

The patronage accorded us by both the physicians and the public is such that it is necessary to carry a very extensive stock of drugs and medicines. You may feel sure, therefore, that no matter what you may need it is to be had here if to be found at all in this locality.

The fact that this is a store "that has it" is proof of several other things that should appeal to careful drug buyers.

Strong's Drug Store
184 Dundas Street.

Something Doing in the Spoon and Fork Line :: :: ::

Tea Spoons, dozen 75c
Dessert Spoons, dozen ..$2 00
Table Spoons, dozen $2 50
Dessert Forks, dozen $2 00
Table Forks, dozen $2 50

This is a bargain price in nickel-silver goods, which are warranted to wear 25 years.

Cowan's Hardware
127 DUNDAS STREET.

Dressmakers must understand how to cut gowns accurately in order to employ good sewers and secure a liberal salary for themselves.
Study a short time at the School of Cutting, 243 Dundas street.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Sample
Trunks and Cases
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
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You will get the Best Quality if you send your order to my office—I'll see to it.
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Our new spring goods are here, imported direct from Great Britain.
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Your eyes may need help, consult The Tait Optical Co.'s specialist, Mr. Tait.
A thorough examination will cost you nothing.
Glasses are made complete on the premises.
The TAIT OPTICAL CO.
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BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
Ladies' Dress Skirts
That are right up-to-the-minute in style, fit and quality of material.
Made to your measure without the usual cost and worry of a dressmaker
Robinson Corset Co.
Specialists in Skirts and Corsets
375 CLARENCE STREET.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Decorated Coffee Pots, regular $1 00, for 60c
Decorated Coffee Pots, regular 85c, for 50c
Decorated Coffee Pots, regular 75c, for 40c
Decorated Tea Pots, regular 75c, for 40c
Enameled Stove Pots, regular 60c and 75c, for 35c
Enameled Berlin Kettles, regular 50c, for 20c
Enameled Water Pails, regular 75c, for 35c
Enameled Cups, 5c, 10c and 15c
Best Cold Blast Lanterns 37c
Galvanized Pails, for 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c
Galvanized Wash Tubs, large size $1 00
Galvanized Wash Tubs, medium size 85c
Galvanized Wash Tubs, small size 75c
Great reduction in Trays; also good supply of Sap Buckets and Spiles—THE BIG STORE.

J. A. BROWNLEE, 385-387 TALBOT ST. Opposite Market Sq.

The Bank of Toronto
IN BUSINESS FIFTY YEARS.
CAPITAL .... $ 3,500,000 00
RESERVE .... $ 3,900,000 00
ASSETS $34,000,000 00

IF YOU WERE GOING TO LEND
your neighbor some of your funds, you would surely investigate his position and satisfy yourself that the advance, if made, would be repaid at maturity. When you lend it to a bank, why not do likewise? Ask for all necessary particulars, study its past history, its present position, its capital, its reserve, etc. These figures may be obtained by a reference to its advertisements, etc.

THEN AGAIN, if your neighbor offered you a rate of interest for your money that was higher than current rates, you would be led to the conclusion, and properly so, that the risk you were being asked to take was above the average. If a bank offers you special inducements in order to attract a loan from you, why not reach the same conclusion. As a rule the higher the rate the greater the risk taken. We allow 3 per cent on deposits.

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Corner Dundas and Adelaide—F. L. COULSON, Manager.
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WHO TAKES CARE

of the free and easy ones after they have spent all?

There is only one sane way—save money as you earn it.

Let your savings work, too. Three per cent interest at

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Savings and Investment Society,

MASONIC TEMPLE, LONDON.

Hogs are dear, and C. P. C. meats cheap in comparison. Unexcelled for quality. THE CANADA PACKING CO. Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, March 3.

The weather conditions were unfavorable for a large market, consequently the attendance of buyers and sellers were not as large as expected. There was a brisk demand in nearly every line, and prices were higher, especially for butter and eggs.

Mr. P. B. MacNamara, Canadian trade agent at Manchester, England, writing to the department of trade and commerce, says the action of the Government in prohibiting the importation of American hogs into Canada has met with general approval by the provision trade handling Canadian bacon on this side. Notwithstanding the care taken by Canadian curers to differentiate the American line from the genuine Canadians bacon produced from the well-fed Canadian pea-fed hog, yet in the distribution of cured meats on the English markets this distinction is not always maintained, and the retail trade on this side frequently buys the spurious Canadian article, not knowing that it is only the Yankee bacon packed a la Canadian, thereby assuming a virtue it does not possess. Canadian bacon is so much appreciated for its excellent quality, and stands so high in the opinion of the English consumers that it would be a thousand pities of its reputation should be marred by substituting inferior hogs, which the American hogs indisputably are. The prices received for Canadian bacon so far this year are certainly not commensurate with the high prices paid for Canadian hogs. This unfortunate, unprotective condition of things is not confined to Canadian curers, but it is typical of the curing trade generally. Irish and Danish curers are alike sustaining heavy losses. There is every indication at the time of writing of a change in the situation. The values of all cured meats are sure of appreciation.

Grain—Oats were in light supply, as there were but two loads offered at 11 o'clock. Peas were $1 06 to $1 07 per cwt. One load of wheat sold at 80c per bushel.

Butter and Eggs—There was a particularly brisk demand for butter. The dealers' and grocers' stocks were light and they simply had to purchase regardless of price. Sales were brisk at 25c to 27c per pound in basket lots. In the dairy hall as high as 30c per pound was asked. A large number of basket lots were brought in from Komoka, Caradoc and other points. They were soon sold and prices remained firm during the continuance of the market. Eggs were also higher in price; the demand was not quite as active as for butter. All of the offerings were soon sold at 17c to 19c per dozen for crate and basket lots.

Vegetables and Roots — There was quite a few bags of potatoes offered, which sold at 80c to 85c. Radishes, lettuce and green onions sold at 30c to 40c per dozen. Rhubarb was scarce at 80c to $1 per dozen. Turnips, parsnips, and carrots sold at 31c to 50c per bag.

Poultry—Prices were higher and the demand good. Chickens sold at 11c to 12c per pound dressed, or 70c to $1 10 per pair. Turkeys were in demand at 15c to 17c per pound. Not many geese or ducks offered, and but few wanted.

Dresed Hogs—There was a good demand for the 40 carcases offered. Sales were made mostly at $7 per cwt. A few, however, sold at $9 10 to $9 25 per cwt.

Apples — Sales were brisk at $2 to $3 50 per barrel, or 70c to $1 25 per bag.

The total shipments to the English market since the season opened are: 2,073,359 barrels, against 2,054,323 the same period last year.

Live Hogs—The prices for Monday will be 10c per cwt less than last week. The market is weaker. Small pigs sold today at $5 50 to $7 per pair.

Butchers' Meat — Beef was a trifle slow at $5 to $7 per cwt. Lamb, veal and mutton were unchanged in price.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.

Oats	1 05	@	1 07
Wheat	1 25	@	1 35

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London Canada

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STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins.
Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

Corn	95	@	1 10
Peas	1 00	@	1 10
Barley	90	@	94
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Oats	35 7-10	@	36⅜
Wheat	80	@	80
Corn	51	@	56
Barley	45⅛	@	45⅝
Peas	60	@	66
Buckwheat	52	@	53
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Eggs, per doz., wholesale	17	@	19
Eggs, per doz., retail	21	@	21
Butter, crocks, per lb	25	@	25
Honey, comb, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Pork, hindquarters, per lb	11	@	11
Butter, rolls, wholesale	25	@	27
Honey, strained, per lb	9	@	10
Pork, forequarters, per lb	10	@	10
MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, per cwt	9 00	@	9 25
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	7 00
Veal, per cwt	8 50	@	9 50
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	@	13 00
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	@	10 00
FARM PRODUCE.			
Hay, per ton	7 00	@	8 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag	80	@	85
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Turnips, per bag	25	@	55
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	@	30
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Lettuce, per doz	30	@	40
Radishes, per doz	30	@	40
Rhubarb, per doz	75	@	90
Green onions, per doz	35	@	40
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, per cwt	6 65	@	6 65
Sows, per cwt	4 00	@	4 00
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Export cattle, per cwt	4 25	@	4 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	@	50 00
HIDES AND SKINS.			
Wool, washed, per lb	25	@	26
Wool, unwashed, per lb	15	@	17
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8½	@	8½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7½	@	7½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6½	@	6½
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	12	@	12
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	10	@	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	4
Tallow, rough, per lb	2¼	@	2¼
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Chickens, per pair	70	@	1 00
Hens, per lb	7	@	8
Hens, per pair	60	@	75
Hens, per lb	9	@	9
Ducks, per pair	50	@	1 10
Ducks, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, each	75	@	1 10
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bag	70	@	1 20
Apples, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Chickens, per pair	45	@	60
Chickens, per lb	7½	@	8
Hens, per pair	50	@	60
Hens, per lb	5	@	5½
Ducks, per lb	7	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13

T. A. FAULDS
PROVISION MERCHANT.
Strictly new-laid eggs, 19c dozen; choice large roll butter, 24c pound; second quality, 20c pound.
PHONE 151. 13 MARKET HOUSE.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 3.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures dull; March, 6s 7⅜d; May, 6s 6¼d; July, 6s 6d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s; do, old, 4s 7½d. Futures dull; March, 4s ¼d; May, 4s 1½d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 6s 10d.

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

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast steady, £2 10s to £3 10s.

Beef—Steady; extra India mess, 77s 6d.

Pork—Firm; prime mess western, 73s 9d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 46s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 46s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 46s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 46s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 45s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, quiet, 43s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 46s; shoulers, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 37s 6d.

Lard—Steady; prime western, in tierces, 40s; American refined, in pails, 40s.

Butter—Steady; finest United States, 100s; good do, 90s.

Cheese—Steady; American finest white, 62s 6d; do, colored, 64s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city firm, 25s; Australian (in London) easy, 28s 3d.

Turpentine Spirits—Easy, 48s 3d.

Rosin—Common quiet, 9s 10½d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—Steady, 22s.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot firm, 19s.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 4,005 packages.

Cheese—Quiet; receipts, 882 boxes; state full cream, small and large, colored and white, September, fancy, 14c to 14¼c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 2.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 17c to 27½c; dairies, 17c to 24½c.

Cheese—Steady, 11¾c to 13c.

OIL MARKETS.

PITSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 2.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., March 2.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 73,415 barrels.

LONDON.

London, March 2.—Petroleum, American 6 1-16d; spirits, 8d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 2.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2⅞c to 2 15-16d; centrifugal, 96° test, 3⅜c to 3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c to 2 11-16c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, March 2.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 3d; Muscovado, 8s; beet sugar, March, 8s 3d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 3.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,765; steers slow but steady; bulls and cows steady to strong; steers, $4 70 to $5 80; fat oxen, $4 40 to $5 40; bulls, $3 50 to $5 80; cows, $2 10 to $4 30; Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle slow at 11c to 11¾c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef lower, at 8½c to 8¾c per lb. Exports today, none; tomorrow, 760 cattle and 7,681 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 161; market steady for good calves; no very prime or choice here; common to good veals, $5 to $9.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,769; market 10c to 15c higher on light supply; sheep nominal; lambs, fair to good, $7 50 to $7 80; choice, $8.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,703; feeling steady; state hogs quotable at $6 65 to $6 80.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 2.

	Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	170⅛	169½	170⅝	170⅛
Minn. & St. Paul	..	150¾	..	..
Montreal Railway	273	272½	273	272½
Toronto Railway	123¾	123½	124	123¾
Twin City	119	117	118⅛	116¾
Detroit Railway	99½	99	99⅛	98¾
Halifax Railway	105	101¼	105	102
Toledo Railway	35½	34	35	34
St. John Railway	115	..	115	..
Winnipeg Railway	180	..	..	..
R. & O. Navigation	84½	83½	84	83¾
Montreal Power	94	93¼	94¼	94
Dom. Steel, com	31	30¾	31½	31
Dom. Steel, pfd	82	80¾	82	80
Dom. Coal, com	79	77¾	80	77½
Illinois, pfd	100	99½	100	99
N. S. Steel	66½	65⅛	66⅝	65
Montreal Telegraph	170	166	170	167
Bell Telephone	157	..	..	..
Ogilvie, pfd	128	126	129	125
Woods, com	95	90	..	90
Mackay, com	61	60	60½	60¾
Mackay, pfd	75	74	75	74
Woods, pfd	112	..	..	..
Laurentide Paper	97	..	97	..
Laur. Paper, pfd	114	110	114	110
Ohio Traction	33¼	..	32⅞	32½
Mexican Stock	68¼	68	..	..
Northwest Land	460	450	..	..
Colored Cotton	..	45	48	45
Montreal Cotton	..	..	130	123
Dom. Textile, pfd	106½	105⅞	106½	105½
Bank of Montreal	260	258	260	258
Sovereign Bank	155½	154½	155½	154½
Molsons Bank	228	227	228	227
Bank of Toronto	..	..	249	245
Merchants' Bank	166½	165	166½	165
Royal Bank	225	220	225	220
Bank Nova Scotia	281	268	281	268
East. Town Bank	170	..	170	..
Union Bank	149¾	149	149¾	149
Bank of Commerce	180	..	180	..
Hochelaga Bank	154	153	154	153
Bank of Ottawa	..	227	..	227
Havana, com.	37	..	37	35
Textile bonds, A	..	96½	..	96½
Textile bonds, B	..	96½	..	96½
Textile bonds, C	..	96	..	96½
Mexican Electric	82	81¼	82	81¼
Mexican Power	86	85½	86	85½
Col. Coeton, bonds	100⅛	95	100⅛	95
Havana, bonds	..	..	94¼	93½
Laur, aPper, bonds	..	..	..	112
Winnipeg Elec., bds	..	108	..	108
Dom. Steel, bonds	85	84¾	85	84¾
Woods, bonds	111½	106	111½	106

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, common, 11 at 60; Montreal Railway, 50 at 272½, 205 at 272; Toledo Railway, 25 at 34; Toronto Railway, 25 at 123¼, 325 at 123½, 210 at 123¾; Power, 25 at 93¼, 25 at 93⅜, 25 at 93¼, 100 at 94; Ogilvie, preferred, 9 at 125; Detroit Railway, 20 at 99, between boards, 25 at 99⅛, 75 at 99; Halifax Railway, 82 at 102; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 74½; Merchants' Bank, 7 at 165; Royal Bank, 25 at 224¾; Mexican Electric, bonds, 1,000 at 81¾; Coal, preferred, 10 at 122.

GRAND TRUNK
Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.
H. C. BECHER
Bond and Stock Broker. Free Press B'dg.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2.

	Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Ontario Bank	138	136	138	136¼
Bank of Toronto	250	..	249	..
Merchants' Bank	166¾	..	166	..
Bank of Commerce	182	179	180	178½
Imperial Bank	247	246¼	247	246
Dominion Bank	280	..	280	..
Standard Bank	234½	..	..	..
Bank of Hamilton	230½	..	230	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	226	..	226
British America	..	97	..	97
Western Assurance	..	97	..	97
National Trust	..	159	..	..
Consumers' Gas	209	208	..	..
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	..	100	..	100
Canadian Pacific	170¼	169⅞	170½	170
Molsons Bank	230	..	230	..
Sovereign Bank	155	..	155	..
Montreal Power	94½	93	94⅜	..
Toronto Elec. Light	161	159	161	..
Can. Gen. Electric	150	148	150	148
Dom. Telegraph	121	..	121	..
Bell Telephone	158	..	158	..
R. & O. Navigation	84½	83½	84¼	83¾
Niagara Navigation	124	123	124	123
Northern Nav.	..	..	90	88½
St. L. & C. Nav.	129	..	129	..
Toronto Railway	124	123½	124	123⅜
Twin City	117¼	116¾	117½	117⅛
Winnipeg Railway	..	..	187	..
Sao Paulo Tram	145	144¾	145½	145
Dom. Steel, com	31	30½	..	30½
Dom. Steel, pfd	..	80	..	..
Dom. Coal, com	79	77½	79	77½
N. S. Steel, com	66	64¾	..	..
Mackay, com	60¼	59¾	60½	60¼
Mackay, pfd	75	74	75	74
Detroit Railway	100¼	98½	100¼	99
Woods, com	95	91	..	..
Mexican Stock	68	67⅝	68	67⅝
Electrical Dev.	60¼	58	60	59¾
Canada Landed	124	123	..	..
Canada Permanent	131	130	..	..
Dominion Savings	..	70	..	..
Elec. Dev., bonds	91½	91	..	..
Mexican Electric	82	81¼	..	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	96	..	..
Hamilton Provident	..	122	..	122
Imperial L. & I.	..	70	..	70
Landed B. & L.	..	122	..	122
Manitoba Loan	..	95	..	95
Ontario L. & D.	..	128	..	128
Toronto S. & L.	..	130	..	130
N. S. Steel, bonds	..	106½	..	106½

Afternoon Sales: Sao Paulo, 5 at 145, 25, 25, 25, 50 and 25 at 145½, 125 at 145⅝; Bank of Commerce, 25 at 179½; Imperial Bank, 65 at 246¼, 11 at 246; Mackay, 110 at 60⅜, 50 at 60¼, 25 preferred at 74¼; Twin City, 25 at 117¼; Mexican Stock, 105 at 68; Electrical Development, bonds, 6,000 at 91.

LABELLE'S UP-TO-DATE

Tailoring Establishment Where Newest Spring Goods Are To Be Found.

With Easter but six weeks away, prospective buyers of spring clothes have no time to lose in ordering them. Easter, to the ladies, is the time of all times of the year when a new gown is desired. They want something exclusive in style and pattern, and the latest fashion as well. They want every attention paid to fit and making, and to insure receiving all these essential things about a dress they should select their materials early and place their order.

Mr. O. Labelle has but recently been obliged, through lack of sufficient space, to considerably enlarge his premises at Dundas street and Park avenue, and he is now better prepared than ever to handle every department of the tailoring business. His ladies' order department is unexcelled in Western Ontario as it includes every equipment needed in this important work. Ladies, always exacting in their gowns, can rely upon receiving every attention at Mr. Labelle's establishment.

The new spring stock is now ready for inspection. Holland & Sherry's goods are renowned for quality and style, and at present a choice assortment of patterns are at Labelle's. Every gown made at this place is exclusive in every particular—pattern, style, etc.—and every dress made has as it were a distinctive individuality of its own. It gives its wearer a distinctive appearance at once stylish and up-to-date. The latest spring fashions are now on exhibition and all the new Parisian styles.

Labelle's Novi-Modi department has made important demands upon his time and space. The workroom, which was formerly downstairs, is now on the second floor, and this semi-ready department is now in its place. Skirts, spring jackets, pony jackets, covert coats—all are here ready for the purchares. Alterations can easily be made, since the garments are not in a state of completion. The patterns are exclusive, and the styles can also be such if desired. There are over 250 patterns to choose from. Very shortly a detailed catalogue will be issued explaining fully "Novi-Modi" goods. Linen suits, silk suits, shirtwaists and skirts are made up in washable goods and in every appropriate pattern.

The sprink stock of men's goods has now arrived.

The fashions this spring are not overly severe, and are not confined to any particular color or pattern. Mr. Labelle has a full line, and early customers get their choice of the styles. In regard to the making of men's goods Labelle's name is known as a standard in London.

THE ESTIMATES FURTHER DELAYED

Not Likely To Be Presented for Several Days.

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC FORESTS

Minister of Lands and Forests May Appoint Any Number of Fire Rangers.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 2. — Today's session resembled its forerunners of the week in point of brevity, and lack of important features. Only a few members were present, the sitting lasted only a quarter of an hour, and nothing but routine business was taken up. It is not expected that the estimates will be down now before the middle of next week.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane introduced a bill to amend the act to preserve forests from destruction by fire, and it was read a first time. It provides that during the construction of any railway passing through any of the public forests, whether under timber license or not, the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines may appoint as many fire-rangers as he may see fit, whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions, and requirements of the act, along and adjacent to the line of construction of such railway, and the expenses connected with such fire-ranging shall be a debt due to the crown from the railway concerned, payable upon the demand of the minister, and may be recovered at the suit of the crown in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Bill to Prohibit Treating.

Notice of motion was given by Mr. W. K. McNaught (North Toronto), yesterday, of a bill to prohibit the treating system. It is the outcome of a motion made by Mr. J. B. Robertson at the Royal Canadian Yacht Club (Toronto), which Mr. Robertson stated he would bring up at the annual meeting of that club. Mr. Robertson's motion would apply only to the club itself, and he and a number of temperance men in the city have now asked Mr. McNaught to introduce a bill containing similar provisions, which would apply to the whole Province. The bill which Mr. McNaught will introduce on Tuesday is very brief and simple in its provisions. It makes it illegal for any person to treat another person to a drink of intoxicating liquor, or to pay for liquors consumed by another. It also makes liable to prosecution the bartender or licensee who serves a drink paid for by any other person than the consumer. The penalties attached are light, inasmuch as the present bill is proposed mainly as an educative measure, with a view to having the subject well discussed, both in the House and throughout the Province.

The North Gray Elections.

Answering Mr. Gamey's question, Hon. Mr. Foy said that no written report had ever been made by Mr. Aemilius Irving, K. C., upon his inquiry in 1902 into the irregularities connected with the North Grey election of the same year. On June 12, 1903, the attorney-general of the day, in replying to the same question, had said that Mr. Irving had made a verbal report.

Mr. Gamey rose and asked whether a verbal report should not be made to the House.

Amid general laughter at this suggestion, the Premier said that it might be possible to endeavor to have a verbal report made to the Legislature by Mr. Irving.

The High School Act.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt asked that the second reading of Mr. Crawford's bill to amend the high school act he postponed, because the act was of a very disturbing nature, and he would like to see copies sent out to all the principals and trustees affected.

Hon. Dr. Pyne agreed that it would be well to let the bill stand.

The bill proposes to repeal the provision that cities must pay 80 per cent of the cost of sending its pupils to the high schools in adjoining municipalities.

In response to Hon. Mr. Ross's question, the Premier said that the report of the university commission was almost ready, but he could not say what day it would be presented.

As for the report of the hydro-electric power commission, regarding which Mr. Ross also inquired, Mr. Whitney said that Hon. Adam Beck, its chairman, was not present, but the Premier understood the commission was making every effort to get its work done as thoroughly and expeditiously as possible, with a view to bringing in an early report.

Questions Answered.

Mr. May (Ottawa), having asked whether any complaints had been made against the Ottawa license commissioners or inspector, Hon. Mr. Hanna replied in the negative, but said that complaints had reached the department of the law being violated at Ottawa. The visit of a special officer to Ottawa had been the result, not the cause, of these complaints.

Replying to Mr. McDougall's question as to whether the Government intended to be represented before the Dominion insurance commission or take independent action to investigate insurance conditions, the Premier said the Goverment's only knowledge of the insurance commission was derived from the daily press, and he could therefore not answer the first question, nor could he say anything regarding the Government's intentions along the line of the second question.

Mr. Preston (Brant) was informed by the Premier that no representations had been made to the Government of Ontario by the Federal Government, regarding possible injury to Niagara Falls, through the establishment of power works, nor had international action been suggested by the Ottawa authorities. If the Dominion Government made any such representations, they would be carefully considered.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane informed Mr. McDougall that the Government had conveyed to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway the rights to all the minerals under the right of way of the road.

Mr. Macdiarraid gave notive of an act to amend the assessment act.

BARGAINS IN MEDICINE.

A woman once wrote us that she was not going to buy Scott's Emulsion any more because it cost too much. Said she could get some other emulsion for less money. Penny wise and pound foolish. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it is worth more—costs more to make. We could make Scott's Emulsion cost less by using less oil. Could take less care in making it, too. If we did, however, Scott's Emulsion wouldn't be the standard preparation of cod liver oil as it is to-day.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

Advertiser Correspondence

ENCOURAGE THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

The subject of education is now engaging the attention of our citizens and there are few things that equal it in importance. We think the agitation for a London university is good, and hope the citizens' committee may devise means whereby it can be secured to us. We believe, however, that the field of education should be considered as a whole. What we already have should be made of the highest efficiency and so maintained. We agree with the view expressed by Mr. Vining in a letter in a recent issue of your paper, in which he states, that the larger proportion of our children never get beyond the highest room in the public school, and therefore do not even have the advantages of the Collegiate Institute. For this reason he argues, more attention should be given to the lower schools. Incidentally, he says, the teachers are very inadequately paid. This seems to be the general feeling throughout the country. Toronto has recently made large advances, both as to their minimum and maximum salaries. Londoners have been specially favored in having in the past a splendid lot of men and women in the work who have left their imprint on our citizenship. The school teacher is the most important person (after the parents), who comes into the lives of our children, and the conditions ought to be such as to continue to us the good service of the past. Year by year the provincial department of education has raised its standard so that it now takes no ordinary scholarship to meet the requirements of a first-class certificate. Men and women will not choose as a life profession one that demands so many years of preparation, unless it offers commensurate returns. While we have nothing but commendation for the educational department in that it is constantly demanding of those who receive its indorsation wider knowledge and greater skill in its use, we think the local board of education should meet these conditions with a broader and more progressive financial policy. A municipality should be an ideal employer and in its dealings with its employes should display at least common justice. When one considers the ability, the years of preparation and expense of special schooling that are required, and withall the smallness of the wage, we cease to wonder why so many make this calling but the stepping stone to some better paid position and are forced to the conclusion that the community owes a debt of gratitude to those self-sacrificing men and women who remain at their posts. We do not believe the fair treatment of our teachers would in any degree interfere with the establishing of a London University. The one thing we certainly ought to do and the other we ought not to leave undone.

JAS. H. BOWMAN.

March 3, 1906.

MR. SAUNDERS' WATERWORKS POLICY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Some points have recently been raised about waterworks matters, pointing out some dangers which are, I believe, now existent, and I ask the privilege of replying to them through your columns.

The chief of these points is that one referring to the possibility that the water commission might cut off the present payment to the city covering the sinking fund and interest on debenture debt.

Let me first state in few words the present condition of affairs existing, as between the water users and the city of London. When the waterworks were first constructed the city was governed on the happy-go-lucky principle, that as long as you can borrow money you are all right, and there is no necessity for worry or for any thought of repayment, but when Mr. Jewell took hold of the city's finances a change was introduced, and the debenture debt, which had been piling up regardless, and without any material provision for repayment, was consolidated into forty-year debentures, including in its total the money which had been borrowed for waterworks purposes. These will now mature in a little less than thirty years, so that, at the end of that time, if the present system is followed, the water users will have then presented to the city, free of all charge, the waterworks system as it existed at the time when the debentures were issued. Not only that, but they will also have paid for the care of the city's park and for wear and tear on the outfit at Springbank, all of which involves an expense at present of about $50,000 a year.

In the past it has been the custom for the water users not only to pay this sinking fund and interest, but also to hand over to the city from $10,000 to $20,000 a year in cash, and to provide the city with free water. Theoretically, this last statement is incorrect, but if we assume that the city is paying for its water just because there is a charge made on the books, then we must also assume that the water users pay the city in cash from $25,000 to $30,000 of a surplus each year.

Now, my idea about the joint regulation existing between the water consumers and the city is this: First, that the water consumers have no right to expect the city to build a waterworks system and assume the liability therefor, without being reimbursed annually for all the expense to which the city has been put. This point is fully met by the payment of the interest and sinking fund on the debentures. Second, on the other hand I do not believe that it is fair for the city to demand from the water consumers any further payment than the sum referred to, amounting to nearly $50,000, and so far as my influence goes it will be exerted toward this end, namely, that the waterworks shall not cost the city anything, and that the necessary connection which exists between the waterworks and the city shall not cause the water users any greater expenditure than is necessary to meet these fixed charges, including the care and improvement of the Springbank property.

But you will notice that in taking this stand I am not only committed against paying the city a surplus in cash, but am also committed against the water users being compelled to provide the city with free water, much of which ought properly to be paid for out of the general tax rate.

In conclusion it is hardly necessary for me to state that the views expressed above are my own, and are not necessarily shared by the other members of the commission.

W. E. SAUNDERS.

London, March 3, 1906.

WHAT A UNIVERSITY IS WORTH.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

It is hard to see why a certain journalist should say such unkind things about me. It might be more to the point if he would answer by argument instead of abusing me. He says I am a coward to write over the name of Solon. Really it might seem a brave thing, so far as courage is concerned, to assume such a name; but as a matter of fact there is no question of courage in my case, it is my modesty merely. Perhaps, indeed, my friend was afraid people would think that "Solon" was he himself, could he only be; and he wished to make it quite clear that he wasn't, that further he had no use for Greek or extinct Greek "wisdom." One thing is clear, that this modern sage had an eye for the vice of cowardice, but positively no notion of the vice of modesty.

Let us call him X for convenience. X writes to the people of London that the real question before London is "whether it is a real necessity to expend hundreds of thousands of dollars" for a university.

X's trouble like that of many more is to understand the value of a small university, and how little such an institution costs. The only kind of a university his mind conceive of is a big university. He has not read your editorial of yesterday on the Acadian universities.

How much will a university manned by a president and four professors cost? It will cost the city $5,000 a year, the balance of the expenses being paid for by students' fees, supposing 50 students to attend. But in a short time there should be 100 students in attendance, when the cost of the institution to the city would be lessened by $2,500, or another professor or two could be added. Can six or seven professors attend to the needs of 100 students in literature, composition, advanced commercial work, the modern languages, mathematics, philosophy, history, economics and classics? Well, I should think so. I nope X will pardon me for including classics among the "permitted" subjects on a university curriculum. As for pass sciences (biology, physics, etc.), all that nine-tenths of would-be university students need to know, these could be handled by a couple of lecturers with very moderate apparatus at extremely little cost (about $300). It is the advanced science work that costs, as you, sir, have said, and for that let the students go to Toronto until London grows big enough to take charge of it herself. X believes in doing good to the greater number first, and yet he can't bring his mind to conceive that a university can start without a full-line equipmen in all sorts of fancy science and laboratory affairs which only an extremely small percentage of students want or need. Why not start a university of five or six departments, such as the vast majority want — English literature and composition, commercial work, etc., as enumerated above? The cost is little as I have shown—$5,000 per annum. Then let the university grow gradually and pay for its own growth.

What will the city get in return?

1. Extended education facilities for her sons and daughters.

2. Influx of people with families to educate. This has been the case at Kingston.

3. Money spent in the city by students either retained or brought in from outside. Mr. Vining did not think that many would ever come. But he is blind to what has happened at the Medical School. The Medical School is worth at least $30,000 to the city annually. An arts students body of 100 would be worth $25,000.

In view of this, what nonsense it is to urge that more money should be spent on public schools, simply because the greatest number attend them, before any money is spent on a university. Similarly it might be argued that the Provincial Government does wrong in paying out large sums of money on schools of applied science, medical research, natural science, etc., because, forsooth, only few citizens become engineers or scientists. It is a wretchedly flimsy argument, flung to the unthinking, roared out to the most sodden-minded elements in the top gallery.

X wants technical schools. Very good. It wouldn't be a bad idea to establish a polytechnic as part of a local civic university, especially if the Government will help. For, let the people bear in mind that a polytechnic costs money "like everything," whereas a small arts university is inexpensive and in fact will, as shown above, rather profit the community than cost anything.

SOLON.

London, March 3.

P. S.—Dr. Ferguson's plan, which involves aid from the Government and private subscription, provides for a larger institution to start with than the one I suggest.

NERVOUS SCHOOL CHILDREN

Many Are Run Down—How to Give Them Strength to Meet the Coming Examinations.

A conspicuous feature of modern life is the increasing disregard of parents for the physical welfare of their children. Only when something unexpected happens does the average parent realize that the child has grown weak and listless, perhaps pale, nervous and run down.

Education will be useless if the physical power to use it is not developed. Manly sports for boys and suitable fresh air exercises for girls should be provided and encouraged. A scientific tonic, such as Ferrozone, is absolutely necessary. It quickens the appetite, assures an ample supply of vitalizing blood, which materially assists in developing strong minds and vigorous bodies. Ferrozone is a marvelous blood-former, that at once imparts tone to the nerves, improves color in the cheeks, eliminates all disease producing germs, thus enabling nature to lay the sound foundation for future health and success.

The brain weight of the body matures at twenty, and at eighteen with the girl, demonstrating the importance of keeping children's vitality up to the highest point. Nothing imparts endurance, strength and reserve energy like Ferrozone. It gives young folks every chance to win out successfully. Assist your little ones over the crisis. Keep them well supplied with Ferrozone, and see they take one tablet after meals regularly. Ferrozone costs only 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

THOS. GILLEAN

Widespread Interest

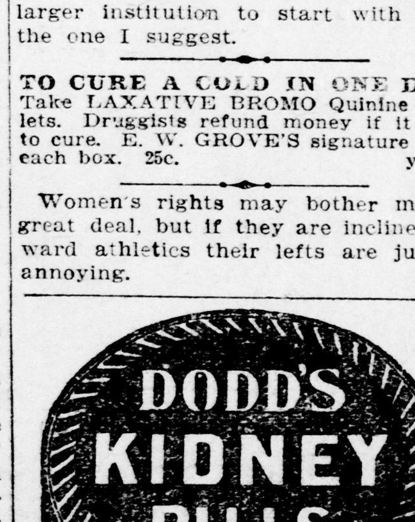
Our Quarter-Off sale is creating widespread interest, as it cannot fail to do, because of the magnificence and unusualness of the reduction. One-quarter off everything in stock—not a dollar's worth kept in reserve. Is it any wonder that such a sale causes a furore and tempts people to buy for present and future needs? It is the sale of the year, and recognized by the people of London as the time to buy

Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, Cut Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Fancy China, Etc., Etc.

Thos. Gillean, 402 Richmond St.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. ywt

Women's rights may bother men a great deal, but if they are inclined toward athletics their lefts are just as annoying.



If a Student Under Our Methods

fails he has no person to blame but himself. The

F.C.B.C.

cannot supply brains, but given the proper material its methods bring results. Are you interested?

Y. M. C. A. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

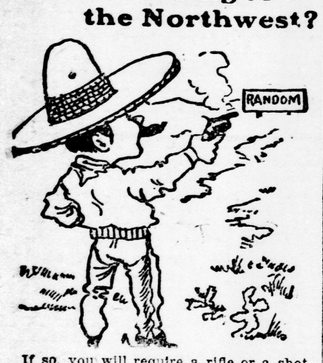
JUST A WORD TO THE LADIES

It is just six weeks to Easter, and our ladies' ordered department is beginning to feel the stress of the coming spring season. The way to be sure of having your new suit on time is to order now—saving anxiety as well as securing first choice of fabrics.

O. LABELLE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER

Are You Going to the Northwest?



If so, you will require a rifle or a shotgun. We have Winchester, Marlin and Savage Repeating Rifles, at lowest prices; also a large variety of Shotguns from $5 up.

Brock's Gun Store,
192 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

We make a specialty of fine gun repairing, re-stocking, choke-boring, re-browning, etc.

The Quality That Wins

We know that we have to hold fast to quality to hold fast to trade. This causes us to exercise the greatest care in the selection of wheat used in the manufacture of our family flour—"STAR." The quality is supported by reasonable prices and the best of service.

Ask your grocer for STAR flour.

HARVEY BROS.
Exeter. Ontario,

Be An Expert

We teach a reporting system, and our pupils can qualify for parliamentary and court reporting positions. There is money in it. Learn the best and be ready for a good thing.

The Western Ontario Business College
74-76 Dundas St.
W. C. COO, C.S.R., Principal.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited

All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.

The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address, 374 Dundas street, London. Phone 1101.

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Such a flour as the housekeeper is delighted to use. Such a flour as makes the most nourishing bread.

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IS ALL RIGHT. TRY IT.

IF YOU ARE RUN DOWN

don't bolster yourself up for the time being, but secure permanent immunity from physical ills through the medium of a strong body, secured at the

Institute of Physical Training

Office hours, 3:45 p.m. to 4:45.
CONSULTATION FREE.

London Loan And Savings Company

Will occupy their new premises, No. 434, Richmond Street, on

1st of March, 1906

Purity and Excellence

Try the old favorite ALES AND PORTER, made by Joseph Hamilton. A capital tonic and body and brain builder.

Thos. Wilson
MERCHANT TAILOR
212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 596

Dr. R. Jarvis, Dentist

TODAY
Is the Time to Begin

Ordering Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread for your table. Its use will better the family health as well as render each meal more enjoyable; at grocers or delivered. Johnston Bros. 'Phone 818.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

[From The London Advertiser of March 3, 1871.]

Another attractive social will be held in the lecture room of the Dundas Street Wesleyan Church this evening.

Mr. Wm. Wakeling, Market Lane, was the fortunate purchaser of the black fox skin brought to this city a few days ago by Mr. Edwards, of Lobo, who trapped the animal.

At the annual general meeting of the North Shore Transportation Company, held at the offices here yesterday, the following gentlemen were chose directors: Col. J. B. Taylor, Messrs. B. Wheeler, W. Bowman, J. Batt, E. W. Harris, M. Anderson and V. Cronyn.

The ball in the city hall last evening, under the auspices of the St. George's Benevolent Society, was as successful as its promoters could have expected or desired. The hall was filled, over 100 couples being engaged on the floor during the evening. Everything passed off pleasantly, and no little amusement was occasioned by the quaint costumes in which a number of the dancers presented themselves. The music was furnished by Professor Fleck's string band.

We understand that Mr. Wm. Taylor, of London Township, intends to be a candidate in the Government interest, independent of any convention whatsoever.

Col. Attwood writes us deying that he acted in a partisan manner at the recent political meeting in Strathroy. He takes the ground that the assemblage, in choosing speakers to address the meeting, should not do so by loud cries, but by resolution, and it was on that principle that he refused to comply with the desire of the electors to have Mr. Ross address them.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper, or whose delivery is late, will confer a favor to the business office by reporting same.

'PHONE 107.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. Andrew McGuire, of Dawn, has sold his farm, and will take up his residence here in the fall.

—Miss Fuller, of Leamington, will sing in the First Church of Christ (Scientist), tomorrow evening.

—Mr. Robert Wilson, who has been employed by the A. B. Greer Company, has left that firm to embark in business for himself.

—The regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home.

—Mr. L. P. Summers, North Dorchester, has sold his farm, part of lot 24, con. 4, to Mr. Wesley Orr, for $4,250. Mr. Summers will reside in London.

—Mr. Thomas Fenn died yesterday at Victoria Hospital, as a result of an operation for cancer. He was 49 years of age. Deceased came from the old country but a short time ago, and was employed at the Grand Trunk car shops. He was married and lived on Campbell street.

—There was a large attendance at Mr. Wm. Winter's sale yesterday afternoon near Lambeth. Twenty-nine cows averaged $38 each. Nine brood sows averaged $27 50 each. A span of horses sold for $345. The sale amounted to $1,800 and was conducted by Auctioneer A. M. Hunt.

SUGAR ADVANCES AGAIN.

Arcadia granulated sugars advanced 5 cents yesterday, so local wholesale grocers report.

REBECCA SCHOOL REPORT.

The report of S. S., No. 1, West Nissouri, for the month of February is as follows: Class V.—Nellie Ashman 660, Lexie Rogers 528. Senior IV.—Blanche Piper 473, Myrtle Piper 413. Senior III.—Robbie Ashman 445, Howard Judd 425, Willie Judd 507. Senior II. Stanley Mossop 766, Morley Rogers 883. Junior II.—Ernest Ashman 446, Chester Judd 415, Irene Barber 315, Gordon Judd 306. Part II.—Myrtle Judd 822, Hazel Talbot 653, Lamont Gee 343. Part I.—Milton Piper 302, Wilma Barber 210.

PRESENTATION AT GLENDALE.

Last Wednesday evening, the members of the Glendale Ladies' Aid Society, with their friends met at the home of Mr. Ezekiel Dale in order to present their president, Mrs. Irwin, with a token of esteem in the form of a beautiful silver cream and sugar cruet. An address was read by Mrs. L. Nichols, expressing appreciation of the efforts of Mrs. Irwin during her four years of office, and asking her to accept the gift as a mark of their gratitude. The presentation was made by Mrs. Griffiths, and the address was signed by Mrs. Thomas Teeple, vice-president; Mrs. Hugh Dale, secretary; and Mrs. John Dale, treasurer. The little boys of Glendale also presented Mrs. Irwin's son, Arnold A., with a comb and brush. A social hour followed.

Have You Neuralgia?

If so, you had better have your teeth examined, as a decayed tooth may be the only cause of the pain.

Western Dental Office
Over C. P. R. Ticket Office.
S.W. Cor. Dundas & Richmond Sts.
Phone 15.

Edison Phonograph Records

All the March numbers now in stock.

Call and hear them.

W. McPhillips
189 Dundas Street, London.

COAL
Veribest
Is Our Motto
Try Us
JOHN MANN & SONS
401 Clarence St.
425 York St. 470 Phone.

SCOTT'S HATS CHRISTY'S HATS
$3.00 and $4.00.
We are sole agents in London for the celebrated Scott's Hats, one of the best in the world.
BOUGHNER

Use
Parnell's Bread
Perfection of the baker's art.
PHONE 929.

An examination of the evidence which has for over seventeen years been accumulating in regard to

Odontine,
(C. & L.)

discloses a remarkable coincidence of opinion among those who have used it, and, grateful for the benefits it has conferred upon their teeth, have voluntarily testified in its behalf.

We doubt if there is a lady in the city with a proper regard for her teeth who is unfamiliar with this standard article for the toilet, which not only restores and perpetuates whiteness and soundness of the teeth, but causes the gums to assume a healthy hardness, and the breath to become pure. See that each bottle bears the name

Cairncross & Lawrence

Beware of imitations.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her, and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.
St. Joseph P. O., 18th August, 1900.

TRAVELERS PRESENT DEMANDS TO THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

Want Local Option Towns to Provide Good Accommodation in Sanitary Hotels.

To force municipalities in which local option is in force to maintain temperance hotels for the accommodation of the traveling public, or to have the Government license and regulate temperance hotels along the same lines as those which sold liquor, was the chief request made by a commercial travelers' deputation which visited the legislative buildings, Toronto, yesterday. They also wanted a system of inspection of all hotels in order that they be kept clean and the food furnished of a proper quality.

Tales that were to the point—as commercial men's stories always are—were told, illustrating the situation.

Those Who Were There.

Hon. Mr. Hanna, the Provincial Secretary, received the deputation, which was introduced by Speaker St. John and Hon. Adam Beck. It consisted of Thomas McQuilian, president; L. A. Howard, vice-president; E. Fielding, treasurer; James Sargant, secretary of the Commercial Travelers' Association, Toronto; J. T. Green, vice-president; Donald Ferguson, director; and Alfred Robinson, secretary of the Western Travelers' Association; G. W. McGuire, president; S. F. Glass and H. E. Buttrey, honorary vice-presidents, and E. W. M. Flock, honorary counsel of the Travelers' Club of London. The Travelers' Club initiated the movement for legislation.

The deputation drew vivid tales of the trials and tribulations of a commercial man dropped into a local option town after midnight. He could not demand shelter anywhere, and some of their brother knights of the grip had been impolitely assigned to the nether regions for venturing to disturb the slumbers of private households or even boarding houses, which had succeeded the hotels. Under the license law they had the right to demand shelter, but now that the local option was in force they were at the mercy of cold charity.

Deputation Made Impression.

The deputation's proposal that the local option municipalities be compelled to furnish accommodation, or that the Government regulate these big boarding houses or temperance hotels, and compel them to furnish accommodation, was not accepted with a great deal of enthusiasm by Hon. Mr. Hanna, who foresaw something which compelled the bonusing of these places.

Mr. Hanna, however, promised to give the matter his most serious consideration, and it was evident that the travelers, who put their grievance in the clearest possible light, had made an impression on the minister, which will be sure to lead to the matter being taken up in the Legisiature shortly.

The Arguments.

Mr. Fielding, of Toronto, was the first to address the ministers. He said that the travelers, who are certainly in a position to know something about the hotels of the Province, consider certain improvements necessary, and they asked the Government to have these improvements made. The hotels should be compelled to regard sanitary conditions and to provide sufficient accommodation for the traveling public. Also to enforce upon the boards of health throughout the country the necessity of examining into conditions of hotels and not to leave them, as is often the case, a danger to the traveling public.

The London Travelers.

Mr. Harry Buttrey laid the case of the travelers before the provincial secretary in a concise and convincing manner. He pointed out the evils which had accrued to travelers through local option, and appealed for more accommodation and better sanitation in local option districts.

"We wish to assure the Government," said Mr. Buttrey, "that the travelers are not opposed to the abolition of the bar, but we are opposed to the closing of hotels which are an absolute need for the accommodation of the traveling public. I would also like to point out that of the 18,000 travelers in Canada, 9,000 travel in Western Ontario."

Mr. Buttrey also asked that the Government compel public houses, where travelers are compelled to stay over night, in local option towns, to observe the same sanitary and other conditions as are found licensed houses in other places.

"The health and very lives of the travelers are endangered by the condition of the public houses in local option towns," concluded Mr. Buttrey.

Mr. Ed. Flock, of London, pointed out that that Government which has the right to grant a municipality the power to withdraw the privileges of the traveling public certainly had the power to restrict the conditions under which the local option law was framed.

After the delegation had concluded its business at the parliament buildings, the visitors ere entertained to luncheon at McConkey's. The Londoners, when seen by The Advertiser today, were well pleased with the result of their interview with the minister, and with the courteous treatment accorded them.

CHILD SAYS SHE FEARS HER FATHER

Affidavit Made by Eva Faulds in the Case Brought by London Lawyer.

A Toronto dispatch says: John F. Faulds, the London lawyer who is seeking to get possession of his 11-year-old daughter by way of the courts of law, is likely to have some trouble before he accomplishes his purpose. Faulds recently allied himself with the Roman Catholic Church, and he says that the grandmother of his child is educating her in the Methodist faith, and teaching her to hate him and his religion.

Affidavits have just been filed which tell a different story.

"I am afraid of my father, and do not want to live with him or have anything to do with him," says Eva, his daughter, in a sworn statement. "When he came to my grandmother's house he was very noisy, and frightened me so that I ran from the house."

Mrs. Isabella Gibbs, of Wardsville, the grandmother, in an affidavit, says that she believes that Faulds' alleged change of religion is not real, and that it is simply made for the purpose of regaining his child. She says that he agreed years ago to give her permanent possession of the girl, who came to the grandmother's home seven years ago, when Faulds went to Chicago. For four years, says Mrs. Gibb, she kept the child without any compensation from the father, and for the last three years he has paid only $5 a month. She says it is worth $4 per week.

She says that she is not teaching the child to hate her father, but asserts that the girl is afraid of him. He was she alleges, the worse for liquor on several occasions when he came to see his daughter, and once had a bottle in his pocket. The girl does not want to leave her custody.

A neighbor, Mrs. E. Dykes, swears that she thinks Faulds is not a fit and proper person to have charge of his child. She says she knows him.

The argument of the motion made on behalf of Faulds has been postponed two weeks.

PRICES WERE HIGHER

Bad Roads Kept Farmers from Market, and Offerings Were Light.

There was a very small market this morning, the wet weather and bad roads keeping the farmers away. The demand was good, however.

Butter was higher and was quickly snapped up. The prices ranged from 23 to 25 cents a pound. Eggs were in great demand. The bulk went at 19 cents a dozen.

Poultry, too, was much sought after. There was not much for sale, and it was rapidly picked up. Turkeys brought 17 cents a pound, and some chickens brought as high as 12 cents a pound. Most of the chickens went from 80 cents to $1 20 a pair.

Some small lots of vegetables were also offered.

Pork was scarce, and the price about stationary

LONDON CONSULATE TO BE ABOLISHED?

Col. Culver, Uncle Sam's Representative Here, Thinks Such a Move Unlikely.

A dispatch from Washington states that the House committee has brought a bill into Congress to abolish the commercial consulates at London, Amherstburg, Brockville, Chatham, Goderich, Guelph, Peterboro, Stratford, Wallaceburg and St. Thomas, in Ontario, and Standbridge and Greenville, in Quebec.

Col. Culver, United States consul here, was seen by The Advertiser in regard to the matter today.

"I have been aware that the abolition of certain consulates has been discussed at Washington," he said, "but I do not believe the consulate in this city will be done away with.

"The bill for the reorganization of the consular service originated in the Senate, and after being sent to Congress was referred to a committee of the House. Now the committee has reported back, but before anything is done the report will have to be accepted by Congress. Thus, the abolition of any of the consulates appears to me to be still a long way off.

"I can see no possible reason why the consulate here should be closed. London is a very important business center, too important, I think, to allow of the United States consulate being taken away."

THE BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE

Is the Time to Stop It—And the Means of Stopping It Are Provided by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Have your meals become of interest to you simply because of the trouble they bring? Is your appetite gone? Do you get up in the morning with a dark brown taste in your mouth? Is your head muddled and sort of aching? Is your day's work a burden? Do trifles worry you?

If you have any of these symptoms it is time to pay attention to your stomach. It has been overworked and needs help. Attend to it at once or you will drift into indigestion and from that to Dyspepsia. Help your stomach with Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They never fail to tone up the stomach and bring it back to a healthy condition.

Marie Ann Bujold, of Marie Cap, Bonaventure Co., Que., says: "For two years my life was a burden. I could not take the simplest food without having a pain across my stomach. One box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured me and I have had no return of the trouble."

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

GRAY'S THE COLOR.

The Red Star News Company, 2 Market lane, have on sale a large number of foreign and domestic fashion magazines for April.

MARA'S
Opposite Market Lane.

Travelers' Samples of New Spring Skirts
At One-Third Less Than Regular Prices

Travelers' Samples, HELENA MAKE, comprising 150 Sample Skirts, nothing newer in style and design, comprising Lusters, Broadcloths, Venetians, Light and Dark Tweeds and Sicilians.

$7.50 Skirts for $5.00
$6.00 Skirts for $4.00
$5.00 Skirts for ..... $ 3.75
$3.00 Skirts for ..... $ 2.25

See Our PRINCESS SKIRTS.

69c Muslin Shirtwaists for 49c.

Muslin Shirtwaists, fine, sheer make, in all shades, with tucked front, sizes 34 to 44. Yours for 49c

Covert Cloth for Spring Coat.

Covert Cloth, 54-inches wide, in shades of light gray, fawns and greens. Special, yard..... $1.50

Union Linen

For Shirtwaist Suits and Separate Waists, fine sheer make, 36 inches wide. To clear, yard..... 20c

Watch this space Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Wage-Earners

Every Pay Day DEPOSIT

No matter how small a portion of your earnings in

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

where you will get interest compounded and added to your accout

EVERY THREE MONTHS.

$1.00 opens an Account in our Savings Department.

BEGIN NOW—A bank account is the beginning of success. This Bank will be pleased to have your account.

LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, F. E. KARN, Manager.
LONDON EAST BRANCH, 635 Dundas Street, W. J. HILL, Manager.

Leonine Triplets.

Toronto, March 3,—Venus, the handsome big lioness at the city's zoo, has given birth to triplets. Eighteen months ago Venus also had triplets.

Governor-General Ice-Boating.

Kingston, March 2.—The Governor-General, Lady Evelyn Grey, and Lady Sibyl Grey, are here and have enjoyed an ice-boating party. Six ice-boats carried the vice-regal party, and before the southwest breeze great speed was attained. The whole fleet of Kingston boats went out, and made a pretty sight.

Changes in Company.

[Montreal Witness, Feb. 27, 1906.]

The announcement is made that Mr. C. M. Johnson, who at one time was managing director of the Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, 200 Mountain street, Montreal, Que., but who was succeeded some time ago by Mr. Thomas Brady, is not now connected with this company in any way, and that Mr. A. E. Richardson, who was a former stockholder in the above-named company, and also in the Wells & Richardson Company, of Burlington, Vermont, is not now connected in any form or capacity with either company, both of the above gentlemen having disposed of their holdings of stock. The Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, of Montreal, are the sole proprietors, among other articles, of the well-known Diamond Dyes, Improved Butter Coloring, Lactated Food, and Paine's Celery Compound, and at the present time, under the very able management of Mr. Brady, are doing the largest business in the history of the Canadian company.

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

BIG ALTERATION SALE
Is Still On

We are giving special bargains in Diamonds, Watches and Rich Cut-Glass. This is an opportunity to purchase a good article cheap at

Ward & Co.
JEWELERS,
374 RICHMOND STREET.

MARSHALL'S GLASSES

are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. If your eyes trouble you get the best.

Marshall
264 DUNDAS ST
Four Doors West From Wellington.

D. A. STEWART
(Successor to John T. Stephenson)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Reasonable charges. Best equipments.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 489.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on premises.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Lady assistant when desired.
Day phone 1775; night phone 1907.
238 Dundas. Residence, 368 King.

R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder, 15 Brighton Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 1,849. ywt

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

At Lancaster, England, at the funeral of W. Wingate Saul, a former army surgeon, the hearse was draped in green, the drivers wore green and chestnut horses were used.

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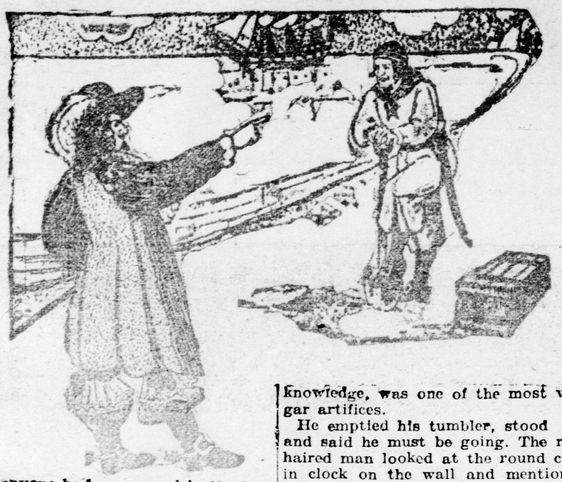
The Adventures of Captain Kettle

By CUTCLIFFE HYNE

NO. 12.

THE RAIDING OF DONNA CLOTILDE



If anyone had announced in the captain's room at Hallett's that a man could leave that sanctum shortly before turning-out time, and be forthwith kidnapped in the open streets of South Shields, every master-mariner within hearing would have put him down contemptuously as a gratuitous liar. All opinions in the captain's room were expressed strongly, and with due maritime force of language.

The place seemed to its frequenters the embodiment of homeliness and security. There was a faint smell of varnish in the atmosphere, and always had been within the memory of the oldest habitue, and shipmasters came back to the odor with a sign of pleasure, as men do return to the neighborhood of an old and unobtrusive friend. Captains met in that room who traded to all parts of the globe, talked and soon found acquaintances in common. It was a sort of informal club, with no subscription, and an unlimited membership. The holding of a master's "ticket" was the only entrance qualification, and it was not considered polite to ask your neighbor whether he was at that moment in or out of employment.

If you were a genuine master mariner, but of an unclubable disposition, you did not go to the captain's room at Hallett's a second time and always made a point of getting rather red and speaking of it contemptuously when the place was mentioned afterward. If you did not hold a master's ticket, even if you were that dashing thing, a newly fledged mate, the barmaiden on guard spotted you on the instant, and said "that door was private," and directed you to the smoke-room down the passage.

Into this exclusive chamber Capt. Owen Kettle had made his way that day after tea, and over two modest half-pints of bitter beer had done his share in the talk and the listening, from 8 till 10.30 of the clock. He had exchanged views with other shipmasters on cargoes, crews, insurance, climates, and those other professional matters, which the profane world (not in the shipping interest) finds so dreary; and had been listened to with deference. He was a man who commanded attention, and though you might not like what he said, you would not dream of refusing to listen to it.

That special night, however, Capt. Kettle's personal views on maritime affairs were listened to with even more deference than usual. A large red-haired man swung into the captain's room some few minutes after Kettle had seated himself, and after ordering his beverage and a cigar, nodded with a whimsical smile in Kettle's direction, and asked him how he liked the neighborhood of Valparaiso as a residence.

"I forget," said the little sailor, drily enough.

"All right, captain," said the red-haired man, "don't you mind me. I never remember too much myself either. Only you did me a good turn out there, although you probably don't know it, and I'd be proud if you'd have a drink or a smoke with me now in remembrance."

"You're very polite, captain."

"Don't mention it, captain," said the red-haired man, and struck the bell. "Same? Half-a-pint of bitter, please, Miss, and one of your best fourpenny smokes."

The general talk of the captains' room, which had halted for the moment, went on again. One worthy mariner had recently failed to show a clean bill of health in Barcelona, and had been sent to do 20 days' penance at the quarantine station, which is in Port Mahon, Minorca. As a natural consequence, he wanted to give his views on Spain and Spanish government with length and bitterness, but somehow the opportunity was denied him. The red-haired man put in a sentence or two, and a question, and it was Kettle's views on the matter to which the captain's room found itself listening.

A salvage point was brought up by a stout gentleman in the Baltic timber trade who was anxious to air his sentiments; but the red-haired man skilfully intervened, and 'Kettle on Salvage" was asked for and heard. And so on all through the evening. The red-haired man did his work cleverly, and no one resented it.

Now, Kettle was a man who liked being listened to, and there is no doubt that his vanity was tickled by all this deference from his professional equals. There is no doubt also that the smug security of Hallett's lulled his usual sense of weariness, which may in part account for what happened afterward. And so, without further excuse for him, it is my painful duty to record that an hour after he left the captain's room, the little sailor was entrapped and kidnapped by what, to a man of his knowledge, was one of the most vulgar artifices.

He emptied his tumbler, stood up and said he must be going. The red-haired man looked at the round cabin clock on the wall and mentioned that it was his time also; and together they went outside into the damp, dark main street of South Shields.

"Going back to your ship, captain?" asked the big stranger.

"Why, no, captain," said Kettle. I live here, and I'm off home."

"Then I suppose I must say good-night. Hope to meet you again, though. What boat are you on now, captain?"

"Well, I'm putting in a bit of a spell ashore just now, captain. Fact is, I haven't run across any employment quite to my taste lately. 'Tisn't every shipowner I care to serve under."

"No," said the red-haired man. "They are brutes, most of them. But look here, captain, there'd be no offence in my getting you the refusal of a berth, would there?"

Kettle flushed. "Captain," he said, "you're very good. You see I'm married, with children, and I've never earned enough to put anything by. Between men, I don't mind telling you I'm on my beam ends. If I can't get hold of an advance note this week, it will mean going to the pawnshop for Mrs. Kettle's next Sunday dinner."

The red-haired man sighed. "Well, captain," he said, "you needn't thank me. It's just my duty to my employers to put this thing in your way. But we'll not speak of it here in the open. Come along off to my steamboat."

"Right," said Kettle. "Where have you got her?"

"She's lying at a buoy in the river. We can get a boat from the steps."

Nothing much more was said between them then, the big, red-haired man seemed indisposed to further talk, and Kettle was too proud to ask questions. Together they walked with their short seaman's stride down the wet new streets of the seaport, and Capt. Kettle made his brain ache by hoping that this would not be another item to add to his long list of disappointments. He had not earned a day's wage for six months, and he was in such straits for want of money that he was growing desperate.

They got down to the steps and took a waterman's boat, turned up the piece of plank which lay in the stern sheets, and sat on the dry side, and then pushed off into the dark river. The red-haired man picked up the yoke lines and steered the boat amongst the dense shipping; past tiers of coasting schooners, and timber droghers, and out-of-work clinker-built tugs; past ungainly iron steam tramps, fishing craft, dredges, and the other resting traffic of the Tyne; and finally rounded up under a frieze of sterns, and ran alongside the gangway of a 200-ton steam yacht.

"Hullo," said Kettle, "pleasure?"

"Well, hardly that," said the red-haired man. "Step aboard, captain, and I'll pay off the waterman."

"He'd better wait to take me ashore again."

"No, let him go. We may have a long talk. I'll put you ashore in one of my own boats when you go. Now, captain, here we are. Come below to my room."

"You've got steam up, I see," said Kettle as they walked aft along the white, wet decks.

"My orders," said the red-haired man.

"Sail soon?"

"May start any minute. We never know. My owner's a rare one for changing mind."

"Huh," said Kettle, 'might be a woman."

"Develish like a woman," said the red-haired man drily. He opened a door at the foot of the companionway and turned an electric light switch. This is my room, captain. Step right in. A drop of whisky might be a good thing to keep out the cold while we talk. Excuse me a minute while I go get a couple of tumblers. I guess the steward's turned in."

Kettle seated himself on a velvet covered sofa, and looked round at the elaborate fittings of the cabin. "Satinwood panels," he commented, "nickel battens to put the charts on, glass-backed bookcase, and silk bunk curtains; no expense spared anywhere. Lord, who wouldn't sell a farm to go to sea? But the old man said she wasn't pleasure! I wonder what the game is? Contraband, I guess; many a yacht's great on that. Well, anyway, I've got to hear."

The red-haired man came back with two half-filled tumblers and a water jug. "Here's the poison," said he; "mix it according to your own weight."

"That's rather more than my usual whack," said Kettle, eyeing the tumbler; but it's a cold, wet night, so here's—by the way, captain, I'm afraid I've forgotten your name?"

"My name?" said the red-haired man. "O, yes; I'm Douglas, Capt. Douglas."

"Capt. Douglas," said Kettle, thoughtfully. "No, I can't say I recall it at present. Well, sir, anyway, here's your very good health and prosperity."

"Same," said the red-haired man, and absorbed his whisky and water with the dexterity of an artist. Out of politeness Capt. Kettle finished his tumbler also; there is an etiquette ute or so, broken only by the distant

Silence filled the cabin for a minabout these matters.

clatter of a shovel on the firebar, and Kettle looked at the cabin clock. It was 11.30, and Mrs. Kettle would be expecting him home. "Hullo," he said, "firing up? O' I suppose you've got to keep steam in the donkey boiler while you're in the harbor, to run your dynamo. By the way, you were talking about some employment you could put in my way, captain?" he added suggestively.

'Employment!" said Douglas uneasily. "O, was I? Employment! Yes, to be sure. Well, you see, captain, it was my owner I was speaking for, and I've been thinking it over, and perhaps on the whole you'd better see her for yourself."

"Her!" said Kettle. "Is there a woman at the head of this concern?"

"A lady, call her. But look here, captain, you're getting sleepy. Why not turn in here for the night, and see her yourself in the morning?"

Kettle yawned, and his head nodded. "I'm sleepy and that's a fact, though I don't know why I should be. But it wouldn't do for me to turn in here for the night. Mrs. Kettle's expecting me at home, and I've never broken word to her since I was married. I should take it as kind, captain, if you could give me some notion of this piece of employment now, so that I could see whether its worth—"He yawned again, and struggled with his heavy eyelids—"You must understand, captain, that time is scarce with me; I must get employment at once. I can't stand by and see my missus and youngsters hungry."

Capt. Douglas swore and hit the table with his fist. "It's beastly hard," he said, "and I hate myself for bringing you here."

"What's that noise overhead?" said Kettle. "What are your crew doing on deck?" He tried to rise, but fell back stupidly on the sofa. A harsh bell clanged from somewhere beneath, and the slop-slop of water came to him through the yacht's side.

"She's swinging around in the stream, and someone's rung 'stand-by' to the engine room."

"Sounds like it," the red-haired man admitted.

Again Kettle tried to rise and with an immense effort tottered to his feet; but he had been given a drug too powerful for even his iron will to fight against; and he swayed, and then pitched helplessly sideways on to the carpet.

The last flickering gleams of consciousness were passing away from him, but the truth of what had happened had flashed upon him at last. "Shanghaied," he murmured; "by James, yes, Shanghaied, that's what this means. Well, I pity the man—that's Shanghaied me. By—James—yes." He breathed stentorously a time or two more, as though trying to get out other words, and then dropped off into a deathly stupor.

Then the door of the stateroom creaked slyly open, and the red-haired man started violently. He turned and saw a tall, dark woman just crossing the threshold. "Donna Clotilde!" he said nervously. "I thought you were ashore. Then it was by your orders—"

"That the yacht was got under way! Si, senor, I saw you coming on board with the man we have been hunting for these last two years, and as soon as the pair of you got below, I sent word to the mate to call all hands, and get out of the Tyne as soon as the pilot could manage it." She knelt beside Kettle's prostrate body, and passed her hand caressingly over his damp forehead. "You are sure you have not overdone it?" she asked.

"I am sure of nothing like that," he answered grimly. "But I gave him the dose you measured out yourself, so what's done is your own affair. I only added enough whisky to drown the taste, and the poor little beggar drank it all down at one mouthful."

"I don't see that you need pity him much. He will be all right when he wakes."

"When he wakes it will be at sea, and I have heard him speak of his wife and kids. That's why I pity him, Donna Clotilde. Incidentally I'm a bit sorry for myself." He stooped over the prostrate man and took a revolver from the pocket of his trousers. "Look there! You see the fellow took the gun with him even to Hallett's. It's grown to be a habit with him. He's a dead shot, too, and doesn't mind shooting."

'I didn't think you were a coward."

"You know quite well I'm not, senorita. But this Capt. Kettle will remember that I was the fellow that decoyed him on board and he'll be pretty anxious to square up the account when he wakes."

"You are well paid on purpose to cover all risks," said the woman with some contempt.

"And I shall be earning my pay," said the red-haired man doggedly. "This small person here's a holy terror. Hell, I must be getting on deck to see the pilot take her down the river. Here, I'll put him on the bed before I go. He'll sleep it off more comfortably there."

"You shall not touch him," said Donna Clotilde. "I will do all that's needful. I have waited for this moment for three long years."

"You must be pretty keen on him if you can sit by him when he does not know you."

"I have loved him since the first moment we met, and he knows it; and I do not mind who else knows it also. I am entirely without shame in the matter: I glory in it. I am not one of your cold-blooded European womrn."

"Well," he said, "you're paying me to run this yacht, and I must be on up to see the pilot take her out of the river without losing us any paint. And he went out of his room, and left Donna Clotilde La Touche alone with this man by whom she was fiercely attracted.

The yacht steamed out between Tyne pier heads, and the pilot left her in the coble which had been towing sternfirst alongside. Her destination was the Mediterranean, but she did not port her helm at once. Instead, she held on straight out into the North sea, and then turned off to make the Mediterranean north about; that is, through the Pentland, and round Scotland. She kept clear of Ireland also, making a course for herself through the deeper wilderness of the North Atlantic, avoiding the north-and-south traffic of the bay, and, in fact, sighting scarcely a single vessel till the red-haired man at last starboarded his helm and put her east for the straits.

The voyage was not one of monotony. Capt. Kettle lay for the first 24 hours in a state of snoring unconsciousness, and when he did come to his wits again, found himself in a cabin alone. He got up and stretched. His limbs were heavy and languid, but he was not conscious of having received any hurt. He clapped a hand to the region of his loins and nodded his grim head significantly. His pistol was missing.

He looked in the glass and saw that his face about the red torpedo beard was drawn and white, and that his eyes were framed in black, dissipated-looking rings. There was an evil taste in his mouth, too, which even a bottleful of water did not allay. However, all of these were minor details; they might be repaired afterward. His first requirement was revenge on the man who had lured him aboard.

His natural instincts of tidiness made him go through the ceremony of toilet, and then he put on his cap, and, spruce and pale, went out through the luxurious cabin and passageways of the yacht and found his way on deck.

The time was night; the cold air was full of moonshine; and fortune favored nim, insomuch that the red-haired man whom he sought was himself standing a watch. He walked up to him without any concealment, and then, swift as light, slung out his right fist, sending every ounce of his weight after it, and caught the red-haired man squarely on the peak of the jaw.

The fellow went down as if he had been pole-axed, and Kettle was promptly on top of him. The three other hands of the watch on deck were coming fast to their big captain's assistance, and Kettle made the most of his time. He had been brought up in a school where he was taught to hit hard, and hit first, and keep on hitting, and moreover he was anatomically skilled enough to know where to hit with most effect. He had no time then for punctilious fighting; he intended to mark his man in return for value received; and he did it. Then the three lusty deck hands of the watch came up and wrenched him off, and held him for their officer in turn to take vengeance on.

Kettle stood in their grip, panting, and pale, and exultant.

"You great ugly red-polled beggar!" he said. "I've made your face match your head, but you needn't thank me for it. You'd dare to Shanghai me, would you? By James, I'll make your ship a perfect hell till I'm off it."

"You hit a man when he's not looking."

"Liar!" said Kettle. You saw me plain enough. If you were half a sailor you'd never have been hit."

"You're half my size. I couldn't fight you."

"Tell your hands to set me adrift, and try."

The big man was tempted, but he swallowed down his inclination. He ordered the men who were holding Capt. Kettle to set him free and go away forward again, and then he thrust his own fists resolutely in his pockets.

"Now," he said, when they were alone. "I own up to having earned what you have given me, and I hope that'll suit you, for if it doesn't I'll shoot you like a rat with your own gun. You've handled me in a way no other man has done before, and so you can tickle your pride with that and simmer down. If you want to know, I was a man like yourself—hard up—and I was paid to kidnap you, and I'd have kidnapped the devil for money just then."

"I know nothing about the devil," said Kettle acidly, "but you've got me, and you couldn't very well find a worse bargain. If you are a fool you will set me ashore at once."

'I shall act entirely by my owner's orders."

"Then trot out your owner, and I'll pass the time of day with him next. I'm not particular. I'll kill the whole blooming ship's company if I don't get my own way."

"Man, don't you be a fool. You can't hit a woman."

"A woman?"

"Yes, I told you before—Donna Clotilde. You know her well enough."

"Donna Clotilde, who?"

"La Touche."

The stiffening seemed suddenly to go out of the little man. He stepped wearily across the deck, and leant his elbows on the yacht's polished top-gallant rail. "By James!" he murmured to the purple arch of the night. "By James that—that woman. What ruddy mess." And then he broke off into dreary musing. He had known this Donna Clotilde La Touche before; had entered her employ in Valparaiso; had helped her revolutionary schemes by capturing a warship for her. In return she had conceived a mad infatuation for him. But all the while he regarded her merely as his employer. In the end he had been practically set adrift at sea in an open boat as a penance for not divorcing his own wife and marrying her. And now she was come to add to his other troubles by beginning to persecute him again. It was hard, bitterly hard.

By some subtle transference of thought, the woman in her berth below became conscious of his regard, grew restless, woke, got more restless, dressed, came on deck and saw this man with whom she was so fiercely enamored staring gloomily over the bulwarks. With her lithe, silent walk she stepped across the dewy decks under the moonlight, and, without his hearing her, leaned on the rail at his side and flung an arm across his shoulders.

Capt. Kettle woke from his musings with a start, stepped coldly aside and saluted formally. He had an eye for a good-looking woman, and this one was deliciously handsome. He was always chivalrous toward the other sex, whatever might be their characters; but the fact of his own kidnapping at the moment of Mrs. Kettle's pressing need, made him almost as hard as though a man stood before him as his enemy.

"Miss La Touche," he said, "do you wish me to remember you with hatred?"

"I do not wish you to have need to remember me at all. As you know, I wish you to stay with me always."

"That, as I have told you before, miss, is impossible for more reasons than one. You have done me infinite mischief already. I might have found employment by this time had I stayed in South Shields, and meanwhile my wife and children are hungry. Be content with that, and set me ashore."

"I repeat the offer I made you in South America. Come with me, get a divorce, and your wife shall have an income such as she never dreamed of, and such as you never could have got her in all your life otherwise. You know I am not boasting. As you must know by this, I am one of the richest women in the world."

"Thank you, but I do not accept the terms. Money is not everything."

"And meanwhile, remember, I keep you on board here, whether you like it or not; and, until you give way to what I want, your wife may starve. So if she and your children are in painful straits, you must recollect that it is entirely your fault."

"Quite so," said Kettle. "She will be content to starve when she knows the reason."

Donna Clotilde's eyes began to glitter.

"There are not many men who would refuse if I offered them myself."

"Then, miss, I must remain curious."

She stamped her foot. "I have hungered for you all this time, and I will not give you up for mere words. You will come to love me in time as I love you. I tell you you will, you must, you shall. I have got you now, and I will not let you go again."

"Then, miss," said Kettle grimly. "I shall have to show you that I am too hot to hold."

She faced him with heaving breast. "We will see who wins," she cried.

"Probably," said Capt. Kettle, and took off his cap. "Good-night, Miss, for the present. We know how we stand; the game appears to begin between us from now." He turned deliberately away from her, walked forward, and went below; and, after a little waiting, Donna Clotilde shivered and went back to her own luxurious stateroom.

But if she was content to stay the rest of the night in mere empty longing, Capt. Kettle was putting his time to more practical use. He was essentially a man of action.

Cautiously he found his way to the steward's storeroom, filled a case with meat tins and biscuit, and then coming on deck again stowed it away in the lifeboat, which hung in davits outboard, without being noticed. With equal success he took the boat's breaker forward, filled it from a water tank, and got it fixed on its chocks again, still without being seen. The moon was behind clouds and the darkness favored him. He threw down the coils of the davit falls on deck, cast off one from where it was belayed, took a turn and carried the bight to the other davit so that he could lower away both tackles at once.

But he was not allowed to get much further. The disused blocks screamed like a parcel of cats as the ropes rended through them; there was a shrill whistle from the officer of the watch and half a dozen men from various parts of the deck came bounding along to interfere.

Capt. Kettle let go both falls to overhaul as they chose, picked up a greenheart belaying-pin out of the pin rail, and stood on the defensive. But the forward fall kinked and jammed, and though the little man fought like a demon to keep off the watch till he got clear, they were too many for him, and drove him to the deck by sheer weight of numbers. He had cracked one man's forearm in the scuffle, laid open another's face, and smashed in the front teeth of a third, and they were rather inclined to treat him roughly, but the red-haired skipper came up, and by sheer superior strength picked him up, kicking and strugling, and hustled him off below whether he liked it or no.

The lifeboat dangled half-swamped from the forward davit tackle, and all hands had to be piped before they could get her on board again, and by the time they had completed this job there was another matter handy to occupy their attention. A fireman came up from below, white-faced and trembling:

"The yacht's half full of water," he said.

Now that their attention was called to it, they noticed the sluggish way she rode the water.

"She must have started a plate or something," the fireman went on excitedly. "We've got both bilge pumps running, and they won't look at it. The water's coming like a sluice."

"Carpenter," sang out the red-haired man, "come below with me and see if we can find anything," and he led the way to the companion. Between decks they could hear the water slopping about under the flooring. It seemed a bad, almost a hopeless case.

Instinctively the red-haired man went to his own room to pocket his valuables, and by a chance he was moved to lift up the door in the floor which covered the bath beneath it. Ah, there was the mischief. The seacock which filled the bath was turned on to the full and the iron tub was gushing water on every side. The next stateroom was empty, but the bath cock there was also turned on to the full; and after going round the ship, and finally entering Kettle's room (and covering him with a revolver) and turning off the water supply he found that the sea had been pouring inboard from no fewer than eight separate aperatures.

"And this is your work, you little fiend, I suppose?" said the red-haired man savagely.

"Certainly," said Capt. Kettle. "Shoot me if you like, put me ashore if you choose, but don't grumble if you find me a deuced ugly passenger. I'm not in the habit of being made to travel where I don't wish."

That afternoon Kettle contrived to set the yacht afire in three separate places and a good deal of damage was done (and night had fallen again) before the scared crew managed to extinguish the flames; and this time Donna Clotilde intervened. She asked for Kettle's parole that he would attempt no further mischief; and when this was flatly refused, incontinently put him in irons. The lady was somewhat tigerish in her affections.

A second time Capt. Kettle managed to get the yacht in a blaze, at the imminent peril of immolating himself, and, from lack of further opportunity to make himself obnoxious, lay quiet in his lair till such time as the yacht would of necessity go into harbor to coal. The exasperated crew would cheerfully have murdered him if they had been given the chance, but Donna Clotilde would not permit him to be harmed. She was a young woman who, up to this, had always contrived to have her own way, and she firmly believed that she would tame Kettle in time.

When the yacht passed the straits she had four days' more coal on board, and the executive (and Kettle) expected that she would go into Gibraltar and lay alongside a hulk to rebunker. But Donna Clotilde had other notions. She had the yacht run down the Morocco coast, and brought to anchor. So long as she had Capt. Kettle in her company upon the waters, she did not vastly care whether she was moving or at a standstill.

"You cannot escape me here," she said to him when the cable had roared from the hawse pipe, and the dandy steamer had swung to a rest. "The yacht is victualled for a year, and I can stay here as long as you choose. You had far better be philosophical and give in. Marry me now, and liking will come afterward."

Kettle looked at the tigerish love and resentment which blazed from her black eyes, and answered with cold politeness that time would show what happened; though, to tell the truth, indomitable though he was as a general thing, he was at that time feeling that escape was almost impossible. And so for the while he more or less resigned himself to captivity.

Under the baking blue of a Mediterranean sky this one-sided courtship progressed, Donna Clotilde alternating her ecstacies of fierce endearment by paroxysms of invective, and Kettle enduring both in equal coldness and immobility. The crew of the yacht looked on, stolidly noninterferent, and were kept by their officers at cleaning and painting, as necessary occupiers to the mind. But one or other of them, of their own free will, always kept an eye on their guest, whether he was on deck or below. He had given them a wholesome taste of his quality, and they had an abject dread of what he might be up to if he was left alone. They quite understood that he would destroy the yacht and all hands if, by doing so, he could regain his personal liberty.

But others, it seems, besides those already mentioned in this narrative, were taking a lively interest in the smart yacht and her people. She was at anchor in the bay of the Riff coast, and the gentry who inhabited the beach villages, and the villages in the hills behind the beach, had always looked upon anybody and anything they could grab as their just and lawful prey. The sultan of Morocco, the warships of France, Spain and elsewhere, and the emissaries of other powers had time after time endeavored to school them in the science of civilization without effect, and so they still remain to-day, the only regularly practicing pirates in the Western World.

The yacht was sighted first from the hills; was reported to the beach villages; and was reconnoitred under cover of night by a tiny fishing boat. The report was pleasing, and word went round. Bearded brown men collected at an appointed spot, each with the arms to which he was best accustomed; and when darkness fell, four large boats were run down to the feather edge of the surf. There was no indecent hurry. They did their work with method and carefulness, like men who are used to it; and they arrived alongside the yacht at 3 a.m., confidently expecting to take her by surprise.

But the crew of the yacht, thanks to Capt. Kettle's vagaries, were not in the habit of sleeping over soundly; they never knew what piece of dangerous mischief their little captive might turn his willing hand to next; and, as a consequence, when the anchor watch sang out his first alarm, not many seconds elapsed before every hand aboard was on deck. The yacht was well supplied with revolvers and cutlasses, and half a minute sufficed to get these up from below and distributed, so that when the Riffians attempted to board, the defenders were quite ready to do them battle.

Be this as it may, however, there is no doubt as to which side got the first advantage. The yacht's low freeboard made but a small obstacle to a climber from the large boats alongside, and neither the deckhands nor the stockhold crew were any of them trained fighting men. In their 'prentice hands the kicking revolvers threw high, and were only useful as knuckledusters, and till they had thrown them down and got their cutlasses into play, they did hardly any execution to speak about. The Riffmen, on the other hand, had been bred and born in an atmosphere of skirmish, and made ground steadily.

At an early point of the scuffle, Capt. Kettle came on deck with a cigar in his mouth, and hands in his pockets, and looked on upon matters with a critical interest, but did not offer to interfere one way or the other. It was quite a new sensation to him, to watch an active fight without being called upon to assist or arbitrate.

And then up came from below Donna Clotilde La Touche, dressed and weaponed, and, without a bit of hesitation, flung herself into the turmoil. She saw Kettle standing on one side, but neither besought nor commanded him. She would have died sooner than ask for his help then, and be met with a refusal.

Into the melee she went, knife and pistol, and there is no doubt that her example, and the fury of her rush, animated the yacht's crew, and made them stronger to drive the wall of their assailants back. To give Donna Clotilde her due, she was as brave as the bravest man, and moreover, she was a certain shot at moderate range. But, after her revolver was empty and the press closed around her, it was not long before an expert hand twisted the knife from her grasp, and then the end came quickly. An evil smelling man noted her glorious beauty, and marked her out at his special loot. He clapped a couple of sinewy arms around her and bore her away towards the bulwarks and his boat.

Some one had switched on the electric deck lights, and the fight was in a glow of radiance. Everything was to be clearly seen. Donna Clotilde was being dragged resisting along the decks, and Kettle looked on placidly smoking his cigar. She was heaved up on the bulwarks; in another moment she would be gone from his path forever.

Still her lips made no sound, though her great black eyes were full of wild entreaty. But the eyes were more than Kettle could stand. He stooped and picked up a weapon from amongst the litter on deck, and rushed forward and gave a blow, and the Riffian dropped limply, and Donna Clotilde stood by the yacht's bulwarks, breathless and gasping.

"Now you get away below," he ordered curtly. "I'll soon clear this rabble over the side.

He watched to see her obey him, and she did it meekly. Then he gave his attention to the fight. He broke a packet of cartridges which lay on the deck planks, picked up and loaded a revolver and commenced to make himself useful to the yacht's crew, and from that moment the fortune of the battle turned.

Capt. Owen Kettle was (and is) a beautiful fighter, and this was just his fight. Against his cool-headed ferocity the Riffians gave way like sand before waves. He did not miss a blow, he did not waste a shot; all his efforts went home with the deadliest effect. His voice, too, was a splendid ally. The yacht's crew had been doing their utmost already; they had been fighting for their bare lives. But with Kettle's poisonous tongue to lash them they did far more; they raged like wild beasts at the brown men who had invaded their sacred decking and drove them back with resistless fury.

"Hump yourselves, you lazy dogs!" Kettle shouted. "Keep them on the move. Drive them over the bows. Murder those you can reach. Am I to do all this job myself? Come on, you mongrels."

The red cutlasses stabbed and hacked, and the shrieks and uells and curses of the fight grew to a climax; and then the Riffians with a sudden panic gave way, and ran for the side and tumbled over into their boats. There was no quarter asked or given. The exasperated yachtsmen cut down all they could reach even whilst they were escaping; and when the sound had gone, they threw af-

(Continued on next page.)

SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Mrs. (Hon.) Charles S. Hyman and Mrs. Kerrigan went down to Toronto on Thursday, to spend a few days.

Mrs. Nordheimer and Miss Clint returned home to Toronto yesterday, having greatly enjoyed the kind hospitality of Mrs. Leonard, Oakwood.

Mrs. MacDonald, of Goderich, is a very charming visitor to London, with Mrs. Walter Brough.

Last evening, Mrs. (Hon.) Adam Beck entertained a few friends at an informal dinner at Glenmore, complimentary to her sister, Miss Violet Crerar, of Hamilton.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Leonard, Oakwood, whose sweet charm of manner makes her a most delightful hostess, gave a very enjoyable luncheon party in honor of Mrs. Nordheimer, of Toronto. The table was exquisitely dainty with a profusion of lily of the valley and individual favors of American Beauty roses were at each cover. Among the guests who had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Nordheimer on this occasion were Mrs. (Hon.) Chas. S. Hyman, Mrs. Gibbons, Mrs. Beddome, Mrs. Smallman, Mrs. Niven, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Labatt, Mrs. Charles Cox, Mrs. (Bishop) Williams, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. M. D. Fraser, Miss Clint, and Mrs. Morrison (Toronto).

The officers of Wolseley Barracks gave a very smart dance in the officers' messroom at the Barracks on Tuesday evening—a fitting culmination to Paardeberg Day. The dancing room was gayly decorated with flags and bunting, and the ante-room, where supper was served, was brilliant with a wealth of crimson tulips. Piano music was used for dancing; the scene was most animated, everyone seeming to particularly enjoy this last dance before the Lenten season.

Col. MacDougall and the officers were most gallant hosts. The chaperons were Mesdames Frank Reid, Frederick Harper and George King — a brighter and more fascinating trio of young matrons could not easily be found. The guests included Mrs. Adam Beck, looking ever so pretty in a dainty pale blue embroidered gown, with with touches of pink, and her sister, Miss Violet Crerar, a radiant Hamiltonian, looking her sweetest in white; Miss Helen Gibbons, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, in a graceful white crepe gown; Miss Beddome, in pale blue, silk; Miss Geraldine Beddome, whose bright personality, together with her pretty yellow chiffon gown, made her a veritable sunbeam; Miss Marshall wore a dainty pink silk; Miss Nora Niven went in blue and white, flowered silk; Miss Thompson (Detroit), Miss Babs Labatt, Miss Laura Hyman, Miss Morrison, Miss Tabby Moore, who went in blue and champagne fibercloth; Miss Edith Maulson, Miss Violet Maulson, Miss A. M. Harris, Miss Hale, Miss Creighton, Capt. George Macbeth, who, as one of the hosts, was invaluable in seeing that everyone was having the best time possible; Lieuts. Duck and Gilson (and all the attached officers), Messrs. Hugh and Jack Labatt, Wood Leonard, G. Gunn, Innes Carling, Victor Kent, Col. Smith, Campbell Becher, Coulson, Meredith, Walter Reid, Little, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smallman are expected home from New Orleans tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Hyman, in Kent street, gave a smart little bridge this afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. Brough's guest, Mrs. MacDonald, of Goderich.

Mr. Herbert Macbeth, of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, has been in town during the past week. His father, Col. John Macbeth, is somewhat improved.

Mr. Charlie Houston, of Texas, visited his parents in London for a few days last week.

Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Woodlands, was the bright and very gracious hostess of a merry little bridge party yesterday afternoon. Jonquils and hyacinths lent fragrance and beauty, and the cosy drawing-rooms were indeed a delightful contrast to the bitter March winds without. Miss Ada Somerville assisted, and the guests to enjoy the function were Mrs. Hunter (Calgary), Mrs. T. H. Smallman, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Charles Leonard, Mrs. Somerville, Mrs. Edge, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Benjamin Bayly, Mrs. Richard Bayly (jun.), Mrs. James Duffield, Mrs. Spittal, Mrs. Piper, Miss Moore (Toronto), Miss McNichol (Montreal), Miss Emery, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Aspinal, Miss Boddy and Mrs. Marshall.

Mrs. John D. Wilson, in Queen's avenue, whose bright manner and winning cordiality makes her a most delightful hostess, asked a very few friends yesterday afternoon for a couple of tables of bridge, to meet Mrs. MacDonald, of Goderich. Among those who enjoyed the intricacies of bridge were Mrs. Brough, Mrs. Geo. C. Gibbons, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Hyman, Miss Farncombe, and one or two others, who, at the tea hour, were joined by Mrs. Beddome, Mrs. Harper and Mrs. Macbeth.

Two or three of the out-of-town visitors were guests of Mrs. Beddome for an informal drawing-room one afternoon this week, at which the teacups were passed by members of the sterner sex.

The Misses Meredith, in Talbot street, have as their guests two very attractive young ladies—the Misses Hollick, of Ireland.

The routine of dinners, teas, dances and luncheons has been broken this week, one hostess asking her guests to masquerade as children, another to engage in making bonnets, another gave a grandmother's party, and yet another a hard-times entertainment, and these novel functions prove very merry, as well as pretty.

Miss Edna Leonard was the hostess of a delightful little luncheon at the Kennels on Wednesday afternoon. The luncheon table was gay with yellow daffodils and surrounded by Miss Creighton (Brantford), Miss Jessie Hale, Miss Edith Maulson (Toronto), Miss Violet Crerar (Hamilton), Miss Morrison (Toronto), Miss Thompson (Detroit), Mrs. George King and Miss Marjorie Gibbons.

Mrs. J. Fritz Beck entertained informally on Wednesday afternoon, complimentary to her guest, Mrs. Dickie, of Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. Dickie spent a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Beck this week.

Mrs. Bucke, of Sarnia, has gone on to Ottawa, after visiting Mrs. Anderson, Walmington House, for three weeks.

Miss Harris, Eldon House, gave a pretty little luncheon on Saturday last. The table was dainty in its appointments, yellow and white combining a very pretty color effect. The honor guests were Miss Morrison, of Toronto, and Mrs. Dyment, of Thessalon, and the few invited to meet them were Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. Frank Reid and Miss Annie Macbeth.

Mrs. Reid, Carisbrooke, entertained a few friends on Monday afternoon of this week, Mrs. C. B. Hunt being the fortunate recipient of the prize, a dainty sandalwood box. To particularize, among those who surrounded the five tables were noted Mrs. W. Hyman, Mrs. John Hunt, Mrs. Edge, Mrs. Walter Brough, Mrs. Somerville, Mrs. Jas. Duffield, Miss Harris, Mrs. R. K. Cowan, Mrs. Bayly, Mrs. Alexander, and others.

Tuesday afternoon and evening were crowded with social events, the largest being the Paardeberg tea, and the smaller events including a euchre, given by Mrs. Blandford, and a very merry "500" party of six tables, given by Mrs Granger, in Central avenue, for her daughter's (Miss Ida Granger) friends. Mrs. James Kerrigan gave a smart little bridge that afternoon, and Mrs. Charles Hunt a bridge the same evening; while the Barracks was in gala attire to honor the heroes of the South African war, and for the two dances, which were in progress, one given by the officers, and the other by the force.

Dr. Harry Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lind and Mr. Frank Hueston were guests at the bachelors' ball in Strathroy last week.

The bachelors' dance in the city hall on Monday evening was attended with every success, everything going off with a vim and radiance reflecting great credit upon the stewards, Messrs. Jack Brown, Millman, Gilbert Ward, F. Millar, Leitch, Underhill, Tibbs, McMahen, Cook, Keene and Matthewson, who had arrangements in hand. The patronesses, nearly all of whom were in attendance, were Mesdames C. W. Belton, H. C. McBride, W. Ward, E. R. C. Struthers, Herbert Lind, Westland, Burns, Stevely, Tillman and Millman. A bright contingent of pretty girls came up from St. Thomas, and the Misses Calvert, of Strathroy, were also attractive guests.

Dame Rumor tells of a pretty little American vocalist (who frequently visits in London) being engaged to a prominent young businessman of this city.

Mrs George King's little evening for Thursday last was canceled.

Miss Nadine Kerr, Miss Dorothy Betts, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Misses Kent, Gibbons, Harrison, and Walter Reid drove out to St. John's rectory on Saturday afternoon last for an informal tea, guests of the Misses Beatrice and Helen Richardson.

Miss Violet Maulson returns home to Toronto on Monday next, having enjoyed a very gay visit with her sister, Mrs. Fred Farncombe.

Miss Creighton returned home to Brantford on Wednesday afternoon, much to the regret of the many friends she won during her visit with Mrs. Jeffrey Hale.

Mrs. Harper and Miss Mary Labatt were the hostesses of the Badminton tea at the Armories on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Harper was unable to attend, so Mrs. Labatt presided at the tea table, with Miss Labatt assisting, and among the score or more who enjoyed the game and subsequent cup of tea were Mesdames Frank Reid, Hume Cronyn, George King, Adam Beck, Mrs. Farncombe, Miss Ada Marshall, and two very winsome guests, one of whom looked particularly stunning, wearing a mauve suit with mauve hat en suite; Miss A. M. Harris, the Misses Beddome, the Misses Olive Peters, Thompson (Detroit), Edith and Violet Maulson (Toronto), Nora Niven, Zimmerman, Tabby Moore, Madeline Pavey, Beatrice Richardson, Howell (Winnipeg), Morrison, Dorothy Bullen, and Edna Leonard, Major Mills, and Messrs. George King, Harrison, Victor Kent, Ings, and others.

Last Tuesday afternoon the Y. W. C. A. was thronged with a continuous stream of visitors, and all who went were loath to leave the pleasant surroundings, for during the afternoon Mrs. Nordheimer, of Toronto, the president of the National Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, gave a most entertaining talk upon the work of the order, dwelling especially upon our own particular aim, the monument fund, and many who had thought of attending other functions that same afternoon abandoned that idea altogether. Other delightful features of the afternoon were the vocal numbers contributed by Mrs. Adam Beck, Miss Marjorie Gibbons and Miss Patti MacLaren, all of whom are great favorites.

The second floor of the splendidly large home was en fete for the occasion with flags and bunting, palms and flowers, and during the afternoon light refreshments were served by members of the Patricia Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, the Misses Tabby Moore, Madge Smith, Geraldine Beddome, Marian MacLaren, Lesa Harkness, Nora Niven, Eleanor Pennington, and others.

The presidents of the tea tables, who from time to time relieved one another, were Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Beddome, Mrs. Niven, Mrs. (Col.) Peters, Mrs. Arthur Smith and Mrs. E. W. Scatcherd. His Lordship the Bishop of Huron and Rev. W. J. Clark spoke briefly during the afternoon, their remarks being much appreciated. A partial list of those in attendance is: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Clark, Mrs. (Rev. Dr.) Ross, Mrs. Marshall, Miss Murray, Mrs. Bootner, Miss Moore, Mrs. Barclay, Mrs. Callard, Mrs. Donald MacLean, Mrs. (Dr.) Cl. T. Campbell, Mrs. Harley Brown, Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Manigault, Mrs. Carling, Mrs. Hyman, Mrs. George C. Gibbons, Mrs. Walter Brough, Miss Crerar, Miss Beddome, Miss Morrison, Miss Belton, Mrs. Charles Baldwin (St. Thomas), Mrs. John Labatt, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Hale, Miss Scatcherd, Miss Creighton, Miss Jessie Hale, the Misses Gibbons and scores of others, who are most eager to have a monument in London for our heroes.

Mrs. Charles Baldwin, of St. Thomas, was the guest of Mrs. E. W. Scatcherd, early this week.

Sincerest sympathy is extended to Mrs. Boucher in the loss of her aged father, Rev. R. W. Johnstone, of Port Huron, whose sudden death occurred on Saturday last.

Miss Mollie Wade has returned home to Orillia after a very happy visit in the home of Dr. and Mrs. MacCallum, the Asylum.

As a consequence of the death of Marshall Field, the Women's Christian Temperance Union Temple in Chicago, which was built and has been supported by the struggles of women all over the country, may eventually have to be sold. The people of Chicago are said to be highly indignant over Mr. Field's failure to make provision in his will for a public movement with which he was in sympathy, and to which he had, it is said, made a conditional offer of financial aid.

Marshall Field owned the land on which the temple is built. The women paid him $25,000 a year rental. He also held a first mortgage on the property of $600,000. It had always been supposed that Mr. Field would forgive the debt and cancel the mortgage, as he had obligingly extended the mortgage from time to time.

While Mr. Field never actually promised to cancel the mortgage, he did make a verbal promise to give the women $100,000 of temple stock if they would raise $300,000. They had almost succeeded in raising this amount when Mr. Field died.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. James Kerrigan, in a pretty gown of old rose and cream, was a very bright hostess for a small bridge ensemble. The artistic home was festive with loveliest spring blossoms, and the guests were Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Mrs. Hunter, of Calgary, Mrs. John Carling, Miss Helen Harris, Miss Dorothy Bullen, Mrs. W. J. Reid, Miss Aspinal, Mrs. Norman Alexander, the Misses Pope, and Mrs. Wishart, who were joined for afternoon tea by Mrs. (Hon.) Charles S. Hyman, Mrs. Masuret, and the Misses Marshall. Miss Harris and Miss Bullen carried off the honors of the afternoon, the former prize being a dainty cream and sugar set, and Miss Dorothy Bullen's a Wedgewood plate.

Mrs. Walker Kingsmill spent the early part of the week at the Beeches.

Miss Thompson, of Detroit, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Geo. King, in Burwell street.

Miss Edna Kent was expected home from Montreal today.

The carity ball in Montreal on Thursday of last week was one of the smartest subscription dances ever given in that city. The Windsor was decked out in a new sash and ribbons for the occasion and in the long list of beautiful dresses described were those of the Countess Grey, who wore white satin and silver tissue, decorated with mauve lace, embroidered with sequins, and tiara and neck band of diamonds, bouquet of lily of the valley and orchids.

Lady Victoria Grenfell, cream panne satin, lace and silver garnitures.

Lady Evelyn Grey, white tulle, with ruchings over silver cloth.

Miss Edna Kent, of this city, pale nebulae blue silk en princess, with garnitures and berthe of Brussels lace.

Miss Jessie Ramsay, white net over white satin, pink rosebud garnitures.

Mrs. Adam Beck, pale green, with gold tissue overdress, embroidered in gold and green chenille.

Miss Violet Crerar, white satin brocade, with sunpleated chiffon, in the skirt and Brussels lace berthe.

Mrs. (Rev.) Day Baldwin, her wedding gown of white lace, over white satin, with pink roses.

Mrs. (Col.) Laurence Buchan, black and gray brocade.

Miss Covernton, black net with touches of pale blue.

Mrs. Adam Beck and Miss Crerar, of Hamilton, returned to Headley from Montreal early this week.

Mrs. Smallman, Waverley, gave a young girls' tea this afternoon.

Mrs. Dickie, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Fritz Beck.

The engagement is announced at Ottawa of Miss Elsie Smith, daughter of the late Alexander Smith, of Peterboro and niece of Sir Sandford Fleming, K. C.M.G., to Mr. Lawrence Taylor, eldest son of the late Fennings Taylor.

Mrs. Calderon has returned home from visiting her sister, Miss Bate, in Ottawa, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Bate on a trip to Bermuda.

Miss Allie Hyman, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Hoodless, Eastcourt, Hamilton.

Mrs. George King's pretty bride's home, in Burwell street, was the Mecca of several teagoers on Monday afternoon last. The hostess, wearing a dainty gown of white crepe de sole, was assisted in receiving by her cousin, Miss Thompson, of Detroit, who wore a smart toilette of rose-colored cloth. Mrs. Frank Reid piloted the guests to the tearoom, where Mrs. Norman Alexander poured tea, and Miss Nora Niven poured coffee at a tea table gay with yellow daffodils, and Miss Edna Leonard assisted. Among the guests were noted Miss Helen Gibbons, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Helen Marshall, Miss Patti MacLaren, Miss Madge Smith, Miss Morrison (Toronto), Miss Ada Somerville, Miss Violet Maulson, Miss Edith Maulson, Miss Harris, Miss Dorothy Bullen, Miss Pavey, Miss A. M. Harris, Miss Annie Macbeth, Miss MacCallum, Miss Shepard (Berkley, California), Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Marion MacLaren and others.

Two tall girls were particularly admired that afternoon, one a brunette, wearing a princess skirt and cream bodice, with brown chapeau, and the other a smart pale blue taffeta, made with bolers and trimmed with appliqué in shades of blue and green, with which a moss green hat was worn.

Mrs. George Brown asked a few friends to meet Mrs. Dyment, of Thessalon, at the tea-hour on Monday afternoon. Violets and narcissus beautified the tearoom, where Mrs. Hume Cronyn and Mrs. Harley Brown poured tea and coffee, assisted by Miss Betts and Miss Kerr (Toronto), and Miss Violet Crerar. To particularize among the guests were Mrs. Charles Leonard, Mrs. Niven, Mrs. Adam Beck, Mrs. Gibbons, Mrs. Labatt, Mrs. M. D. Fraser, Mrs. Raikes, Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. Hale, Miss Zimmerman, Mrs. John Carling, Miss Harris, Miss Beddome, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Farncombe and others.

Mrs. Charlie Cox has gone to Ottawa to visit Mrs. E. V. Johnson.

Miss Marshall, of Aylmer, is the guest of Mrs. T. G. Dockstader, in Stanley street.

Mrs. W. Ashplant, Becher street, entertains at euchre on Wednesday afternoon next.

A photo familiar to Londoners is reproduced in a Toronto paper of Saturday last, that of a smart young officer and his jolly wife who were removed from Wolseley to Stanley Barracks about a year ago, and just recently sent on to Halifax. Capt. and Mrs. Kaye have scores of friends here who, while delighted with the promotion, regret that their present home is so far away.

Mr. Ernest Kerrigan, of Walkerville, spent the past week-end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Belton, Central avenue.

Little Misses Nancy Niven, Gladys Croden, Ruth Stevely, Geraldine Regan Agnes Barron, Florence Belton, Nora Moore, Rowena Burns, Marjorie and Dorothy Reid, Dorothy and Jean Allen, Helen Raymond, and Masters Russel Croden, Gordon and Courtney Raymond, Ray Hodges, Dick Ivey, Charles Ivey, Ernest and George Little, Purdom Love, James Moffat, Eric Reid, George and Harold Scandrett, were invited to a very pretty and most enjoyable party given by Mrs. George Belton for her little daughter, Marguerette, yesterday from 5:30 to 10 o'clock. The home was festive with pink and white tulips and smilax, a pretty setting for the daintily-clad children, who thoroughly enjoyed the different contests.

Saturday Night tells of many smart affairs given by Mrs. Aiken, of Toronto, in honor of Mrs. John D. Wilson, of this city, and also of bridge parties in Mrs. Wilson's honor, given by Mrs. Doolittle, Mrs. Frank MacDonald, and Mrs. C. H. Ritchie. Mrs. Somerset, recently from Winnipeg, gave a tea, and Mrs. Perley Smith a luncheon with Mrs. Wilson as the raison d'etre.

Mrs. Archibald, of Goderich, is in Ottawa, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coats, Ottawa Terrace, Rockliffe Park.

Lady Victoria Grenfell and Mr. Arthur Grenfell, who have been spending the winter at Government House, return home to England very shortly.

Miss Champion, of Brantford, is visiting Mrs. Sharron at the Somerset street apartments, Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. George White (Bessie Grant) left for Ottawa on Tuesday afternoon last.

Rev. Dr. Johnston, Mrs. Johnston and their little daughter, Nora, have returned home to Montreal after a very happy visit of ten days in London.

Miss Rowatt, of South London, was a guest at the annual "at home" given by the students of the Ontario Normal College in Hamilton on Friday evening last. Miss Rowatt wore a very becoming gown of white lace, mounted on white taffeta.

Miss Isabel Complin has been spending a pleasant little visit in Chatham, the guest of Mrs. F. D. Laurie.

Mr. Will Southam spent the past week-end the guest of Mrs. King (a former Londoner) in Wyoming.

Mrs. Winslow, of Stratford, was the honor guest of a very delightful tea given by her hostess, Mrs. Spragge, of Beverley street, Toronto.

Mrs. (Dr.) John D. Wilson, in Queen's avenue, has returned home from a most delightful visit with Dr. and Mrs. Aiken in Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. Aiken sail for England on the last Wednesday of this month. Dr. Aiken expects to attend a medical conference in Spain after which they will take a Mediterranean trip, and also spend some time in Portugal.

Last Friday afternoon Mrs. Labatt, Endiang, asked a few friends for afternoon tea to meet Mrs. Dyment, of Thessalon. Tea was served in the drawing-room by Miss Ismena Labatt and Miss Edna Leonard. Mesdames Charles Hyman, Jeffrey Hale, Beddome, Charles Moore, R. W. Puddicombe, George C. Gibbons, Leonard, MacLaren, Thomas Baker, Harley Brown, Betts, Shanly, John Marshall, T. H. Smallman, Fritz Beck and others enjoyed the very pleasant entertainment.

On Friday and Saturday afternoons last, Mrs. Percy Millman gave large and very enjoyable receptions. Mrs. Millman received in an embroidered white silk, and with her, Miss Cameron, of Sarnia, who wore a pretty cream gown. The electroliers in the drawing-room were shaded in pink, and the dining-room was a smart color motif of crimson, carried out with crimson tulips and crimson net and crimson shaded candles, while cut glass vases filled with lily of the valley and violets added fragrance. On Friday the tearoom hostesses were Mrs. R. S. Morrison and Miss MacPherson, assisted by the Misses Mabel Reid, Mabel Harkness, Florence Fraser and Mabel Callendar. Mrs. Jared Vining, a recent bride, who wore a lovely gown of cream embroidered net over taffeta, with white plumed hat, and Mrs. (Dr.) S. J. Campbell led to the dining-room. The tearoom assistants were changed for Saturday, the tearoom and ices being in charge of Mrs. Calder and Miss MacPherson, whose aides were Miss Millar, Miss Weldon, Miss Stevens, and Miss Sutton.

Miss Mary Puddicombe went down to St. Thomas on Thursday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Walter Kingsmill.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the wife of the American ambassador to England, was one of the most popular women at the Marchioness of Lansdowne's reception. Her heavy black gown was richly embroidered in silver and jet, while she wore most uncommon ornaments of jet on her dress. Intermixed with them were quite a dozen of buttons and broches set with huge diamonds and pearls. The Marquis of Lansdowne took her in to supper.

At the opening of Parliament, Mrs. Reid's diamonds were said to be the finest in the House of Lords. They included a wonderful double rope of diamonds, which attracted the envious attention of all the peeresses.

Katrinka

THE ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN KETTLE

(Continued From Previous Page.)

ter them the killed and wounded, to be rescued or lost as they chose. Afterwards, having a moment's respite, they picked up their revolvers again, loaded them and kept up a spattering, ill-aimed fire till the boats were out of reach. Then when they turned to look to their own killed and hurt, they found a new crisis awaiting them.

Capt. Kettle was on the top of the deckhouse which served as a navigating bridge, ostentatiously closing up the breech of the revolver after reloading it. He wished for a hearing, and after what they had seen of his dead marksmanship, they gave it to him without demur. His needs were simple. He wanted steam as soon as the engineers could give it to him, and he intended to take the yacht into Gibraltar right away. Had anybody an objection to raise?

The red-haired man made himself spokesman. "We should have to go to Gib any way," said he. "Some of us want a doctor badly, and three of us want a parson to read the funeral service. Whether you can get ashore once we run into Gib, captain, is your own concern."

"You can leave that to me safely," said Capt. Kettle. "It will be something big that stops me from having my own way now."

The men dispersed about their duties, the decks were hosed down and the deck lights switched off. After awhile Donna Clotide came gliding up out of the darkness and stepped up the ladder to the top of the deckhouse. Kettle regarded her uneasily.

To his surprise she knelt down, took his hand and smothered it with burning kisses. Then she went back to the head of the ladder. "My dear," she said, "I will never see you again. I made you hate me, and yet you saved my life. I wish I could ever forget you."

"Miss La Touche," said Kettle, "you will find a man in your own station one of these days to make you a proper husband, and then you will look back at this cruise and think how lucky it was you so soon sickened and kicked me away from you."

She shook her head and smiled through her tears.

"You are generous," she said. "Goodby, Goodby, my darling, Goodby." Then she went down the ladder, and Kettle never saw her again.

A quartermaster came up and took the wheel. The windlass engine had been clacking, and the red-haired man called out from forward, "All gone."

"Quartermaster," said Kettle.

"Yes, sir," said the quartermaster.

"Nor' nor' west and by west."

"Nor' nor' west n'b west it is sir," said the quartermaster briskly.

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We carry the largest stock of Leather Couches and Chairs in Western Ontario and at lowest prices.

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A filamented whole-wheat wafer —tasty, wholesome, body-building, more nourishing than white flour crackers.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid.
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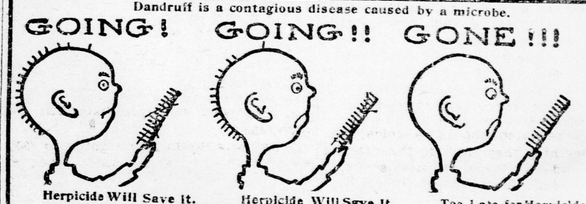

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Don't Cry Fake!

The mere mention of "hair remedy" throws some men into a fit of unreasonable incredulity. It is true that before the microbic origin of baldness was discovered, that most hair remedies were worthless, but not many of them were. Herpicide will save the hair, stop itching of scalp instantly, and is daily proving itself worthy of the confidence reposed in it by the public. Drug Stores, $1. Send 10c. stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for sample.

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The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

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MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL SPEAK OUT

TELL THE PUBLIC OF THE GREAT WORK PSYCHINE IS DOING.

Psychine in its great work of healing those diseases that lead to consumption, and even consumption itself, has naturally come under the notice of a large number of the clergy, and many of them have felt it their duty to let the public know what splendid results come from its use. Here are a few instances of what clergymen say:

REV. JOS. ODERY, formerly of Broadway Tabernacle, Toronto.

"I have found Psychine to be one of the best remedies for throat and chest troubles that I know. It is prompt, efficacious, and reliable."

REV. WM. H. STEVENS, Paisley, Ont.

"Psychine seemed just the stimulant my system needed. I shall add my testimony as to its efficacy at every opportunity."

REV. R. M. BROWNE, Amherst Head, N. S.

"I have often recommended Psychine since taking it myself, for I believe it is a cure for the troubles you specify."

REV. J. J. RICE, 51 Walker Ave., Toronto.

"My wife suffered two very severe attacks of La Grippe, one of which threatened rapid consumption, there being a hereditary tendency in that direction. They were speedily corrected by Psychine, leaving no trace of the disease."

REV. CHAS. STIRLING, Bath, N. B.

"I have used Psychine in my family; the results were marvelous. I have visited people who state they never used its equal. I have no hesitation in recommending it."

REV. J. S. I. WILSON, Markdale, Ont.

"I have taken two bottles of Psychine, and am pleased to say that I am greatly improved in health. I was troubled with my throat, but now I find it about restored to its normal condition. I find my work very much less taxing. I have reason to believe Psychine is all that is claimed for it."

Where sickness is there the minister of the gospel is found. His is the opportunity to note how the sufferer got relief, what furnished the relief and what caused the cure. Large numbers of the clergy of Canada recommend Psychine. They know out of their experience that it is the greatest preventive of consumption, the greatest builder-up of weak men and women science has given to the world. Psychine is 50c per bottle. Larger sizes $1 and $2. At all Druggists.

Women Angrily Aroused
ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

Information from the various provinces of Canada points to the fact that many women have been deceived and induced to use the weak and adulterated package dyes put up by unskilled and unscrupulous manufacturers to imitate the popular DIAMOND DYES.

Our Canadian women, thoroughly aroused, after loss of time, money and valuable materials through the use of muddy, blotchy and weak dyes, have directly laid the blame for their losses on the retail merchants who sold them the deceptive dyes.

This action of indignant women has caused many of our retail and wholesale dealers to pack up and return to the manufacturers responsible, their worthless and dangerous dyes.

Moral:—When ladies decide to do home dyeing work, it pays to use the celebrated and popular DIAMOND DYES, which have been the home friends of the ladies for over 25 years. When buying, see that each package handed to you bears the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES. Users of DIAMOND DYES soon become experts in the fascinating work of home coloring, and find that a ten cent package will renew the life of any faded and dingy suit, dress, skirt, blouse, jacket, cape or husband's or son's coat, vest or trousers. Allow no dealer to offer you the something he calls "JUST AS GOOD." No other dyes equal the DIAMOND DYES.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive free of cost new Dye Book, Card of Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled "The Longjohn's Trip to the Klondike." 65c-3,13,24.

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"There's a Reason."

BOUM BOUM.

JULES CLARETIE, IN BOUM BOUM.

A child, pale and feeble, lay stretched on his little white bed, and with eyes dilated by fever, looked before him with the strange intenseness of the sick, who perceive what the healthy cannot see.

His mother, anxious and grief-stricken, stood at the foot of the bed, biting her lips to keep herself from crying, and loking sadly at the havoc wrought by the illness on the poor, thin face of the little boy. The father, an honest artisan, strove hard to restrain his burning tears.

Day dawned clear and bright, a beautiful June morning, forcing its rays of light into the narrow chamber in the Rue des Abbesses, where little Francois, son of Jacques and Madeleine Legrand, lay dying. He was 7 years old; less than three weeks ago he had been rosy and lively, blithe as a sparrow, but a fever had seized him, and they had brought him home from school with heavy head and hot hands. Since then he had lain in his bed, and sometimes, looking at the well-polished little shoes carefully placed in a corner by his mother, he would cry out in his delirium, "You may throw them away. Little Francois will never put on his shoes again! He will go no more to school—never any more!"

Then his father would beg him to be quiet, and his mother would bury her head in the pillow so that Francois should not see her tears.

One night the child was not delirious, but for two days he had made the doctor uneasy by a kind of peculiar depression which looked like indifference, as if, after only seven years' experience, the boy was already tired of life. He lay perfectly still and quiet, and when they tried to make him take a cooling drink or a little beef tea, he would not. He refused everything.

"Do you want anything, Francois?" asked his mother.

"No, nothing."

"We must draw him out of this," said the doctor; "this stupor makes me uneasy. You are his father and mother, and should know him well. Find out what will revive him, and bring his mind back to earth;" and with this he went away.

"Try to find out, indeed."

Jacques Legrand brought Francois pictures, gilt soldiers, shadow puzzles; he cut them out, put them on the bed, made them dance before the little one's wandering eyes, trying to make him laugh, or even smile, though himself feeling more like crying.

"Look, this is a general! Don't you remember we saw a general once in the Bois de Boulogne? If you take your drink, I will buy a real one with a cloth coat and gold epaulets. Wouldn't you like to have a general?"

"No," said he child in his hoarse voice.

"Would you like a little pistol, some marbles or a cross bow?"

"No," repeated the little voice; and to everything they said—to the dancing jacks and balloons they promised him—he replied, "No, no."

"Then what do you want, Francois?" asked his mother; "there is surely something you would like. Tell mother," and she whispered into his ear as if it were a secret.

At last little Francois sat up in bed and stretched out his arms, saying in a wistful yet imperative voice, "I want Boum Boum!"

Boum Boum!

Madeleine looked at her husband in bewilderment. What was the child talking about? Was he delirious again?

"Boum Boum?"

"Yes; Boum Boum! I want Boum Boum!"

The mother nervously seized her husband's hand, saying in a low voice, "What does he mean, Jacques?"

On the father's rough face was a smile both happy and astonished, like the smile of a convict who sees before him a faint hope of release.

Boum Boum! How well he remembered that matinee on Easter Monday, when he had taken Francois to the circus. He could still hear the boy's outburst of joy and his amused laughter when the clown, in spangles of gold, with huge many colored, sparkling butterfly wings on his back, cut a few capers in the ring, tripped up a performer, or threw up to the chandelier some soft felt hats which he caught adroitly on his head, where they formed a pyramid, and who, at each trick, each piece of buffoonery, uttered the same cry, accompanied by the rumble of the orchestra, "Boum Boum!"

Each time he performed the audience burst out into applause, and Francois laughed heartily. So it was this Boum Boum, the clown, little Francois wanted to see.

That evening Legrand bought his son a jointed clown covered with spangles, which had cost him the wages of four working days. But what would he not have given to bring a smile to Francois' pale lips?

The boy looked at the toy, glittering on the white counterpane, then said, sadly, "It's not Boum Boum! I do want to see Boum Boum!"

Ah! If only Jacques could have wrapped him up and carried him away to the circus, there to show him the clown dancing under the bright lights! He did better, however, he went to the circus, asked for the clown's address, and with legs trembling from nervousness entered the house of the artist in Montmartre.

Was this Boum Boum? This gentleman was M. Moreno, who received Jacques in his private room, among books, choice engravings and artistic furniture, which formed an exquisite backgrounds to the charming personality of the man.

Jacques looked at him, seeing no sign of the clown in this gentleman, and twisting his hat about between his fingers. The other waited. Then the father explained:

"I have come to ask an unusual thing. I beg your pardon, sir, but it is for my little boy's sake. Such a dear little chap, sir; always top of his class, except in sums. But he is a dreamer and a proof of that is—"

Jacques stammered and hesitated; then, summoning his courage, said, boldly:

"The truth is, that he wants to see you, sir; he thinks only of you, as of a star which he wants to have."

When he had finished the father was pale and his brow was wet. He did not dare to look at the clown, who was standing with his eyes fixed on the workman.

What was Boum Boum going to say! Suppose he were to send Jacques away, to take him for a fool, and show him the door!

"Where do you live," asked Boum Boum.

"Oh, quite near! In the Rue des Abbesses."

"Come along, then. Your boy wants to see Boum Boum Well, he is going to see him!"

When the door opened before the clown Jacques Legrand cried joyously to his son:

"Now you'll be happy, Francois. Look! Here is Boum Boum!"

The child looked up with a glad face. He raised himself on his mother's arm, and turned his head toward the two men, looked for a moment at the gentleman beside his father, and searched the kind face which smiled at him, but which he did not know.

But when they said, "This is Boum Boum," he fell back slowly on his pillow, with fixed eyes, staring beyond them.

"No," said the boy, in a disconsolate voice; "no, this is not Boum Boum."

The clown, standing beside the little bed, looked down gravely and with an infinite tenderness at the face of the little sufferer. He nodded his head, looked at the anxious father and grief stricken mother, said, smiling, "He is quite right, this is not Boum Boum," and went away."

"I shall never see Boum Boum again," repeated the little one, who was now talking in a vacant way; "perhaps Boum Boum will be there where I am going pretty soon."

But suddenly—scarcely half an hour since the clown had left them—the door opened, and there, in his tights and spangles, the yellow tuft of hair on his head, the glit butterfly on his back, a great smile, like the slot of a money box, on his jolly, powdered face, stood Boum Boum—the real Boum Boum; Boum Boum of the circus, the favorite of the people, little Francois' Boum Boum!

On his little white bed the child clapped his thin little hands, the joy of life in his eyes, laughing, happy and saved, crying out:

"Bravo! It is Boum Boum this time! Dear Boum Boum! Long live Boum Boum! Good day Boum Boum!"

When the doctor returned later on he found, seated at Francois' bedside, a clown with a white face, who was making the little chap laugh and laugh again. As he stirred a piece of sugar in a glass of medicine the clown said:

"Now, you know, if you don't drink this, little Francois, Boum Boum will never come again."

And the child drank it.

"Isn't it nice?"

"Very nice, thank you, Boum Boum."

"Doctor," said the clown to the physician, "don't be jealous. It seems to me that my grimaces do him as much good as your prescriptions."

The father and mother were crying, but this time it was from joy.

Until little Francois was able to walk again a carriage stopped every day before the workingman's house in the Rue des Abbesses, and a man with a comical powdered face got out, wrapped in a long coat, with a collar turned up and under it a circus costume.

"What can we give you, sir?" said Jacques Legrand at last, when Francois has had his first walk; "for we certainly owe you much."

The clown held out his large, strong hands to the parents.

"A handshake!" said he.

Then, dropping two kisses on the once more rosy cheeks of the little boy, he said, laughing "And permission to put on my visiting cards:

"Boum Boum, physician clown, medical adviser to little Francois!"

—Jules Claretie, in Tit-Bits.

Franklin's Philosophy.

In speaking of Benjamin Franklin, the 200th anniversary of whose birth was recently celebrated, the New York Tribune says:

This Mark Twain of the eighteenth century retained his sense of humor to the last and could look approaching facts in the face with a good heart. When in Paris in 1776 he wrote in a letter: "For my own part, I do not find that I grow any older. Being arrived at 70, and considering that by traveling farther in the same road I should probably be led to the grave, I stopped short and turned about and walked back again, which having done these four years, you may call me 66. Advise those old friends of ours to follow my example; keep up your spirits and that will keep up your bodies; you will no more stoop under the weight of age than if you had swallowed a handspike."

When he died, in 1790, aged 84 years, this epitaph of his own composition was placed upon his tombstone:

The Body
of
Benjamin Franklin,
Printer.
Like the Cover of an Old Book,
Its Contents Town Out
And Stript of its Lettering and Gilding
Lies Here, Food for Worms.
But the work shall not be lost,
For it will (as he believed) Appear
Once More in a New and More
Elegant Edition Revised
and Corrected
by
The Author.

Are You Called Joe?

Josephs are scarce, and the name is not common. From Joseph of Egypt to Joseph of England is a far cry, but between the lives and characters of the two men is a striking and amusing parallel which it is interesting to recall.

The first of the line of great statesmen, the story of Joseph, with its record of pain, passion and power, seized our childish imaginations. The narrative relates that Joseph "dreamed a dream, and told it to his brethren," and the consequence was a split in the family party. Then the scene moves, as you will remember to Egypt and the great corn famine, which came to pass as Joseph had said, and by a stroke of statesmanlike genius he manipulates the export of grain till the years of plenty are over, and then raises a tariff wall, and fixes a high price on all corn for export to the foreigner, giving preference to his brethren in the colonies.

Confining our investigations to Europe, we find that the name is used most often by the Italians, but often adopted by the British. A famous naturalist and a founder of the Royal Institution is Sir Joseph Banks, and a contemporary of his is the great inventor Bramah, a Joseph of lock fame. Who will gainsay the name and fame of the first great "Joey"—Grimaldi, the famous clown.

Sir Joseph Paxton it was who built the Crystal Palace, and greatly helped on the cultivation of orchids by his skill in horticultural architecture.

To finish the list, we have the greatest figure in politics of our day—"Imperial Joe," otherwise the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. If you are named "Joe" you are indeed in good company.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

A Safe Medicine for Children

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

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At all grocers in 1 and 3 pound packages.

GIRL BURGLARS IN REAL LIFE

"VASSAR SADIE," ELLEN EMMONS AND OTHERS WHO TOOK UP THE CRACKSMAN'S TRADE

How Sadie McKinstry Learned to Pose as a College Girl and Puzzled the Police of New York City.

Chicago has had a number of women burglars, but as a rule they have not been of the lowest strata of thieves and did not play for big stakes as do Kleschna and his daughter. Fifteen years ago residents of the South Side of that city were alarmed by a series of burglaries in which a mysterious woman figured. The first inkling that the police had that a woman was concerned in the robberies was due to the vanity of the woman herself. The robbery was committed during the early evening, when the owner of the house and his wife were at the theater, and the two servants also out. The burglars had ample time to ransack the house, and the fair member of the gang found leisure, while going through a dressing table, to make use of a comb belonging to the mistress of the house. The comb, not being of value, was left behind, and to it there clung several long golden hairs. The victim of the robbery happened to be a brunette. The detectives looked out for a golden-haired girl after that, but this Leah Kleschna either dyed her hair or sought fresh fields for labor, for she was never caught.

Sadie McKinstry, or "Vassar Sadie," as she was known among the powers that prey, was one of the cleverest thieves the New York detectives force was ever called upon to cope with. Sadie's work was what is called the "high hell" class. That is, she dressed stylishly and had a manner that made it easy to pass for what she represented herself to be a—Vassar girl.

At an early period of her career she is said to have been a waitress in a Poughkeepsie hotel and to have been discharged from there for stealing. While there she assimilated enough of the ways and manners of the college girl to be able to impersonate one successfully. She also got access in some unexplainable way to catalogues of the college, from which she secured home addresses of the students.

The mother of a Vassar girl, who lived on Madison avenue, in New York, received a telephone call one evening from a young woman who said she was one of the daughter's classmates, called home by the death of a relative, and then on her way back to Vassar. She had arrived in New York too late to catch a train for Poughkeepsie, and was unfortunately without money, having had her purse stolen. The mother, anxious to be kind to the daughter's friends, innocently invited the young woman up to spend the night.

When she arrived the impression she made was so favorable that it was a severe shock the next morning to find the young woman's room without an occupant, while such silverware as was in the room and much more from the dining-room sideboard had vanished with the visitor. "Vassar Sadie" worked this game in New York, Buffalo and smaller cities until she became too well known to continue it. She is supposed to have died of pneumonia in a hospital in Schenectady, N. Y., thereby nipping in the bud a most interesting criminal career.

The Boston police nabbed a woman burglar in Ellen Emmons, one of a gang that was the terror of New England cities for several months. Not content with small places, the gang sought richer hauls in the exclusive Brookline section, but the Boston sleuths were on the watch for them and caught them red-handed at their second job.

Ellen Emmons took to burglary because she was infatuated with Eddie Dolan, the leader of the gang. At the station and later in court she used every effort to put all the guilt on herself and absolve Dolan from complicity. The proof was too strong, however, and both were convicted. Had she not stuck by the man she loved it is probable that she would not have been caught. She was a mite of a girl and wore a boy's suit when on a job.

A case that bears some resemblance to the reformation of Leah Kleschna, and is one of the instances where truth is stranger than fiction, was that of a woman burglar who is living now, happy and respected, in one of the cities of the Middle West. This woman was a child of the New York tenements, who inherited in some way a thirst for adventure akin to that of the boys who start west to hunt the Indians they have read of in dime novels. Her environment was of the worst, but she was nothing worse than a tomboy until she grew up.

Then she was fascinated by the exploits of some of her former boy playmates who, from petty thefts about the city, had progressed to bolder burglaries in suburban towns. Their operations met with such success that the region became terror-stricken and the residents of the Oranges employed a private detective agency to run down the robbers. The detective assigned to the case was a young man whose keenness had made him one of the crack sleuths of the force.

It was not long before he had located his quarry and, by ingratiating himself among its members, was allowed to join the band. The first thing he did was to fall in love with the girl burglar. When the time came to throw the gang into the hands of the police, himself with them, the detective connived it so that the girl should not be in on that job. With the proverbial honor among thieves not one of the gang mentioned her, and the rest went to the penitentiary, while the girl was never under police suspicion.

Meantime she had fallen in love with the detective and before long they were married. He was shrewd enough to see, as Sylvaine sees in "Leah Kleschna," that she was not really bad, but needed another environment. She has had it for years now. Her husband gave up his past life when she did. He is now a railway conductor, and none of his present associates know of the romance of his marriage. Even at the detective agency, where they sometimes tell the story, his name is never disclosed.—Ohio State Journal.

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Dust on the Ocean.

"To talk of a 'dusty' ocean highway sounds absurd, but the expression is perfectly accurate," states a writer. "Everyone who is familiar with ships knows that, no matter how carefully the decks may be washed in the morning, a gerat quantity of dust will collect by nightfall. You say, 'But the modern steamship, burning hundreds of tons of coal a day, easily accounts for such a deposit.' True, but the records of sailing vessels show that the latter collect more dust than a steamer. On a recent voyage of a sailing vessel—a journey which lasted 97 days—24 barrels of dust were swept from the decks! The captain was a man of scientific tastes and made careful observations, but could not solve the mystery. Some, no doubt, comes from the wear and tear on the sails and rigging, but that accounts for only a small portion. To add to the mystery, bits of cork, wood and vegetable fiber are frequently found in this sea dust. Where does it come from?"—Corea Daily News.

Training Both Hands.

An interesting discussion is being carried on in England in connection with the question of ambidexterity, there being a certain number of physicians and phychologists who are recommending that the child should be taught to use the left as well as the right hand and with equal facility. There are, however, those who advise that the left hand should be used only for left-handed motion, inasmuch as it is not an exact copy of the right, and must possess corresponding limitations. While the advanced ambidexterists believe that in addition to its ordinary duties the left hand should be taught to copy the movements of the right, such as in ordinary writing, the moderate advocates think that, recognizing its limitations, the left hand should be made to do on the left side similar things. These, of course, would be done by movements in the reverse direction, and, therefore, if absolute ambidexterity were required, as in turning a screw or in writing, a screw with reversed thread should be used and a reversed form of writing devised.—Harper's Weekly.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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The popularity and increase in the sales of Hyomei are unique in the annals of medicine. Such astonishing cures have been made by this remedy that its sale is steadily increasing every year.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but $1 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest-pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a lifetime, and if one bottle does not cure an extra bottle of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents. It is the most economical of all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh, and is the only one that follows nature in her methods of treating diseases of the respiratory organs."

Breathe through the inhaler for a few minutes four times a day, and your catarrh is cured. That's all.

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

THAT OVER WORKED, PLAYED OUT FEELING AMONG WOMEN

There are thousands of females all over our land who are broken down in health and dragging out a miserable existence, overburdened with diseases peculiar to their sex, apparently growing old while yet young. Often they have pale or sallow complexion, hollow, sunken eyes, with a lifeless look; the face has a pinched and haggard appearance; they are weak, weary and trembling, often extremely nervous, starting at every little noise. Many are low-spirited, and some are fretful. Some are apparently bloodless, with cold hands and feet, while others are flushed by an unequal circulation of the blood, dizziness, and sometimes dimness of vision, loss of memory, and often loss of appetite and sleep, and are wearied with terrible dreams.

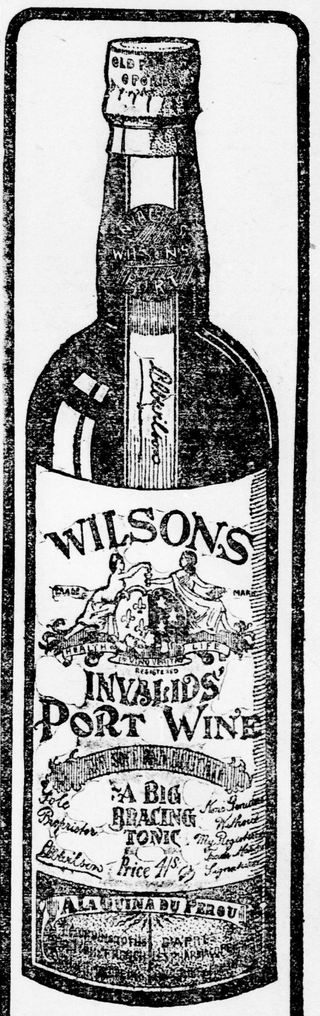
Palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, smothering and sinking spells, shortness of breath and the sensation of pins and needles are all indications of a weakened condition of the heart or nervous system, and should any of them be present we would strongly advise the use of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They bring health to the broken down, energy to the weakened constitution, tone up the tired, overstrained nerves, and strengthen the weak heart.

Mrs. Edward Jackson, Hall's Bridge, Ont., writes: "For a year I was greatly troubled with nervousness and loss of appetite, and could neither sleep nor eat. After taking a few boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I was completely cured and can recommend them to all sufferers."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



OPINION OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ANALYST.

I hereby certify that I have analyzed Wilson's Invalids' Port and find it contains the best of Natural Port Wine and Extract of Cinchona Bark as its chief principles. These active principles are blended in the proper proportion to act as an excellent appetizer and a most agreeable tonic and fortifier.

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36a

Always handy in the House, is a reliable remedy for children's mishaps, cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, etc.

CALVERT'S Carbolic Ointment

(35 cents a tin)

Is better than an ordinary Ointment because it contains the healing and antiseptic virtues of pure "Carbolic Acid."

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SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

The ratio of pauperism in London has risen from 21.8 per 1,000 in 18[illegible] to 26.4 in 1905.

ON THE LIMITED.

By Cy. Warman in "The Last Spike." (Scribners.)

One Sabbath evening, not long ago, I went down to the depot in an Ontario town to take the International Limited for Montreal. She was on the blackboard five minutes in disgrace. "Huh!" grunted a commercial traveler. It was Sunday in the aforesaid Ontario town, and would be Sunday in Toronto, toward which he was traveling. Even if we were on time we should not arrive until 9:30, too late for church, too early to go to bed, and the saloons all closed and barred. And yet this restless traveler fretted and prieved because we promised to go into Toronto five minutes late. Alas, for the calculation of the train dispatchers, she was seven minutes overdue when she swept in and stood for us to mount. The getaway was good, but at the eastern yard limits we lost again. The people from the Pullmans piled into the cafe car and overflowed into the library and parlor cars. The resless traveler snapped his watch again, caught the sleeve of a passing trainman, and "'Smatter?" and the conductor answered, "Waiting for No. 5." Five minutes passed, and not a wheel turned; six, eight, ten minutes, and no sound of the coming westbound express. Overhead we could hear the flutter and flap of the blow-off; for the black flier was as restless as the fat drummer who was snapping his watch, grunting "Huh," and washing suppressed profanity down with cafe noir.

Eighteen minutes and No. 5 passed. When the great black steel of steam got them swinging again we were 25 minutes to the bad. And how that driver did hit the curves! The impatient traveler snapped his watch again and said, refusing to be comforted, "She'll never make it."

Mayhap the fat and fretful drummer managed to communicate with the engine driver, or maybe the latter was unhappily married or had an insurance policy; and it is also possible that he is just the devil to drive. Anyway, he whipped that fine train of Pullmans, cafe and parlor cars through those peaceful, lamplighted, Sabbath-keeping Ontario towns as though the whole show had cost not more than seven dollars, and his own life less.

On a long lounge in the library car a well-nourished lawyer lay sleeping in a way that I had not dreamed a political lawyer could sleep. One Gamey, M. P.—double P, I was told—had been robbing this same lawyer of a good deal of rest recently, and he was trying at a mile a minute to catch up with his sleep. I could feel the sleeper slam her flanges against the ball of the rail as we rounded the perfectly pitched curves, and the little semi-quaver that tells the trained traveler that the man up ahead is moving the mile-posts, at least one every minute. At the first stop, 25 miles out, the fat drummer snapped his watch again, but he did not say, "Huh." We had made up five minutes.

A few passengers swung down here, and a few others swung up; and off we dashed, drilling the darkness. I looked in on the lawyer again, for I would have speech with him; but he was still sleeping the sleep of the virtuous; with the electric light full on his upturned face, that reminds me constantly of the late Tom Reed.

A woman I know was putting one of her babies to bed in lower 2, when we wiggled through a reverse curve that was like shooting White Horse Rapids in a Peterboro. The child intended for lower 2 went over into 4. "Never mind," said its mother, "we have enough to go around"; and so she left that one in 4, and put the next one in 2, and so on.

At the next stop where you "Y" and back into the town, the people, impatient, were lined up, ready to board the Limited. When we swung over the switches again, we were only ten minutes late.

As often as the daring driver eased off for a down grade I could hear the hiss of steam through the safety-valve above the back of the black flier, and I could feel the flanges against the ball of the rail, and the little tell-tale semi-quaver of the car.

By now the babies; were all abed and from bunk to bunk she tucked them in, kissed them good-night, and then cuddled down beside the last one, a fair-haired girl who seemed to have caught and kept, in her hair and in her eyes, the sunshine of the three short summers through which she had passed.

Once more I went and stood by the lounge where the lawyer lay, but I had not the nerve to wake him.

The silver moon rose and lit the ripples on the lake that lay below my window as the last of the diners came from the cafe car. Along the shore of the sleeping lake our engine swept like a great, black, wingless bird of night. Presently I felt the frogs of South Parkdale; and when from her hot throat she called "Toronto," the fat and fretful traveler opened his great gold watch. He did not snap it now, but looked into its open face and almost smiled, for we were touching Toronto on the tick of time.

I stepped from the car, for I was interested in the fat drummer. I wanted to see him meet her, and hold her hand, and tell her what a really, truly, good husband he had been, and how he had hurried home. As he came down the short stair a friend faced him and said "Good-night" where we say "Good-evening." "Hello, Bill" said the fat drummer. They shook hands languidly. The fat man yawned, and asked, "Anything doing?" "Not the littlest," said Ball. "Then," said Jim, (the fat man), "let us go up to the King Edward, sit down, and have a good, quiet smoke."

ANIMALS AND VEGETABLES AKIN.

BY CAMILLE SAINT-SAENS.

These reflections aim to establish a close relationship between the animal and vegetable kingdom. Let us examine the limbs of the vertebrates; two are pointing in one direction, two in another, just as in the vegetable with the branches and the roots. All four present the same structure. In the animal to one joint is attached one bone, which ends in a second joint with two bones. The advantage of this articulation is extremely problematical. It does not appear to respond to any need; its plainest result is the enfeebling of the resistance to shocks, to the causes of destruction. Indeed, every one knows that fractures of the forearm and leg are far more frequent than those of the thigh and the arm.

At the end of the third joint the subdivisions multiply. There are five fingers on the upper and lower pairs. The hand with the ape and man, has become an instrument so marvelous that it is most difficult for us to believe that it was not specially organized for the functions which it actually fulfills. There could be no possible hesitation if the paw were a degeneration of the hand, or if, at first simple, it gradually became more complex in order to attain the perfect form. But it was not thus. The hand exists not only among the superior animals and the latest comers in the chronology of beings, but however complicated its structure, it is met in the ancient animals, where it is inexplicable. We find it in remote epochs in the powerful arms of the ichthyosauri and the grand marine turtles. Of what use could have been these fingers, with numerous phalanges closed in a shell which held them immovable and moving all in one piece? They are useful in opening and closing the wing of a bird, the fin of a fish; but here again the phalanges are a luxury, because, if the wing and the fin have need of a certain suppleness, they are not at all destined to fold transversely. Many animals to whom fingers are necessary, or simply useful, employ but one part. Finally, their usefulness in the foot of man is much restrained; it is far more so again certainly in the foot of the elephant.

All these observations lead us to suppose that we are in the presence of organs formed not by necessity but by virtue of a general law of ramification, only in the vegetables attaining its complete development; a law which we find as far back as in the crystallizations of the minerals, and to which I relate apparently the law of segmentation, by virtue of which operates the fertilization of the cellules, the essential condition of the development of all living beings.

Consider next the upper portion of the animal and vegetable axis, which in both cases bears the name of head. With the plant the head bears the principal, sometimes the only, efflorescence; with the vertebrates the brain. Here are morst unlike functions, but the difference will seem less large if we reflect that in both instances this place is occupied by the organ that is the most important for the preservation of the species. Indeed, for the plant, immovable and defenseless, fertilization is the principal factor of this conservation; it is in the function destined to procure this for itself that the plant concentrates its life, places all its luxury. With the animal, when the development of the nervous system has evolved intelligence and conscious will everything changes; the future belongs to the most prolific race, but to the most intelligent. Of this the empire exercised by man is a proof without answer.

The tail, which already has played so grand a role in the theory of evolution, comes next. It is impossible not to be struck by the disproportion which exists—its apparent enormous importance and its slight real importance. The grand majority of animals is provided with a tail, and often even those which become creatures without it possess it highly developed in their embyro stage. For nearly all it is useless. Some have used it. The kangaroo makes it a leg, the scorpion an arm, the horse and the giraffe a handkerchief, some animals an organ of seizure. Do not the rarity and the variety of its adaptations show us that we are in the presence of an organ without definite end? Among many animals the tail can be suppressed without it appearing to result in any damage to the individual, as if it involved no more than a simple ornament. But how can we determine to see only an ornament in an organ which, among the vertebrates, is completely developed in the embryo, while the limbs are not yet outlined? That is inadmissible.

Everything is explained, it seems to me, if we admit that the tail of the animal is nothing else than the tap root of the vegetables, become useless because the creature has found and adopted another mode of alimentation than that whereof the root is the organ. But how could so profound a change in the condition of things be operated?

Reasons Why The Cold Is Cured.

The success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for coughs and colds is due largely to the well-known value of its principal ingredients.

Linseed helps by forming a sort of protective coating over the delicate membraneous lining of the mouth, throat and bronchial tubes, thus relieving the coughing and prevents serious results from it.

Turpentine disinfects and stimulates the inflamed and ulcerated parts of the diseased air passages and is especially effective in bronchitis and severe chest colds.

Other ingredients found in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine have a soothing influence on the irritated nerves and a far-reaching effect on the whole system, so that this great medicine instead of being a mere cough mixture is a thorough cure for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma and similar affections.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers.

The solution, perhaps, is in the plants called carnivorous. Darwin recognized that some are nourished by the products of the decomposition of the captured animals, but that others show veritable phenomena of digestion. These plants, by reason of their rarity, of the small number of their species, appear abnormal, but nothing prevents the supposition that those we know represent the last survivors of an erstwhile numerous group of fragile plants which paleontology has not preserved for us, wherein the new mode of nutrition was gradually substituted for the old, and which served as the transition between the plant and the zoophyte, still so similar to the plant in its exerior form. We know, further, that the zoophytes possess neither mouth nor stomach, but a simple digestive cavity.

The preceding considerations lead to these inevitable conclusions:

1. The plant and the animal, starting from the same point, evolved according to the same laws, and differ only in a simple divergence in evolution, analogous to those which, in remote species belonging to the same kingdom, produce profound differences.

2. The prototype of evolution is vegetable evolution. Examined from this viewpoint many mysteries are cleared; we are no longer astonished at the phenomena of animal appearances observed in the vegetable, spores, movements of the sensitives, etc.; of the vegetable forms affected by certain polyps, the zoophytes, and certain insects. In descending to detail difficulties will be encountered. Here is the threshold of all that is connected with the transformist theory. These difficulties are not insurmountable.

Racial Discrimination.

A small French-Italian coasting-steamer was proceeding on its way. The passengers were of various nationalities: English, American, French, Italians, and one large German. Most of the male passengers were gathered in the smoking-room, when the steward appeared at the door, and with a bow announced: "Dinner, it is serve!"

The English and American contingent arose and started toward the dining-saloon. The steward seeing that his announcement had not been understood by all, continued: "Messieurs, c'est servi!" and as a portion of the passengers still remained seated: "Ill pranzo e servito!"

The French and Italians followed the English and Americans, leaving the large German in solitary state.

"Gott in Himmel!" he muttered, hungrily. "Is it dot no German mans gets something to eat on dis boat, hein?"—Harper's Weekly.

Index to Your Scrap Book.

"When I started keeping a scrap book," said a man who writes things for a living, "a wise friend of mine advised me to index it as I went along.

"He told me that when I pasted up the stuff in the book it would take only a minute or two more to make the proper entries at the back, and that I would find this index a time saver and a very great convenience.

"I knew that this was wise advice, but I didn't heed it. I had on'y one scrap book and I thought I could remember what was in it and where to find it, and so I didn't bother about the index. I stared my second book in the same slack way, and so, I confess, I have continued ever since.

"Now I have a pile of scrap books all unindexed, and when I want to find anything in them I have to hunt for it—time taking and brain wearing work.

"Long ago I began to wish that I had followed my wise friend's advice, and for the benefit of those who have the courage to act on it I now repeat what he said to me: Index your scrap books."

The wise man accepts just praise, but he draws the line at flattery.

He who is afraid of soiling his garments never accomplishes much.

DANGEROUS COLDS

Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia or Consumption Often Follow a Neglected Cold—Avert the Danger by Keeping the Blood Pure and Warm.

Heavy colds strain the lungs, weaken the chest, banish the appetite, cause melancholy. Pale weak people, whose hands and feet are chilled for want of rich, red blood, always catch cold. Their lungs are soft—the heart cannot send out blood enough to make them sound and strong. Then comes the cold and cough, racking the frame and tearing the tender lungs. The cold may turn into pneumonia, influenza, consumption or bronchitis — a lingering illness or a swifter death. All weak people should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich, red blood they make strengthens the heart, and it sends this warm healing blood to the lungs, and once again the patient is a strong-lunged warm-blooded man or woman. Mrs. Jane A. Kennedy, Douglastown, Que., bears the strongest testimony to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. She says: "My sister, a delicate girl, took a severe cold when about seventeen years old. We tried many medicines for her, but she appeared to be constantly growing worse, and we feared she was going into consumption. Often after she had a bad night with a racking coough, I would get up to see if she had spit any blood. At this stage a friend strongly urged me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Within a month from the time she began to take the pills she had almost recovered her usual health. Under a further use of the pills she is now well and strong, and I can recommend the pills with confidence to every weak person.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all blood and nerve troubles such as anaemia, debility, lung complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, and the troubles that make the lives of so many women miserable. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE ODD THINGS USED FOR FOOD

SOME ANIMALS WERE AT ONE TIME TORTURED IN ORDER TO MAKE THEIR FLESH TENDER.

Elephants and White Ants Served Up in Africa—Salad Made From Tree Bark—Rattlesnake Tastes Like Chicken.

In our own country, while there are no cities given to making a specialty of cookery and epicurean dishes like lark tongues and other great dishes of the Lucullian feasts in old Rome, yet there are two cities noted for a great variety of special dishes or food that cannot be obtained readily in any other section of the Union. These are Baltimore and New Orleans.

Lunching with the Hon. William Pinkney Whyte at the Belvidere, the topic turned upon the old-time Baltimore oyster roasts and how they were enjoyed, says a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. First, a drink of hot Scotch whisky, then the roast oysters, followd by a glass of old English ale. Mr. Whyte said the price of a drink of whisky in the olden days was a "fip" (6 1-4 cents), and very fine mixed drinks a "levy" (12½ cents).

Just at present oyster roasts are the order of the day, and there is not a Saturday night or a Sunday afternoon that the shores of Patapsco are not ablaze with the fire of oyster roasters. There is the huge fire at the water's edge, the canoe or pungy full of oysters riding at anchor, the hot coffee, the slaugh and the inevitable keg of beer, while all grow mellow under the influence of the seductive bivalve. What the clam bake is to New York the shad bake to Philadelphia, so is the oyster roast to Baltimoreans, and they'll swear that it goes ahead of all other affairs of like nature. Sir Chas. Dilke, who was a member of the House of Commons, once said that his recollections of Baltimore were chiefly of a social and convivial character, that it was worth a trip across the Atlantic to enjoy the delicious terrapin served at the Maryland Club, and the oysters, which were so large that they reminded him of Thackeray's remark when indulging in a similar luxury, that it was "just like swallowing a baby."

Man can and does eat almost anything; in drink his courage is still greater.

Germany is eating horse. A ten course dinner of Algerian lion was served by a Parisian Tartarian, who basely bought instead of shooting the game. Monkey is said to be excellent, with a far away flavor of rabbit, but many diameters more savory. Still, monkey eating is cannibalism, if our ancestors really were arboreal in their habits.

An English traveler and game bagger in Africa swore that baked elephant foot was a dainty dish to set before a king—not an African woolly monarch, but even Edward VII. himself, who knows something of the refinements of artistic cookery and has an experienced palate. Dr. Livingstone, in speaking of a breakfast of elephant's foot cooked for him in native fashion and which he very much enjoyed, said: "It was a royal feast and I found it delicious."

The natives of nearly all parts of Africa are exceedingly fond of white ants as a dish. On one occasion, while camping on the banks of the Zouga, Livingstone was visited by a chief, and as he was at dinner at the time he gave him a piece of bread and some preserved apricots. The chief seemed to relish it very much, and Livingstone asked him if he had anything to equal that in his country. "Ah," said he, "did you ever taste white ants?" Livingstone assured him that he had never tried that delicacy. "Well, if you had, replied the chief, licking his mouth with pleasant memories, "you never could wish anything better."

When the white ants cast off their colony of winged emigrants, a canopy is erected like an umbrella over the ant hill. As soon as ants fly against the roof they tumble down in a shower and their wings instantly become detached from their bodies. They are then helpless, and are swept up in baskets to be fried, when they make a very palatable food.

Another Englishman—why is it always an Englishman to whom these original and courageous tastes are attributed?—an Englishman averred that boa constrictor, properly cooked, was better than the best veal, being nearly all breast. And yet the boa constrictor has no mercy on the calf. This recalls some curious and cruel customs of our English forefathers, who killed animals by slow and terrifying processes, in order that their flesh should be made tender by muscular agony and mental distress. It is probable that the struggles of a creature slowly killed by torture soften its muscles. The flesh of a hunted hare is more tender than the flesh of a hare shot unawares.

Bulls were baited with dogs, not so much for the barbarous pleasure of witnessing brutal conflicts as for the intenseration of the beef, which would have been less eatable had the animals been killed quickly with knife and bludgeon. While bull baiting was still sanctioned in England as a wholesome culinary process, our ancestors intenerated pigs by whipping them to death, a treatment that produced the requisite bodily convulsions and mental distress in the dying animals. Hence it was usual with the old English to fly a hawk at barndoor poultry and "crammed birds."

While the French menagere will rave over a dozen snails served in the shell, the dainty Japanese will quietly relish her wishinaku and bowl of chic-chic, and the practical German hausfrau surprises her husband with the juiciest of roast pork and pickled pigs' feet on the side.

Goulash with plenty of paprika is the Hungarian's delight, while the dark-eyed daughters of Italy will not be happy unless they can offer their families a genuine feast, including salami sausages, olives and extra well cheesed sphagetti or risetto. A fragrant after-dinner cigarette, accompanied by a very small glass of vodka is the usual indulgence of the Russian woman after Thanksgiving dinner.

A French woman in New York finds the greatest pleasure in cooking her husband a rabbit that has been exposed to the air until it takes on a certain gamey odor. To this delicacy she adds some cocks' combs fried in sweet butter. On Christmas Day she will serve monsieur some real tripe or a dozen big vineyard snails. New Orleans imports snails from France in barrels, protected by wire netting to prevent this succulent article of diet from creeping out.

These things would seem droll to an esthetic dainty, and perhaps to Lucullus, whose appetite craved humming bird tongues.

All the world worships the regulation turkey—the ideal bird for Thanksgiving, Christmas or any other occasion, when stuffed with oysters or chestnuts; and when you have no chestnuts handy, you might substitute the "Life and Anecdotes" of Chauncey Depew.

Philadelphia scrapple is eaten all over the world. It used to be made by the Pennsylvania farmers, but it is now made practically altogether by the scrapple trust, which turns out thousands of pounds daily from the first frost till the spring thaw.

This delectable stuff is made of pigs' heads, livers, pork, sage, thyme and a dozen other ingredients. The meat is first boiled on the bone in vats as large as swimming pools. Then it is cut up into chunks the size of your fist, by rows of bare-armed experts with scimiters. Then it is ground to a gray powder in steam power grinding machines.

eats muskrat, very much to the amusement and disgust of his esthetic patrons.

When Admiral Sigsbee's squadron was cruising in the Caribbean Sea, in 1904 and the spring of 1905, the officers of his flagship, the Newark, found that bark salad was not only edible, but was quite palatable. This remarkable food was made from the bark of a tropical tree, and much enjoyed by the natives along the cost. The rough or outer part is chipped off, and the inner portion chopped into fine slices and made into a salad dressed with oil, spices, etc.

Shark's fin is a popular dish with the Chinese and a few old seamen. Goychee (shark's fin, fried or in soup) and bird's nest soup are common items on a Chinese menu card.

A dish made of the stomach of a reindeer or seal, and mixed with seal oil, is the Eskimo substitute for ice cream.

During a six years' residence in the west a scientist made diligent study of snakes and their peculiarities. As an article of diet, he says, the blue racer, of all snakes, is the most delicate in flavor, as it is very cleanly in its habits and particular as to its food.

The flesh of the rattler, too, is also perfectly wholesome and toothsome, having a flavor, like the flesh of most snakes, like chicken.

Henry Seelinger, a prominent saloonkeeper and restaurateur in Norfolk, Va.,

In the Next Century.

For various reasons Mr. Wilbur needed a wife. It was purely a business proposition. "Miss Tilghman," he asked, "do you play poker?"

"No," she answe

"Or bridge?"

"No."

"Do you drink?"

"Not since I left college; and when I do come home late, I don't make any noise. Poor papa was awfully fussy that way."

"What a model young lady you are, Miss Tilgham! Will you be my wife?"

"Just a minute, Mr. Wilbur. You are a graduate of the School for Model Housekeepers, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"And you took the course in nursing?"

"Yes."

"Very well, Bobby. Get the license and notify the parson, and send out the invitations, order the wedding breakfast, telephone the tailor to get me a trousseau ready, write to Madge Carson, Bertie Hallowell, Mary Harkness, Laura Sands and the Johnson girls to be my bridesmaids, and set the day some time in June. I've got a date with Hattie Loomis to run over to Paris in her air-bubble. Good-by!. . . . . What, you want a kiss? Mercy, you're not sentimental, are you?"

"Oh, no-no!"

"Well, goodby, Bobby! Get everything ready—and so long. I'm late now."—Yale Record.

HE FEELS AS YOUNG AS EVER

Mr. Chester Loomis Took Dodd's Kidney Pills.

And From a Used-up Man He Became as Smart as a Boy.

Orland, Ont., March 2. (Special)—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for the Lame Back and Kidney Disease so common among old people. Mr. Loomis says:

"I am 76 years of age and smart and active as a boy, and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for it.

"Before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so used up I could hardly ride in a buggy, and I could not do any work of any kind. Everybody thought I would not live long. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy."

The Kidneys of the young may be wrong, but the Kidneys of the old must be wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills make all wrong kidneys right. That is why they are the old folks' greatest friend.

Lese Majeste.

He entered a little unsteadily, blowing on his hands. It was late.

"Frosty," he said. "Frosty, unseas'ble. Brrh! Glass of ale, with some red pepper in it. Must warm up."

He drank the ale. He waved his hand toward a large picture of President Roosevelt.

"Who is that man?" he said.

"You know who it is," the bartender answered, testily.

"Who is it" he repeated, with a stately, offended air.

"Oh, foget it," said the bartender.

"'Nother glass of ale, an' s'more red pepper." He drank. He said:

"Bartender, is zat man Roosevelt?"

"Sure," said the bartender. "Sure."

"Bartender, what you want Roosevelt's picture for?"

"Because he's great. He's a great man."

"Great nothin'. He's a great bluff, bartender. That's all there is to him."

The young bartender flushed. He stooped for the bungstarter. Then he changed his mind.

"Have another ale?" he said.

"Sure," said the visitant.

And at the bartender's expense he drank three more ales, and they finished him. He sank down on the floor. His snores filled the room.

The bartender stood at the door till a policeman appeared. He handed the policeman a cigar and said: "Jack, I have a man in here I want you to arrest. Very disorderly. I'll appear against him in the morning."

Then as the patrol wagon dashed off with its touching burden, the bartender, watching it from the door, murmured: "The President is avenged."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Red Rose Flavor and Strength

NO Ceylon tea nor Indian tea alone can have the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea, because neither variety in itself possesses all the qualities of strength, richness, delicacy, and fragrance.

Each has its own peculiar qualities, but each has its weaknesses.

By combining the two in the Red Rose proportions, I produce a tea with the "rich fruity flavor" and strength of Red Rose Tea, a flavor and strength found in no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks

St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

The EXPERIENCE and REPUTATION of over fifty years goes into every box of

"SILENT" PARLOR MATCHES

PRICE 5 CENTS.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

Have you tried them yet? If not, why not? They are perfection itself.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Canada.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London.

The Moonstroke.

"People laugh at moonstrokes," said a sailor. "They call them shellbacks' superstition. I once had a moonstroke though, and I tell you, it was no laughing matter.

"In a full moon, one night in the tropics, I fell asleep on deck. The moon shone directly on me. I lay in a white pool of moonlight. So three hours went by.

"Then, when they woke me, I felt like a man in a dream. My mouth hung open, as it does when I sleep, and I couldn't close it, and my head lay over on the side and I couldn't straighten it up.

"Nor could I understand what people said to me, nor could I obey orders. Voices I'd hear, far, far away, but they seemed meaningless, unpleasant. I was very drowsy. All I wanted was sleep.

"They worked on me for two days, rubbing me down with cold water and dosing me with castor oil, before they brought me around. And always, after that, I have been careful never to sleep where the moon's rays could get at me. My moonstroke happened eight years ago, but still at every full moon I am stupid and drowsy, my head droops a little to one side and my mouth tends to hang open.

"There's many a sailor has been moonstruck; but this accident never befalls landsmen. Landsmen, you see, never sleep out-of-doors."

Cheap Courting at Epping.

There lived in the town of Epping, N. H., an old man who was noted for his penuriousness. One winter the school teacher boarded at his house, and she had a beau who came once a week to spend the evening with her. This, of course, necessitated heating and lighting the parlor.

Nothing was said about this item of expense at the end of the term, when the teacher paid her board bill, but the next day, happening to meet the young man on the street, the old man accosted him, and, after a few preliminaries about the weather, remarked: "You know we've been to some little extra expense this winter running that fire in the parlor for you and teacher, I didn't say anything to her, but I thought perhaps you'd be willing to make it right."

"Why, yes," replied the young man, "I am willing to pay anything reasonable, of course. How much do you think you ought to have?"

"Waal, drawled out Mr. B., "I guess 'bout 10 cents will do."—Boston Herald

The New Scale Williams

Pleases Another Prominent Westerner.

"Universal Admiration" are the only words to use describing what people think of the New Scale Williams Piano. Mr. E. Taylor, General Manager of the Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg, writes as follows.

"I am pleased to tell you that my wife is entirely satisfied with the New Scale Williams Piano I purchased from you during exhibition last summer. The instrument has been the subject of much admiration on the part of our friends, both from a musical and artistic standpoint. The instrument is undoubtedly perfected to a very high degree of excellence, owing to its rich powerful tone, is an admirable substitute for the 'Baby Grand,' which you will remember I thought of purchasing."

H. TAYLOR, General Manager of the Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg, Man.

The Hudson's Bay Co., of which Mr. Taylor is General Manager, is the oldest Commercial Institution in America, having been established since Prince Rupert's time.

Intending purchasers would do well to see the New Scale Williams Piano at 183 Dundas sareet, London, Anderson's Book Store.

NESTLE'S FOOD.

Nestlé's Food protects baby against colic, cholera infantum and the ills of the "second summer." Physicians say that Nestlé's Food Babies are so nourished that

Hot Weather can't affect them.

Baby's health depends on baby's food. Nestlé's Food means healthy babies.

Sample (enough for 8 meals) sent free on request.

THE LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, Montreal.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

MAKES YOUR CAKES LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BISCUITS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BUNS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR LABOR LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR EXPENSES LIGHT.

Order from your Grocer.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

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Hunt's Diamond Flour

Better than all-Manitoba for general household use, being a blend of Manitoba and Ontario wheat.

HUNT BROS.

LADIES! MADAME DUVONT'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Are the most efficient remedy for Delayed Menstruation and Irregularities. Full-sized $3 box sent in plain sealed package, on receipt of $1. DUVONT MEDICINE CO., TORONTO.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Men who are created peers of the realm are but at the beginning of their troubles when they receive the anxiously-looked-for notification from the Prime Minister conveying to them the announcement of the intention of the sovereign to confer a coronet upon them. They are thereupon confronted by the problem of choosing a title, unless they happen to have the good sense to request permission to use the new "handle" in conjunction with their family name, as, for instance, Lords Wolseley, Roberts, Kitchener, and Curzon. Sometimes they are anxious, however, to relegate their patronymic to oblivion, and I could cite scores of instances of peers who, after selecting a sonorous and most patrician title, on being raised to the upper house, have sought and obtained permission from the crown to exchange their plebeian patronymic for the name which they have assumed in conjunction with the title.

The difficulty in choosing a title is due to the necessity of ascertaining that it is absolutely clear, and that no one else has prior rights or pretensions thereto. Thus, when Sir Donald Alexander Smith was created a peer he was anxious to assume the title of Lord Glencoe, having purchased the estate of Glencoe, including the historic glen which was the scene of the infamous massacre of Glencoe in the reign of King William III. But no sooner had he intimated his intention that not only all the Macdonalds, but even the Campbells, and, indeed, all Scotland, raised up their voices in such angry protest at the idea of a man of the name of Smith, in no way connected with either of the clans concerned in the massacre, assuming the name of the glen of weeping (which is the meaning of Glencoe), that Sir Donald was compelled to withdraw his application to the crown and to content himself instead with the title of Lord Strathcona.

Many other similar instances could be cited, and, in order to show how careful people have to be, I may mention that when George Nathaniel Curzon was created a peer on his appointment as viceroy of India and decided to retain his patronymic in connection with the prefix of "lord," he considered it necessary to call upon Lord Howe, as head of the Curzon family, in order to ask him whether he had any objection to his assumption of the style and title of Lord Curzon.

Apropos of the massacre of Glencoe. I wonder if the Macdonalds in America have retained the ancient practice which is still in vogue to this day in Scotland? Whenever a Macdonald meets a Campbell at table in the old country he is in the habit of either passing to him or else holding towards him a knife, blade foremost, that is to say, pointing the blade at him, by way of indicating that the treacherous massacre by the Campbells of the Macdonalds, whose hospitality they were enjoying and by whom they had been most kindly received at Glencoe in 1692, has never been forgotten or forgiven. On this side of the Atlantic every Campbell and every Macdonald understands the custom and appreciates its meaning.

Lord Strathcona, by the bye, indignantly denies the story so constantly printed in this country to the effect that he began life as an errand boy in a village drygoods store in Scotland, that he went to America in the steerage, and that, after a short stay in New York, he wandered on to Canada, where he made his way up, step by step, in the service of the Hudson Bay Company from the lowest rung of the ladder until he became its president.

He wishes it to be known that his origin was far from being as humble as intimated by his biographers. He declares that his people were among the county families of Morayshire, and that his mother was a daughter of the same blue blooded house to which the late Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart belonged. He farther claims kinmanship with the Grant, of Manchester, who were the originals of the "Cheeryble Brothers" in Charles Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby." Instead of earning his living in his youth as an errand boy in a village store he studied law at Edinburgh, and, worst of all, he never went to America in the steerage, but, on the contrary, as a first-class passenger, with a commission as an officer of the powerful Hudson Bay Company.

I give this story as requested, but I candidly admit that I prefer the former legend of the steerage passage and of the service as errand boy at the village store. It is so much more romantic.

Baron Sidney Sonnino, one of the greatest authorities in Europe on all economic questions and to whom more than to any other statesman Italy is indebted for the revival of her prosperity and for the restoration of her credit, is a Jew by race and a Protestant by creed. His recent accession to the premiership of Italy is due to his merits rather than to his popularity. In fact, he is quite the reverse of popular in Italy, and while he has many admirers he has but few friends. Indeed, it is no secret that he was formerly much disliked by the king, who has now, however, learned to respect him for his independence and ability. Public sentiment toward Sonnino is due to his cold and reserved manner, devoid of geniality, and quite the reverse of "simpatico," and, moreover, he is lamentably deficient in all the arts of oratory.

Although a Conservative he is in favor of universal suffrage, thanks to which he enjoys the support of the socialists, and it is quite possible that he may introduce universal suffrage, which would have the effect of bringing to the polls more than 40 per cent of the adult male population now disenfranchised owing to inability to read or write.

Lord Belper, who has just come out so flatfooted in denunciation of Mr. Chamberlain's protectionist policy, declaring that it would ruin the country, and who demands his expulsion from the Unionist party, may be said to have a hereditary interest in trade. For he owes his immense wealth to the famous Derwent cotton mills, though the foundations of the family fortune were laid by his great-grandfather. The latter commenced life as a blacksmith. To him Arkwright, the poor Bolton barber, brought his invention of the spinning jenny, or frame, when he found to his chagrin that the threads twisted, asking him if he could advise him how to remedy the defect. Strutt, for that was the name of the blacksmith, remarked that he would undertake to remedy the defect, but that he would only do so on condition of receiving half of the profits of the new invention.

After a long discussion Arkwright consented to this and an agreement was drawn up. As soon as it had been signed Strutt took his hand out of his pocket, rubbed it over one of the cylinders of the machine, and coolly said, "That's all it wants." He had simply chalked his hand and created a rough surface, where Arkwright had too smooth a one. His share in the profits of Arkwright's invention proved the foundation of the fortune of his great-grandson, Lord Belper.

Empress Eugenie has created a good deal of indignation among the members of the Bonapartist party in France by transferring to the Government of the Swiss canton of Thurgau the chateau and estates of Arenaberg, where her husband, Napoleon III., spent his boyhood with his mother, Queen Hortense, and received all his early training, incidentally serving, first as private, and then as noncommissioned officer, in the cantonal contingent of artillery in the Swiss federal army.

After the downfall of the first empire in 1814-1815, the Bonaparte family was widely dispersed. King Joseph Bonaparte, with several of his nephews and nieces, including the Murats, went to America and settled at Pordentown, in New Jersey. Empress Marie Louise took up her abode at Parma, in Italy; Queen Caroline Bonaparte of Naples, and ex-King Jerome Bonaparte of Westphalia, at Triest; the great emperor's mother, known as "Mme. Mere," and some of the children of Prince Lucien established themselves at Rome, while Queen Hortense Bonaparte of Holland gladly availed herself of the opportunity to cut herself adrift once and for all time from her uncongenial husband, King Louis Bonaparte, and to retire with her two boys, Louis, afterwards Napoleon III., and his elder brother to an estate which she had purchased in Switzerland on the shores of the Lake of Constance. There, under the title of Duchess de St. Leu, she resided with her sons from 1814 until her death there more than twenty years later, without interruption, save for a brief visit at Paris in 1831.

It was an odd menage. For she had with her not only her two sons, who had been acknowledged, not without compulsion, by her husband, King Louis, but also her illegitimate son, who afterwards became Duke de Morny, and whom King Louis repudiated. Indeed, her letters go to show that she was devoted to her three boys and the affection which Napoleon III. manifested for the Duke de Morny when he became emperor may be attributed not only to mere fraternal affection, but also to his fondness for his mother and his remembrance of her love for this illegitimate son of hers. The eldest of the three brothers, Napoleon, who married in 1825 at Bordentown, N. J., his cousin, a daughter of Joseph Bonaparte, king of Spain, died in 1831 at Arenaberg, tenderly nursed by Queen Hortense.

After Hortense's demise, Louis Napoleon embarked upon all those various conspiracies which cost him all his money, forced him to go to America for a time and also to undergo several periods of imprisonment in France, but which ultimately landed him upon the throne of that country. One of the first things which he did on becoming emperor was to repurchase Arenaberg from the worthy Swiss marchant who had bought it while Napoleon was in prison in the Castle of Ham. Fortunately the merchant in question had been a warm admirer of the Bonapartist cause and a strong believer in its fortunes, and had in consequence thereof made a point of leaving everything at Arenaberg untouched, just as Queen Hortense had left it at her death.

Napoleon visited Arenaberg on three or four occasions while emperor, and Eugenie during the time which elapsed between the commencement of her widowhood and the loss in South Africa of her only son, the prince imperial, was accustomed to spend the summers and autumns there with him. Indeed, the prince imperial was quite as fond of the place as his father had been before him, and until a short time ago all sorts of relics and mementos of his youth, his sporting guns, his riding whips, his favorite books, etc., were to be found there figuring along with similar relics of his father's boyhood and youth. Eugenie has only visited the place twice since his death, but did not remain long, its associations being altogether too sad for her. She lent it for a time to Prince Victor Napoleon. But he did not find the place to his liking and then there was some awkwardness about the danseuse Marie Blot, whom he had married ecclesiastically, but not legally, and by whom he has a large family of children.

Now, the empress, realizing that after her death Arenaberg might fall into irreverent hands, has presented it to the cantonal government of Thurgau, which will convert the chateau into a sort of Napoleonic museum. For if there is one part of Europe more than any other where the name of Napoleon III. is held in kindly remembrance and in respect it is precisely in that little Swiss canton, where he spent what were perhaps the happiest years of his life as a plain Swiss citizen, identified with all his surroundings and with local interest. The chateau is surrounded by exquisite scenery and commands a superb view of the Lake of Constance.

Lord Elgin, the new secretary of state for the colonies in London, and who enjoys the distinction of being colonial born, having come into the world in Canada, has modified the decision of his Unionist predecessor to withdraw all British troops from the West Indies. This, it may be recalled, had aroused a storm of protest on the part of the West Indian colonists and, in consequence of their representations, Lord Elgin has organized what is to be known as the "West Indian Floating Guard." Consisting of half a dozen officers and of a couple of hundred non-commissioned officers and men of the royal marine light infantry corps, it will remain afloat on a second-class cruiser and will pay periodic visits to the various islands, making its headquarters at Barbados. Duly provided with equipment, ammunition, and machine guns for service either afloat or ashore, the marines will be always ready for service wherever their presence is required.

Of course, every mention of Lord Elgin's name serves to recall the story of the Elgin marbles, and in this connection it is only just to point out that when the seventh Earl of Elgin, grandfather of the present Colonial Secretary, purchased for a large sum of money the marbles of the Parthenon, the sale, far from being regarded as an act of vandalism, was lauded by all those who had at heart a proper appreciation of art and archaeology. Indeed, the cultured Greeks of the day not only approved and rejoiced in the sale of the marbles to Lord Elgin as the only available means of preservation of some of the grandest masterpieces of the plastic art of ancient Athens, but positively groaned for the fate of those sculptures that Lord Elgin left behind, realizing that they were suffering well-nigh daily injury from the effects of the weather, from vandal tourists, and at the hands of natives, who looked upon the ruins of the Parthenon in the fight of mere stone quarries.

A full justification of the disposal of the Elgin marbles to the seventh Lord Elgin is supplied by the deterioration which the sculptures that were left in position at the Parthenon have suffered since his time. Indeed, even quite recently the dilapidation has been going on. For a careful comparison made by the late A. S. Murray, of the British Museum of Photographs, taken in 1897, with plaster casts executed in 1872, shows the most lamentable and extensive injuries, whereas the English marbles in the British Museum have suffered no harm whatsoever since they were placed in that world-famed institution more than three-quarters of a rentury ago.

Lady Howe's death will have the effect of casting additional gloom upon the season in London, which already was destined to be deprived of much of its brilliancy by the death of the King of Denmark. For the family connection of Lord and Lady Howe is extensive, comprising, as it does, the entire Spencer Churchill family, to which the countess belonged by birth, being a sister of the late Lord Randolph Churchill and of the late Duke of Marlborough. Lady Howe was perhaps the most famous four-in-hand whip in Europe, and, like her husband, on terms of exceptional intimacy with the King and Queen, both of whom will deeply mourn her loss.

The connection of Lord Howe's family with the court of England dates far back. Indeed, the family may be said to have a strain of royal blood in its veins, since the mother of the first Earl Howe was the illegitimate daughter of King George I. and of that Hanoverian Countess of Kielmamsegg, created by that sovereign Countess of Darlington, and of whom Horace Walpole and Thomas Carlyle give such an extremely uncomplimentary description. It was the grandson of this woman, whose name is still held up to obloquy in the pages of English history, who was the famous admiral of the wars with France, and while his features were the counterpart of his grandfather, King George, he had inherited the dusky complexion of his infamous grandmother, thanks to which he was known by the sailors as "Black Dick." One of his brothers, Viscount Howe, served as brigadier-general in the American war and fell at the battle at Ticonderoga, N. Y., while a third brother had chief command of the British forces during the American war of independence from the time of the return of General Gage.

"Black Dick's" grandson and successor as Earl Howe was the handsomest man of his day, and was master of the household and chief chamberlain to Queen Adelaide, consort of King William IV., while the present Earl Howe is at the head of the household of Queen Alexandra.

Among Lord Howe's country seats are Gopshall in Leicestershire, where Handel composed "The Messiah" and where much of his original music is preserved, and Penn House, near Amersham, in the park of which is the old Quaker Cemetery, known as the "Jordans," in which repose the ashes of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania.

Campaign Wit.

Side by side with that happy hustings retort by a candidate who, when he had received a rotten egg full in the face, said as he wiped off its nauseous contents, "Ah, that is the sort of argument used by my opponent, and even that is unsound," might be set Macaulay's hustings retort to the fellow who thus apologized for having struck him in the face with a dead cat. "I'm very sorry, sir; I meant it for the man behind you." "I wish to God, sir, you had meant it for me and hit the man behind me," retorted Macaulay, with a subtle scorn which, I fear, was lost on the rough. Exquisitely courteous was Thackeray's rejoinder to the hope expressed by his Oxford opponents. "May the best man win." "Oh, I sincerely hope not," with a complimentary smile and bow. In contrast to this retort courteous might be set the following passage of arms between two candidates for the University of Dublin; One of them, a civil list pensioner, said of the speech of his opponent that it "betrayed the vulgarity of his character, which not even a university education could refine." Whereupon the other retorted that "it was a great pity that, when the gentleman had corruptly secured a pension of £3,000 a year he had not had his tongue put at the same time on the civil list."—T. P.'s Weekly.

The Ring Finger.

The wedding ring is a pretty symbol, and its significance is well understood. But how many people know why the third finger is the ring finger An anatomist has given this explanation:

It is the only finger where two principal nerves belong to two distinct trunks; the thumb is supplied with its principal nerves from the radical nerve, as are also the forefinger, the middle finger, and the thumb side of the ring finger, while the ulnar nerve furnishes the little finger and the other side of the ring finger, at the point of extremity of which a real union takes place; it seems as if it were intended by nature to be the matrimonial finger.

That the side of the ring finger next to the little finger is supplied by the ulnar nerve is frequently proved by a common accident, that of striking the elbow against the edge of a chair, a door, or any narrow, hard substance—if the ulnar nerve is struck, a thrilling sensation is felt in the little finger and on the same side of the ring finger, but not on the other side of it.—The Scrap Book.

A Mistaken Idea.

To think that warts can't be removed. Why Putnam's Wart and Corn Extractor will remove any wart without pain in a few days. Try "Putnam's" yourself and see if this is not so.

It has been decided to construct a railroad across British North Borneo, to form a continuous connection between the east and west coasts. The new road is estimated to cost $7,500,000, and will be constructed in sections.

PAT. 1903

EVERSTICK

TRADE MARK

INVISIBLE RUBBER

CANADIAN RUBBER CO OF MONTREAL LIMITED

THE MARK OF QUALITY.

THE "Everstick" is light, neat, clean-cut and stylish, easy put on and can't come off till taken off.

It completely covers sole and seam of shoe, but no more; excluding dampness, yet permitting perfect ventilation.

"The mark of quality" is on every genuine "Everstick."

All good dealers sell them. In all sizes for men and women. Fit either single or double sole.

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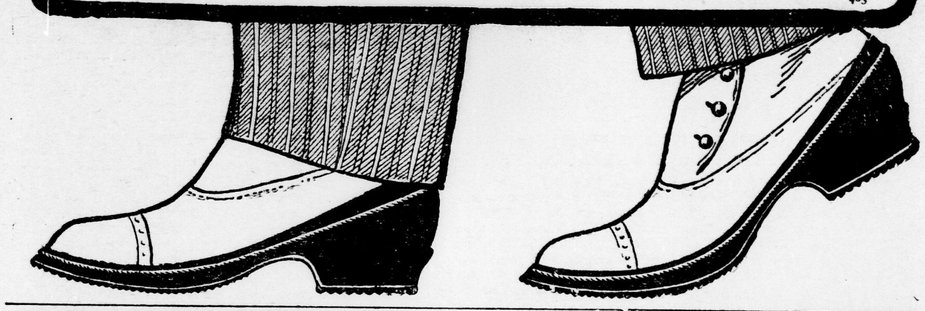

"Red Feather" Tea

Quoth John Bull to Jack Canuck,
"I'm proud of you and wish you luck.
RED FEATHER has the proper smack—
I'm glad you're in the Union, Jack,
For 40c. the lb.," says he,
"Tis 60c. of quali-tea!"

A Treat from Ceylon

Black, Green or Mixed
One Price—40 Cents.

How We Pick Our Own Pockets

Every time you eat a slice of white bread, remember that a machine has first robbed it of its magic coat.

That another machine has stolen out of its living heart the germ of the wheat—the real seed—the part which grows when planted.

This is the Life Principle of the grain and without it the grain is as dead as punk.

Now we pay money to have our bodies robbed of the vital elements of the wheat just so our daily loaf will look white.

There's no beauty in a white loaf when you know the facts.

A round, plump, rosy face in a child looks healthier and lovelier than a pale, starchy, transparent one. White Bread has the starch that makes the one, and LIFE CHIPS has the Phosphorus and Gluten which makes the other.

Now, wheat is the most wholesome of all foods. It has so many of the elements that some scientists have called it a mixed food.

Nature weighed every constituent in a very fine balance and stored them in that tiny grain to be a perfect fodo for man.

But we pay our miller to tamper with the balances.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co. have prepared LIFE CHIPS, just to make up to the system what is lacking in white bread.

LIFE CHIPS contains all of the Life Principle of the wheat. It is very rich in the nerve and brain building elements. These are just what the white bread lacks and what is so badly needed to balance up our bodies.

Life Chips is the whole wheat in its most digestible form. It has more nutriment in it than three times the weight of the best beef.

It is served right from the packages. All grocers sell it. Sold everywhere at 10c a package.

NOTE.—For a hot breakfast, put LIFE CHIPS in a wire strainer, pour over it boiling hot water, at the same time shaking the strainer. Serve at once with cream.

Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Aylmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

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ASTHMA

We Prove our Faith in Clarke's Kola Compound by Sending Sample Treatment Free.

We have unshaken confidence in Clarke's Kola Compound. We know of the apparently hopeless cases it has cured. We see thousands of bright, happy, robust people, who owe their release from suffering, to Clarke's Kola Compound. We have seen Clarke's Kola Compound overcome the prejudices of the medical profession. It is now used in the leading hospitals and sanitoriums. Won't you let us send you a free sample bottle?

"For ten years, my wife suffered with Asthma. For months, she could sleep only sitting up in a chair, and physicians constantly attended her, but she became no better. Four bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound have completely cured her, and for more than a year she has been entirely free of sickness."

C. H. WICKES, Toronto, Canada.

Write to-day for a free sample and get relief.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited.

Toronto, Canada.

For Good Work

In anything in the line of Bookbinding,

CITY BINDERY,

H.P. Bock, 436½ Richmond St.

Where Man's Influence is Fatal.

Man is the only animal which is always accompanied by diseases, except those creatures that are his companions and share his patronage. There is reason to believe that the denizens of the forest, the veldt, the rivers and the ocean, so far as they escape man's influence, live, with hardly an exception, healthy lives. Chronic ailments begin with man's protection in the dairy, stable and kennel. Man has created artificial conditions with which the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" are associated. If the human family dwelt in ventilated houses, breathed pure air, lived temperately, with little or no alcohol, and took daily exercise in the open, it would perhaps know little more of gout, rheumatism, cancer, fever, lumbago, dyspepsia, asthma, and the host of infectious troubles than do the lower animals.—London Telegraph.

THEY ARE NOT VIOLENT IN ACTION.—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

Invaluable for Seasoning!

Delicious With Hot or Cold Meat!

No Table Complete Without It!

HOLBROOK'S

MOTHER COUNTRY WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE.

Insist upon the label bearing the words HOLBROOK & CO. without which none are genuine.

Kawasaki dockyard, Japan, constantly employs 6,800 hands. Four gunboats for the Chinese Government and five torpedo-boat destroyers, four torpedo-boats and one dispatch-boat for the Japanese admiralty are now being built there. The yard also has orders for eleven merchant steamers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP

Photo by Elliott & Fry, London

SIR GILBERT PARKER

The Greatest Canadian Novelist.

A tall, well-built man, with dark hair, closely trimmed beard, calm, observant eyes, gentle, and with the ease and polish of a fine stock intensified by the culture that comes from travel—this is Sir Gilbert Parker, Canada's great novelist. In the famous city of Quebec he was born in 1862, the son of an officer in the Royal Artillery and the descendant of many generations of fighting men. It seemed natural that he, too, should woo the cannon, but he had his eye on the cassock and was educated for the church. He was ordained a deacon but his train of thought was switched off the clerical track when he began to lecture on English literature at Trinity College, Toronto.

In 1886 he went to Australia for his health, and as one of the editors of the "Sydney Herald" had a roving commission to study the South Sea Islands and their people. In his three and a half years in Oceanica he broadened in mind and grew more sturdy in body; he wrote and lectured, became interested in the stage and with wide-open eyes saw life under new conditions. The literary harvest of this period was an adaptation of Goethe's "Faust," produced in Sydney, another play "The Vendetta," and two books of travel. Then he went to England, and his real literary genius had its first outcroppings in his works of fiction.

His remarkable short stories "Pierre and his People," opened up the literary dark continent of the Hudson Bay country. They were fresh, crisp, vigorous and virile tales; the field was new, the treatment masterly, the character drawing vital, real and sympathetic, and the open-air atmosphere bracing and tingling as a cold-water plunge. They had the same note of sureness, the same unquestioned revelation of the coming of a great writer, that marked the début of Kipling in his "Plain Tales from the Hills." Most authors have a special sentimental fondness for their first-born, but Sir Gilbert bought back and suppressed his first novel "The Chief Factor," after more than fifty thousand copies had been sold. Of his twenty or more books, perhaps "The Right of Way" has inspired most discussion and added most to his prestige and popularity.

This famous novelist, journalist, lecturer, poet, dramatist and member of Parliament, lives in London, in the aristocratic seclusion of Carlton House Terrace, a short street closed at one end, so that the rumble of traffic comes only like the surge of the sea heard at a distance. In a study on the fourth floor Sir Gilbert does his literary work. Success, which turns the heads of many of fortune's favorites, simply gives new poise, ease and dignity to others. Simple, strong and unaffected, Sir Gilbert carries with an unconscious grace the honors he so justly won.

Entered according to A. D. of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1905, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture

OUT OF THE TENTACLES

A Drama of Present Day Russia.

Boom! The blaze of rose light, the faint wall of violins beyond the buzz of talk, the kaleidoscope of jewels and decorations—all seemed to fade out suddenly and leave a nebulous blank through which floated one regal figure with a sweet, oval face and eyes like pools of twilight. Thrice Desmond Charteris had crossed Europe with confidential dispatches; tonight, within five minutes of his entering the crowded reception saloon at the consulate, he found himself drawn up in the grip of a magnetic thrill. She was here, queen figure of the host of beautiful moths fluttering around the ambassadorial light!

Warsaw! Just 48 hours back, in smiling defiance of all warnings, he has crossed one of the bridges and strode alone into the banned areas to realize for himself that the great city was a bubbling volcano of disaffection threatening national upheaval. With typical British coolness and self-confidence, scanned suspiciously by fugitive faces, he had gone on and on, past barricaded doorways, and deserted factories, telling himself that the peril was still mainly mythical. Then of a sudden, his nerves tingled like red hot wires. A turn, and he was face to face with the stark reality—with shuddering tragedy. A sullen mass of figures heaving forward in the dusk, a shadowy horde of Cossacks drawn up in the gloomy square opposite, and an open carriage tearing along between. He could see the white, calm, sweet face and resolute lips of the woman in it; her eyes met his at the instant when, as the desperate crowd made its rush, the horses reared high and dashed sheer for the bridge parapet. He leaped—almost unconsciously — sprang, and hung on. He knew nothing more till the wonderful eyes looked low into his and a voice trembled, "I owe you my life!" Then the vehicle had dashed on. There were the thud of hoofs, the swish of curling thongs, the screams and moans of hate, culminating in a chaos of horror, that was to live in his memory. He had striven to forget all but the woman's face—and, 48 hours later, he had found it here.

"Careful!" some one breathed laughingly at his elbow. "We wear masks at these mixed receptions; we tactfully assume that all is tranquil below and above the surface. It pays now—in Russia!" and Charteris gripped the disappearing arm of an attache.

"One word! Who is she? I daren't point—the one in ivory silk!"

"Precisely. The whole room guessed it. Surely you know? It's Stephanie Kranovitch. Now look away! Staring straight back at you is Kranovitch, the man never seen publicly in daylight—known to a few as the man who sits daily with his hand upon a lever at the secret police bureau. He is ubiquitous, uncanny; love for the daughter seems his one human touch. You understand! Then take my advice; approach the man first. There's your only chance—if such a thing exists!"

It was not necessary. To within a few feet of the man he had worked his way, when his heart took a rare leap. A rustle of cloudlike silks, a scent of violets, a low voice vibrating with wonder and gratitude, and he realized that Stephanie herself had caught his hand tightly. Her sweet eyes filmed with recollection. His name had been uttered. He knew that he was the center of attraction, as she turned to Kranovitch with that muffled little sob of impulse.

"And this is the gentleman who—who offered his life to save mine!"

Kranovitch bowed with that cold smile that looked like winter moonlight passing over white marble. The pressure of his fingers seemed as significant as his slow, bland reply:

"I knew it. I take this opportunity to say we owe Mr. Desmond Charteris a debt which he can never expect us to repay!"

* * * * * * *

All over! For a moment Stephanie stood between, as pale and still as if struggling against her woman's inner self; but Kranovitch remained like a figure of stone. It was eloquent—deadly; and it brought Charteris a defiant coolness. Turning his back, he offered his arm as with an unquestionable right. Her lips quivering, Stephanie hesitated; then, as that wail of violins floated across at the psychic moment, she smiled and dared it. He had whirled her challengingly away under the eyes of the man who, it was said, had all the unmeasured secret power of Russian officialdom behind him.

At last came the moment when, ignoring Kranovitch's figure on the steps, he drew her furs closer at the carriage door.

"Good night—not good-bye!" he whispered, imploringly. "Promise!"

She sank back, as in mute fear. The pale, queenly face was turned. He had to bend thrillingly close to feel the faint breath upon his cheek.

"You heard! My debt is—is a deeper one than I may ever repay!"

The horses sprang forward. As he walked away, spite of that brain whirl, he knew that a man was following him to the door of his hotel. It was Russia—above all, it was Warsaw; and love and justice followed tortuous paths here. He cared nothing. He had met the one woman for whose love he would risk his life a thousand times over.

* * * * * * *

"Who placed this here?"

It was a sealed, unstamped envelope lying beside his breakfast plate; he was positive that no one had entered the room. With intuitive suspicion Charteris turned away and broke the seal.

"Eleven o'clock this forenoon will find me at the above address, to hear Mr. Charteris' explanation and proposals. Safe conduct, if invisible, is guaranteed."

There was no signature, but Charteris had closed his teeth on a word at once—Kranovitch! A delicate warning, or merely a guarded invitation? Impossible to decide. He would go! He breakfasted, dressed, pocketed a revolver and set out. He had expected a walk of a few hundred yards, and a possible glimpse of the woman he had set himself to win.

A gloom, an atmosphere of impending evil, hung over the streets. Tragedy's own wan face seemed to stare out from some of the splintered windows; military pickets, knots of brooding men, seemed everywhere. He walked resolutely on, till suddenly a hand beckoned to him from an upper window in a silent street. Passing up a stair, he found himself staring into a wide, bare room, inhaling the scent of rankest tobacco. The man who sat smoking there was bloused like a common workman. But it was Kranovitch—Stephanie's father, with the cold slow smile.

"Appearances are nothing here, as you know," he said, in easy English. "This being a useful temporary office, I—er—I adapt myself to the surroundings when I come here alone. Moreover, I scarcely expected you. Be seated!" He leaned back, his teeth bared in that inscrutable smile. "Two men such as ourselves need not fence for an opening. May I take it that the fascination so marked last evening is likely to develop? In a word, you consider that fate put my daughter's life into your hands with a subtle purpose?"

"I do." Charteris looked and answered steadily, heavily as his heart was beating, strange as it all seemed. "Call it what you will: stand between us if you think fit; but you ask for the truth. I shall tell her that I love her before I leave Warsaw."

"H'm!" He closed his eyes. "You are British—yes. You arrived here with private dispatches. You have delivered them. You are free to remain here or return home, as you choose—and as Russia chooses. And, for that matter, you are free to think of a wife. But what if such a hope were to cost you £10,000 beforehand? What if something much deeper were still required of you?" A pregnant pause. The slow voice seemed to filter through from a distance.

"If you agree, after what I have said, you may make a surprise visit to my private box at the theater this evening. If not, you would be well advised to leave your hopes behind you here."

Then, of a sudden, his hand was gripped as in silent, indissoluble compact.

"Here is my private card and box number. My daughter need know nothing of this; you saved her life. We do not"—again that strange smile—"we do not find it advisable to trust even the woman we love at a time such as this, Mr. Charteris. Remember, silence covers all risks!"

As Charteris went back along the streets he seemed to be walking in a mist. For once his clear brain failed him utterly. His one deep conviction was that in some way he was playing into the hands of a man who has suddenly discovered that his love for Stephanie might be used as a valuable lever. He could wait for the moment when those glorious, starlike eyes should meet his own once more.

It came at last. The theater was darkened, wrapped in a hush, when Kranovitch beckoned along the corridor and held the box door ajar. Could it be true? Stephanie sat there alone, her pure, unconscious profile just catching the glow from the stage. Then—then she had turned, with a faint little cry, and her hand was trembling in his. Of that night's play Charteris saw nothing. He only knew that he sat back in the shadow in a thrill of strange happiness, and that Kranovitch's summons from the box "on official business" was a blind designed to draw him further into some net.

A dreamlike week passed. Day by day he was aware that Kranovitch watched narrowly to make sure that he had gone too far to retreat. Then a hint was dropped, and at last, like a bursting bomb, the deadly truth crashed into Desmond Charteris' brain.

He was held fast in the tentacles, ever feeling their slow way up from the pit of Russian darkness. To win Stephanie he must pay an appalling price. Did he attempt to avoid it by stealth—to dream of escape from Russia with his future bride—he was insuring certain, secret death.

Kranovitch, the man in an inner room at the secret police bureau—the man vested with unlimited power for crushing under heel and hoof and raising of the submerged toilers—was playing two parts as no stage tragedian ever yet played them. Ostensibly a chief of secret police, the father of Stephanie was leagued with one of the most desperate, determined factions preparing their mines in complete darkness.

"And you are the man possessing the money that they require immediately at all costs—and that you are prepared to pay!" he said.

Charteris sat like a man stunned by lightning. That impulse to deal a decisive blow at the calm, watching face had been overwhelmed by the nameless fear that it might cost him the woman he loved. Dusk had fallen; they were sitting over cigars on a terrace at the rear of Kranovitch's house, and he could make out the dear figure moving along the garden paths below. The day before yielding recklessly to Kranovitch's request, he had converted into rouble notes a check for £10,000 on the Credit bank. They were in his pocket book now. The sound of a dull, distant explosion came through the still air as he rose, his finer instincts surging to the surface.

"You mean, you thought to buy me with your daughter's heart," he said, his handsome face set and contemptuous. "I might have guessed; instead, I've learned the truth that love leaves a man blind. I know nothing of your secret societies here, although they may claim every true man's sympathy today; but I do know that you are a despicable type of traitor. I have promised silence, and I shall keep it. But I do not give up my hope of Stephanie, nor yet a farthing of this money unless I know its precise destination!"

"So!" Kranovitch bowed. The slow, peculiar smile, like moonlight over marble, flitted over his masklike face. "I had half expected this; yet I had hoped that you would meet the secret committee with me, to give them your essential guarantee. Good; here ends the matter." He rose, calm and courteous. "I will see you to the square myself, and there we can say good-bye."

Stupefied, but instinctively silent, Charteris followed him. A cab was moving along through the dusk. Kranovitch hailed it.

"You may need it. There is danger tonight in every square yard of Warsaw, I am told," he said grimly.

Charteris stepped mechanically in. And then—he struck out, as something damp and pungent seemed to be flung over his face. In vain. He fell back, his senses slipping away fast.

When that nauseous lethargy lifted, the silence of sheer horror claimed him. He was being led into a wide, bare room, lit only by a lamp that stood upon the floor. There were piles of shadowy kegs in a corner, and the picture of two bare-armed workmen grinding something in a mortar mill burned itself into his memory. He knew! He was here in the haunt of Kranovitch's secret accomplices; treachery had beaten him. White, haggard faces with burning eyes stared at him out of the gloom; all around was the buzz of muttering in Russ. And those men—those men were feverishly at work preparing the deadly material for the bursting, shattering terror that was haunting life in Warsaw. And now, that sudden hush, and Kranovitch's slow, deliberate voice, without a tremor. He could just follow its import.

"Have I kept my word? You doubted my fidelity; you had resolved to keep me from your confidence; you wanted solid proof that I am heart and soul in the cause. Behold it! You see here with your eyes the man I named, the man who voluntarily finds this munificent sum for our purposes, and who has promised silence. He is here!"

A pause. A muffled movement like that of a cage full of breathing, shuffling animals. He was being led forward. "Read the scroll, and sign it!" came a hollow voice. "That alone will be the proof; for it leaves your name and standing written by your own hand, upon our book of membership—it leaves the eternal prison doors open for the man whose name is there, should he fall victim to the fate that we all risk!"

"Obey! For your life — and Stephanie!" He knew that that tense whisper had been shot from the lips of Kranovitch.

He knew that the men at work had ceased the grind and whirr to watch him. With the instinct of self-preservation alone his fingers closed upon a pen held out. He was caught in the tentacles of this gigantic octopus of peril that had slumbered for centuries. Death stared at him down the avenue of each alternative. And Stephanie's white, imploring face in that mist.

What was that? A gurgle, a thudding sound, in the silence. He looked up. The bloused figures had swayed up on every hand, rigid in the spell of suspense. Then—a shout, a leaping up the staircase, a flood of light let loose on ghastly faces from electric bulbs. Charteris felt himself plucked back through a doorway and held still by an iron hand. Up into the night went a din of oaths, prayers, screams of agony, banging doors. Steel clashed, revolvers spurted flashes of death, men rocked in the last struggle. The horror of it all was deadened by a thunder of hoofs and the shrieks of a crowd that flew before it. No need of the Cossacks' whips tonight; they flew at higher game. They reined up around the building. The coup was complete. Within that cordon of police and military remained all that was left of the devoted band, with their propaganda, their bomb plant and their dead hopes of a blow at misplaced power.

And Kranovitch? Dead or a prisoner? Stephanie alone in the world?

The house was silent, the drama played. Charteris stood there in that paralysis that denied thought, sick with nameless horror. And suddenly the door opened; Kranovitch stood there, calm, smiling—like a Napoleon who had just won the battle of his career.

"Thanks! The vermin have been cleared out of the deepest hole yet built. You refuse my hand? Just so! You think me a traitor, whereas I was one merely for purposes of state." He laughed, lit a cigar, looked from the window. "All quiet? One more bubble located and plugged. It might have been otherwise, I grant! My life hung by a hair. Clever men! They suspected me. To blind them, to assemble them here for my coup, I introduced you and your money. There was no other way. And I dared not take you into state confidence. You are English; you don't understand our methods; you would have ruined the thing. No matter; you see that I am no traitor. I have served my Czar the highest and most dangerous service in becoming a revolutionary. There is only one thing!" he broke off, thoughtfully.

"And that?" Charteris asked it in a husky, steady whisper. His arms were folded; he had faced a finality.

"Your safety. By now, in revenge, they will have named you as a confederate, and adduce proof of the money drawn. To save you inconvenience, a train waits which will carry you from Warsaw. Here is your passport. Below, in a carriage, is all your luggage from the hotel. Your bill is paid; you have your £10,000; your way is clear, and your friends at the consulate need never know of your indiscretion. You have helped Russia, and Russia is grateful!"

"And—and Stephanie?" he asked, looking full into the fathomless eyes that could not flinch.

"Ah!" He stepped close to whisper. "That is another matter. Stephanie is far out of harm. The moment you left my house tonight she was taken away by my instructions. You see? Had I failed, had I been unmasked, my house would have been wrecked within the hour. Her life was in the balances. And she knows nothing of the undercurrents! You see, I serve Russia, not myself. You love her—yes! And your love is returned? You believe so. Then"—he tapped the still figure before him—"you shall come back here in three years' time, when Russia and her people are at peace, and you shall claim your wife—you shall be paid your debt!"

He was gone. The train that night that flew along toward the border carried one passenger whose heart was left behind in Warsaw; a man silent under a weight of the deepest agony the mind can know—a man who waits for time to give back to him the love he had won and lost.

Arthur Speck, of Gloucester, England, received such a shock on hearing of his father's death that he lost the power of speech. Sometime afterward he went to a football game. In his excitement he tried to cheer and succeeded in doing so. He can speak as fluently as ever now.

MANY INHERIT weak lungs, and as disease usually assails the weakest point, these persons are continually exposed to attacks of cold and pulmonary disturbances. The speedy use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will be found a preventive and a protection, strengthening the organs so that they are not so liable to derangement from exposure or abrupt atmospheric changes. Bickle's Syrup is cheap and good.

The Attorney-General of Alabama has just decided that it is unlawful for a teacher to set copy for the pupils or to teach writing in any other way than by the use of the adopted copybook.

HEART TROUBLE

The heart itself has no power—no self-control. It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet ten thousand times a day this delicate nerve must assist the heart to expand and contract.

This nerve is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic, or INSIDE, nerve system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread. Heart trouble frequently arises from Stomach trouble through sympathy, as Kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the INSIDE NERVES.

In Heart, Kidney or Stomach troubles it is of but little use to attempt to doctor the organ itself—the most permanent relief lies in restoring the INSIDE NERVES. Dr. Shoop regards these nerves to be the real cause of such troubles. The remedy—known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of years of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ to deaden the pain—but it aims to go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it, and makes it well.

Every heart sufferer may have Dr. Shoop's book on the Heart. It will be sent free, and with it you will receive the "Health Token," an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 61, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.	Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

IF YOU HAVE NEVER TRIED

Stewart's Delicious Chocolates

you have the treat of your life in store. They are so much better—purer and richer—than any others, that you will notice the difference with the first taste.

ASK FOR STEWART'S

The Stewart Co., Limited, Toronto.

BLOOD IMPURITIES

Three Things Cause Them.—One Thing Cures Them.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO.
14 Union St., dept. 15th 1905.

It gives me much pleasure to certify that "Fruit-a-tives" have entirely cured me of a disagreeable skin disease.

I had a dreadful rash on my face, arms and hands, the rash was red and itchy and my face and hands were fearfully swollen. I had a pain in my back, and I was very ill. I was advised to take "Fruit-a-tives" to purify the blood and I am very thankful that I took this medicine. After I had taken one box of the tablets, I was much better; and when I had taken two boxes, the rash was entirely gone, the swelling in face and hands was gone, the pain in the back had left me, and I was quite well again, and my complexion is clearer than it has been for years. I want to thank "Fruit-a-tives" for this great cure—as before I used this medicine I had used many kinds of salves and took quantities of medicines but these did me no good. But "Fruit-a-tives" at once seemed to do me good—and they entirely took away the fearful rash.

(Sgd.) Mrs. F. Mailhiot.

This case of Mrs. Mailhiot proves one great truth—that you can't CURE pimples, blackheads, blotches, red rash and other skin diseases with salves and ointments.

Simply because the disease is not with the skin but WITH THE BLOOD. The skin trouble is the RESULT of blood trouble.

"Fruit-a-tives" proves this because when salves and ointments are left off—and "Fruit-a-tives" taken to purify and enrich the blood, the skin diseases are cured to stay cured.

Pimples, red rash, eczema etc., come from disease of one of three organs—liver, kidneys or stomach. It may be all three—but certainly one. And this one affects the other two.

And there will be skin disease

—as long as the bowels are constipated

—as long as the kidneys retain urea or tisssue waste

—as long as the stomach does not digest food properly and the body is improperly nourished

Ointments won't cure—salves won't cure—soaps won't cure. Because the trouble is the BLOOD—not the skin. But "Fruit-a-tives" will cure—"Fruit-a-tives" do cure—because "Fruit-a-tives" PURIFY THE BLOOD.

"Fruit-a-tives" act on the liver—stimulate it to excrete more bile—and thus make the bowels move regularly every day. This rids the system of one source of blood poisoning. These famous liver tablets act on the kidneys—prevent the formation of excessive uric acid—and insure the kidneys being strong and healthy. They act on the skin—strengthen the glands and stimulate them to throw off the impurities which the blood brings to them.

With bowels, liver, kidneys, stomach and skin working properly—the blood is pure and rich—and there can be no pimples or blemishes to mar the complexion.

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50.

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que." 601

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists

KELPION

It's a Healing Ointment

25 Cents.

Why tax the system with drugs to cure a purely local blemish?

KELPION, a stainless Iodine ointment, externally applied will remove all

Eruptions of the Skin,
Inflammations of the Tissue,
Irritations of the Membrane,
Enlargements and Morbid Growths,

No matter how long standing the conditions may be.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN.
BUY FROM YOUR DRUGGIST.

601

Geo. Brown & Co., Toronto.

Tooke COLLARS

15 CENTS ANCHOR BRAND LINEN 2 FOR 25 CENTS

20 CENTS IRON FRAME LINEN BRAND 3 FOR 50 CENTS

These brands have been worn by the best-dressed Canadians for more than a quarter century. They are the recognized leaders in style and quality.

Specially-made Irish linens of the finest texture, with high grade, properly shrunk interlinings, are the materials used.

The workmanship is all expert, and each collar is individually inspected before it leaves the factory.

TOOKE BROTHERS, Limited,
MONREAL. 905

American Peeresses Tories.

Among the many ladies who took an active part in the electoral contests last week, none were more energetic than the contingent of American peeresses—Tories almost to a woman—whose political sympathies were naturally stimulated by the rumor that the expenses of the Labor candidates were being defrayed by a well-known American millionaire. The Duchess of Marlborough was indefatigable, penetrating the most unpromising looking slums in her beautiful new motor. She had more than once to avail herself of the protection of the police. Some of her experiences were fortunately of a more pleasant nature. On one occasion she was invited to tea in the kitchen with the wife of a doubtful voter, who ultimately consented to go to the polling station in her grace's car. On the Liberal side Mrs. Cornwallis-West contributed not a little to the Manchester triumph, and Mrs. Harcourt worked very hard for her husband's cause.—London Tattler.

Longworth's Fortune.

They were discussing the size of Nicholas Longworth's fortune in the lobby of the Fifth avenue hotel the other afternoon. One said that he was worth half a million, another a million, and a third five million. Finally the question was referred to the son of an old time Ohio railroad president, of whose three or four roads the first Nicholas Longworth was a director.

"You ought to know, colonel," said one of the group.

"Well," replied the colonel, "when old Uncle Nicky, the great-grandfather of the present Nick, died he left $15,000,000. It was regarded as one of the great fortunes of the country. By the terms of his will the estate was not to be divided until his daughter, who married the first Larz Anderson, Ohio, ever heard anything about, died. By the time the estate was divided it had grown to about $20,000,000. I don't remember just how many children Uncle Nick had, but I do remember that Mrs. Anderson had ten sons. They, or as many as were alive at the time, served as pallbearers at Uncle Nicky's funeral.

"At a rough guess I would say that the original Longworth fortune has been split up into fifteen or twenty parts. On that basis Miss Roosevelt has a husband who is worth, or will be when his mother dies, not far from $1,500,000. I don't believe that the estimate is half a million too much or too little."—New York Sun.

A MILLION NEEDLES

COULD NOT INFLICT THE TORTURE WOMEN SUFFER FROM HEADACHES

Headache is not in itself a disease, but a symptom or accompaniment of other diseases, principally those of the stomach, liver and bowels, such as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver Trouble, Bad Blood, Female Complaints, General Debility and Weakness. Headache is common to both sexes, but more frequently affects females.

The varieties of headache most common are sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, debility or indigestion, periodical and spasmodic headache. Undoubtedly the cause must be removed before permanent relief can be had.

Burdock Blood Bitters

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

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

MRS. EDW. KEDDY,
NEW GERMANY, ONT.

B.B.B. is for sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

NEW YORK CITY.

MURRAY HILL HOTEL

40th-41st St. & Park Ave.

One block from Grand Central Depot and Subway and Elevated Stations.

Thoroughly modernized, under new management.

Telephones in all rooms.

European Plan. Table d'hote.

Rooms.....$1.50 per day and upward.
Rooms with baths.....$2.50 per day and upward.

B. L. M. BATES. LOUIS P. ROBERTS.

A newspaper correspondent recently found near Kimberley, South Africa a diamond of 149½ carats that he sold for $13,455.

Practical Aid & Pictorial Suggestion for Women

WHAT LACE MAKERS ARE DOING

Fancy Braids Save Work

An Effective Stitch

Heavy Linen Braid in a Bold Design

IRISH crochet, so popular for every sort of thing, from whole gowns to the tiniest of bits inserted in exquisite pieces of lingerie, has found a new form for itself in the fancy-work world.

The lace itself has been a favorite form of work with aspiring lace-work lovers for two years. But it is such difficult, tedious work that it has not become popular with the rank and file of fancy-work doers. Now a new kind has come along, so easy to do that a set of collar and cuffs is a short evening's work, and enough motifs to trim a blouse can be made in another.

The secret of it is that it is made of a sort of braid—just the same snowy white of real Irish lace—joined together with the simplest of lace stitches. It is only an imitation, of course, but wonderfully pretty in its way, and, being put together by hand, takes on something of the character of the real.

Naturally, much in the way of lace stitches would spoil the style of it, especially if any of the more elaborate ones were used, which reduces the work to the simplest possible proposition. Another braid is made especially for the edge, which looks very much like the almost inevitable finish given to collars and cuffs, edgings and insertions of the real, and which adds just one more pretty touch. Braids and patterns and thread are inexpensive; and that is the least part of its resemblance to the real!

This is only one instance of labor-saving devices as applied to fancy work of the present day. Until lately, work had been a mere bagatelle, to be given to the least important piece. But lately the idea seems to be to get the most elaborate effect with practically no work, in comparison with the older, finer way of doing.

Take the new forms of cluny lace work, for example: What seems like an odd, new stitch is, in reality, a fine little braid, which, when sewed in place, looks as though done by hand; and that tiny loop which is so conspicuous upon the lighter parts of several laces—Irish among them—is got by the use of a "picot thread," which is a linen thread with a tiny nub appearing regularly, first on one side, then on the other.

Bruges lace—known under a dozen names—is the closest imitation of the real it copies of any of them. Like cluny and Irish, fine braids—a dozen different ones, perhaps — simulate the various stitches of the real lace, the only skill required being the clever choosing and putting together of the different kinds.

Among lace work filet net e broidery ought really to be classed. Last year saw the lighter forms of it done on net of the finest mesh, as close an imitation as possible of the real, which was mesh and queer little figures, made at one and the same time. The prettiest medallions and interesting collar and cuff sets were made of it.

But its use this year is vastly different. Hangings and curtains and table covers—anything that can, in one way or another, be applied to interior decorating—are the rule. As a consequence, both mesh and darning thread are different. The same square mesh is used, of course, the difference lying in its size. And the thread is heavy, the idea being to make the designs as bold and effective as possible.

For a Red and Green Room

In Two Shades of Blue

Burlap Hangings for Dens

Two Colors Appliqued on a Third

Buttonholing and Chain-stitch Combined

APPARENTLY there's no end to the uses burlap can be, and is, put to for home-made (though they look anything but that) hangings and covers. And a curious English stuff, as like burlap as two peas at first sight, is even more attractive, in that it has just a little transparent quality about it, gained by the coarse mesh being more open.

Portieres, couch covers, screens and hangings of every sort for dens and sitting rooms; sofa-pillow covers, and a dozen Eastern-looking conceits in the shape of table covers, are all made of one or the other of these stuffs; the variety of colors—soft, dull, yet rich, shades, every one of them—making all sorts of interesting combinations, and the development of your own pet color scheme, possible.

The easiest work of all is probably the most effective—just motifs worked in big, "impressionistic" stitches, with heavy rope silks or the mercerized cotton threads which have supplanted silk to so great an extent these past few years. Circles (stamped by means of a bit of chalk drawn around a kitchen cup), done in pairs that lap, are accomplished at the expense of a few minutes' work, yet they add very definitely to the character of the stuff. But more often set figures are designed, occasionally all the figures made to conform to a big general design, in spite of their scattered positions.

Appliques are splendid for this work—figures cut out of d nim or any other close, firm stuff, rarely of the burlap itself, as it is so difficult to keep from raveling. They are basted on carefully and then buttonholed with silk or cotton, preferably silk, for it slips through the double thicknesses without in the least giving motif or foundation a pulled look.

Sometimes the hanging, or cover, or whatever is being made is kept to a single shade, or perhaps it is worked out in three or four shades of a single color, but the more usual thing is the building of one color upon another, two or three contributing somewhat of an Oriental effect. When burlap of a contrasting color is used for the motifs only those shapes should be chosen which will admit of a good hem all round—or "lay down," rather, for the second turning (which makes a hem)is unnecessary.

For den couch covers burlap of green or blue or red, with the centre left plain and the hem treated with figures of different colors, appliqued or worked on, makes a most characteristic bit of furnishing, especially if the couch is piled high with pillows of the different colors represented, the same figures repeated, perhaps, although in different groupings upon each and every one of them.

Sometimes the cover of the couch is fringed and knotted, into the fringe other colors being worked so that the jumble of colors is cheery, and, at the same time, too diffused to be overstriking.

Stenciling is another form of decoration which is thoroughly satisfactory and comparatively easy to do. With practically no talent for designing, designs can be transferred from anything that strikes your fancy, cut out of heavy cardboard and filled in with color. The work is really a sort of scrubbing in process, done with round, blunt little brushes.

Darning with strips of soft cotton stuffs, red and yellow, and blue and white, used upon a single deep shade of color. The darning is done with a slim bodkin, which is light enough to pass easily through the stuff and strong enough to pull the thread after it without bending or breaking. The "thread," by the way, is nothing but half-inch strips of silkaline, or some such soft cotton stuff, which crush into about a third of their width, and the ends are chopped off quite close to the stuff.

"Corners" are made upon the material by a strip of red, which describes a right angle, coming from nowhere in particular and ending somewhere else. From the point a yellow thread strikes off at a tangent, with one of green, perhaps, accompanying it a short distance on either side. Yet there's nothing bizarre at all in the mixing of so many colors—the work seems, somehow, to have something of the character of the work the Indians do.

As to drawn thread, it seemed the last possible idea ever to apply to such cumbersome stuff as burlap; but, for all that, it has been applied with absolutely stunning results. Heavy thread is used for the work, either white (really most often white) or the color matched exactly in the thread it is worked in. Heavy figures—the long "lozenges" characteristic of cluny lace—become enmeshed in groups of threads, and the corners show the marvelous "spiders" and "butterflies" and "wheels" with which every class of Mexican drawn work is decorated in greater or less degree.

It is not only for dens that this sort of decorative work is used. It makes the prettiest sort of furnishings for summer houses—lightweight enough to be cool-looking; dark and interesting enough in its coloring to be effective.

It is not only burlap, either, which can be used for the making of such things; although burlap is probably the most interesting of all the many materials from which you make your choice. Some very good-looking things have been made from denims, especially those which are combinations of the plain and figured kinds. And of course other stuffs are as satisfactory as denim

How to Care for the Baby in His Second Year

By Dr. Emelyn L. Coolidge

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DURING the first half of his second year the baby makes rapid strides, both mentally and physically. He gradually adds more and more words to his vocabulary, but at this period of his life he makes frequent use of the sign language.

When he wants a certain object, he will point at it, hold out his arms to be taken up, shake his head for "no," and nod it for "yes," shake a "bye-bye," "play pat-a-cake," and when asked where his eyes, ears, nose, mouth, etc., are, he will generally point at the correct member.

At this time the baby will often take a keen interest in bright-colored picture books which represent animals; frequently he will be able to tell the different animals apart, and make a different sound to represent each animal, as "bow-wow" for the dog, "moo-moo" for the cow, etc.

In the matter of mental development girls are apt to be a little more forward than boys. A baby girl patient of mine, when just 13 months old, had trouble with her eyes; her mother kept the cotton which she used for the eye lotion wrapped in tissue paper. Although in another room, the minute this baby heard the rustle of the paper she would shut her eyes up tightly and begin to cry, showing that she fully understood what was coming.

This baby had a few spots of eczema on her face at about the same time; a lotion had to be sopped on the eruption several times daily; one day the baby took up her mother's handkerchief and gently touched each spot on both cheeks, exactly imitating her mother when she applied the wash. Whenever afterward she was told to "fix her spots," she would go through with the same performance.

A little boy just 13 months old, and who could not yet walk entirely alone, picked up a piece of white cloth one day and began to dust the furniture just as he had seen the nurse do every day. As these examples show, children of this age are often very observing and imitative.

Babies at this period will also often express great joy at the sight of their hats and coats, or when the baby carriage is being prepared for an outing. If the child can say "pa-pa," "ma-ma," or "na-na," he will frequently apply the words to every man or woman he sees, not yet realizing that papa means his own father only, mamma his mother and Nana his nurse.

At this time babies often express a great interest in animals; while it is not wise to allow a dog to lick the baby's hands or face, or a cat to sleep near the child so that the baby catches the cat's breath, it is wise to encourage the baby's love of animals and early teach him to be kind and gentle with them; it is very wrong to frighten the baby with threats of what an animal will do to him, or, indeed, to create a sense of fear in any way. A timid child has many a hard battle to fight in later life.

HAS TWELVE TEETH

By the time the baby has reached his eighteenth month he usually has twelve teeth, having cut the remaining two lower incisors and four front double teeth or molars at some time during the interval between his twelfth and eighteenth month.

When he has reached his eighteenth month, the normal child's fontanelle is quite closed; if he has rickets, it often remains open some months longer. His average weight at this time is 22½ pounds, and he measures 30 inches long.

Between his sixteenth and eighteenth month the baby's dietary should be increased to meals arranged like the following sample diet:

6 A. M.—Ten ounces of plain milk (not pasteurized).

8 A. M.—The juice of half an orange, strained.

10 A. M.—Two tablespoonfuls of well-cooked hominy, or else barley or oatmeal jelly, on which may be put a little top milk and a pinch of salt, and a cup of milk (about six ounces) to drink.

2 P. M.—Four ounces of mutton or chicken broth, one scant tablespoonful of rare beef, alternating with two ounces of beef juice and a soft-boiled or coddled egg. With this meal he may also have a small piece of stale bread or zwieback, and for dessert a small saucer of prune jelly, apple sauce, a baked apple or junket. It is not necessary to give milk with this meal, but a little water may be taken, if wanted.

6 P. M.—Thoroughly cooked farina, cream of wheat or granum on which is a little top milk and a pinch of salt, and eight ounces of milk to drink.

10 P. M.—Ten or twelve ounces of plain milk, which may be given through a bottle, if preferred

The beef should be prepared as follows: Take round or sirloin steak and scrape it with a large spoon on both sides, so that the pulp only is obtained, salt it a little, and place it with a very tiny piece of butter in a saucer, cover it with another saucer, remove the cover of the boiling teakettle and put the saucer containing the meat in its place; allow it to steam until just broiled through; it must still look rare when done. Begin by giving the child one teaspoonful of this at a time, and gradually work up to a tablespoonful.

If the child reaches his sixteenth or eighteenth month in the middle of the summer, it is better to wait until cool weather before giving the meat.

The baby still needs plenty of water to drink between meals, and this should be boiled and cooled as it was when he was a young infant. The Acme water cooler is very convenient to have in the nursery. It consists of a glass jar which is placed in a double-walled japanned can; it has a cover and a handle, and water may be kept cool all night in it. It may also be used to keep things hot, for when placed in the jar they will remain hot for several hours; ice will keep unmelted in this jar for a long time. The price of the article is $1.25, and it may be obtained at many large furnishing stores or druggists.

What is Good Form for the Reception After the Wedding

By Eleanor B. Clapp

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EXCEPT for the presence of the bride and groom, a reception after a wedding is very like an ordinary afternoon reception to which both ladies and gentlemen are invited.

As soon as the bridal party returns from the church, the new-made husband and wife station themselves at one end of the drawing room, while the bridesmaids and maid of honor take their stand near the happy couple.

The bride's mother, being the real hostess of the affair, should be somewhere near the door. With her may stand the bridegroom's father, who should introduce to her all acquaintances of his whom she does not already know, while she performs a like service in regard to her daughter's friends.

The bridegroom's mother and the bride's father can stand near the bridal party at the end of the room. The ushers are at the entrance, ready to escort guests to the bride and groom.

Those who have been invited to the reception go directly from the church to the house. They are expected to provide their own carriages; but if the distance is not too great and a carriage considered too heavy an expense, they can proceed thither in the street cars with perfect propriety.

On reaching the house the gentlemen leave their hats in the hall, but the ladies retain both bonnets and wraps, unless the latter are very heavy, when they can be left with the gentlemen's hats.

The feminine guests wear handsome street costumes, dressy hats and white gloves; the masculine contingent appears in conventional afternoon dress; that is, frock coat, gray striped trousers and silk hat.

The men either remove the right-hand glove and carry the other, or, if they prefer, they can take off both gloves.

At an evening reception dressing rooms are always provided for the guests, where both men and women are expected to lay aside hats and coats. The latter can wear full evening dress or rich toilettes of silk or lace that are cut high in the neck. The men are, of course, attired in dress suits.

In either case, the reception is conducted in very much the same way. On entering the drawing room the guests are first greeted by the bride's mother, and then at once join the ranks of those who are slowly filing past the young couple. Each person should chat with them for a moment, wish the bride a great deal of happiness, congratulate the groom, and pass on.

After a short talk with friends and acquaintances one is at liberty to seek the dining room, where the waiters are busy passing the refreshments.

Everything is served en buffet, exactly as it is at a large afternoon reception, except that no tea or chocolate is ever poured at the table, as is occasionally done at the latter function. Bouillon, served in cups, is first passed, and then comes a hot dish of some sort, lobster Newburgh, creamed oysters, or something of the kind, chicken salad, dainty sandwiches of several varieties, ice cream, fancy cakes and black coffee, with claret punch, and, at very fashionable functions, champagne.

A less elaborate spread that would be in perfectly good taste could consist of bouillon, chicken or lobster salad, sandwiches, coffee or orange frappe, cake, lemonade and black coffee.

After partaking of the refreshments, the guests find their way back to the drawing room, and, seeking the bride's mother, bid her farewell, perhaps complimenting her on the beauty of the wedding as they take their departure.

It is not necessary to say good-bye to the bride and bridegroom. As they go out, each guest is handed a small box of wedding cake by a servant stationed in the hall.

After standing to receive their friends for about three-quarters of an hour or so, the bride and bridegroom can go to the dining room. The bridesmaids and ushers follow, though there is no formal procession.

The masculine members of the bridal party vie with one another in lavishing attentions upon the bride, and the best man often proposes her health, which all drink, expressing hearty good wishes for her happiness and prosperity.

The bride and bridegroom then retire to change their costumes. Meanwhile, the bridesmaids, ushers and a few intimate friends who have been invited to remain cluster at the foot of the stairs and provide themselves with rice or confetti to throw at the young couple when they appear and run the gauntlet to their carriage.

At an evening wedding, if the reception is large, all the young people present are expected to stay until after the departure of the bride and bridegroom, when dancing is usually indulged in. The manner of serving the refreshments is exactly the same as at an afternoon

Women's Ways of Earning Money---Designing

By Cynthia Westover Alden

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ALMOST every woman knows a little drawing and painting. But very few know enough to entitle them to ask the public to buy their handiwork.

You perhaps have some very good pictures. That may be, but you have no name, so no one will buy them; purchasers would much rather have a copy of some old master.

You are looking for money now, so turn your talent for original design to drawing for the press. For example, one clever girl went to the Horse Show and sketched a dozen of the most striking gowns, and took them to a paper that used such things. They were accepted, and she now never makes less than $50 a week. Other young women make fashion designs and sell them for $1 to $2 a drawing.

All the catalogues for the dry goods stores must be made by somebody. Why not try your skill at making some of the fashion plates?

Go to the art store and see what is selling. You will get many ideas for hand-decorated dinner cards and favors.

Why not exhibit some of your work in a friend's parlor at an afternoon tea? A little woman did that in the Sunshine rooms, and thus made a good start. One lady liked the idea of having her little girl's face painted on a pillow cushion top. Another ordered a piece of tapestry with a scene of her girlhood's home painted on it as a background for her cozy corner. A third lady said, "Paint a square for framing." She gave her own photograph to be reproduced on the tapestry, and the picture was to be placed in her husband's study as a Christmas present.

Many of the best book covers for the leading publishing houses have been designed by women. Some houses pay $25 for a book cover, but the average price is $15.

The woman art student generally covets the career of a designer. Perhaps you have carried your study far enough to attempt to design wall paper and textiles.

A young woman in New Jersey told me that she had reached the height of demanding $25 for every design she made. I was wearing a silk kimono, and asked what she thought the designer had received for the crazy figures he had spread all over the goods. She smiled and replied: "That is a most intricate design, because, you see"—and she explained many things that were all Greek to me and then ended with the astonishing statement that she had worked two days on it and received $30 for that very design.

There is another little woman working eight hours a day meaning to earn her living in designing tiles; nothing else. There is work for a good designer in the carpet factories and the silk mills.

Designers are wanted for pyrography, leather goods, in pattern departments for lawns, printed goods, challis and oilcloths, table linen and towels. The wages range from $8 a week to $35, which is the high-water mark. Piecework pays when the designer has made a name. She then charges her own price.

Engraving and illustrating houses give $9 a week for the first year's work. Much of the work is making jewelry catalogues. Nearly every large firm issues a catalogue, hence there is an unlimited field of work for women in this line.

Retouching photographs is another field not as yet crowded, therefore it pays well

Clocks and Punctuality

IN SO many houses there's a clock in every room, running a little fast, or a little slow, or, perhaps, refusing to go at all; just standing there on mantel or desk, or bookcase, absolutely useless.

In those houses hardly any one knows the value of punctuality. The very fact of the clocks all pointing to different hours shows of how little importance the knowledge of exact time (which is back of punctuality) is to the persons living there.

It's not fair, either to yourself or to your guests, to have clocks which tell time falsely—some one may miss a train, or an important engagement by that very means.

If your clocks require too much in the way of repairing for you to keep them all in order, have one made right, and put the rest of them away until you can have them attended to. There's no use, and a good deal of annoyance, in having them around unless they are satisfactory.

Keep your clocks up to time, and then keep yourself up to the clocks—meeting either business or pleasure engagements on the minute of the time set, and making a point of starting in time to do it without getting into a wild haste.

It's astonishing how much a clock which keeps good time will help you arrange your own time systematically.

Pretty Bureau Scarfs

THE prettiest of bureau scarfs, which carries out not only the color scheme of a room, but the very flower designs which may make up a part of the wall covering, can be made in an evening, at very little cost.

Dimities and lawns, with crossbars and plaidings of white, have flowers of delicate colors scattered all over the barred background. Violet, blue, rose, green, yellow—every color and a number of shades are represented, and almost the whole floral calendar.

For a rose room, nothing makes a much daintier cover than one of those rose-strewn dimities, made with a deep hem, or with a four-inch ruffle, laid under a narrow hem.

In either case, the hem is briar-stitched, either with some one of the beautiful rose colors or with green, which, for that matter, is just a little prettier. Use embroidery silk—the kind that will do up—for the briar-stitching, doing the double briar-stitching if you prefer the finer silk threads, or single with the heavier.

White ones, made the same way and laid either over a color or white, are more satisfactory for constant wear. They may be made of plaid muslins, or of the pretty plaid handkerchief linens which have just come out

How to be Healthy and Beautiful

by Mrs. Henry Symes

HOW TO DRINK WATER

Glassful an hour before eating.

Pour into a clean bottle to test.

HOW and when and where we drink water seems to most of us such an unimportant part of our daily existence that we really give the matter very little thought. It seems so much like something for nothing that we neglect what is really not only a preventive of, but a panacea for, many ills.

A beginning of kidney trouble lies in the fact that people, especially women, do not drink enough water. The few general hints I am giving are well worthy of consideration.

Try to drink as little water as possible with meals, but take a glassful about half an hour to an hour before eating. This rule alone, persisted in day after day and month after month, will improve the general health and the complexion likewise.

Water taken with meals should be sipped as well as taken sparingly. Ice water should be taken as seldom as possible, never would be a better rule. And the habit of putting chipped ice in the drinking water is to be avoided, as one never knows what may be taken into the stomach through this medium. The better way is to fill bottles with water and allow them to stand beside ice to chill.

Tests which have been made show that one gill of ice water, which means an average tumblerful, poured hastily down the throat reduces the temperature of the stomach so that it takes it more than half an hour to regain the heat it has lost.

Cold water, sipped slowly, will quench the thirst and not cause such a result.

When in doubt about the purity of the drinking water the following simple test can be made: Pour a pint into a perfectly clean bottle, cork it securely and allow it to stand five or six hours. Instantly on withdrawing the cork smell the contents. If it has an unpleasant odor, beware.

The most important things to remember about drinking water are: First, be sure that it is pure; second, drink generously between meals, but sparingly with them; third, avoid chilling the stomach with ice water taken hurriedly and in large quantities.

As to hot water, there is no end to the good that may be acquired through this simple remedy. Cold-blooded people, who have little thirst, will do well to make a business of drinking a certain amount of hot water every day throughout the winter season. It lessens the tendency to take cold and improves the circulation. Before going to bed is a good time for this, as it warms up and relaxes the system, thus preparing the way for a good night's sleep.

Many cases of indigestion, headache, neuralgia, cold hands and feet can be quickly cured by drinking slowly one or two pints of water so hot that it almost burns the throat.

Good Judgment is Required in Choosing Your Bath

By Dr. Emma E. Walker

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NOW and then people such as washerwomen, who use strong washing soaps or powders, are troubled by an obstinate eczema which cannot be cured until the cause is removed.

I heard of a case like this the other day where a young girl who served as waitress also laundered the table linen. It was only after the most careful investigation that she admitted using a powder in the water for whitening the linen. Her hands were in such condition that she was obliged to wear gloves in her capacity as waitress, and her nails were in the most shocking state. No treatment did anything to alleviate this condition until the cause of the whole trouble was discovered and stopped.

Some girls suffer from itching or burning directly after the bath. This affection, called bath pruritus, may continue for only a few minutes, or it may last for full half an hour. It is confined chiefly to the legs. It seems to be increased by too long a stay in the water, or by extremes of temperature; it also may be caused by soap that is too strong.

Scratching not only affords no relief, but seems to increase the itching. It is noticed most often in people whose skin is naturally irritable and in those in whom there is a tendency to hives or eruptions; it is due rather to the quality of the skin than to the bath. I have often noticed it in high-strung, nervous individuals.

In treating this disturbance, any nervous or digestive trouble ought to be considered. The diet should be restricted and the person should take plenty of exercise; the bowels should be kept in good condition. Directions should be given not to remain too long in the bath. The soap should be of the best quality and not very strong.

There should be little rubbing after the bath, but the body should be dried gently, and it would be well to apply a dusting powder.

A good one is composed of starch and zinc oxide, four parts to one. Oil is very soothing in this affection and should be gently rubbed into the parts which cause the trouble; it should be sweet and never rancid. Olive oil or the oil of benne is excellent for this purpose.

There has been long and bitter controversy on the subject of the proper temperature of the bath. The defenders of the cold bath can see no virtue in the warm, while those addicted to the use of the warm bath see only harm in the cold. There seems to be only one point on which nearly all modern writers now agree. This is the necessity of individual judgment.

And how can you tell what bath is best suited to your own particular case? The proof of the effect of a bath is the reaction that follows. If this does not take place quickly and with comfort the kind of bath should be changed.

THE COLD BATH STIMULATES

The effect of the cold or cool bath is stimulating. When the water comes in contact with the skin the superficial blood-vessels contract, and the blood is sent to the internal organs and the temperature there is elevated, while that of the body surface is lowered. Then comes the reaction and the skin vessels dilate, the blood rushes back to them and there is a pleasant glow all over the surface of the body.

To bring on the reaction a good rubbing is necessary and, indeed, forms one of the chief values of the bath. But if the bather feels chilly and languid, even if this lassitude does not develop till an hour or two after the bath, and if the finger tips and the lips are blue, then the bath has been either too long or too cold or the bather is not in a condition to take a cold bath at all. A tepid bath is much better. Cold baths use up superfluous energy, and you should decide before taking them how much you have to spare.

An English writer has lately calculated mathematically how much energy is expended in the reaction after a cold bath. He compares it with climbing up the stairs of a high tower.

The effects of the tepid and cool baths are the same as those of the cold, only in a less degree. The warm bath is soothing in its effects. The superficial vessels of the skin are relaxed, the blood flows in and the functions of the skin are increased.

When the temperature of the water is high, profuse perspiration is caused, and a very hot bath powerfully stimulates the nervous and the vascular system. It cannot be long borne and should be taken only by the advice of a physician who is acquainted with your constitution.

Many of the temporary effects of a very hot sponge bath, if it is taken very rapidly, are the same as those of a cold bath, while it has the advantage of not calling upon the vitality in the reaction. For the instantaneous effect of hot water is the same as that of cold in contracting the skin tissues.

CARE that WILL KEEP the HAIR from FALLING

Use coarse comb when the hair is thick

Don't PULL Like This

How to Treat A Tangle

A PROMINENT specialist in the treatment of the hair says: "I have no reverence for baldness! I do not consider it a sign of age, nor an indication of wisdom, but rather a flagrant exhibition of folly." She also claims that the hair was intended to live and thrive so long as life lasts.

There is a natural falling of the hair during certain seasons, but when the scalp is in a normal condition this is immediately followed by a new growth. And in this manner the shedding is barely perceptible.

Hair never falls to excess without reason, but the wisest plan is not to wait until this condition arises, but to watch the scalp and hair carefully so that the first sign of a diseased condition may be noticed and treated.

The necessity of cleansing the hair is imperative from every point of view, as much for health as for cleanliness, since the hair and scalp cannot be healthy, any more than the skin, unless they are thoroughly cleansed of all impurities.

The frequency of a shampoo depends upon individual conditions. Some persons' hair becomes more oily in a given time than others, some perspire more freely, etc., and judgment must be exercised as to the number of shampoos required.

If shampooing about once in three or four weeks leaves your hair either too oily or too dry, it is an indication that the scalp needs some attention, and a good tonic should be applied. All tonics and applications should be rubbed well into the roots of hair, and the best way to do this without affecting the rest of the hair is to part the hair and use a good brush to make the application.

Much harm is done to both the scalp and hair by the incorrect use of comb and brush. The illustrations show the correct and incorrect way of brushing and combing.

Removing tangles should be done with the greatest care. The comb should never be carelessly dragged through the hair, no matter when it is employed. If a particularly obstinate snarl is met with, coax it along until it is far enough away from the scalp for the lock to be wound around the finger, and then any struggle in getting out the snarl will not injure the root of the hair.

Extreme dryness of the hair is one of the danger signals that should receive immediate attention. One of the simplest and most effective of remedies for this is to rub crude yellow vaseline well into the scalp. It sometimes has a better effect if mixed with an equal quantity of lanoline.

Scalp massage is another important factor and will do much toward keeping the scalp and hair healthy. It can be much more easily done than the average person realizes, and need not be a tax on either time or patience.

It means covering the whole head with little wheel-like movements with the tips of the fingers, given in such a manner that they loosen the scalp from the framework.

Loosening the hair every night before retiring and giving these few movements will only take a very short time and will oftentimes prove the means of keeping the hair in good condition indefinitely.

Pay attention to some of these simple rules for caring for the hair and it will not desert you in your old age, but will probably prove a "crown of glory" to the end of your days.

Guides to Beauty in Formulas for the Hair and Complexion

To Remove Wrinkles

Please give prescription for premature wrinkle lotion and also state if you would use malt extract in connection with Dr. Vaucaire's treatment, and do you consider the latter without injury to persons in moderately good health? S. Y. C.

I am giving you the formula requested. Many of my correspondents report that they have got very good results by taking malt extract in connection with the Vaucaire Remedy.

Lotion for Premature Wrinkles.

Alum, 60 grains; almond milk (thick), 1½ ounces; rosewater, 6 ounces.

Dissolve the alum in the rosewater, then pour gently into the almond milk with constant agitation.

Elbows Sharp

I have been a constant reader of your beauty column for some time, and now thought I would ask you a few questions of my own.

First, I want to know whether the liquid powder for whitening the skin, which I saw in your columns, is to whiten the skin permanently or just while it is on the face?

Can you give me a recipe that will fill out the hollow in my neck and elbows?

My elbows are very poor and sharp, and it is very inconvenient when I want to wear a low neck or short sleeve waist.

Also, can the cucumber cream which you publish be purchased at the drug store? I do not know where to obtain the cucumber extract. E. T.

The liquid powder only whitens the skin temporarily; in fact, has just the same effect as an ordinary face powder. Develop your neck and arms by massage with a good skin food, and the angles will disappear. There are many good cucumber creams on the market, but the one for which I give formula is not a proprietary article.

Hair Falling

Will you kindly give me a good tonic for falling-out hair—one that can be used for dark and light hair alike, if possible? If not, please give me something for light hair, and greatly oblige E. L. K.

The following formula is equally good for light or dark hair:

Falling of the Hair.

Tincture of nux vomica, 1 ounce; spirits of rosemary, 2 ounces; alcohol, 2 ounces.

Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

Ruddy Nose

I have been troubled with a very red nose for over a year. I wish you would let me know if you can help me any. I do not think any liquid would be any good, for I have used some without any effect. A. BOY.

So many internal difficulties may cause this trouble that it is necessary to find the origin before deciding upon treatment. Poor circulation, indigestion, acidity of the stomach—any of these may be the cause; so, of course, external treatment will do no good until this is corrected.

Needs Tonic

Being a constant reader of your "Health and Beauty" advice, I write to ask if Dr. Vaucaire's remedy is a tonic as well as a developer. If so, will you kindly let me know where to get the genuine remedy; also the price, as I should like to try it for a run-down system? E. L.

The Vaucaire Remedy is intended for bust development only, although it frequently acts as a tonic to the whole system. Any reliable druggist will fill the prescription for you.

Lost Formula

Please forward me a recipe for hair dye. It is not the "Physician's Prescription" or the walnut stain. I cannot remember anything in the one I wish. I have been watching the paper anxiously for some time to see it repeated. I used it and found it fine, but misplaced the recipe. Mrs. G. S.

Possibly this is the stain to which you refer.

Dye for Hair.

Pyrogallic acid, ¼ ounce; distilled water (hot), 1½ ounces. Dissolve, and when the solution has cooled, add gradually: Rectified spirit, ½ fluid ounce. The above is full strength and will make the hair almost black. Diluted with water, it will stain the hair from dark to light brown.

Good Results From Formula

About a year ago I used your prescription containing tincture of nux vomica, alcohol and spirits of rosemary for falling hair, and was able to note the good results after the first day, so I come to you with confidence this time.

My hair is dark, curly, inclined to be oily and very thin. Can you tell me what will make it grow thick and long, please? Some tonic that will not take long to show results. I have your formulas for the jaborandi and quinine hair tonics, but I am uncertain which to get. Will you tell me, please, which would be the better, or if you know of one that will be more effective still for my annoyance? I will be very grateful for it. WINNIE.

Am glad you found the tonic for falling hair so satisfactory. I think the jaborandi tonic will be best for **you now.**

To Darken the Hair

Will you please repeat the doctor's prescription for gray hair, as I would like to try it? Mrs. J. D. C.

To Restore the Natural Color of the Hair.

(A physician's prescription.)

Sugar of lead, ½ ounce; flor. sulphur, ½ ounce; essence of bergamot, ½ ounce; alcohol, ½ gill; glycerine, 1 ounce; tincture of cantharides, ½ ounce; ammonia, ½ ounce.

Mix all in one pint of soft water. Apply to the roots of the hair, which must be clean.

The dye should never be applied if there is any irritation or abrasion of the scalp.

The best way to use any stain is to apply it to the roots of the hair with a small brush—a toothbrush will answer for the purpose—then spread it evenly downward through the tresses with an ordinary hairbrush.

To Darken the Eyebrows

Will you please send me a recipe for eyelash and eyebrow stain? One you can recommend. I wish something that will stain them dark brown. Q. B.

Chinese Eyelash Stain.

Gum arabic, 1 dram; india ink, ½ dram; rosewater, 4 ounces.

Powder the ink and gum and triturate small quantities of the powder with the rosewater until you get a uniform black liquid in a powder, and then add the remainder of the rosewater to it. It should be applied with a very tiny camel's-hair brush.

When the Hair is Dry

Will you kindly tell me what to do for little red veins on the side of the nose and across the face? Is it from some stomach disturbance? My skin is very thin. Also of a good tonic for dry and brittle hair that is turning gray quite fast; it is a very dark brown, almost approaching black.

I would like a good tonic to promote new growth and nourish what I have, without danger of turning it. If you will answer these soon, I will be duly grateful.

ANGELA DEVOTA.

I advise you to consult a skin specialist in regard to the red veins in your skin. They could probably be removed by the electric needle. Try the following lotion. It has been most successful in treatment of dry, brittle hair.

Lotion for Dry Hair.

Glycerine, 1 ounce; eau de cologne, ¼ pint; liquid ammonia, 1 dram; oil of origanum, ½ dram; oil of rosemary, ½ dram; tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce.

Briskly agitate for ten minutes, then add camphor julep, ½ pint, and again mix well and stir. A few drops of essence of musk or other perfume can be added.

PAULA S.—Commercial rates are not given in this department; but both formulas can be filled at a moderate cost.

Use of Peroxide

Have read how excellent peroxide of hydrogen is for bleaching, and wish to know how it comes, how it should be used and just how often. Does it come in powder form? and if so, should it be moistened? or in what way should it be applied?

Please tell if I can get the pomade for reducing the flesh by carrying the recipe to any druggist.

Peroxide of hydrogen comes in liquid form. To use it, pour a little in a saucer and apply with a sponge or soft cloth. Any druggist will prepare the fat-reducing pomade for you.

ANXIOUS.—Use the jaborandi tonic recommended to M. R. Y. on your hair. For the pimples on your face try the following salve:

Pimples.

Beta-naphthol, 5 grains; oil of chamomile, 5 drops; ointment of benzoated oxide of zinc, 1 ounce. Use on the surface.

Good Hair Tonic

Will you kindly give me a recipe for making the hair grow—one that does not cause the hair to become greasy? I have been using vaseline, but find it is too greasy; and will you please advise as to whether sage tea will darken the hair or not? Am a constant reader of your department, but never called on you for advice before, and sincerely hope I may receive a reply.

M. R. Y.

Almost all tonics for promoting the growth of the hair have a certain degree of oiliness. The jaborandi tonic, for which I am giving you formula, has less oil than many others. Sage tea is very beneficial to the scalp and hair. Used in moderation, it will not affect the color.

Jaborandi Tonic.

Quinine sulphur, 20 grains; tincture of cantharides, 2 fluid drams; fluid extract of jaborandi, 2 fluid drams; alcohol, 2 fluid ounces; glycerine, 2 ounces; bay rum, 6 fluid ounces; rosewater, 16 fluid ounces. The quinine should be dissolved in the alcoholic liquids by warming slightly, then the other ingredients added, and the whole filtered.

Rub into the roots of the hair every night.

Troubled With Red Eyelids

Would like to ask your advice how to reduce a double chin. Should you recommend massage, kindly explain how I am to do same. Would also thank you for some information of how to reduce my hips. Am troubled with red eyelids and a little granulation. Can you recommend a wash? Mrs. R.

To reduce the double chin, massage the throat as follows: Place the fingers of one hand opposite to those of the other, so that spread out they meet in the middle of the throat; then, with a movement in which the finger tips describe small circles, go carefully over the whole surface, using firm pressure. I am giving you formula for a salve which will relieve the granulation of the eyelids.

Salve for Granulated Eyelids.

Yellow oxide of mercury, 1 grain; rose salve or unsalted butter, ½ ounce. Apply to the eyelids night and morning. Rose salve is the common rose ointment of the apothecary.

Pimples Leave Scars

I have read your page with great interest, but have not seen a remedy for my case. Would it be too much trouble to tell me what you think best? I have marks or scars on my chin, left there after pimples have gone, and it makes them still look like pimples. F. W.

Rub a little of the following cream on the scars every night before retiring:

Witch Hazel Cold Cream.

One ounce of white wax and spermaceti; one-quarter pint of oil of almonds.

Melt; pour into a mortar which has been heated by being immersed some time in boiling water. Very gradually add three ounces of rosewater and one ounce of witch hazel, and assiduously stir the mixture until an emulsion is formed, and afterward until the mixture is nearly cold.

This cream is particularly useful to heal sore or stretched skin.

Hair Very Thin

I have been reading your beauty columns with great interest, and hope you can help me.

My hair is damp and oily and has always been very thin. Can you recommend something that will make my hair grow and keep it dry?

Do you think it possible to make much improvement in hair which has always been thin? Both my father and mother have thin hair.

I think it quite possible to promote the growth of the hair by care. Massaging the scalp is excellent, and you will also find the following lotion beneficial:

Lotion for Oily, Damp Hair.

For greasy, moist hair the following is an excellent drying lotion. If used daily, it tends to produce a crispy condition and an auburn shade:

Powdered bicarbonate of soda, borate of soda (also powdered), ¾ ounce of each; eau de cologne, 1 fluid ounce; alcohol, 2 fluid ounces; tincture of cochineal, ⅛ fluid ounce; distilled water, 16 ounces.

Mix and agitate until solution is complete.

Warts on Her Face

I am an interested reader of your useful advice to health and beauty seekers and now I am going to tell you my troubles. I have five large moles, or warts, on my face. They seem to grow larger. Could you tell me some harmless way of removing them, as they hurt my looks very much? I shall certainly appreciate an early reply. Mrs. Symes. I thank you in advance.

JESSIE R.

Moles and warts on the face should only be removed by an expert. Otherwise they may cause permanent disfigurement.

VIOLETTE—I do not know anything about the tablets to which you refer. The only thing I recommend for this purpose is Dr. Vaucaire's Remedy, prepared from the formula which is frequently published in this department.

Mrs. Symes' Aids to Correspondents

M. W.—The right kind of a complexion brush used properly is helpful and not harmful. The correct brush is about five inches long and oval in shape. It should have bristles soft enough not to scratch the delicate surface of the skin. I have heard of the suction brush you describe, but do not know anything about its merits.

B. T.—To strengthen your instep I advise you to procure one of the steel supports which come for this purpose. They are easily adjusted and give great relief. You can have the Vaucaire Remedy prepared by any reliable druggist.

Will you kindly tell me through the Health and Beauty page how to prevent "perspiration" under the arms? FONTIBELL.

Excessive perspiration usually indicates a nervous or run-down condition, and in such instances a tonic should be taken to build up the system. For external treatment, use freely a good powder which will tend to prevent overe-cretion of the sweat glands. Washing under the arms night and morning with hot water and common brown kitchen soap has often proved most effective. Washing with cologne and water or alcohol and water in equal parts is also helpful.

J. S.—The Vaucaire Remedy, for which formula is frequently given, is the only one that I know anything about.

CATHARINE M. C.—I think this is the cream to which you refer:

Cleansing Cream.

White wax, 2 ounces; spermaceti, 2 ounces; sweet almond oil, 12 ounces; distilled water, 2 ounces; glycerine, 2 ounces; salicylic acid, 90 grains.

L. S.—Rubbing a little vaseline into the roots of the hair is excellent for promoting its growth, and in the case of children, I think is preferable to a tonic. Keeping the ends properly trimmed is also most beneficial.

V. O. Q.—The condition you describe indicates some internal disturbance, and I advise you to consult a reliable physician who can give you specific treatment.

BLACK EYES.—From your description I think you are troubled with eczema, and for this you should consult a physician, who can give you specific treatment.

T. E. C.—Formula to darken the hair has been repeated since receipt of your letter. Following is an excellent shampoo:

Shampoo.

Potassium carbonate, 1 ounce; ammonia water, 1½ ounces; tincture of cantharides, 6 drams; bay rum, 4 ounces; alcohol 4 ounces; water, 6 ounces.

Dissolve the potassium carbonate in the water and add the remaining ingredients. Rub well into the roots. Rinse thoroughly in several waters. Then dry carefully.

ANXIOUS.—Continue using the dandruff cure, and if it makes your hair too oily, shampoo once a week with the egg shampoo during treatment. At any other time about once in three weeks is often enough to wash the hair.

Egg Shampoo—Dandruff Cure.

Yolk of one egg, one pint of rainwater, spirit of rosemary, one ounce. Beat the mixture thoroughly and use it warm. Rub it well into the scalp and rinse with several clear waters.

B. H.—I think the following treatment will be very effective. Extract of larkspur, which may be purchased from any drug store, is also excellent for this purpose. It is deadly poison, however, and should be kept out of the way of ignorant persons and children.

Cure for Parasites.

Get a cake of bichloride of mercury soap (the imported is the best) and cut it into halves and shave one half into fine bits. Dissolve it in boiling water. You may set the mixture on the stove over a gentle heat if you choose. You should have water to form a jellylike mixture when cold. To use, first wet the hair thoroughly with clear, warm water, then rub the soap mixture into the hair, taking care that every particle of the scalp is thoroughly saturated with the soap mixture. Give the head a good shampoo with this mixture and rinse several times.

If you follow these directions correctly, the result will be successful.

MISS E. R.—I think you will find the following tonic most beneficial:

Quinine Hair Tonic.

Sulphate of quinine, 1 dram; rosewater, 8 ounces; diluted sulphuric acid, 15 minims; rectified spirits, 2 ounces. Mix, then further add glycerine, ¼ ounce; essence of royale, or essence of musk, 5 or 6 minims. Agitate until solution is complete. Apply to the roots every day.