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London Advertiser

SIXTEEN PAGES

40TH YEAR, NO. 139. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1902. WHOLE NO. 16350

SUNDAY IN LONDON

What Is Going On in the Leading Churches of the City

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. T. S. Johnson. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School, 2:45 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor, at both services. 11 a.m., "The Divine Appeal"; 7 p.m., "The Covenant."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. C. W. Brown, B.A., at both services. Monthly Fellowship meeting at 9:45 a.m. Strangers welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. K. Hirks, pastor, will conduct both services. Evening subject, "Theater and Kindred Evils." The Easter music of last Sabbath evening will be repeated by the choir and soloists.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., will preach at both services. Morning—Anthem, "See Now the Altar" (Faure); quartet, "I'm a Pilgrim" (Marston). Evening—Anthem, "Awake Up My Glory" (Barnby); solo, "Come and See the Place" (Marston); solo, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" (Ambrose). Sacrament at close of morning service.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Morning, 11 o'clock; subject, "The Pain of Progress." Evening, 7 o'clock; subject, "Persistent Prayer." Sunday School, 2:45.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services Sundays, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wednesdays, 8 p.m. David S. Robb, C.S.B., First Reader.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER Wellington street and Dufferin avenue—Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. George J. Bishop, will preach both morning and evening. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in connection with the morning service.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by Rev. Samuel Lyle, D.D., Hamilton. Sunday School and Society for Bible Study at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. S. J. Allin, pastor. Morning, Rev. J. Coulter. Evening, the pastor.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Morning, "A Righteous Judge." Evening, "Good Out of Evil." Seats free.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Morning, "Progress an Imperfect Man's Ambition." Evening, Rev. Mr. Cameron, B.A., B.Th.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER OF Queen's avenue and William street—Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. First Sunday after Easter. Morning service and Holy Communion, 11. Evening service at 7. The rector will preach. Sunday School at 3; Bible Class at 3:15.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Oxford and Wellington streets—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Anniversary services will be conducted by Rev. A. Logan Geggie, of Dunn Avenue Presbyterian Church, Toronto, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. Lecture Monday evening, April 7, on "A Nicht Wi' Scotland and Scotchmen."

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Rev. Mr. Sawers, of Brucefield, at 11 and 7; 3 p.m., Sabbath School and Pastor's Class. Wednesday, 8 p.m., prayer meeting. Thursday, 3 p.m, W. F. M. S. Thursday, 8 o'clock, illustrated lecture on "Ireland and the Irish," by Rev. George Gilmore.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—"Venite" (Frost), "Te Deum" (D. Buck), "Jubilate" (A. S. Sullivan). Preacher, the Dean. Evening—"Magnificat," in A (J. Stainer); "Nunc Dimittis" (J. Stainer); anthem, "Awake Up My Glory" (J. Barnby). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Holy Communion after morning service.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services conducted by the rector, Rev. Archdeacon Evans Davis.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., L.L.D., pastor. 11 a.m., "Almost Beyond Reach"; 7 p.m., "The First Two Brothers at Home." Baptism during evening services. All seats free and all welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Morning subject, "Seed Time." Evening, "Danger Signals." Morning—Anthem, "He Maketh Peace" (Thayer); quartet, "Not Far from the Kingdom" (Sankey). Evening—Anthem, "The Sun Shall be No More" (Woodward); "Be Thou Exalted" (Thayer). Festival service Sunday, the 13th April.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for a family of three adults. House must have modern conveniences. Address Box 42, Advertiser office. 50tf

WANTED BY YOUNG MAN—FURNISHED room in house with modern conveniences. Address Box 41, Advertiser. 50n

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS. Apply 415 or 417 Ridout street. 49u

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at 402 Dundas street. 461

Nordheimer Pianos

In these famous high-grade Canadian Instruments are embodied all those attributes that have helped to build the great and world-wide reputation of the foremost American Pianos.

The knowledge of construction and tone acquired during half a century of experience with the best pianos, together with ample means, have enabled the manufacturers to procure the finest and most costly materials that the market affords, and to turn out a piano that is in every sense

An Artist's Instrument.

Those who can appreciate a fine piano have only to hear and try these in order to become convinced of their great superiority.

The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co.
Limited.
188 Dundas Street.
62 years established.

FULL DRESS FOOTWEAR

For women and men. We show a wide range of styles in the best makes, extremely dressy; price

$2 to $ 4

They are trade winners. At present they are selling smartly for the "TRAVELERS' BALL" and other social events.

Pocock Bros.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

MARRIED.

McCLARY—CREIGHTON—On April 2, 1902, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. Veal, Charles Norton McClary, of Westminster, to Ida Victoria, fifth daughter of Mrs. James Creighton, of Dorchester.

BARTLETT—DILLON—At the Church of St. John the Evangelist, London, Canada, on March 31, 1902, by the Rev. W. T. Hill, rector, Philip Henry Bartlett, barrister-at-law, Osgoode Hall, to Charlotte Ethel May Dillon.

DIED.

WARNER—At Woodstock, on April 2, 1902, John Warner, aged 40 years.

Funeral private on Sunday, April 6, from his late residence, 820 Colborne street, at 2:30; service at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEW GRAND TO-DAY.
The Musical Absurdity.
SIDE-TRACKED.
Amusing Comedians—Clever Specialties. Popular prices, 50c, 35c and 25c. 25 CENT MATINEE, 2:30 P.M.

"The London" Last Time
BIJOU EXTRAVAGANZA COMPANY.
Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Next week, commencing Monday, 7th. STUTTZ N. Y. THEATER CO., In repertoire of New Plays. New Costumes, Special Scenery, High-Class Vaudeville between acts. Ladies' Tickets for Monday night. 15 People. Everything Up-to-Date. Opening play: "WAS SHE TO BLAME?" Prices, 10c, 15c, 25c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Seats selling. 48a

THE CONCERT OF THE SEASON.
The Eminent English Baritone,
PLUNKETT GREENE,
and the Beautiful Canadian Soprano,
MRS. DOROTHY HARVEY,
assisted by
Rudolph von Scarpa, Solo Pianist.
NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE **MONDAY, APRIL 7**
Prices, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Loge seats, $1.50. Seats on sale Friday. 46k

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS WILL BE open Saturdays and Sundays only during winter months. Open for ladies, Saturdays only. Cole & Edmonds, proprietors. t

MENDELSSOHN'S ORATORIO, "ST. PAUL," Dundas Center Methodist Church, Tuesday evening next, April 8. Admission, 25 cents. b

THE BEAUTIFUL CANTATA OF "THE Seasons" will be given by the King Street Presbyterian choir, aided by the best local talent and orchestra, in East London Town Hall on Tuesday, April 8, at 8 p.m. Don't miss this treat. Double tickets, 25c; single tickets, 15c. 44c-txt

HAS NEVER LOST THE LIFE OF A passenger—This is record of Cunard Line. New York to Liverpool, via Queenstown. Six days time of passage. New York to Liverpool. Lucania sails Saturday, April 12. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN, Soprano Soloist, Dundas Center Methodist Church. Director vocal department, Alma College, St. Thomas. Studio, 328 Dundas street. 'Phone 1,270. xt

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Monday, April 7, Lecture by Rev. A. Logan Geggie, of Dunn Avenue Presbyterian Church, Toronto, on "A Nicht Wi' Scotland and Scotchmen. Collection. 49c

DANCING — LEARN THE THREE-STEP, for Commercial Travelers' ball, Friday evening. Private lessons any hour during the week. Dayton & McCormick.

MEETINGS.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE DIFFERENT Lodges of Oddfellows are requested to meet at the hall, corner Dundas and Clarence streets, at 2 o'clock sharp, Sunday, April 6, to attend the funeral of our late brother, John Shane, of Forest City Lodge, No. 23. W. Maddiford, Noble Grand. b

MEN'S MEETING, AUDITORIUM, Sunday, 4:15—Dr. Sowerby will speak on "Reason and Revelation." All men are cordially invited. b

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—WE START YOU IN BUSINESS. You can easily make $25 per week. No capital required. Apply P. O. Drawer 531, London. 91tf

WANTED.

COME AND SEE OUR NATURAL Pompadours. They are perfect. Combings wanted. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas street.

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT—FARM, 50 or 60 acres, within three miles of city. State particulars, location and price. P. O. Box 327, London. 48c

HELP WANTED.

$12 WEEKLY FOR COPYING LETTERS home; either sex. Send two stamps for particulars. Eagle Supply Company, 59 Dearborn street, Chicago. b

EITHER SEX — EARN VACATION money. $12 weekly copying letters at home evenings; no canvassing. Inclose stamp for particulars. King Manufacturing Company, Quincy street, Chicago. b

ROSS'
Special Negligee Shirts
Be sure and get one of our Special Negligee Colored Shirts with two detached Collars and one pair of Cuffs.
Price only 75c.
196 Dundas Street.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER. APPLY Mrs. S. Sherry, 270 Wyarncliffe street, West. 50k

WANTED AT ONCE—AN AMERICAN married couple desire board and room in a private family; no boarding-house; references. Address Box 40, Advertiser. 50c

WANTED—SMART YOUNG GIRL, AS clerk in store. Apply by letter, A. Z., Advertiser office. 50c

WANTED—75 SALESLADIES. APPLY, with references, Woods' Fair, Monday, between 9 and 12 a.m. 49u

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED AT once; no children. Apply at 425 William street. 49c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND waiters; good wages to the right persons. Apply at once, Olympia Candy Works Company. 49c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. Apply Walsh House, King street. 48tf

HOUSE AND PARLOR MAID. APPLY Mrs. Betts, 536 Queen's avenue. 48c

COOK WANTED. APPLY JOHN P. LEWIS, Metropolitan Hotel. 48c

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY to Mrs. Leonard, 602 Queen's avenue. 47tf

CAP OPERATORS WANTED. F. C. FRASER & CO., corner Dundas and Talbot. 47k

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SKIRT hand. Apply London Corset Company, Spencer block, upstairs, over Glenn Bros.' 46tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD general servant. Mrs. S. R. Brown, 391 Queen's avenue. 44tf

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY McCORMICK Manufacturing Company. 43tf

WANTED AT ONCE—KITCHEN GIRL. Apply Hodgins House. 39tf

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT of D. S. Perrin & Co. 19tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—STEADY SINGLE MAN, TO work on farm. Apply for particulars at Advertiser office. 50c

FIRST-CLASS REPAIR MAN WANTED —Good wages. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street. 50c

BLACKSMITH WANTED—MUST BE good horseshoer. Apply Robert Mowat, 389 Talbot street. 50c-tzx

50 PER CENT AND OVER MADE FOR our customers per month. Are you one of them? Our safety insurance plan protects you against loss. Last co-operative account netted 20 per cent to each customer. Semi-weekly market letter free. Best references. Stuart Davis & Co., 33 Broadway, New York. b

CALIFORNIA'S NEW PLAN—$200 TO $500 per month to agents of ability; real estate security; big dividends quarterly. Krause & Stowe, Rea building, San Jose, Cal. b

WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY, TO drive delivery wagon; must understand horses. Apply A. Westman, 111 Dundas street. b

WANTED AT WINNIPEG, MAN.—Owing to the rapid progress of the country and the prospects of a heavy season's work, there will be a demand for an additional number of stonemasons and bricklayers; wages, 50c per hour. Apply A. T. Davidson, secretary, Mason Building Exchange, Winnipeg, Man. 50k-t

YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME EXPERIENCE in bicycle repairing. Wm. Gurd & Co. 50c

WANTED — GOOD STEADY BOYS. Apply Reid Bros. Co., Clarence street. b

THE MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Chicago, Ill., want men to learn the barber trade. More experience in two months than in shops in two years. Splendid wages paid graduates. Complete outfit of tools given. Wages Saturdays. Catalogue mailed free. 50n

DO YOU WRITE ADS?—SEND ADDRESS today on your business stationery for invaluable information free. Harper Syndicate, Columbus, Ohio. 38tf-wty

WANTED—SMART BOY, TO LEARN confectionery baking. Apply Boomer's Confectionery. 49c

WANTED—STRONG BOY. BECK'S Box Factory, Albert street. 49c

WANTED—BLACKSMITH SHOP IN country village. Address T. Wadsworth, Nilestown, Ont. 48c

BOYS WANTED TO WORK AFTER school and on Saturdays. Good pay. Apply Red Star News Company, 90 Dundas street. 41tf

DETECTIVE—SHREWD, RELIABLE man wanted in every locality for profitable secret service. Experience unnecessary. Write American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind. 32bn

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS PROPERTY, 203 Hamilton road, corner Adelaide street. Apply Mrs. Gould, 170 Adelaide street. 50c-txt

SPLENDID GROCERY BUSINESS OFFERED for sale; rare opportunity. Box 36, Advertiser. 12tf

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS for sale in a town of 5,000 inhabitants. Stock and fixtures, delivery rigs, etc. About $1,200. Good stand and good reasons for selling. Address Box 28, Advertiser. 50n-tyw

REAL ESTATE.

TEN ACRES OF LAND; FRAME house, with 8 rooms, wood house, stable, all nearly new; about 3 acres good timber on the lot. Apply Wm. Francis, Mount Brydges. 50n-t

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES, COTTAGE and stable, immediately adjoining city. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

PROPERTY FOR SALE—WILL BE sold cheap, as owner is leaving the city. Apply 333 Colborne street. 48u-wt

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS, NEAR new Normal School. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Apply 278 Ridout street. 16tf-ywt

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND BARN on York, near corner of Maitland street; in good condition. Apply 330 Burwell street. 48bu

FOR SALE OR RENT—LARGE AND commodious residence, 293 King street; modern appurtenances; steam heated. Apply to W. L. Fitzgerald, office, No. 2, Fitzgerald block, 189 Dundas street. 50tf-tyw

KENT STREET—TWO STORY FRAME, with brick addition, containing 10 rooms, furnace, gas, grates. Price, $1,700. The greatest snap on the market; must be sold. Inquire at once. A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank buildings, London, Ont. 47n

THE PROPERTY OF ROBERT SMITH, corner Ridout and King streets; store and five dwellings for sale privately. Also houses Nos. 506 to 511 Bathurst street. These are good investments. Apply to G. N. Weekes, Hiscox building, corner King and Richmond streets. 50tf-tzx

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE BUILDING lots, with fruit and ornamental trees, $3 to $9 per foot; on car line. 1000 Wellington street. 32h-t

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FINE building lots on Central avenue, between Adelaide and Elizabeth streets. Apply 588 Adelaide. 33m-t

FOR SALE—FINE TWO STORY BRICK residence, nearly new; fine locality. Also a two story brick on Dufferin avenue, at a bargain. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN BRICK house. Apply 512 St. James street north. 45a

400 DOLLARS A YEAR FOR TEN years, and 5 per cent interest, will buy a ten-roomed brick house, with all modern improvements; coach house and stabling for two horses. Investigate if you want a nice home. Apply on premises, 137 Albert street. 44tf

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTTAGE, Fraser Heights, Port Stanley; 6 bedrooms. Apply J. R. Shuttleworth, 388 Clarence street. 44tf

REAL ESTATE.

Home-seekers are invited to call at our office and get particulars of eligible properties we are offering for sale. We cannot give you a list here, but if you are interested, kindly call and we will endeavor to show you suitable properties. Remember, it is no trouble for us to show properties or give information.

We here simply mention a few.

BUILDING LOTS.

Grand avenue—Most eligible building lot on the avenue; 140 feet frontage and 250 feet deep; adjoining residence of Thomas McCormick, Esq.

Carfrae street—Four acres at the east end of this street; very cheap; must be sold.

Colborne street—Lot, 50x150, adjoining the Colborne Street Methodist parsonage immediately to the south.

Briscoe street—Lots of $200 each.

Florence street—Forty foot lot, with new frame workhouse. Price, $250.

Dundas street—St. Paul's survey; beautiful lot. Price, $900.

Richmond street—A very fine property, occupying the southwest corner of Richmond street and College avenue; suitable for subdivision.

COTTAGES.

Hill street—A pair of semi-detached one and a half story frame dwellings. Price, $800. Cheap, to close estate.

Salisbury street—The Highlands Survey," two story frame residence, brick foundation; just outside city limits; taxes low. Price, $850.

Grey street—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, lot 36x198. Price, $750. Cheap; inquire at once.

Dundas street—One and a half story frame dwelling, containing 8 rooms; lot 66x204; opposite north end of Rectory street. Just about the price of the land.

Bathurst street—Frame dwelling, large lot. Price, $850. Owner leaving city; must be sold; inquire quick.

English street—Frame, 7 rooms, well built and in excellent repair. Price, $850.

Piccadilly street—Frame, 7 rooms, lot 40x132. Price, $775.

Rectory street—New modern solid brick, two stories, bath room. Price, $1,650.

Bathurst street—Two story frame, lot 45 feet frotage; extends back to G. T. R. tracks. Very cheap.

RESIDENCES.

William street—Handsome two story and attic brick, recently built; all modern conveniences; choice location. Price, $4,500.

Dundas street—Two story brick, modern conveniences, corner lot. Price, $4,700.

Waterloo street—Handsome two story and attic brick, 10 rooms; all modern plumbing; grate, etc.; corner lot. Must be sold; owner leaving city; inquire at once.

FARMS.

A number of very choice farms. Call or write for list.

LOANS.

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

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
Molsons Bank Buildings,
London, Ont.
C. H. ARMITAGE, Field Manager.
26tf-t Telephone 642.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1c per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WATSON & CO., HOUSE MOVERS—Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1,231.

HODGSON & HOWARD, PAINTERS, paper-hangers. Estimates free. 410 Horton street. Orders promptly done.

PERSONAL.

ATTRACTIVE, UNENCUMBERED lady, independently wealthy, good character and disposition, would marry and financially aid home-loving husband. "Constance," room D, 404 Vine, Cincinnati, O. b

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — TUESDAY NIGHT — COLLIE dog, answers to name "Gordon." Reward on returning him to 656 Dufferin avenue. 49c

LOST OR STOLEN FROM GROSVENOR Lodge—Sable Scotch collie. Reward on returning to W. T. Westby, 109 Dundas street. 50tf

FOUND—IN ADVERTISER OFFICE, today, sum of money. Information can be had by applying at business office of Advertiser. 49c

THE CANADIAN LOSSES IN HART'S RIVER BATTLE

Nine of the Second Mounted Rifles Killed,

While Forty-Four Officers and Men Were Wounded.

Lieuts. Ryan, Loudon, Markham and McKay Among the Injured—Botha Said To Be Advancing on Natal Frontier.

THE NEWS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 4.—The governor-general has received the following cable from the casualty department at Cape Town concerning the engagement of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, on March 31:

"Daschpoort, Clynvort's River, March 31.—Lieuts. R. H. Ryan and W. J. Loudon, formerly of the Northwest Mounted Police, are dangerously wounded, along with Lieut. R. F. Markham, of New Brunswick, and Lieut. G. B. McKay, of Montreal.

"Nine non-coms. and men are killed and 40 wounded. The names of the latter have not yet been received."

IN THE COMMONS.

Just before the speaker left his chair at 6 o'clock, the minister of militia read a dispatch from the war office, giving the number of Canadian casualties. He added: "While all this is very sad indeed, there is this satisfaction to be derived from it—that Canadians are maintaining the reputation that they have already achieved in South Africa, and they continue to prefer death to surrender."

This statement was received with loud cheers.

LEADER OF THE BRAVE BAND.

Lieut. Bruce Carruthers, who commanded the party of Canadian Mounted Rifles in the battle near Hart's River, Southwestern Transvaal, on March 31, who, Lord Kitchener reports, "especially distinguished themselves, holding their post till every man was killed or wounded," was connected with the Royal Military College, graduating in 1888. He joined the 21st Hussars and served with them in England and Ireland. He returned to Canada and joined the 14th Battalion, P. W. O. Rifles, at Kingston, and served as lieutenant and captain.

When the first contingent went to South Africa, he volunteered and went with the Second Special Service Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, and was present with them in all their engagements, for which he received the South African medal with four clasps.

When the third contingent (the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles) was raised in December last, Lieut. Carruthers accepted a commission as lieutenant, and went out with the first portion of the contingent on board the Manhattan. He was attached to Squadron E and must have gone directly to the front.

HIS LAST LETTER.

His last letter was written on board the Manhattan, dated Feb. 9, reaching Ottawa, March 15. He wrote in the best of health and spirits and expected to reach Cape Town the following Thursday, and to be off for the front in about ten days. He said:

"I have a splendid lot of men in my troop and I know they have confidence in me. My horses are good also. We had a lively time on board crossing the line. Father Neptune paid us a visit and for a couple of hours assumed control, ducking in the tank and shaving with a large razor any who had not crossed the line before."

HIS WEDDING.

Lieut. Carruthers was married just before leaving to Miss Etta MacPherson, of Kingston, daughter of Mrs. John McIntyre, of Kingston. The ceremony took place just before leaving. Their engagement was announced only a short time previously on the formation of the contingent, and the young couple immediately decided to get married before he left. He was notified to join the troop train at two days' notice, and it was then the marriage was decided on, but before sailing he obtained a few days' leave, which he spent with his bride in Ottawa, the guests of Col. and Mrs. Rutherford.

Lieut. Carruthers was commodore of the Royal Yacht Club, and has always taken a great interest in all kinds of athletic sports. He was in charge of the signalers of his battalion in South Africa and performed distinguished service in that connection.

The names of the men in Lieut. Carruthers' squadron is not known at Ottawa. The department has the nominal roll of the entire contingent alphabetically arranged, but not divided into squadrons. The work of dividing up the contingent was to take place on the arrival of the contingent in South Africa.

LIEUT. LOUDON.

Lieut. Loudon, of the 2nd C. M. R., who was slightly wounded in the fight on the Little Ports River, is a Toronto boy, a son of J. S. Loudon, of the Standard Bank, and a brother of Herb Loudon, of the Standard Bank, Chatham. He attended the R. M. C., Kingston, until given a commission. He was a member of the R. M. C. hockey team which visited Pittsburg recently.

LIEUTS. RYAN AND MARKHAM.

Halifax, April 4.—The news of the wounding of Lieut. Ryan, of Kentville, N. S., and Lieut. Markham, of St. John, has been received here with universal regret, when both officers were well and favorably known.

LIEUT. McKAY.

Montreal, Que., April 4.—Lieut. G. B. McKay, who is mentioned among the Canadian officers wounded in South Africa, is a son of Hon. Senator McKay, of Montreal.

THE EXECUTED AUSTRALIANS.

London, April 5.—The war office yesterday afternoon issued an official statement of the facts in regard to the Australians sentenced for murdering Boer prisoners, as follows:

"The Bushveldt Carbineers, who were recruited in South Africa, but included other colonials, were employed in July and August in the wildest part of the Transvaal, 80 miles northeast of Pietersburg, and took a certain number of prisoners. Grave irregularities on the part of certain officers of the corps came to the knowledge of the military authorities in October, and an exhaustive investigation was ordered by Lord Kitchener.

"As a result of the inquiry five officers were tried by court-martial at Pietersburg in January last, and were found guilty, as principals or accessories, of twelve murders. Lieuts. Handcock and Morant were sentenced to death, which was carried out. These officers were also charged with the murder of Rev. C. Hesse. Although there was strong suspicion that they committed the murder, the evidence was not considered sufficient to justify their conviction.

"Lieut. Witton was found guilty of murder and was sentenced to death, but there were mitigating circumstances and the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment at penal servitude.

"Lieut. Picton was found guilty of manslaughter, and was cashiered.

"Major Lenahan, commanding the Carbineers, who became aware of the crimes subsequent to their committal, was convicted of culpable negligence to report them, and was ordered home to Australia, his dismissal being unnecessary, owing to the disbandment of the corps.

"No doubt exists as to the guilt of the accused, whose plea, in extenuation, that a number of their corps were ill-treated by the Boers, was not sustained by the evidence at the trial. The sentences were such as would have been inflicted on any officers similarly guilty."

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

$65 WILL BUY A SECOND-HAND GAS engine, in good order. We have new engines in stock. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—THE VERANDA on the residence at 504 Wellington street. Apply Thomas Coffey. 50c

WALL PAPER FOR THE MILLION. Ready-mixed paints, oils, glass, etc. Scarrow, 434 Richmond. b

EGGS FOR HATCHING—FIVE PENS thoroughbred Barred Rocks, Gardner & Wills strain, $1.50 per 15 eggs. Cockerels for sale. McCormick & Smith, Weston street, over Wellington bridge. 50k-tyw

REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULL, 16 months old. George Lewis, Ballymote P. O. 50k-tyw

SEED GRAIN FOR SALE AT TURNBULL'S elevator, Komoka. Large quantity of grass or bug-proof peas (White German peas); also barley and oats. b

50 LARGE COCOANUT OIL PIPES, suitable for water tanks. Price, $3 to $4.50. London Soap Company.

SHORTHORNS—WE OFFER FIVE choicely-bred young bulls, from 6 to 36 months old; heavy milking strain of Scotch breeding; all registered in Dominion Herd Book. George Dickie, Hyde Park Station Postoffice. 50u-t bw

FOREST CITY POULTRY YARDS, 33 Briscoe street, London—Eggs from thoroughbred White Wyandottes, Golden Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas, rose and single-comb Brown Leghorns. Golden Wyandotte cockerels for sale. xt

FOR SALE—INCUBATORS, POULTRY supplies, egg baskets; catalogue free. Single and rose comb white leghorn eggs. A. J. Morgan, 1000 Wellington street. 'Phone 1,428. 32h-t

FOR SALE—ONE THOROUGHBRED Durham bull, 10 months old. Apply R. Weir, Ilderton. 48c

HAVE YOU TRIED MIRACLE WASHING COMPOUND? It has no equal. Free sample at G. Marshall & Co.'s tea store. wt

FIRE ENGINES—HAND, CHEMICAL, steam; ladder trucks, hose wagons, reels, repairs, fire department supplies, and full equipment. THE CANADIAN FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, Limited, London, Canada. t

SCIENTIFIC TOP GRAFTING—SCIONS guaranteed to be true to name. All leading standard varieties in stock. For terms and references address John McLean, Poplar Hill. 48n

PRINTING BARGAIN HOUSE—THOUSAND statements, billheads, circulars, etc., $1. Write for prices. Adams, Toronto. ywt

CHEAP SHINGLES, $1.40; PINE AND hemlock lumber, $12 per thousand; lath, posts, doors, sashes. Call at Sutherland's yard, Pall Mall street, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, city. t

PORK AND BEEF AT LOWEST prices. Pickled hams and bacon. Roast and boiling beef. Fresh pork and sausage. Wholesale and retail, 1 to 5 Market House. James A. Anderson. ywt

FIRST-CLASS RUBBER STAMPS, 10 cents per line. Send for list. G. M. Maldane, Strathroy, Ont.

REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE stoves, and all kinds of stoves, ranges and furniture, new and second-hand, at F. Keene's, 141 King street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

COTTAGE TO LET — 127 RECTORY street. Apply O'Mara's, 10 Market Lane. 45c-zwt

TO RENT—A HUNDRED ACRE FARM, with dwelling house and barns, and well fenced; plenty of water; 12 acres fall wheat sown. Inquire T. Tambling, 200 Ridout street, South, London. 37tf-12tf-wty

TO LET—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, five bedrooms, modern conveniences; 865 Princess avenue; possession first of May. Apply D. C. Hannah, 555 Waterloo street. 50c

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES, good house, barn, fruit. Apply 296 Dundas street, or J. Nixon, Arva. 48k-wtyw

TO LET—HOUSES NOS. 92 AND 94 Askin street, and stable in rear; conveniently situated, and rent reasonable. Apply to Fraser & Moore, barristers, city. 38tf-tyw

TO LET—THREE FLATS OF WAREHOUSE on King street, near Richmond; each flat 35x37 feet; suitable for light manufacturing; cheap electric power obtainable. Apply Edgar Jeffery, Market Lane, city. 32 tf-tx

NICE COTTAGE TO RENT ON NELSON street; in fine repair; 6 rooms; water found; $5 per month. Apply A. Keenleyside, 500 King street. 48n

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

MOVING VANS—STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97 Carling street. 'Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE, CENTRAL locality, not to exceed $10 or $12. Address Box 39, Advertiser. 48c-wtz

HAZELINE.

All Refined and Fastidious Persons Use It.

Hazeline is a delightful preparation of Witch Hazel and Almond Cream. Its use brings a new sensation to the skin, a feeling of cleanliness, a freshness; the complexion soon becomes youthful, nature is given a chance to throw off all impurities.

Hazeline at once allays all irritation or chafing, removes sunburn, tan, freckles. Perfect health for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate follows its use.

Price, 25 cents.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Invasion of Natal.

BOTHA ADVANCING.

London, April 5.—From Brussels a correspondent of the Morning Post wires that Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transvaal, has received a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, saying that the force under Gen. Botha is advancing towards the Natal frontier.

It was announced in a dispatch from Durban, Natal, April 3, that general traffic throughout the whole country north of the Tugela River was closed, and that the town guards at Ladysmith, Dundee and Newcastle were under arms and had been recruited to their full strength.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

Waterloo street, near Hyman street—Two story brick house, almost new, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,450. A snap.

871 Wellington street—A new one and a half story brick house, stone foundation, 8 rooms; modern improvements; frame barn; corner lot. Price, $1,700. Good value.

St. James street—A new one and a half story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 42x150 feet. Price, $1,700.

Hyman street—A new two story brick house, 10 rooms; modern improvements; good lot. Price, $3,400.

621 Waterloo street—A new two story brick residence, stone foundation, 10 rooms; all modern improvements; corner lot. At a bargain to close; owner leaving the city.

419 Piccadilly street—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms; lot 50x175 feet. Price, $1,200. Cheap.

396 Grosvenor street—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; frame barn; half acre lot. Price, $1,200. Inspect at once.

23 Pipe Line road—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms; large lot. Price, $1,000.

67 Maple street—A nice brick cottage, 6 rooms; good lot; desirable locality. Price, $1,400. Don't delay.

Francis street—A new one and a half story brick house, 7 rooms; large lot. Price $900.

562 Elizabeth street—A neat frame cottage, 7 rooms, finished in style; lot 87x148 feet. Price, $850. Cheap.

43 Evergreen avenue—Large brick cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; frame barn; lot 50x200 feet. Price, $1,400.

We have a few lots yet to sell close to the park. Two lots, corner of Colborne and Oxford streets. Those grand lots on the Becher block, Richmond street north. Lots on Evergreen avenue, 10 minutes' walk from the market.

Those $200 lots on Hamilton road and Redan street. If you are looking for a lot in any certain location, we will be pleased to have you call on us.

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

$35—IMPERIAL BICYCLES, STRICTLY high grade. Easy terms. Large stock new tires, $3.50 pair and upwards. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street.

SNAP — GOOD PIANO, ROSEWOOD case, 7 1-3 octaves; in first-class condition, and guaranteed for 5 years. Only $100, on easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

GREEN & CO., WILLIAM STREET and Grand Trunk Railway, keep a good stock of the best hard and soft coal, and the best quality of all kinds of wood. Good hardwood slabs at $1.50 per load.

EMPTY OIL BARRELS AND CASKS. London Soap Company.

WOOD FOR SALE—WE CAN SUPPLY summer wood at $1.25 a load. D. H. Gillies & Co., 673 Bathurst street, leading east end wood yard. 'Phone 1,312.

THE NOBBIEST THING IN GO-CARTS and Baby Carriages ever seen in London, at Keene Bros., 127 King street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME BAKER, CLAIRVOYANT—Seventh Daughter. Room 35, Bernard House. Hours, 9-12, 2-5 and 7-10 p.m. Fee, 50 cents. One week longer. 49n

No municipal tax levy will be made in Peterborough this year, the first time when such an incident was recorded in England.

AN EXPERT

Shorthand Writer and Typewriter Operator can earn big money. A teacher who is not an expert cannot teach you to be an expert. Our teachers are experts. Our system is the best. Our pupils all secure situations and keep them, and this fact proves that our teaching is effective. Miss Howie has been placed with D. S. Perrin & Co.

If you take a complete course at The Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street, you will be placed in a situation.

W. C. COO, C.S.R.,
Principal.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY
176-178 Dundas Street, London,
Saturday, April 5, 1902.

WOODS' FAIR

GOOD UNDERWEAR

Specially Priced for Monday.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, extra finequality, regular 50c, Monday, only **35c** each.

Ladies' Vests, 2 for 25c.

Ladies' Vests, pure white, long sleeves, good length, medium weight, lace trimmed, just the right kind for spring wear; regular 25c Monday, 2 for 25c

Ladies' Vests, 10c Each

Ladies' Cream Colored Vests, shaped, good length, half sleeves, fine quality, medium weight, an excellent vest, regular 20c, Monday, only, each 10c

New Copyright Music, 25c.

All the Latest Hits—We Always Have Them.

I'm Not a Cinch, Although I Am a Sailor (song), The Tale of the Bumble-Bee (song), Polly (song), More Than Queen (waltz-song), The Lady With the Diamond in Her Tooth (song), My Dreamy Lu (song), A Wanderer's Dream (reverie, very pretty), The Bird That Never Sings (song), Talk, Talk, Talk (song).

Sacred Songs—GLORY TO GOD. THE UNSEEN LAND.

Beautiful Neck Ribbons.

More Attractive Than Ever.

At 25c a Yard.

Duchess Satin Reversible Ribbon, taffeta silk effect on one side, satin on the other, 3 inches wide; in turquoise, blue, tuscan, pink, old rose, mauve, cream and white; Monday, yard 25c

At 35c a Yard.

Duchess Satin Reversible Ribbon, taffeta silk on one side, satin on the other, 4½ inches wide; in white, sky blue, rose, cardinal, turquoise, etc, beautiful quality; Monday, yard 35c

Your Every-Day Needs

Can be supplied by our basement at any time. Don't miss this list of handy articles reduced for Monday's special selling. A limited quantity of each:

73 Ironing Boards, can be adjusted to any table, well braced, regular $1 00, Monday 75c
20 only Plain Smooth Ironing Boards, regular 50c, Monday 39c
99 Shirt Bosom Ironing Boards, smooth and the right shape, Monday 15c
30 only Sleeve Ironing Boards, Monday 15c
20 only Carpet Beaters, coiled spring wire, Monday 15c
19 only Plain Wire Carpet Beaters, Monday 10c
19 only Razor Strops, with handle, worth 35c, Monday 15c
200 only Half-Pint Tin Cups, Monday, 4 for 5c
50 only Sink Cleaners, scraper and brush combined, Monday 10c
Rockingham Teapots, different shapes, Monday ..... 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c and 25c

SEE OUR WINDOWS. **WOODS' FAIR.**

GONE TO AFRICA

Additional Names of Canadian Soldiers Who Have Recently Sailed for the Seat of War.

Ottawa, April 4.—Today's militia orders have the following:

With reference to the nominal roll of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. The non-commissioned officers and men below named who were left in the station hospital, Halifax, on the departure of the troopship Victorian, on Jan. 22, 1902 sailed from St. John, N. B., for Cape Town on the steamship Parthenia on the 25th ultimo, to join their regiment, and their names are here added to the nominal roll of the Second Regiment, C. M. R.: 373, Corp. W. Bradley, Halifax; 830, Pte. W. H. Brown, Nelson, B. C.; 3351, Pte. A. St. L. Carter, Virden, Man.; 738, Pte. M. E. Hingston, Portage La Prairie, Man.; 325, Pte. D. Morrison, Winnipeg, Man.; 764, Pte. A. McBryan, Kamloops, B. C.; 808, Pte. D. McIver, McLeod, Alta.; 525, Pte. R. J. Perry, Regina, N. W. T.; 227, Pte R. J. Storey, Ottawa, Ont.; 167, Pte. H. Wade, London, Ont.

For whooping cough and croup, Vapo-Cresolene is a simple and perfect remedy.

On the date of which the United States census was taken there were $85,794,996 worth of poultry on foot in the United States.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS cure backache, sideache, scanty, cloudy, thick and highly-colored urine, diabetes, dropsy, and all troubles arising from a weak condition of the kidneys. t

Insurance companies regard Philadelphia property as the worst risk.

Glass and china ware made in the United States is becoming popular in Rio Janeiro.

No Money Is Wanted

I Ask Only the Name of Some Sick One; Let me Send my Book.

I ask from you this, as an act of humanity:
Simply write me a postal. Give me the name of a sick one. Tell me which book he needs.
I will do this in return:
I will furnish that sick one a treatment which I spent a lifetime in learning. I will give all the advice he needs. And I promise that if my method fails, he shall not have a penny to pay.

I will even do this:
With the book I will send an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will authorize him to let you take it for a month. If it succeeds, the cost is $5 50, if it fails, I will pay your druggist myself. I will leave the decision with you.

That seems an impossible offer, and with any other treatment it would be. It would bankrupt the physician who made it.
But I have made a prescription that strengthens the inside nerves. I have learned how to bring back the nerve power which alone operates the vital organs. When an organ is weak, I give it the power to act.
Usually that is all that is needed. And in most chronic diseases there is no other way to get well.
My book will prove that I am right.

Sometimes, even the method fails, but not often. There are causes, like cancer, which no man can cure; but those conditions are rare.
My success is so general that in every case, no matter how difficult, I take the entire risk.
In five years I have done this in over half a million cases; and my records show that 39 in each 40 paid for the medicine taken. That means that only one in each forty has been disappointed.
It means that there are 39 chances in 40 that I can cure you.
No sick person can afford to neglect an offer like this.
If the treatment succeeds, you are well. If it fails, it is free. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by it.
Won't you write a postal to learn about a remedy like that?

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (Sealed).
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

FIRST CAMPAIGN SHOTS FIRED BY THE LEADERS

Premier's Rousing Speech in North York.

Mr. Whitney Starts the Ball Rolling in East Durham.

Premier Exposes the Opposition's Negative Record for 30 Years—Hon. E. J. Davis Renominated.

Newmarket, April 4.—Hon. G. W. Ross fired the first shot of the provincial campaign today at Newwarket. Twelve hundred Liberals, from all parts of the riding, made their way through muddy roads to attend the party convention, at which Hon. E. J. Davis was for the sixth consecutive time chosen, and again unanimously, to contest North York for the legislature.

The premier was accorded an ovation when he came forward to speak. As he reached the front of the platform a little girl presented him with a magnificent bouquet of roses, and the premier cordially acknowledged the compliment. Meanwhile the audience was giving vent to its enthusiasm by a loud outburst of cheers, and a minute or two elapsed before the premier could begin his address. He began by paying a graceful tribute to his colleague, Hon. E. J. Davis, who, he said, was the trustee for all the crown lands of the province, over 100,000,000 acres. He had an immense heritage, more than the area of Great Britain and Ireland put together. (Applause.) They had deeded only about 25,000,000 acres, while there were in all about 126,000,000 acres. He would need to be an honest man or he would dispose of these crown lands for his own interest.

THE ELECTION SOON.

"We are going to have an election very soon," said the premier. "I shall not tell you the date just today; you will hear that some time later—in time to vote. We have nothing to be ashamed of that we know of. Our record has been before you. Our opponents say we have been in office too long. That is not our fault. (Laughter). You have kept us there; and you have been just as kind to the opposition as you have been to us—you have kept them there for thirty years." (Laughter).

How many of the 2,000,000 people in Ontario had any substantial grievance against the government? They had settled 150,000 in New Ontario. Had any of them a grievance? They had spent $10,000,000 for the development of our railway system, and were doing in New Ontario what had been done in older countries many years before, where they had assisted thirty-eight different railway lines, 2,219 miles in length. They had kept pace with the wants of the country in regard to public buildings, on which they had spent $23,536,000 in the last thirty years. They had cared for the insane, the deaf and dumb and blind, giving their expenditure in this way a larger spirit.

PULPWOOD FOR 900 YEARS.

The last period, from 1894 to 1902, has been a period of development. The first pulp concession was made in 1894 to Mr. Clergue, and the half dozen men employed by him at that time had now grown to 6,000. The opposition said the government was wasting the pulp forests. There were 288,000,000 cord of pulpwood in Northern Ontario. He asked how many years it would take for these seven pulp mills to consume the pulpwood supply of the Province of Ontario. Just 900 years.

Mr. Ross went on to point out that in Ontario the pulpwood and the pine had to be manufactured within the province, contrasting this with Quebec, where pulpwood might be exported without let or hindrance. He spoke again of the government railway to Temiskaming, in order to state that the road would be built with steel rails made from Canadian ore in the rolling mills which the government had subsidized at Sault Ste. Marie. Was that, he asked, a good thing for Ontario? To go a little further, was it a good thing for Canada?

THE OPPOSITION RECORD.

He pointed out that if the opposition had had its way during the past 30 years there would have been no distribution of the surplus, no vote by ballot, no School of Practical Science, no separation of the liquor traffic from municipal control, no minister of education, no Normal School at London or Ottawa, no colonization roads in many new districts, no surveys of crown lands, no New Ontario, no new parliament buildings, no improvements in the separate school acts, no asylum at Brockville, no superintendent of neglected and dependent children, no superintendent of forestry, no Normal College, no county council reform, no Western Dairy School, no provincial municipal auditor, nd revenue from taxes on corporations, no pioneer dairy farm, ro substantial development of the pulp industry, no railway subsidies for colonization purposes.

"You can see if all these things were elliminated from the scientific agencies for the improvement of the province how little would be left, and how weak the efforts of the government would be to maintain the standard of the province. We are entering this election with confidence. We have nothing to withdraw in the shape of legislation that has been found useless or ineffective. We have no apology to offer for any measure that we have submitted to the people."

THE PROHIBITION ISSUE.

Speaking of prohibition he said: "I, for one, if called upon, shall not shrink from such discussion. If, on the other hand, it is thought best to decide the pending election on those great questions of public policy which so closely affect the material prosperity of the province outside the question of prohibition, so be it. Then after the din of party strife has subsided and the public mind is free to be directed to the issues involved in prohibition, let every man turn his attention thoughtfully and seriously to the responsibility of casting his ballot on Dec. 4, as he may be directed by his judgment and his conscience in such a weighty matter, for as Whittier puts it, "The kingliest act of freedom is the freeman's vote.'"

As the premier resumed his seat the audience rose in a body and gave three hearty cheers in his honor.

Whitney Opens Campaign.

Port Hope, April 4.—Mr. J. P. Whitney, K.C., and his lieutenont, J. J. Foy, K.C., opened their provincial campaign here tonight, before the electors of East Durham.

Mr. Whitney claimed that the policy enunciated by the premier, on cold storage, dressed beef, good roads, and drainage had completely collapsed.

There had been much beating of drums over New Ontario. The members of the government even got angry if it were suggested that anyone had a knowledge of or a regard for New Ontario, but did not his hearers think it was time to speak a little about Old Ontario? r. Whitney attacked Mr. Ross' prohibition record, and said Mr. Ross had not shown himself a straightforward, bold man on this question. If he were that, he would never have endeavored to shield himself under the wretched, contemptible subterfuge of the referendum, a measure which had no more place in any country enjoying British institutions than the whip of the slave-driver.

He denounced the pulp concession, and promised, if returned to power to put the finances of the province on a proper footing, to establish five or six agricultural schools, and to endeavor to remedy the unjust discrimination in the matter of freight rates, whereby $600,000 was taken from farmers' pockets. He also promised to make the public schools self-centered.

The Death Record.

Strathroy, April 4.—The death occurred at the home of his mother, the other day, of Mr. R. M. Cook, formerly of the Merchants' Bank staff at Alvinston. Mr. Cook's death was due to consumption, with which he had been ill for a long time. He leaves a wife (formerly Miss Gertrude Gillespie) and a little daughter.

Stratford, April 4.—Mr. Alex. Hepburn, of this place, died at his late residence on Wednesday afternoon. He was born in Dufftown, Banffshire, Scotland, 72 years ago, and when quite a young man came to Canada, settling in Hamilton. Twenty-two years ago he went to Stratford, and was one of the most successful architects. He was city engineer for many years. Eight sons and daughters mourn his loss. They are: Mrs. Bevin, Hamilton; Thos., architect, Stratford; Miss Jessie, school teacher, Sebright; Susie, at home; Margaret, school teacher, Blackard, North Dakota; John, London; Peter, Youngstown, Ohio; Jane, at home. Mr. Hepburn was one of Stratford's best known Scotchmen, and one of the oldest Masons in the city, and was much esteemed.

Montreal, April 5.—Viscomte de la Barthe, a prominent Frenchman, who has lived here for some years, died yesterday, aged 68.

Mr. Emery, who was assistant postmaster of Montreal from 1873 to 1891, died here yesterday morning, aged 78.

LOBO.

Lobo, April 4.—Mr. Robert and Miss Sarah Campbell, of Caradoc, spent Easter Sunday in Dunerief.

Mr. Dan J. McGugan has returned to his home in Glencoe to spend his Easter holidays.

Mrs. George Shanklin is seriously ill at present.

The Misses Rosella and Maggie Campbell are at present spending their Easter holidays with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, of Dundas.

Mrs. Neil Sinclair is slowly recovering after a severe illness of grip.

Mr. A. D. Graham is at present seriously ill.

Mr. Edgar Cameron, of con. 11 intends to move soon to Kalamazoo, Mich. spent Easter with their cousin, Miss Flora McFarlane, East Williams.

Mr. Neil and Miss Minnie Campbell

Mr. Archie Campbell, of Dunchief, who has bought the farm owned by Mr. Peter McVicar, intends to move to it after seeding and other important affairs have been completed.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Failures In Canada.

[Dun's Review, April 5.]

Insolvencies in the Dominion of Canada numbered 363, against 424 in 1901, while liabilities were $3,439,992, compared with $3,333,722 last year. There was considerable increase in defaults in the Province of Ontario, but a still larger decrease in Quebec. In number there was little change in British Columbia, but the losses were heavier. Only small changes were recorded in the other provinces. The one financial failure reported was in Ontario of a capitalist, and not of a banking institution.

Province.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
Ontario	133	$1,002,823	$1,186,885
Quebec	128	687,255	1,102,058
British Columbia	36	473,950	818,700
Nova Scotia	29	47,230	119,000
Manitoba	20	81,100	90,600
New Brunswick	15	63,560	113,749
P. E. Island	2	3,500	9,500
Total	363	$2,359,427	$3,439,992
Total in 1901	424	2,740,649	3,333,722
Newfoundland	2	3,000	7,500
do, 1901	3	1,500	4,000

Calling By Telephone.

"Formal calls," said a society woman yesterday, "are becoming obsolete. I mean the running in of an afternoon, chatting for five or ten minutes, leaving your cards, rushing off to the next place on your list, and then expecting these women to do the same thing to you, and praying you may be out when they call. That sort of thing is growing beautifully less, and I think the telephone is largely responsible for it. I make nearly all my calls now over the 'phone. It is so much more comfortable, and saves such a lot of time and bother. I just sit down in my own home and call up Mrs. Jones in her home. I owe her a call. If she is in she comes to the 'phone, and, although I may have nothing in particular to talk to her about, we chatter away for several minutes, and before I ring off I impress upon her the fact that I am returning her call, and that she needn't expect me to come in person. She laughs and thinks it's all right, and then pays some of the calls she owes in the same way. It really does away with a great nuisance."

AN ELECTRIC HEADLIGHT.

An electric headlight which throws a vertical as well as a horizontal beam of light is being tried on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. A steam turbine has its shaft connected directly to that of a dynamo, furnishing a current for the arc lamps in the headlight. The engine and dynamo run at about 2,000 revolutions a minute, and may be placed directly behind the lantern or in any other convenient position on the engine. A deflector in front of the upper part of the glass projects about 40 per cent of the light in a vertical beam. To prevent the horizontal beam from dazzling the eyes of the enginemen on double track, a semi-transparent curtain on a spring roller is fitted to the front of the lantern, being operated from the cab. When the engine equipped with the electric light is approaching a train on the other track this curtain is unrolled so as to reduce the intense brilliancy of the light.

In Paris the cab driver is prohibited by the authorities from smoking when driving through the streets.

A Brussels publisher has felt justified in starting a periodical devoted wholly to the scientific study of milk.

Athens expects to be visited by more than 10,000, chiefly English and American, during the present month.

Movable scenery was first used in Italy in the year 1568. It was the invention of an Italian architect named Peruzzi.

Directness is a cardinal virtue of the man who succeeds. He does not go over a thing, or around it, but to and through it. If he calls to see you on business, he does not spend fifteen minutes in introducing his subject; he strikes directly to the heart of it; he does not waste your time in preliminaries or non-essentials, but proceeds to attend to the business in hand, and, as soon as he finishes—stops.

KIDNEY "SIGNALS"

Nature posts her signals all along the line. If the kidneys are faulty she gives the sufferer the sign—and it's an unmistakable one always.

The world owes loyalty to the science which points at life's gravest dangers—and tells her to avert them. South American Kidney Cure is a certain preventative and an unfailing cure for any and all forms of Kidney disease from the most incipient to the most stubborn and deep-seated cases—a liquid specific that never fails. It relieves in six hours. 70

For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

3 WEEKS MORE

1902	APRIL					1902
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

One Week Gone Already!

You Can Count the Days BEFORE the Price of

85 Producing Oil Wells now; new wells expected daily; probably will have by May 1 **100** Oil Wells

EASTERN CONSOLIDATED OIL CO.

Immense Oil Holdings now reach **21,000 ACRES,** Increased by recent purchase in Ohio of 160 acres.

ADVANCES!

MORE EXPANSION.

Superintendent Ranger wires that he has secured oil lease of farm in Van Wert county, adjoining the Pollock farm, where the Ohio Oil Co.'s famous 500-bbl well is located!
This famous well is only about 400 feet east of No. 7 well on the Good farm, now being worked by Superintendent Ranger.
Work will be begun on the new property at once.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT

To reject any and all subscriptions received at the present price, 25c a share; for, while the time limit set by the directors is May 1, the time limit of advance depends upon how long the present 25c allotment of stock will last:
IT'S GOING FAST NOW.

ADVANCE IMMINENT.

To show how imminent is the advance in price, it is only necessary to state that within the past week we have received requests from old stockholders asking for options on 50,000 shares at the present price!
Pays 24 Per Cent Yearly on the Investment.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

On the present allotment of stock at 25c a share are coming in so fast now, both from old and from new stockholders, that they are being tabulated and will be filled only in the order in which they are received.
Remember that this stock pays 24 per cent on the investment. Get in now and take advantage of the rise and the increase in dividends!

25c a Share
Par Value $1.00

C. B. HEYDON & CO.,
Confederation Life Building, Room 40, Corner Yonge and Richmond Sts., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

2% Monthly
On the Investment

WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,
228, 230, 232 Dundas Street, London.

THE NECESSITIES OF LIFE

Are those of which we usually want to get the very best possible for money expended—the luxuries can take care of themselves—therefore, you will be interested in these quotations for every day needs, representing such return for price as will be hard (if not impossible) to equal.

In Our Staple Department You Can Make Great Savings.

40-inch White Pillow Cottons, only 8c yard.

42-inch White Pillow Cottons, 10c yard.

40-inch White Circular Pillow Cotton, 10c yard.

46-inch White Circular Pillow Cotton, 15c yard.

TWILLED WHITE SHEETINGS—Here you save money.

Two yards wide, White Twilled Sheeting; regular 25c and 30c yard, our price 20c yard. Fine goods.

White Cotton Department.

SPECIAL LINES—Special prices in White Cotton, at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c yard.

Ladies' Fine Long Cloth, regular 12c, for 10c yard.

Millinery Department.

Large number of Trimmed Hats to select from, without the big profit attachments you are accustomed to pay, and no unworthy styles to choose from. Millinery excellence pervades the whole department.

Beautiful lines of Black and Colored Turbans; regular price would be $1 50, our price 97c each. New styles.

Special Lines of Trimmed Hats for ladies, at $1 89, $2 25 and $3. each.

Special line of Double-Fold, 42-inch Embroidered Chiffon, in black, new blue and pink; price for this goods elsewhere is 50c yard, can get it here for 35c yard, while it lasts.

Valenciennes Laces.

New line in Valenciennes Laces and Insertion.

Valenciennes Laces at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c for 12 yards.

VALENCIENNES INSERTION—At 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c and 10c yard.

Cambric and Muslin Embroidery.

See our window for special lines and prices.

Our repeat order of Roman Embroidery Pillow Shams is in, at 29c each.

Special line of WHITE QUILTS; regular $1 and $1 25, our price 75c each.

Ladies' Hosiery Department.

Special Line of Seamless Cotton Hose; regular 12½c, our price 10c pair.

Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose; regular 25c, for 19c pair.

Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose; regular 35c, for 25c pair.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, white polka dot, 25c pair; all sizes; just in.

We have some odd sizes in Children's Fine Cashmere Hose, selling at nearly half-price.

A few pairs left of those Heavy Blankets for single beds, only $1 pair, worth $2.

Buy the things you need at the store where your money does the most for you, and that's at the "Three Busy Stores."

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE."

The Growers' Favorite

STEELE, BRIGGS'

"ROYAL GIANT" SUGAR BEET

A Valuable Root Crop.

Stock feeders and producers of milk will find that

"Royal Giant"

is not only a good flesh maker, but also increases the flow and enriches the quality of milk, which enhances the value of butter and cheese by improving the quality and flavor.

No other class of roots is so desirable for feeding milch cows or more profitable for the grower as a crop producer.

A TRUE SAYING

"Imitation is Flattery."

When an article has merit and becomes popular it is likely to be imitated.

To imitate is to impose upon the buyer thereof and mislead those wanting the genuine. Ask for

Steele, Briggs' "ROYAL GIANT" Sugar Beet

It is supplied only in 1 lb. packages, as represented in above cut. See that their name is upon the package.

PROTECT YOURSELF

If your local dealer cannot supply you send order direct for "Royal Giant."

PRICE (Carriage Paid)
5 lb. lots or more, 30 cts. per lb.
In less quantity, 35 " "

What Growers Say.

"'ROYAL GIANT' gives a surprisingly heavy crop of clean, handsome roots, and easily harvested."

"It beats them all; wish I had planted all my sugar beet crop with your 'Royal Giant.' I shall do so this season."

"I never had a crop like 'Royal Giant' gave me; they are large, clean and easily taken up; keeps solid all winter."

"You recommended me to plant your 'Royal Giant.' I did so, and had the finest root crop I have ever grown; all animals upon the farm eat it with relish."

Use Steele, Briggs' "ROYAL GIANT."

The Steele, Briggs' Seed Company, Limited
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE PRINCE MAY VISIT THE UNITED STATES

Washington Is Forwarding the Proposals.

Balfour, Government Leader in Commons, to Enter the House of Lords.

Wireless Telegraph a Link of Empire—London Times on Canada's Agreement With Marconi.

London, April 5.—High diplomatic circles here are discussing plans, believed to be far advanced, for a visit by the Prince of Wales to the United States. The administration at Washington is officially forwarding the proposal for the visit, which, it is understood, receives the personal sanction of King Edward, some of whose counselors urge the acceptance of the invitation as a matter of astute state policy.

The prince's visit will be in acceptance of an invitation to the dedication of the magnificent new home of the New York Chamber of Commerce. While actual decisive acceptance has not yet been promised, it is the understanding in the diplomatic world that such an acceptance will soon be announced officially.

BALFOUR FOR THE PEERAGE.

The Conservative party in Manchester is preparing for elections in the city after King Edward's coronation, owing to a report that Mr. Arthur Balfour, the government leader in the house, and Mr. William Houldsworth, the oldest member in the house, will be raised to the peerage.

CANADA'S AGREEMENT WITH MARCONI.

London, April 5.—The Times, commenting upon the published text of the agreement between the Canadian Government and Signor Marconi, remarks that the salient point of the undertaking is the substitution of a costless permanent conductor for expensive fragile cable in communication between the Dominion and Great Britain. It is manifest, it adds, that this change alone fully justifies the proposed large reduction in rates, and it is reasonable to hope that when experience is gained a still further reduction will be possible.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of such a reduction in its bearings on social and commercial intercourse between Canada and Great Britain. The idea of imperial unity may be said to have reached maturity at the very time when man's control of the physical forces of the universe has become sufficient to permit its complete realization.

CHOLERA IN MANILA.

Two cases of cholera have occurred in the Bilibid prison, consequently all the prisoners there have been discharged. The total number of cases of cholera reported at Manila up to noon was 140, and there has been 115 deaths from the disease. In the provinces 32 cases of cholera and 19 deaths from that cause have occurred.

TREATY CONCLUDED.

A Pekin dispatch says: The negotiation concerning the Manchurian treaty between China and Russia have been concluded, and the negotiators are now engaged framing a text of the agreement in the French language. The terms of the treaty are understood to be satisfactory to Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

There was an exciting debate on the Danish West India Islands' treaty in the executive session of the landsthing (upper house) Friday. The opposition members violently attacked the treaty and plied thhe foreign minister (Dr. Deunzer) with numerous questions, to which he replied firmly and clearly. There is great public interest in the question, and the agitation and excitement are intense. Both sides are confident of success.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

The Reason Is Not That They May Not, But That They Will Not Be Free.

A Story of a Woman Who Made Up Her Mind That She Had Suffered Long Enough—The Means Employed to Cure Her Have Cured Thousands.

Rock Dale, C. B., April 4.—Mrs. David Riley, of this village, suffered for over eight years before she found a cure.

She had Female Weakness of a very aggravated form, causing her fearful pains. Her back pained her something dreadful.

She could not lift anything and was dizzy-headed all the time. After trying many medicines with no good results, she was becoming altogether discouraged, so much so that she thought she would have to give up.

No wonder that she felt like giving up! Every woman who has suffered in this way will understand how low-spirited and broken a woman feels when called upon to endure these extremely distressing symptoms.

But Mrs. Riley didn't give up. A friend of hers advised her to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and she began a treatment of this medicine.

After using four boxes she was much better. She felt a great deal stronger, the dizziness had gone. The pains in her back had disappeared, and she kept on using the pills.

She says:

"If it had not been for Dodd's Kidney Pills I would have had to give up. They are certainly a wonderful medicine and have done more for me and my sickness than all the other medicines I ever took.

"I can and will highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all weak women who suffer as I used to suffer."

No woman need suffer a moment longer. Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured and are curing thousands of weak women.

Many of your sisters have told their story for publication, and very many have testified, but not for publication. All join in praising the remedy that has done more for the suffering womanhood of Canada than all other means combined.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are Weak Woman's Best Friend.

DISPOSES OF $30,000,000

Last Will and Testament of Cecil Rhodes

Provides for Scholarships in the Colonies and United States.

"A Good Understanding Between England, Germany and the United States Will Secure the Peace of the World, and Educational Purposes Form the Strongest Tie."

London, April 5.—According to the Daily Telegraph, the will of Cecil Rhodes deals with a total of £6,000,000. The will provides for the establishment of colonial scholarships and two American scholarships to each of the present states and territories of the United States. It also provides for five scholarships for students of German birth, at Oxford, to be nominated by Emperor William.

Commenting on the bequest, Mr. Rhodes, in a codicil, telegraphed from South Africa, said: "For a good understanding between England, Germany and the United States will secure the peace of the world, and educational relations form the strongest tie." All the Rhodes scholarships, American, colonial and German, are at Oxford.

HIS BURIAL PLACE.

Mr. Rhodes' will is a remarkable and voluminous document. It was executed in 1899. There is a codicil attached on the day of the deceased's last departure from England, and another cabled from Cape Town, leaves $20,000 yearly to keep up the spot in the Matoppo Hills where his body is to be buried.

The will further directs that a railroad extension be made into the Matoppo Hills, so that visitors may go there at the week end to inspect the majesty and glory of their surroundings. Mr. Rhodes explicity says he is to be buried in an aperture, cut in the solid rock, surmounted by a brass tablet bearing the words:

"Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes."

No one else is to be buried there, who have not deserved well of his country.

THE REAL ESTATE.

Mr. Rhodes bequeaths all his landed property near Buluwayo and Salisbury (both in Matabeleland) to trustees, whom he directs to cultivate the land for the instruction of the people of Rhodesia. His celebrated country place at Groot Schurr (not far from Cape Town), Mr. Rhodes leaves as a residence for the "Prime Minister of the Federal Government of South Africa," with £1,000 yearly for its maintenance.

Mr. Rhodes divides the £100,000 bequeathed to Oriel College into several funds, indicating concisely how he wishes them to be applied, and adds this characteristic sentence: "And finally, as college authorities live secluded from the world, and so are like children as to commercial matters, I would advise them to consult my trustees regarding the investment of these various funds so far as they would receive great help and assistance from such advice.

THE AMERICAN SCHOLARSHIPS.

Regarding the American scholarships Mr. Rhodes says: "Whereas, I desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which I implicitly believe will result from a reunion of English-speaking peoples throughout the world, and to encourage in the students from the United States who will benefit by these scholarships an attachment to the country from which they have sprung, but without, I hope, withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth."

The will provides that the executors may at their discretion delay establishing any territorial scholarships until such time as they may think fit, but it provides also that the territorial scholarships, once established, shall not lapse upon the admission of the territory to statehood.

Another provision is that no student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a scholarship on account of race or religious opinion. Mr. Rhodes desires that the students' should not patronize any particular college, but distribute themselves throughout the university. Trustees are allowed to suspend or remove any scholar at their discretion. Mr. Rhodes expresses the hope that the trustees will arrange an annual dinner and reunion for all students and scholarship graduates who are able to attend, and invite thereto as guests "persons who have shown sympathy with the views expressed by me in my will."

NO MERE IMPERIALIST.

W. T. Stead has written the following for the Associated Press: "The will of Cecil Rhodes is in every respect worthy of its author. What renders this will of exceptional interest to Americans is the fact that it reveals for the first time, under his hand and seal, that he was no mere British imperialist, but that he was essentially a citizen of the united states of the English-speaking world.

Mr. Rhodes' first will was made in September, 1877, when he was a young man of 24. At that time he was only beginning to amass the wealth which, before he died, had made him a multimillionaire, not in dollars, but in pounds sterling. His last will was dated July 1, 1899. But the two documents are essentially alike in sentiment. They both embody in express terms, what was ever the masterthought of this master mind — the necessity for promoting the reunion of the English-speaking race.

INFLUENCE OF THE UNIVERSITY

Mr. Rhodes' will appoints a well-known group of seven of his friends as general executors of his estate. This group is further charged to undertake the duty of acting as trustees for the educational endowment fund of exceptional interest, which will provoke the liveliest discussion and excite the keenest interest throughout both the United States and the British Empire, for both communities share in the benefit of Mr. Rhodes bequest. Mr. Rhodes was a graduate of Oxford and a student at Oriel College, to which, by the way, he has left a special bequest of $500,000. He has made Oxford University, in whose glories the American descendants of its founders share equally with those who still inhabit the old country, the center of his educational scheme, and he has left a sum which may be roughly capitalized as representing $10,000,000, for the foundation of Anglo-American scholarships, tenable at Oxford, for three years. To his thinking, the university, better than any other institution, naturally affords a vivifying center of race unity.

PRINCIPLE OF HIS SCHEME.

The central principle of his scheme is that every English-speaking colony and every state and territory in the American Union should be offered a scholarship of the value of $1,500 a year, tenable for three years at Oxford. By this means Mr. Rhodes believed it would be possible to make Oxford the center of the spirit of race unity, where students from every part of the English-speaking world would meet on common ground, in the most famous of the old universities.

NO PREMIUM ON MERE BOOK WORMS.

Mr. Rhodes always opposed the modern ideas of awarding an educational prize solely for literary attainments. The tendency to award a scholarship solely for success in passing literary examinations seemed to him to put a premium on book worms. Hence he has drawn up a scheme for the election of students for his scholarships, which is extremely original and very characteristic of the man. It is as follows:

"In the election of a student to a scholarship regard should be had to, first, his literary and scholastic attainments; second, his fondness for or success in manly outdoor sports, such as cricket, football, and the like; third, his qualities of manhood, such as truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the weak, kindliness, unselfishness and fellowship; fourth, his exhibition during school days of moral force of character and instincts to lead and take interest in his schoolmates, for these latter attributes will likely, in after life, guide him to esteem the performance of public duties, as his highest aim.

MARKS OF QUALIFICATION.

"Marks for those four qualifications should be awarded somewhat in the following proportions: 4-10 for the first, 1-10 for the second; 3-10 for the third and 2-10 for the fourth. Marks for the several qualifications should be awarded independently as follows, that is to say: Marks for the first qualification by examination; for the second and third qualifications, respectively, by the ballot of fellow-students of the candidates, and for the fourth qualification, by the headmasters of the schools, and the result of the awards, that is to say, the marks obtained by each candidate for each qualification, should be added together, and the successful student be the one who received the greatest number of marks giving the highest all-round qualification. His object in laying down these conditions was to secure the best men for the world's fight, to bring them together in one center and to secure for them the best education obtainable. He has undoubtedly succeeded in changing what he calls the dull monotony of the modern competition.

THE LESSON OF HOME RULE.

Of Mr. Rhodes' political will and testament it suffices to say that America stands in the forefront for the promotion of the unity of the English-speaking races, and although it is not laid down specifically in his will in written statements, in which he has expressed his political ideas, he has specifically set forth that the key to the practical solution of the question is to be found in a copy of the constitution of the United States.

"What an awful thought it is," he writes, "that if even now we could arrange with the present members of the United States Assembly and our House of Commons the peace of the world would be secured for all eternity. We could hold a federal parliament, five years in Washington and five in London."

The American has taught the lesson of home rule and of the success of leaving the management of the local pump to the parish beadle. He does not burden his House of Commons with the responsibility of cleansing the parish drains. The present position of the English house is ridiculous. You might as well expect Napoleon to have found time to have personally counted his dirty linen before he sent it to the wash, and to have recounted it upon its return.

OTHER PROVISIONS.

In a codicil to his will, Cecil Rhodes settles the Dalham Hall estate on his brother, Col. Francis William Rhodes, and his male heirs, with the remainder to his brother Ernest Frederick Rhodes and the males of his heirs. In a clause referring to this settlement, Mr. Rhodes expresses his objection to the expectant heir developing into a "loafer," and says that the essence of a proper life is that every man should have a definite occupation during a substantial period of his career.

The will guards strictly against encumbering the estate.

It also provides for five scholarships in each of the first three years after his death, or a total of fifteen such scholarships.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' "77" breaks up Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and soreness in the head and chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

COLDS

CATARRHAL NERVOUSNESS.

A Condition Known as Systematic Catarrh—A Prominent Doctor Cured by Pe-ru-na.

G. B. CROWE, M.D.

Dr. G. B. Crowe, a physician and a very influential man in Alabama, and Chairman of the Populist State Committee, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, says:

Washington, D. C.

"Pe-ru-na is a most valuable medicine. It affords me unlimited pleasure to testify as to the merits of your remedy as a catarrh cure. I have used it as such and find it is of very great benefit when my nervous system is run down. I heartily recommend Pe-ru-na to all whose nervous systems are deranged." Yours truly,

G. B. CROWE, M. D.

The nervous system is the source of all our bodily powers, mental or physical.

The brain and spinal cord generate the power and the nerve fibres convey the power to every part of the body.

It is the nerves that give the heart power to beat; it is the nerves that give the arteries the power to contract, and thus regulate the flow of blood through them.

Each artery is provided with an elastic or muscular coat, which is capable of contracting or expanding so as to permit more or less blood to pass through, according to the needs of the body.

When the nerves are paralyzed or weakened this contractile power of the blood vessels is wholly or partly destroyed.

This produces congestion, especially of the mucous membrane lining the various organs of the body.

When this congestion continues for some time it is known as chronic catarrh.

The congestion may occur in the mucous membrane lining the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels, kidneys and pelvic organs.

Whenever it occurs it produces the same condition—chronic catarrh.

The symptoms of catarrhal nervousness are: A foreboding of calamity, a sense of something awful about to happen, twitching of the eyelids, moving brown specks before the eyes, and metallic ringing in the ears, sour stomach after eating, with belching of gas, a feeling of great weight in the stomach, morbid fear of leaving home, a constant desire to talk of symptoms, chills and hot flashes, hands and feet usually cold and clammy, general tendency to coldness and dryness of the skin of the whole body, neuralgic headache, nervous chills, hysteria, sinking and faint spells, distressing palpitation of the heart, defective eyesight, total inability to read, write or do any business, urine abundant without color, loss of flesh, sleeplessness and sexual excitability. Some of these symptoms are present in every case.

All that is claimed for Peruna is that it cures catarrh wherever located, by its action on the vaso-motor system of nerves. That it is a specific for that phase of catarrh called catarrhal nervousness, the following letters show:

Mr. T. W. Scott, Custom House, San Francisco, Cal., writes:

"Some time ago suffering from indigestion, loss of sleep, and what might be termed general exhaustion, I was recommended to try Peruna, which I did, and found that it did all that is claimed for it. I have tried quite a number of tonics, but Peruna was the first one from which I derived any great benefit. Several of my family have used it for different complaints, as we are never without a bottle in the house, and it seems to be a household necessity. I always recommend it to my friends who I think need such a remedy."

T. W. SCOTT.

Mr. W. A. Roberts, No. 1,404 McGee street, Kansas City, Mo., County Treasurer of Ottawa county, Kansas, writes:

"No one can endure a prolonged strain but that nature will demand rest or you will suffer for it. I found this out during my last official campaign, which was unusually severe and resulted in an overtaxed system. I was unfit to properly assume my duties and it was a serious problem to me to decide what to do, when my deputy advised me to try Peruna, as it had cured him when he was a physical wreck. I sent for a bottle and methodically used it, and was much pleased to find that soon new blood began to flow, restful sleep came to me, and my appetite increased, and my nerves became quiet, and within two months I felt as though I had enjoyed a year's rest. I am pleased to indorse Peruna."

W. A. ROBERTS.

In a letter from Emsley, South Dakota, Mr. Adam Doering writes as follows:

"For about three years I was afflicted with sleeplessness, lack of appetite and felt at all times feverish and nervous. There would be ringing in my ears, and I got so weak finally that I could not attend to my farm work.

"During this time three physicians treated me; they did not help me and gave me no hope of recovery. I was positive of dying soon, when my attention was called to Peruna. I tried the medicine without much expectation of being benefited by it. But soon its effects began to show. I could sleep, my appetite returned, I became stronger mentally, and my nervous trembling ceased. I used about twenty bottles in a year and at the end of that time I was another man. My health was and is now more robust than it has been for many years.

"Peruna saved my life and I write this letter to express my thanks. I hope that you will use it, and make it known for the benefit of suffering humanity. We are never without Peruna in our house now, and it never fails to help. Yours sincerely,

"ADAM DOERING."

Miss Florence Allan, a beautiful Chicago girl, writes the following to Dr. S. B. Hartman concerning his catarrhal tonic, Pe-ru-na:

75 Walton Place,

Chicago, Ill.

"As a tonic for a worn-out system, Pe-ru-na stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in rejuvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time, and never have that 'tired feeling,' as a few doses always make me feel like a different woman."

Florence Allan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Malt Breakfast Food

Is the Kind That Aids Digestion.

Th human digestive apparatus is better understood today by all classes than it was ten years ago. Simple school lectures and sensibly written newspaper articles have all contributed to public benefit.

Today the wise and prudent exercise considerable care regarding the character of the fuel used for the sustenance of life, and demand foods easily digested—nourishment for body and brain that will not waste existing energy or hamper the action of the digestive machinery.

Tests and strict chemical analysis have proven that Malt Breakfast Food is the only pure and true health food; the only form of concentrated nourishment that favors digestive vigor.

Users of Malt Breakfast Food never have their periods of gastric discord, no torments or agonies from dyspepsia, no paroxysms or fits of indigestion. Malt Breakfast Food used regularly at the morning meal is a guarantee of daily physical happiness that users of common starchy grain foods know nothing of. Ask your grocer for Malt Breakfast Food.

The Moorish Government has granted to France a contract for the coining of three million dollars' worth of Moorish money.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

London Advertiser.

[Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.]

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Room.....134
Business Office.....107
Job Department.....175

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, April 5.

The Opening Guns.

The Provincial campaign is now fairly begun. At Newmarket yesterday the Premier issued a clarion call to the Liberal cohorts, while the leader of the Opposition unloosed his thunders at Port Hope. The two forces are lining up; the standard-bearers have been chosen in nearly every riding; public meetings are being projected, the leaders are taking the stump, and local party organizations are shaping themselves for downright work. The precise date of the elections has probably not been fixed, but there is a general impression that June will see it over, though the Government is under no compulsion to go to the country for a year.

✦

Now that the Opposition has dropped its appeal to religious bigotry the issue before the electors is a purely business one, calling for their hard-headed practical judgment. The Ross Government is a business Government, and stands upon its business record. "Build up Ontario" is the keynote of its policy, eloquently sounded by the Premier. Unless the Opposition can offer something more than cavil and criticism, a policy better calculated to develop the resources of the Province, open up its new territory, administer its departments more efficiently, and promote its progress generally, it is hopeless to try to detach from the Liberal party any of the support which has maintained it in power for thirty years.

✦

Perhaps the boldest and most aggressive move of the Ross Government is the decision to build a railway, 160 miles long, from North Bay to the Temiscaming district. This is the first instance of any Provincial Government committing itself to public ownership on so large a scale, and it required a great deal of courage and faith on the part of the Administration to stake its own reputation and the credit of the Province in such an undertaking. It was absolutely necessary that some one should build the road to give the people of Temiscaming access to the outer world, promote the settlement of the district, and, equally important, keep the growing market there for Ontario producers. At present it can be reached only by a circuitous rail and water route from the Province of Quebec, which diverts the trade of the new region from its proper channel through the Province of Ontario.

✦

Here is a purely business proposition, on which it would be thought both parties could unite in the interests of the Province. Mr. Whitney and his followers dare not stand out against the principle of government ownership; they profess to advocate the building of the road; they have not offered a single objection to the conditions under which the Government propose to construct, operate and finance it; yet at the recent session of the Legislature they did their utmost to throw obstacles in the way and block the speedy execution of the contract. Their idea was to snatch a small party advantage in the city of Ottawa, where there is some agitation against the North Bay route, the claim being that Mattawa should be the point of departure, in order to preserve the trade to the Ottawa Valley. The Mattawa route would parallel the C. P. R. tracks for 40 miles, and the Government has engineering advice that it presents physical difficulties involving an expenditure which no government could justify to the people. Meanwhile settlers continue to pour into the Temiscaming country, and its commercial importance to Old Ontario grows by leaps and bounds. For the benefit which Old Ontario is soon to reap little thanks are due to the Opposition.

✦

A vigorous attack is being made on the pulp policy of the Government, Mr. Whitney denouncing it as a public larceny, in his usual sweeping fashion. Mr. Whitney suggests that the pulpwood should be put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder, like pine timber. The Government's plan is to permit a syndicate or an individual to cut pulpwood on a delimited area for a period of years, upon the condition that a pulp mill is erected in the Province and a certain amount of capital invested; the concessionaires to pay dues on every cord of pulpwood cut, the amount of the dues to be regulated by the Government from time to time. Which is the better policy? In the first place the spruce grows only in scattered clumps and a very little of it may be spread over a vast area, so that a would-be purchaser could not even approximately estimate the quantity on a given tract of country. Again the Government's idea is to attract the settler by giving him all the pulpwood on his location; but under Mr. Whitney's system the settler would be deprived of the spruce on his lands—a source of revenue which is of material aid to the pioneers of New Ontario. The Government's motive is to build up industries in that region, based upon its natural resources, thereby giving employment to labor, providing a near market for the settlers, creating centers of population, and diffusing all the advantages of a settled community. That is why the establishment of a manufacturing plant, involving a large outlay of capital, is made a condition of every pulpwood concession, and the marvelous growth of the pulp industry proves the wisdom of this course. It was on this point that Mr. Marter, who is Mr. Whitney's deskmate in the House, and predecessor in the leadership of the Opposition, felt obliged to break with his party and support the Administration.

✦

In the development of the vast heritage to the north depends the destiny of Ontario, and the maintenance of its hegemony among the provinces of the Dominion. It has been a record of progress that few in the older portions of the Province realize. New Ontario in 1881 had only 12 miles of railway; today it has 1,804 miles, which the Province has aided to the extent of 607 miles. The population has increased from 15,728 in 1871 to 150,000. The Premier, in his budget speech, pointed out that towns and incorporated villages had grown up which were unknown 30 years ago. Here are the populations of them:

Sault Ste. Marie	7,169
Rat Portage	5,202
Fort William	3,633
Port Arthur	3,214
Parry Sound	2,884
North Bay	2,531
Bracebridge	2,479
Huntsville	2,152
Gravenhurst	2,147
Sudbury	2,027
Sturgeon Falls	1,418

✦

We might also dilate on the enormous mining development and the industrial colossus being reared at Sault Ste. Marie. The more the value of New Ontario is illustrated, the greater must be public gratitude toward the Government that fought for the possession of this rich territory. When Sir Oliver Mowat was in the throes of that famous struggle, he got no helping hand from the Opposition of that day, and perhaps Mr. Whitney is consistent in his present attitude toward the north country. He has either failed to realize its possibilities or has opposed progressive measures for fear some credit might accrue to the Government. He voted against the yearly surveys of new townships, against the appointment of a clerk of forestry and of a provincial road commissioner, against the maintenance of an immigration office at Liverpool, against the subventions to the Algoma Central Railway and other lines needed to open up and colonize the new districts, against the pulp concessions, and, to crown all, against the immediate construction of the Temiscaming Railway. This is not a record that will appeal to a business people.

Mr. Whitney is still filling up the aching void of the Conservative policy with fierce and flatulent invective.

Man has an inalienable right to the pursuit of happiness, but the fact remains that most of his spare time is occupied in trying to get away from the other thing.

Cecil Rhodes has dedicated his fortune to nobler uses than those to which he sometimes dedicated his powers. Still he was a Titanic figure and will loom larger in the perspective of history.

Off the platform or out of the House, Mr. Whitney is an amiable personage. When he talks of a "monstrous iniquity," or a "colossal steal," he really doesn't mean it. He has a weakness for rounding out a period with a sounding vocable.

Our compliments to Lieut. Morrison, who has been decorated by vice-royalty with the Distinguished Service Order, for saving his guns at Lillifontein. When his war-paint is off, Lieut. Morrison edits the Ottawa Citizen.

A denial is given to the rumor that Dr. McKay, of South Oxford, is to accept a public post and retire from politics. The wish could hardly have been father to the thought, for no member of the Legislature was more popular with both parties than the doctor.

The complimentary banquet to Hon. James McMullen by the Liberals of North Wellington was a well-earned tribute. He has been one of the most useful public servants in Canada, and there is no reason why his usefulness should end with his appointment to the Senate.

The Edinburgh Scotsman, the leading newspaper in Scotland, says there is no prospect whatever of Great Britain reversing her trade policy to meet the views of those who think she ought to sacrifice her foreign trade by imposing taxes on all products imported from any country not a British colony. Great Britain seems to need the "enlightenment" of Canadian Opposition orators. Who will volunteer to go and secure the conversion of the Old World "heathen?" It is up to W. F. Maclean, George Taylor, Dr. Sproule and Sam Hughes.

The Supreme Test.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"You may be a clergyman," said the railway dignitary to the stranger who had applied for a half-fare permit, "but you haven't furnished me sufficient evidence of it. How do you pronounce Melchizedek?"

"Mel-kez-e-dek," promptly responded the stranger.

Without another word the railway man made out the permit.

His Only Chance.

[Chicago News.]

"Henry!" said Mrs. Enpeck, in a tone of voice that was meant to command attention.

"I'm actually ashamed of you," said the strenuous half of the aggregation. "Are you aware that you deliberately yawned while Mrs. Neighbors was here this evening?"

"Of course I am, my dear," replied the unhappy man. "You certainly did not expect me to sit all evening without opening my mouth, did you?"

An Outside Opinion.

[Montreal Herald.]

If the Province of Ontario is today the home of an intelligent, prosperous, energetic community, it is largely due to the guidance of this Liberal ministry of the last thirty years. It deserves well of the people.

A Recipe for Bliss.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

Miss Johnson—I t'ink we are jes' de happies' couple in de hull worl'!

Her Fiancee—Well, we will be, Dinah, jes' as long as we t'ink so."

The Lost Ball.

Standing one day on the golf-links,
I was weary and ill at ease;
And I baffed and foozled idly
Over the whins and tees.
I know not what I was dreaming,
Or where I was rubbering then;
But I swiped that ball, of a sudden,
With a force of two-score men.

It sped through the crimson twilight
Like a shot from a ten-inch gun;
And passed from my fevered vision
To the realm of the vanished sun;
It chasseed over the bunker,
It caromed hazard and hill;
It went like a thing infernal—
I suppose it is going still.

It shied each perplexing stymie
With infinite nerve and ease;
And bored right on through the landscape
As if it were loath to cease.
I have sought—but I seek it vainly—
That ball of the strenuous pace,
That went from the sole of my niblick
And entered into space.

It may be some blooming caddy
Can sooner or late explain;
It may be that only in heaven
I shall find that ball again.
—Laura Simmons in March Smart Set.

Celebrity Down South.

[Calgary Albertan.]

One of the members of the delegation of press men who visited the Southwestern States this winter met in with some congenial spirits in Arizona.

"Where are you from, stranger?" asked the Arizoner.

"From Canada," returned the delegate, with pride.

"Oh, yes, Canada. Say, who's keeping hotel there now?"

"Little Breeches."

John Hay, American secretary of state, has done some pretentious literary work, notably a biography of Lincoln; but he is best known as the author of "Little Breeches." The poem is as follows:

I don't go much on religion,
I ain't never had no show;
But I've got a middlin' tight grip, sir,
On the handful o' things I know.
I don't pan out on the prophets
And free-will, and that sort of thing—
But I b'lieve in God and the angels,
Ever sence one night last spring.

I come into town with some turnips,
And my little Gabe come along—
No four-year-old in the county
Could beat him for pretty and strong.
Peart and chipper and sassy,
Always ready to swear and fight—
And I larnt him ter chaw terbacker,
Jest to keep his milk-teeth white.

The snow come down like a blanket
As I passed by Taggart's store;
I went in for a jug of molasses,
And left the team at the door.
They scared at something and started—
I heard one little squall,
And hell-to-split over the prairie
Went team, Little Breeches and all.

Hell-to-split over the prairie!
I was almost froze with skeer;
But we rousted up some torches,
And sarched for 'em far and near.
At last we struck hosses and wagon,
Snowed under a soft white mound,
Upsot, dead beat—but of little Gabe
No hide ner hair was found.

And here all hope soured on me,
Of my fellow-critters' aid—
I jest flopped down on my marrow-bones,
Crotch-deep in the snow, and prayed.

By this the torches was played out,
And me and Isrul Parr
Went off for some wood to a sheepfold
That he said was somewhar thar.

We found it at last, and a little shed
Where they shut up the lambs at night.
We looked in and seen them huddled thar,
So warm and sleepy and white;
And thar sat Little Breeches and chirped,
As peart as ever you see,
"I want a chaw of terbacker,
And that's what's the matter of me."

How did he git thar? Angels.
He could never have walked in that storm.
They jest scooped down and toted him
To whar it was safe and warm.
And I think that saving a little child,
And bringing him to his own,
Is a derned sight better business
Than loafing around the Throne.

A Cause for Jealousy.

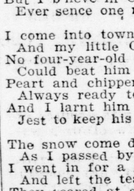
[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

No wonder Paderewski is jealous of Kubelik, for, while Paddy has been wept over and pelted with violets, never has he had the proud distinction of being rescued by the police from a mob of hysterical adoring women.

Delarey's Steering Apparatus.

[Denver Post.]

Gen. Delarey parts his whiskers in the middle just enough to keep from wabbling while chasing the enemy against a strong head wind.



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.

The amount of merchandise transported by rail in the United States is double that of all the other nations on the earth collectively.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant. 24

Unmarried women of Michigan are to petition the legislature for exemption from taxation on estates less than $5,000.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism, so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years could not dress myself without help, your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, '97, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me, and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months.

The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood. Yours gratefully, A. DAIRT,
St. Timothee, Que., May 16th, 1899.

GEM-DECKED CHURCHES

Rare Treasures That the Bay of Panama Yielded to the Spaniards.

[From the Jewelers' Circular Weekly.]

When the stranger arrives at Seville and Toledo and the guides conduct him to the cathedrals of those old cities, he is struck with their magnificence and the abundance of the pearls which are their finest decorations. These pearls came from the Bay of Panama, and date from the epoch when the Spaniards, at the zenith of their glory, made the conquest of America. These Panama pearls rival the most beautiful pearls of the orient Quite recently, in the spring of 1899, a lad of 15 years found an oyster containing a pearl which was sold at Paris for 50,000 francs. For his portion he received 20,000 francs.

A considerable quantity of pearls procured at Panama are sent to New York, where they do not lack purchasers. One consignment exceeded in value 750,000 francs. The island pearls are thus denominated on account of the archipelago in which the oyster fisheries are carried on. It is opposite the Bay of Panama. The achipelago is composed of sixteen islets, in which are thirty to forty small villages of negroes and Indians. The soil is fertile but the principal occupation is that at the fisheries. The largest isle, called Rey, alone embraces half of the population. San Miguel is the chief place of the fisheries, and there there is a very fine church. The inhabitants are nearly all blacks. They are descended from the negro population, from whom the Spaniards learned the advantage they could derive from the island riches. In certain of the islands there must have been diamond beds. Some fine rough diamonds were formerly procured.

There are two systems for carrying on peal fishing in the Bay of Panama. In certain spots, where the yield is the most abundant, it is necessary to pay the government a very high tax. At other points the tax is small, but a percentage on the pearls discovered is added to it. Generally, these pearls are rather small. They usually bring from five to fifty francs each. Those which reach 150 to 300 francs are already much less in number.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

KOMOKA.

Komoka, April 4.—Miss Effie Lamont has returned to Buffalo.

Miss Minnie and Master Cecil Stilson, of Wyoming, are visiting here.

Miss Regina Jones, of Petrolia, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lince, here.

Mr. Lewis Hord has been visiting at his home here.

Miss Minnie McKellar is in London.

Mr. F. Rhode, of London, visited here recently.

Mr. Fletcher and family have removed to their cottage.

Miss E. Mitchell has been visiting in this vicinity.

Mr. McLane, of Dutton, is visiting here.

The teachers, Miss McLaren and Mr. Wyatt, are spending Easter holidays at their homes in Watford and Springbank.

Miss Bartlett, of London, is visiting here.

Miss J. and Master C. Mowat are spending their vacation in the village.

One day recently the Sutherland brothers sawed on the farm of Mr. D. McKinnon 110 cords of wood in eight hours, beating their old record by ten cords, made in 1898.

Misses Rachel McIntyre and Bynia Stewart visited in Caradoc one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Good, of St. John, have removed to this village.

Miss Armstrong, of London, visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Lince has been visiting in London.

Mr. Charles Wernham and family have removed from the village.

Miss Anna Sinclair, of Mount Brydges, has been visiting here.

Rev. Mr. Hurlbert preached his farewell sermon in the Baptist Church on Sunday.

Mr. J. McKellar has the contract for building Mr. Blackwell's store.

BYRON.

Byron, April 4.—Mrs. Warren Elson is very ill at her home here.

Mr. H. Wickerson is building a new barn.

Mr. Wickerson is slowly recovering from an attack of paralysis of the throat.

Mr. Mort Elson has returned to Toledo.

Mrs. E. Ellwood is visiting friends and relatives in Bothwell and Highgate.

MELBOURNE

Melbourne, April 4.—Mrs. (Dr.) Dunfield Petrolia, spent Easter with relatives in Melbourne and vicinity.

Mrs. Nelles has returned home after spending two months with her daughter, Mrs. Smith, of St. Thomas.

Masters Ivan and Harry Young, of Alvinston, are spending their Easter holidays with relatives in Melbourne.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hillman spent Monday with friends in Newbury.

Miss Belle McNeil, of Walkers, visited relatives in Melbourne this week.

WYTON

Wyton, April 4. — Miss Fonger is spending her holidays at her home in Belmont.

Miss Nellie Angus has returned home after spending some months with friends and relatives in Wanstead.

Mr. C. Culham, Toronto, is holidaying at his home here.

Mr. Barber has moved to Mr. White's, in London township, and his father has taken his position at "The Pines."

Miss Bessie Angus spent Easter with her sister in London.

Mr. W. Pitt has moved to the Scatcherd farm.

Miss Etta and Pennie Blight, London, spent their holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. Fred Scatcherd is able to be around again after his illness.

Miss May Stainton has returned to her home in Listowel after visiting with the Misses Angus here.

At the league meeting on Tuesday evening Miss Lena Martin gave a very interesting report of the convention held in London on March 11 and 12.

PUTNAM.

Putnam, April 4.—Miss Allie Hodgins was presented with the following address upon her retiring from the principalship of Putnam public school.

Dear Miss Hodgins,—Deeply regretting your departure from our midst, your friends and associates have met together as a testimony of our appreciation of your kindly services. Not only in the public school where your labors have been successful and highly satisfactory, but as organist, Bible class teacher and Epworth League worker, have your talents been employed. In all departments of the church you have labored patiently and faithfully, and have, by your example, helped us to live pure and holy lives, realizing that the things of this world are as nothing compared with the rich reward prepared for those who love and serve the Great Redeemer. We, your friends of Putnam, wish to thank you for your earnest efforts in our behalf. During your sojourn of over three years you have won the love and esteem of all, and we ask you to accept this ring and picture as tokens of remembrance. Signed in behalf of church, league and Sunday school, Chas. Dundas, Robt. Clifford, jun., Geo. Johnston.

Another appreciative address from the pupils of her school was signed by Maggie Rath, Ada Small, Pearl Collins, Hattie Rath, Geo. Shannon and Fred Huntley.

The most expensive and roomiest railway station in the world is that of the Peninsular Railroad at Bombay.

New Britain (Conn.) holds the record for inventiveness. Over 1,400 patents have been issued to 344 of its citizens.

The entire population of Malaga Island, off the mouth of the New Meadow River, Maine, is suffering from measles.

The Juneau-Skagway cable has not been used for two months, owing to a break which cannot be located.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

The Runians Carson McKee Co.

208, 210 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

LACE CURTAIN SPECIALS.

WE'RE SIMPLY IN IT when you want anything in the line of window decorations.

We emphasize today two extraordinary bargains in Lace Curtains.

Special line, Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 60 inches wide, taped and lockstitched edges, strong thread, good patterns, per pair $1 00

Special line, Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 50 to 60 inches wide, taped and lockstitched edges, double thread, 5 different designs, per pair $2 00

$1 French Kid Gloves for 55c.

A splendid glove, nothing wrong with it, only the low price. We bought them at a great reduction off regular prices from a large importing house wanting to clear out their glove stock. They come in tans, mode, brown, green, navy and black, and are sold everywhere for $1 per pair. Our price while they last will be only 55c.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

People who plan to get most value for their money buy their furnishings from us. Fancy prices don't rule here. We draw special attention to our fine stock of Hats. Every new and worthy style represented. We undernote a special line of Ties and Shirts.

Special line Men's Shirts, soft fronts, fancy stripe, assorted colors, all sizes, at, each 50c

Special line Men's Ties, in four-in-hand, string and bows, new colors, at, each 25c

Millinery News.

Exclusiveness, beauty, style and elegance of our new Millinery is well worth a visit, in fact worth several visits. Our busy creating force are daily making Hats and Bonnets by the dozen that go on exhibition soon as completed. You'll not find the style and quality in hats shown elsewhere at the prices we offer.

Linen Specials.

We have seldom sold Linens faster, nor have we ever given our customers more desirable goods or better prices. Although the linen market is advancing yet we are selling special lots in worthy grades at prices lower than for several years past.

See our 68-inch Half-Bleached Table Damask, worth regularly 45c, for 35c
See our 72-inch Half-Bleached Table Damask, worth regularly 50c, for 40c
See our 70-inch Extra Heavy Linen Damask, worth regularly 65c, for 50c

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
Children Cry for CASTORIA.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper
Children Cry for CASTORIA.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
Cures Deep-seated Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis. LARGE BOTTLES $1.00 MEDIUM 50c. TRIAL SIZE 25c

SPECIAL OFFER!
FREE DURING APRIL.

I will send free to each person sending me his name one of my latest improved Electric Belts. I mean what I say, and make this great offer for a short time only, in order to thoroughly introduce my splendid goods throughout all Canada, as each person receiving a Belt, and who is cured by it, is the best possible advertisement, and is always the means of placing several orders.

My Belt cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weak Back, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Losses and troubles brought on by abuse and excess. I will also send free, sealed in plain wrapper, the latest edition of my well-known Medical Book, "Electro-Therapeutics," which contains hundreds of important facts that every man and woman should know. This beautiful book will be sent free. We want every man who is fortunate enough to read this special notice to write us at once, as this exceptional offer will be good for this month only. My latest Improved Belt is guaranteed to be stronger than any other, and is totally different from them in every respect, and it always gives perfect satisfaction. It is the only guaranteed Belt now sold that generates a powerful and beneficial current of electricity the instant applied, without using vinegar. It is positively the best Belt made, and it can now be had for the asking. Any person who may have used another Belt will be pleased at the great improvements in my splendid Belt. Send in your name today, and receive free this splendid Book and Belt.

DR. J. A. MACDONALD ELECTRIC CO.,
2269 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, Que.

PEACH'S LACE CURTAINS

SEND YOUR ADDRESS for our New Illustrated Catalogue; Foreign Edition Post Free. The most complete List of Lace Goods issued.

Import your own Goods DIRECT FROM the LOOMS, and save three Profits,
LACE CURTAINS, MADRAS MUSLINS, CAPES, LADIES & GENTS, REAL SWISS, ROLLER BLINDS, BLOUSES, LOOM HOSIERY, GUIPURE D'ART LACES ALL MAKES, COLLARETTES, HOUSEHOLD LINENS

POPULAR PARCEL $5.10

Lot No. 313 contains:—1 pair Rich Artistic Drawing-Room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 2 yds. wide. 2 pairs alike, Handsome Dining-Room Curtains, choice old lace design, 3½ yds. long, 60 in. wide, 1 pair neat Floral Pattern Bed-Room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 50 in. wide, 1 pair new fashionable Sash Curtains, 1 table centre, renaissance design, 1 Set of Duchess Toilet Covers, one 45 in. long, and five smaller. Ecru if desired. On receipt of Post Office Order for $6.30, the lot sent per Parcel Post, direct to your address in Canada well packed in oilcloth.

Customers throughout the Empire testify to the reliable work, Marvellous Value, and Durability. First Prize Medals, Toronto 1892; Chicago, 1893.

G. PEACH & SONS, Lister Gate, Nottingham, England, Established 1857.

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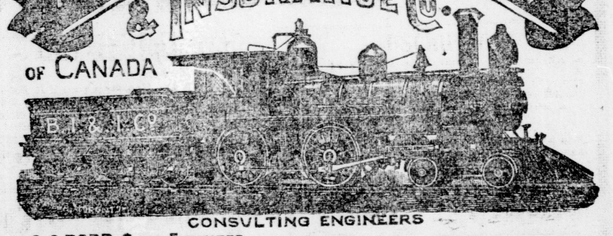

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Telephone 321. 414 Richmond Street, London.

THE MARKETS.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.

London, Saturday, April 5.

Wheat, white, per bu	75c to 75c
Wheat, red, per bu	75c to 75c
Wheat, spring, per bu	75c to 75c
Oats, per bu	41c to 42c
Peas, per bu	70c to 85c
Corn, per bu	61½c to 62c
Barley, per bu	52c to 55c
Buckwheat, per bu	53c to 55c

The attendance of farmers and gardeners was very good, with an active demand.

As usual, the bulk of grain receipts were oats, which sold freely from $1 20 to $1 25.

A few bags of barley sold at $1 15.

Corn brought $1 12 to $1 15.

A few loads of wheat realized $1 25.

No rye or buckwheat offering.

Feeding peas, $1 10 per cental; seed peas, 75c to 85c per bu.

Hay in good supply, at $7 50 to $8 50 per ton.

Quotations:

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, per 100 lbs	$1 25	@	$1 25
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs	1 25	@	1 25
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 25	@	1 25
Oats, per 100 lbs	1 20	@	1 22
Peas, per 100 lbs	1 15	@	1 35
Corn, per 100 lbs	1 10	@	1 10
Barley, per 100 lbs	1 10	@	1 15
Beans, per bu	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	1 10	@	1 20
Rye, per 100 lbs	1 10	@	1 15

HAY AND SEEDS.

Hay, per load	$ 00	@	9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	6 00
Timothy seed, per bu	3 00	@	3 50
Clover seed, red, bu	4 75	@	5 00
Clover seed, alsike, bu	9 00	@	9 00

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

There was a large turnout of farmers and others at the market here today. The largest amount of small products of the farm were offered today of any one day since the Christmas market. Nearly all lines of small stuff was well represented, and, considering the amount on sale, fair prices were secured.

Hay and Straw—Only ten loads of hay on sale at $8 to $8 50 per ton. Sales were slow owing to the quantity offered during the week. Messrs. McCartney and Tambling are shipping over 200 horses tday, and will not require a very large quantity for some time.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was in fair supply at prices unchanged at 18c to 20c for crocks and 20c to 22c for pound rolls. Eggs were plentiful, selling in crate lots at 10c to 10½c, and 11c per dozen by the basket; 12c was paid for the single dozen.

Apples—Were more plentiful than for some time; owing to the high prices asked sales are slow at $1 50 to $1 75 per bag, and $3 to $3 50 per barrel for choice stock.

Vegetables and Roots—More potatoes were offered today than on any one day since the heavy offerings last fall; 75c per bag was asked at the opening of the market; 60c and 65c per bag was most frequently paid later in the day. Green onions sold at 25c per dozen; radishes, 20c to 30c; rhubarb was scarce at 90c to $1 per dozen.

Poultry—Was scarce with prices firm, especially for chickens, which sold at 65c to 80c per pair for dressed; 45c to 60c per pair for live ones; a large number of turkeys sold at 11c to 13c per lb, the last named price was paid for hen turkeys.

Dressed Hogs—Not many offered; there was a good demand at $7 75 to $8 per cwt; only a few reached the latter figures.

Maple Syrup—Was plentiful at $1 to $1 10 per gallon.

Live Hogs—Mr. D. McIntyre will pay $6 per cwt on Monday for selects. This is an advance of 15c per cwt over last Monday. Small pigs sold at $4 50 to $6 per pair, according to size.

Meets—Plentiful, with no change in price.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, lb rolls, baskets	20	@	22
Butter, crock, per lb	18	@	20
Butter, creamery, per lb	22	@	24
Eggs, doz, basket lots	10	@	11
Eggs, doz, new-laid	11	@	12
Honey, strained, per lb	11	@	12½
Honey, in comb, per lb	14	@	15
Maple syrup, per gal	1 00	@	1 10

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag	60	@	75
Beets, per bag	50	@	60
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Carrots, per bag	35	@	40
Persnips, per bag	50	@	50
Cabbage, per doz	30	@	50
Celery, per doz	35	@	50
Lettuce, per doz	20	@	30
Green onions, per doz	20	@	30
Green rhubarb, per doz	75	@	1 00
Green parsley, per doz	20	@	30
Radishes, per doz	30	@	40

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Apples, per bag	1 25	@	1 50
Apples, dried, per lb	5	@	6

POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	11	@	13
Geese, each	70	@	90
Ducks, per pair	65	@	90
Chickens, dressed, pair	60	@	80
Chickens, live, per pair	45	@	60

MEATS.

Dressed hogs, per cwt	7 75	@	8 00
Pork, by the quarter	8	@	10
Beef, by the carcase	5 50	@	7 00
Beef, by the quarter	6 00	@	8 00
Veal, quarter, per lb	6	@	8
Mutton, carcase, per lb	6	@	8
Spring lamb, per lb	9c	@	11

LIVE HOGS AND CATTLE.

Hogs, selects, per cwt	6 00	@	6 00
Hogs, small, per pair	4 50	@	6 00
Stags and sows, cwt	2 00	@	4 00
Fat cattle, per cwt	4 00	@	5 25

HIDES AND SKINS.

Wool, unwashed, per lb	6	@	7
Wool, washed, per lb	12	@	13
Tallow, rendered, per lb	5	@	5½
Tallow, rough, per lb	3	@	3½
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6	@	6
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5	@	5
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4	@	4
Sheepskins, each	60	@	65
Lambskins, each	60	@	65
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	7	@	8
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	6½	@	7

GARDEN SEEDS.

All the leading lines of Flowers and Vegetables. True and Tested Seeds.

Hamilton's Seed Store

373 Talbot Street, near King.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—Closing.

Wheat—Spot, No. 1 northern spring, firm, 6s ½d; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; No. 1 California dull, 6s 4d. Futures steady; May, 6s 10¾d; July, 5s 10½d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 5s 2½d; American mixed, old, 5s 3d. Futures quiet; May, 5s 7⅜d; July, 4s 11⅞d; Oct., 4s 11½d.

Peas—Canadian firm, 6s 9d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter firm, 8s.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, £3 15s to £4 10s.

Beef—Extra India mess, firm, 82s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, firm, 72s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 48s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 48s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, steady, 46c; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 47s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 45s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 47s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 48s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., firm, 37s.

Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 49s; prime western, in tierces, 48s 6d.

Butter—Firm; finest united States, 95s; good United States, 50s.

Cheese—Finest, colored, firm, 53s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 29s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Steady, 31s 3d.

Rosin—Common steady, 4s 1½d.

Petroleum—Refined steady, 7⅛d.

Linseed oil—Quiet, 31s.

Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 674,000 centals, including 506,000 American.

Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 1,600 centals.

Weather—Stormy.

SUGAR.

London, April 4.—Raw sugar, Muscovado, 7s 3d; centrifugal, 8s; beet sugar, April, 6s 5¼d.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 4.—Oil closed at $1 15.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 4.—Credit balances, $1 15; certificates, no bid.

LONDON, April 4.—Petroleum, American refined, 6⅞d; spirits, 6¾d.

ANTWERP, April 4.—Petroleum, 17 francs 50 centimes.

BREMEN, April 4.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,378; steers strong to 10c higher; bulls steady; cows steady to firm; steers, $5 05 to $7; bulls, $3 40 to $5 40; cows, $2 to $4 75; cables steady; shipments tomorrow, 440 cattle and 6,112 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 131; quiet and prices weak to 25c lower; veals, $4 to $7 50; little calves, $3 to $3 50; city dressed veals lower, at 8c to 11½c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,004; sheep steady; lambs firm to 10c higher; closed strong on Buffalo advices; sheep, $4 to $5 25; no choice here; lambs, $6 to $7 10; culls, $4 50 to $5; spring lambs, $3 to $6 per head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,383; firm for all weights; western hogs, $6 65; state hogs, $6 85 to $6 95.

EAST BUFFALO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; steady; fair demand for good grades; veals, tops, $7 25 to $7 75; fair to good, $6 50 to $7; common to light, $5 to $6. Hogs—Receipts, 5,800; active and higher, closing steady; Yorkers, $6 80 to $6 90; light do, $6 50 to $6 75; mixed packers, $6 90 to $7; choice heavy, $7 to $7 05; pigs, $6 40 to $6 55; roughs, $6 25 to $6 50; stags, $4 25 to $4 75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,000; active and higher; choice lambs, $6 90 to $7; good to choice, $6 80 to $6 90; culls to fair, $5 75 to $6 75; sheep, choice handy wethers, $5 90 to $6 15; common to extra mixed, $5 25 to $5 85; culls and common, $3 to $5 10; heavy export ewes, $5 65 to $5 75.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; dull and weak; good to prime steers, $6 50 to $7; poor to medium, $4 50 to $6 40; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $5 25; cows, $1 25 to $5 50; heifers, $2 50 to $6; canners, $1 25 to $2 40; bulls, $2 50 to $5; calves, $2 50 to $6; Texas fed steers, $5 to $6. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; shippers were steady; others 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $6 50 to $6 85; good to choice heavy, $6 75 to $6 95; rough heavy, $6 50 to $6 65; light, $6 35 to $6 60; bulk of sales at $6 60 to $6 85. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; sheep steady; lambs weak; good to choice wethers, $5 25 to $5 90; western sheep and yearlings, $4 50 to $5 85; native lambs, $4 50 to $6 85; western lambs, $5 25 to $6 85.

TORONTO, April 4.—Prices continue firm at the cattle market. Business was as brisk today as in the earlier part of the week. The receipts today were altogether 79 loads, but nearly 20 loads of these were being shipped direct through the market; the offerings, therefore, were rather rapidly sold off. There was not enough export cattle for the demand, and the quality offering was not of the best. Choicest exporters sold at $5 62½; medium heavy exporters sold at $5 to $5 50; export bulls sold at $4 15 to $4 60; heavy feeders and short keep at $4 to $4 50; light stockers and feeders at $3 25 to $3 70; choice butcher cattle sold at $5 to $5 25. Sheep and lambs were steady. Hogs steady, at $6 25. The receipts of different classes included 1,336 head of cattle, 257 sheep and lambs, 990 hogs and 155 calves. H. Maybee & Son bought a load of shippers at $5, and a load of butchers at $4 60. W. H. Dean bought 5 loads of exporters, 1,150 to 1,225 lbs, at $5 to $5 60. J. R. Collins bought 26 cattle, about 960 lbs, at $4 25; another load of mixed butcher cattle, 1,100 lbs average, from $3 75 to $4 50. C. Zeigman bought about 100 light stockers and feeders, from 400 to 960 lbs, at $3 35 to $3 75. C. McCurdy bought about 45 head of cattle, bulls, $4 15 to $4 60; 2 loads of exporters at $5 40 to $5 50. Wm. Levack bought 175 head of cattle, butchers, from $4 25 to $5; export, $5 35 to $5 62½; common butchers and rough cows at $3 90 to $4 20. Corbett & Henderson bought 17 bulls at $4 25 to $4 50; a load of steers, 900 lbs, at $4. Dunn Bros. bought a load of exporters at $5 50. T. Halligan bought a couple of loads of mixed butchers at $4 to $5.

Exporters, choice, cwt	$4 50	@	$5 62½
Exporters, light	4 50	@	5 00
Bulls, export, heavy	3 60	@	4 50
Feeders, heavy	4 00	@	4 25
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs	2 40	@	3 60
Butchers' cattle, choice	3 75	@	4 50
Butchers, good	3 60	@	4 00
Butchers, common	2 75	@	3 60
Off-colors and heifers	2 00	@	2 50
Butchers, bulls	2 50	@	3 00
Light stock bulls	2 00	@	2 50
Milch cows, each	30 00	@	52 00
Hogs, best, cwt	6 25	@	6 25
Hogs, light	5 75	@	5 75
Hogs, fat	5 75	@	5 75
Sheep, export, cwt	3 50	@	4 00
Sheep, bucks	2 50	@	3 25
Yearling lambs, each	2 50	@	6 00
Calves, each	2 00	@	6 00
Calves, cwt	4 50	@	5 75
Sheep, export, cwt	3 50	@	3 75
Yearling lambs, cwt	4 50	@	4 50

TORONTO HAY MARKET.

Toronto, April 4.—Baled hay—Steady, at $10 on track here for No. 1 timothy; demand is light and offerings are liberal. Baled straw—The market is quiet, at $5 on track here.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, April 4.—Today cattle are unchanged, at from 13c to 13½c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is 11c

AMERICAN MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Bearish crop advices prevailed in grain speculation today, and worked against other strengthening influences to depress prices. Trade was sagging at times, but prices fluctuated nervously. May wheat closed ¾c lower, May corn 5c to 5¾c depressed, and May oats ⅛c up; provisions closed unchanged to 5c to 7½c lower. Local receipts of wheat were 21 cars, none of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 216 cars. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 25 cars; corn, 85 cars; oats, 70 cars; hogs, 16,000 head.

The leading futures closed: Wheat—No. 2 May, 70⅞c; July, 71⅜c; Sept., 71¼c to 71¾c. Corn—No. 2, May, 59½c; July, 59½c to 59⅝c; Sept., 59c to 59⅛c. Oats—No. 2, May, 42⅜c; July, 33¾c; Sept., 28⅜c. Mess pork—May, $16 37½ to $16 40; July, $16 55. Lard—May, $9 57½; July, $9 67½; Sept., $9 77½. Short ribs—May, $8 87½; July, $8 95; Sept., $9 05.

Cash quotations: Flour steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 68c to 71½c; No. 2 red, 77½c to 79½c. No. 2 oats, 43¼c to 43½c; No. 2 white, 45½c to 46⅜c; No. 3 white, 44¾c to 45½c. No. 2 rye, 57c to 57½c. Fair to choice malting barley, 62c to 67c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 69; No. 1 northwestern, $1 75. Prime timothy seed, $7 10. Mess pork, $16 35 to $16 40; lard, $9 52½ to $9 55; short ribs sides, $8 80 to $8 90; dry salted shoulders, 7¾c to 7¾c; short clear sides, $9 25 to $9 35. Clover, centract grade, $8.

Receipts—Flour, 24,000 bbls; wheat, 37,000 bu; corn, 49,000 bu; oats, 83,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; barley, 25,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 28,000 bbls; wheat, 250,000 bu; corn, 52,000 bu; oats, 88,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 14,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., April 4.—Wheat—Dull and easier; cash, 76¾c; May, 76¾c; July, 73½c. Corn—Dull and weak; cash, 57½c; May, 59½c; July, 60½c. Oats—Dull and weak; cash, 43c; May, 43c; July, 34¾c. Clover seed—Dull but firm; cash, $5; April, $5; Oct., $5 07½; No. 2, $4 40 to $4 75.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Flour—Receipts, 17,960 bbls; sales, 4,350 pkgs; flour was unsettled by the wheat decline and a trifle lower to sell. Rye flour—Steady; fair to good, $3 20 to $3 40; choice to fancy, $3 50 to $3 75. Wheat—Receipts, 31,200 bu; sales, 1,315,000 bu; wheat opened weak under bearish crop news, rallied on covering, and then broke towards noon under renewed liquidation; May, 77⅛c to 77⅝c; July, 77⅛c to 77⅞c; Sept., 73 5-16c to 78½c. Rye—Dull; state, 60c to 61c, c.i.f., New York, car lots; No. 2 western, 63¼c, f.o.b., afloat. Corn—Receipts, 8,400 bu; sales, 115,000 bu; corn was fairly steady on small receipts and a lack of offerings; May, 65c to 65 5-16c; July, 65c to 65⅛c; Sept., 64 5-16c to 64⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 21,500 bu; options ruled dull but fairly steady. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 6⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5⅝c; molasses sugar, 2⅞c; refined steady. Coffee—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 5¾c. Lead—Steady. Wool—Steady. Hops—Firm.

BUFFALO, April 4.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 75½c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 81c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 63¾c; No. 3 yellow, 63½c; No. 2 corn, 63¼c, on the track. Oats—No. 2 white, 48¾c; No. 3 white, 48c; No. 2 mixed, 46¾c, on track.

DETROIT, Mich., April 4.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 78¾c; No. 2 red, cash, April and May, 77¾c; July, 75¾c.

DETROIT BEAN MARKET.

Detroit, April 5.—There was a sudden increase in the demand for beans yesterday, and the price jumped up about 8c; the demand at the advance was good, and the close firm. Quotations: Cash, $1 39; May, 2 cars at $1 33, closing at $1 39; June, 1 car at $1 35, closing at $1 39 bid; July, $1 35.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 4.—Cheese, 10c to 11c. Butter—Townships, 21c to 22c; western, 15c to 17c.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 21c to 26c; dairies, 20c to 26c. Cheese—Steady, 12c to 13c. Eggs—Firm; fresh, 14½c.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Butter—Strong; receipts, 2,516 packages. New butter: Creamery extras, per lb, 31c; do, firsts, 29c to 30c; do, seconds, 27c to 28c; do, lower grades, 25c to 26c; state dairy half-tubs, fancy, 29c; do, firsts, 27c to 28c; do, seconds, 24c to 26c; western imitation creamery, fancy, 27c; do, firsts, 25c to 26c; do, lower grades, 22c to 24c; western factory, choice, 24c to 25c; do, common to good, 20c to 23c; rolls, choice, 24c to 25c; do, common to good, 22c to 23c; renovated, fancy, 27c to 28c; do, common to choice, 26c to 26c. Old butter: Creamery, summer make, best, 27c to 28c; do, other grades, 24c to 26c; western factory, summer makes, 23c; do, lower grades, 19c to 22c; packing stock, new or old, 19c to 22c. Cheese—Firm; receipts, 1,039 boxes; state full cream, small fall-made fancy, 13c to 13¼c; do, choice, 12½c to 12¾c; do, good to prime, 11¾c to 12¼c; do, common to fair, 9c to 10½c; do, large fall-made fancy, 12c to 12¼c; do, choice, 11½c to 11¾c; do, good to prime, 10¾c to 11¼c; do, common to fair, 9c to 10½c; light skims, small choice, 10c to 10½c; do, large choice, 9c to 9½c; part skims, prime, 8½c to 9c; do, fair to good, 6c to 8c; do, common, 4½c to 5½c; full skims, 3½c to 4c. Eggs—Strong; receipts, 10,091; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy selected white, 17c; do, average prime, 16c; western, storage selections, 16c; do, regular packings, 15½c to 15¾c; do, seconds, 15c to 15½c; dirties, 14¾c; checks, 13¾c; duck eggs, 21c to 25c; goose eggs, 50c to 60c.

Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money.

GRAY & PARKER. GRAY & PARKER.

A Marvelous Increase of Business

Some people wonder why WE ARE ALWAYS SO BUSY. The reason is simple—The best possible value for the least possible price—and added to that—shopping made as comfortable as we can possibly make it. "I DO LIKE THIS STORE" is a remark we often hear—"THEN WE ARE HAPPY."

A LIST OF SPECIAL OFFERINGS:

Corsets--Priced to Clear.

N. C. Straight Front, bias cut, all sizes, in white and gray, a $1 corset for 79c.
Model Corset, medium length, straight front, in gray only, 50c pair.
Short Waist Corsets, in gray, sizes 18 to 24, only 50c pair.
D. & A. Gloria, Misses' Waists, in cream, elastic back, buttoned front, at 75c pair.
D. & A. Waist, in white, for children from 2 to 4 years, at 45c per pair.

Neck Ribbons.

Fancy Stripe Ribbon, in blue and white, pink and white, old rose and white, and yellow and white, only 10c per yard.
Taffeta Ribbons, for collars, in black, red, blue, pink, white and cream, at 15c per yard.
Fancy and Plain Taffeta Ribbons in all the leading shades, at 20c per yard.

Black Cashmere Hose.

All-Wool Black Cashmere Hose, size 9, special 15c per pair.
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose, six-fold knee, spliced heel and toe, all sizes, at 25c per pair.
Ladies' All-Wool Black Cashmere Hose, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, special, 3 pairs for $1.

Kid Gloves.

Ethel—"Our Leader," Black Kid Gloves with white stitching on back, $1 per pair.

Foulards.

Lovely designs, soft silky finish, beautiful goods for dresses or shirt waists, at 15c, 20c and 25c per yard.
Sheer Linen Batiste, for dresses, at 12½c, 15c and 20c per yard.
Linen Colored Pique, two widths of cords, 25c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Linen Suitings, at 25c, 35c, 50c and 65c yard.
A great range of handsome Ginghams and Muslins at 12½c yard.

GRAY & PARKER,

150 Dundas Street. - - - Phone 1182.

SCHOOL GIRLS

Are Especially Invited to Write to Mrs. Pinkham For Advice Regarding Their Health. All Such Letters Are Strictly Confidential.

School days are danger days for American girls.

Often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality. Sometimes it is never recovered.

Perhaps she is not over-careful about keeping her feet dry; through carelessness in this respect the monthly sickness is usually rendered very severe.

Then begin ailments which should be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, a tendency to avoid the society of others are symptoms all indicating that woman's arch-enemy is at hand.

This need not be so if mothers would have a thought for the physical condition of their daughters, and see to it that they have proper assistance.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped many a young girl over this critical period. With it they have gone through their trials with courage and safety. With its proper use the young girl is safe from the peculiar dangers of school years and prepared for hearty womanhood.

If there is anything you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

How Miss Wilson and Her Sister Were Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has done myself and sister so much good that if I can possibly help some sufferer by sending you a testimonial for publication I feel as though I ought to do so. For several years I suffered with painful menstruation. The pain would sometimes begin ten to twelve hours before menses appeared, and sometimes not until that length of time after, and for a day or two I would be weak and exhausted. I tried many doctors and other remedies and had about given up hopes of being any better, but thought I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

"I have taken six bottles and am so much better I can hardly believe I am the same person. My sister is also much pleased with your medicine."—MABEL E. WILSON, Attica, Ind. (Oct. 13, 1900.)

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing we have deposited with the National City Bank, at Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

The SPRING MEDICINE IS Hood's Sarsaparilla

In thousands and thousands of homes,—in cities, towns and villages,—three doses a day of this great medicine are now being taken by every member of the family.

In some homes, even the visitor is given a teaspoonful with every meal.

Why such wide and general use? Because *Hood's Sarsaparilla* has proved itself by its wonderful effects in cleansing the system of all humors, overcoming that tired feeling, creating appetite, clearing the complexion, giving strength and animation, the best of all Spring medicines, so that it is *par excellence* the Spring Medicine.

Take it.

"It is about twelve years since I first saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised, and we began using it as a Spring medicine. We have used it every year since with good results and I recommend it to others for impure blood and that tired feeling." MRS. I. STEWART, Claridge, Pa.

Accept No Substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Annual Spring Sale

—OF—

TURKISH —AND— PERSIAN

Rugs

CARPETS, CAMEL'S HAIR STRIPS, Oriental Portieres, Armenian Embroideries, etc., etc., on

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, April 9th, 10th, 11th,

at my rooms, No. 241 Dundas street.

This being a special consignment from L. BABAYAN & CO., the well-known rug collectors, contains none but the very best makes of the Orient. Sale at 2:30 and 8 p.m. each day.

50u NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

Trustee's Sale by Auction of

City Property

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC auction at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, in the City of London, at 2:30 p.m. on

Monday, the 21st day of April, 1902

that desirable building site just over Wellington bridge, containing

ONE AND A HALF ACRES,

more or less, on the corner of

Front and Wellington Streets, South London,

which has erected thereon a frame cottage, convenient to street railway.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. Charles J. Ashton, trustee of the estate of John Ashton, No. 12 Cartwright street, London, Ont., or to PURDOM & PURDOM, Vendor's Solicitors, London.

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer, 242 Dundas street. 55c-t

The British Lifeboat Association is considering the establishment of a wireless service around the coast, including the lighthouses.

NOTICE.—THE SOUTHWESTERN Traction Company—A general meeting of the shareholders of the Southwestern Traction Company will be held at the provisional offices of the company, in the Masonic Temple, in the City of London, in Ontario, on Monday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1902, at the hour of 11 of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors, and for the purpose of paying for the services of the promoters of the company and for other services, in stock of the company issued as fully paid up, and for the purpose of sanctioning a bylaw for creating and issuing part of the capital stock of the company as preference stock, and for the transaction of any general business that may be brought before the meeting. Dated at London aforesaid, this 5th day of April, A. D. 1902. By order, A. E. WELCH, secretary-treasurer provisional directors. 50k-t

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE

—AT—

Jones' Auction Room, Tuesday, April 8th, at 10:30.

ONE UPRIGHT PIANO (HAINES Bros., N. Y.), 3 cabinet organs, 1 marble clock, 5 parlor chairs, 1 flat-top desk for library, 1 office table, 2 bicycles, 6 sideboards, 2 wardrobes, 8 bedroom suites, 4 sewing machines, 2 dining tables, 6 do, chairs, 3 center tables, 4 rockers, 7 bureaus, 5 washstands, 1 bookcase, 1 gramophone, 2 hall stands, 5 mirrors, 1 hanging lamp, fine collection of pictures, 1 china cupboard, 7 bedsteads, 5 gas stoves, 2 lawn mowers, 2 baby carriages, 1 mangle, 1 wringer, 1 washer, 3 carpets, 1 large rug, 2 lawn vases, 1 whatnot, 1 lady's side-saddle, lot dumb-bells and clubs, 2 knitting machines, 3 cradles, lot footstools, lot frames, etc. No reserve.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE — REAL ESTATE and household furniture. Under instructions from Mr. Samuel Johnson, Joseph Brown will sell at 555 Bathurst street, Wednesday, April 9, at 10:30, frame cottage, 7 rooms, good outbuildings, brick cellar; contents of 4 bedrooms, parlor suite, center table, organ, sideboard, extension table, chairs, carpets, coal, wood and gasoline stoves, kitchen utensils, garden tools, etc. Terms cash. Joseph Brown, auctioneer. b

The Western Real Estate Exchange.

73½ Dundas Street, London, Ont. Telephone 696.

Do you want to sell your farm, city or suburban property? There is a man somewhere who wants to buy just such property as you want to sell. Can you find that man? Our business is to find this man who wants to buy a property like yours. After we find him, selling your property will be an easy matter. If placed in our hands at a fair price we can find a customer for your property in a reasonable time. We have the best organization in Ontario to aid us in this work. We know just where to look for a purchaser. Besides our extensive advertising in the daily papers in London, Toronto and Montreal, and over 250 weekly papers throughout Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba, we have over 100 local agents in Ontario assisting us in finding purchasers for the properties placed in our hands for sale.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY FARM, CITY or SUBURBAN PROPERTY, you will save an immense amount of time and money by securing our lists of properties, mailed to any address free. We will give you every possible assistance in making suitable selections from the properties on our list. We have some splendid bargains in farm, city and suburban properties.

Look at 1,013 Dundas street—Brick house, well built; a snap. Can be purchased by monthly installments. Near carshops. JAMES BURROWS, b Manager.

Mortgage Sale

OF ONE DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING, Nos. 28 and 30 Prospect avenue; brick cottage, corner Prospect and Princess avenues; two story brick house, No. 505 Princess avenue, and small workshop in rear of 26 Prospect avenue, at Jones' auction rooms, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1902, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For further particulars see posters or apply to EDGAR JEFFERY, 47k-xt Solicitor for vendors, city.

The Liquor License Act.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS of the Liquor License Act, public notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of London will be held in Inspector's office, 629 Talbot street, on Wednesday, 23rd inst., at the hour of 4 p.m., to consider applications for the sale of liquor in the city of London, for license year 1902-3. The following is a new applicant for premises not now under license: Taverns, Stephen O'Meara, 467 northwest corner of Richmond and Maple streets. No certificate accompanied the application from the polling subdivision. Licenses issued for year (1901-2) were: Taverns, 35; shops, 6; wholesales, 2. Applications made for year 1902-3: Taverns, 36; shops, 8. Any petitions against the granting of license must be lodged with the undersigned four days before the said meeting.

R HENDERSON, 49u Inspector.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF HOUSES NOS. 76 and 80 CARTWRIGHT street, London, at J. W. Jones' auction rooms, Thursday, April 10, 1902, at 3 o'clock.

For particulars apply to R. K. COWAN, barrister, London. 471-xwtyx

Executors' Sale of Real Estate

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by the executors of the Thornton estate to sell by auction, at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, London, on Thursday, April 10, at 3:30 p.m., the following very desirable residential property: Parcel 1—No. 469 Park avenue, two story brick dwelling, with all modern improvements. Parcel 2—Nos. 373 and 375 Maitland street, two story double brick dwellings, in good repair.

Terms: Ten per cent at time of sale; balance in 5 days thereafter, or portion can be left on mortgage at 5 per cent.

For further particulars apply to BAYLY & BAYLY, solicitors, or to J. W. JONES, 48c-wty Auctioneer.

BICYCLES.

THE IMPERIAL BICYCLE IS AN ideal wheel. It is made from the finest material known to bicycle construction. The best seamless tubing, drop forged, steel frame connections, reinforcements throughout, special square forged crown, tool steel bearings, all bright parts heavily plated on copper, and frame finished in four coats, hand-rubbed enamel. It is a handsome, stylish wheel, not exceeded in quality or appearance by any wheel on the market. The price is all right, too, $35. There is none better at any price. Guaranteed catalogue. J. H. Cunningham, 694 Dundas street, London. 41tf-ywt

An artist must be dead ten years before specimens of his work are permitted to hang on the walls of the Louvre in Paris.

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone 1,278. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.
Stock Brokers, New York.
ROOM 13, TEMPLE BUILDING, LONDON.
STOCKS AND GRAIN
F. P. RAE, Manager.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 5.
Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

	Yesterday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Anaconda	115	114	115	113¾	115
Amal. Copper	64⅝	64¾	65⅛	64⅜	64⅜
Atcheson	78⅞	79	79⅝	78⅝	78⅝
Atcheson Pfd.	98¼	98⅜	98⅝	98	98
B. & O.	106¼	107¼	107¾	106⅝	106¾
Brooklyn Tran.	65⅞	65⅝	66⅛	65¾	65⅝
C. B. & Q.	...	...	...	...	...
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...	...
C. F. I.	101⅝	100⅝	101¾	100¼	101¾
Erie	37⅜	37⅛	37⅞	37⅛	37⅜
E. & T. Pfd.	55⅝	55⅛	55½	54⅜	54⅝
L. & N.	108	108⅛	109⅜	108¼	109⅛
Manhattan	133¾	133⅛	134⅛	133⅛	133¾
Metropolitan St.	165	164⅝	165⅛	164½	165
Mo. P.	101⅜	101¼	101½	101	101⅜
N. Y. Central	164⅜	164⅜	164⅞	163¾	163⅝
Norfolk and W.	56⅜	56⅜	57⅛	56⅜	57⅛
N. Pacific Pfd.	...	...	...	...	...
Ont. and West.	32	33	33¼	33	33
Pacific Mail	43	43⅛	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝
Pennsylvania	151¾	151¾	151⅞	150¾	151
People's Gas	103⅛	103⅝	103⅝	103	103
R. I.	177	177½	...	...	...
Reading	82	82⅝	...	...	...
St. Paul	170½	170⅝	172	169⅝	169⅞
Southern Ry	94⅞	94⅞	95⅝	94¼	94⅞
Southern Pacific	65⅝	66⅛	66⅝	65⅜	65⅜
Texas	41⅜	41¾	42⅜	41⅝	41⅝
T. C. I.	70	70⅜	70¾	69⅝	70
U. Pacific	102⅞	102⅞	103	102⅜	102⅜
W. Union	90⅝	90½	...	...	...
THURSDAY—					
Leather	8½	8⅝			
Sugar	132	131	131¾	130⅞	131⅜
U. S. Steel, com.	42¼	42⅜	42¾	42	42½
U. S. Steel, pref.	94½	94⅜	94¾	94¼	94¾
Rubber	...	...	...	...	...

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported for The Advertiser by F. H. Butler, stock broker.

CHICAGO, April 5.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	70⅞	71¼	70¾	70⅞
July	71⅜	71⅝	71	71⅜
Corn—May	59	59⅛	58¾	58⅝
July	63⅛	63¼	63⅛	63⅛
Oats—May	42⅜	44¼	44⅛	42½
July	35¾	35⅞	35⅜	35¾
Pork—May	16 40	16 50	16 40	16 47
July	16 55	16 67	16 55	16 62
Lard—May	9 60	9 62	9 57	9 60
July	9 67	9 72	9 62	9 67
Ribs—May	8 87	...	...	...
July	9 00	9 00	8 97	8 97

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Toronto, April 5.—Wheat—Quiet; red and white at 71c, middle freights; goose, 66c for No. 2, middle freights; spring, 62c for 72½c east; Manitoba, 84½c for No. 1 hard, 81½c for No. 1 northern, 77½c for No. 2 northern, North Bay. Flour—Steady; cars of 90 per cent patents are quoted by local exporters at $2 70 in buyers' bags, and choice brands 15c to 20c higher. Millfeed—Steady, at $18 to $18 50 for cars of shorts and $16 to $16 50 for bran in bulk, middle freights. Barley—Quiet, at 53c for No. 1, 52c for No. 2, 50c for No. 3 extra, and 48c for No. 3 at Lake Ontario points, and local dealers quote 1c less f.o.b. cars outside. Buckwheat—Firm, at 57c, middle freights. Rye—Quiet, at 55½c, middle freights. Corn—Steady; Canada No. 2 mixed, 55½c west; 56c was bid for No. 2 yellow west. Oats—Steady, at 40½c for No. 2 white, middle freights. Peas—Steady; No. 2 white, 80c high freights, 81c middle freights. Butter—The demand for choice dairies is strong, and they are scarce; creamery prints, 22c to 23c; solids, 21c to 22c; seconds, 18c to 20c; dairy pound rolls, choice, 18c to 20c; large rolls, choice, 17c to 17½c; medium and low grades 10c to 12½c; tubs, 14c to 16c. Eggs—Steady at 12c, with a good demand and large offerings.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 5—Closing.

Wheat—Spot, No. 1 northern spring firm, 6s ¾d; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; No. 1 California, 8s 1d. Futures steady; May, 5s 10½d; July, 5s 9¾d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 5s 2¼d; do, old, 5s 2½d. Futures quiet; May, 5s ¾d; July, 4s 11¼d; Oct., 4s 11¼d.

Peas—Canadian firm, 6s 9d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter firm, 8s.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, £3 15s to £4 15s.

Beef—Extra India mess firm, 62s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess western firm, 72s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 48s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm; 43s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 43s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 47s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 46s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 47s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 48s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 37s.

Lard—Steady; American refined, in pails, 49s; prime western, in tierces, 48s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States firm, 96s; good United States nominal.

Cheese—Firm; American finest white, 53s; do, colored, 53s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 29s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Steady, 31s 6d.

Rosin—Common steady, 4s 1½d.

Petroleum—Refined steady, 7⅛d.

Linseed oil—Quiet, 30s 6d.

BULL MOVEMENT IN NORTHWEST.

Special letter from the Haight & Freese Company, room 13, Masonic Temple, F. P. Rae, local manager.

The bull party has in the past ten days been augmented by Chicago and western interests, who have just completed a successful bearish campaign in wheat. These interests have been aggressive purchasers of stocks. They argue most logically that the decline in wheat not only is stimulating exports, but suggests a good crop and its consequent to the railroads.

The statement is officially made that Atchison earnings, after providing for interest on the new issue on bonds, are great enough to show as much earned net upon the common stock as before the issue; and this was one of the roads, according to bear talk, that was going to suffer on account of the dearth of corn. Union Pacific is showing fabulous earnings. It is earning at present about 8 per cent upon its common stock. Given a good crop, it should show net earnings of nearly 12 per cent. The very best kind of buying of the issues have been going on for some time. The west is a heavy buyer, and is bullish. We expect to see this stock sell higher than ever before. Southern Pacific also is in line for remarkable improvement in both earning power and market value. This stock will in a short time be a six or seven per cent dividend payer, and will sell very much higher. For an investment for the future, it will pay better to buy and hold Southern Pacific than stock which at present pays good dividends, and in which the limits of the company's development has been nearly reach.

We are as bullish upon St. Paul as when we urged its purchase, when it was 163¾, and all the standard stocks. The spring rise seems to be getting under good headway. Present buyers should secure large profits. Profit-taking caused some recessions during the day, but the buying all day was of the best possible class, a recovery setting in before the close, led by L. and N., which after an early decline again crossed 109, closing above that figure. The Southern issues were in lively demand, also St. Paul, U. P., M. O. P., Pennsylvania and T. C. I. C. F. I. was active.

Copper was firm and Sugar quiet, and inclined to be reactionary, the week's loss with the market having recovered a fair advance, and with every indication of doing better the coming week.

COTTON PRICES DAILY ADVANCING.

New York, April 4, 1902.—The speculation in cotton continues to broaden and prices are advancing day by day as a result of the sensational falling off in the movement of the crop from the plantations. Replies to about 900 telegrams sent by me to every town of over 300 inhabitants in the cotton belt reveal the fact that the exhaustion of the crop is more complete than has ever been known at this time of the year. Many towns report no cotton whatever on hand and none in the surrounding county, in the few cases where any substantial quantity of cotton is reported as held it is generally stated that it is either sold or awaiting consumption on the part of the southern mills. The prospect of a complete exhaustion of the supply by or before the 1st of July seems tonight more definite than at any time previously this season. (Signed) Theodore H. Price.

Balm-Zoin. Balm-Zoin.

Not everyone can be beautiful, but the plainest face is made attractive by a clear, pure skin.

BALM-ZOIN

a toilet lotion of great excellence, removes all blemishes caused by cold winds, hard water and exposure. Rough, red and hard skin made soft and white.

W. T. STRONG & CO.
CHEMISTS,
184 Dundas Street.

Balm-Zoin. Balm-Zoin
ywt

WEATHER BULLETIN.

London April 5—8 a.m.

Stations—	Temperature. 8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	32	30	Fair
Winnipeg	38	32	Fair
Parry Sound	34	20	Fair
Toronto	32	26	Clear
Ottawa	34	24	Fair
Montreal	40	30	Clear
Quebec	32	26	Fair
Father Point	32	22	Clear

FORECASTS.

Today—Moderate winds, fine and milder.

Sunday—Fresh southerly winds for the most part; fair and warmer, but local showers, chiefly at night.

WEATHER NOTES.

Fair weather continues throughout the Dominion and in Ontario and Quebec; there is a prospect of considerably higher temperature during Sunday and Monday. There is some indication of a change to cooler weather again in the Northwest Territories.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—Miss Jennie Boyd, of this city, is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Westland, Wyoming, Ont.

—C. J. Meakins, baritone, soloist of the Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, will sing a solo at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday evening.

—The series of sermons on "The Tabernacle" will be resumed tomorrow even in St. James' Church, South London.

—Squire Dougall Graham, of Komoka, is recovering from his recent dangerous illness from an attack of blood-poisoning.

—Rev. C. W. Brown, B.A., of James street, Exeter, who is well known, in London, will conduct services in the Centennial Methodist Church tomorrow.

—Mrs. W. West Johnson has returned home to Milwaukee after spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Sifton, at "Lyndhurst," St. Johns, who has been seriously ill.

—Court Lambeth, No. 143, I. O. F., met last evening, when the officers present entertained the members to a supper. Afterwards a pleasant time was spent in songs and speeches.

—The members of Camp Lochinvar, Sons of Scotland, Belmont, paid a fraternal visit to Camp Flower o' Dunblane, this city, last evening, and spent a very pleasant time. A number of new members were initiated by Grand Organizer McDougall, after which a social hour was spent listening to songs, speeches, readings, and selections on the gramophone.

IN AID OF THE HOSPITAL.

Arrangements are being made for the grand concert to be given in the course of a fortnight, in aid of Victoria Hospital.

SOLD FOR $5,500.

The Burwell farm, in the township of Caradoc, consisting of 120 acres, was sold on Friday by A. M. Hunt, auctioneer, of this city, to Mr. Henry Jaynes, of Caradoc township, for $5,500.

MISS ELLA GORE'S FUNERAL.

The remains of Miss Ella Gore, who died in Detroit, arrived on the train from that place this afternoon, and interment took place at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mr. Robb, of the Christian Scientist Church, conducted the obesquies.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Three first-time drunks, and Ira Halliday, to whom this does not apply, were discharged by P. M. Love this morning. John Nutkins and Melvin Taylor, charged with assault and abusive language, were assessed the costs of the court, including compensation for damage done both to the complainant's coat and face.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BEDFORD.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Clara Bedford took place this morning from this city to the Methodist Church, Belmont, where the cortege was met by a large number of friends from the surrounding district. Rev. C. T. Scott, of this city, and Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Belmont, conducted the funeral services.

PUBLISHERS MEET.

A meeting of the publishers of some Western Ontario daily newspapers was held last evening at the Tecumseh House. Among those present were S. Stephenson, Planet, Chatham; Mr. Woodward, Banner-News, Chatham; J. McKay, Record, Windsor; Mr. Fisher, Herald, Stratford, and J. A. McKay, Sentinel-Review, Woodstock.

ONE MORE JURY CASE.

An additional jury case, making twelve in all, has been entered for the assizes. The case is that of J. A. Scott and Richard Sharpe vs. Economical Fire Insurance Company, Berlin, suit for $1,500, alleged to be due on insurance policy. Meredith, Judd & Elliot, for plaintiffs; Miller & Sims, Berlin, for defendant.

LIVING ON FIVE AND A HALF CENTS PER DAY.

Governor Boston's Methodical Commissariat at the County Jail.

Governor Boston's report for the quarter ending March 31 shows that the 55 prisoners incarcerated for non-indictable offenses served a total of 727 days, while the 41 indictable offenders served 583 days, a total of 1,310 days. The cost of maintenance per prisoner per diem was 5½ cents.

Cursory Comment.

The St. Lawrence is open for business, says a telegraphic dispatch. We hope the new venture will meet with the success it deserves.

✦

No wonder the Boers are bothered considerably by the British guns. Most of us know what it is to be annoyed by a smooth bore.

✦

That Janesville, Ohio, man who fell into a tub of boiling water while fixing a clothes line is not the first to get into hot water by meddling with household affairs.

✦

Constant Reader—No, an ante-room is not necessarily a poker joint.

LONDONERS WAITING NEWS FROM AFRICA

Friends of Local Members of Mounted Rifles Anxious for Their Safety.

An answer to the governor-general's cable for the full list of Canadian casualties is being awaited in London with intense interest. Several young men of this city are members of the gallant force which so splendidly upheld Canadian honor at Hart's River. The Londoners who are members of the mounted rifles are: George Hodson, Dr. Knox Niven, Edgar Barnes, John Gunn, F. G. Morrow, George Hurst, John Wilson, Alex. H. (Harry) Prebble, Robert Stapleton, A. E. Munro, Earl W. Stacey, Richard Burr and Archie McMurphy.

The Science of Saving.

Nothing can be more desirable to the ordinary person than to secure to himself a competency for his old age, so that he may retire from actual business life. It is probably every man's aim to attain this end, but yet how many fail. Many men start with the best of intentions, saying that they will put a certain amount of their savings in the bank each year, but probably not feeling the necessity of the account, the deposits soon dwindle away. The saving is not systematic, and, as a result, usually amounts to nothing.

To meet the requirements of these people the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, issues an investment annuity policy, which contains amongst others the following important and unique provisions:

(1) On completion of the premium paying term the company guarantees to pay the assured, for each $1,000 of insurance, an income of $65 a year for life (20 payments of which are guaranteed irrespective of the assured living) and in addition the profits which have accumulated during the dividend period.

(2) Should the assured die any time during the premium-paying term, the beneficiary will receive the income of $65 a year for 20 years.

(3) At the expiration of the premium-paying term, or at prior death, the value of the policy may be taken in a single cash payment, instead of installments.

(4) This contract contains all the provisions which have made the Imperial's policy so popular with the insuring public.

The premium on a 20-year investment annuity policy at age of 30 is $53 90 per $1,000. The assured would thus pay to the company $1,079 in the 20 years. At age of 50 he would be entitled to withdraw the estimated profits, and an annual income for at least 20 years of $65, and thereafter until his death.

It is an ideal form of investment, combining as it does, life insurance and an old-age pension. Geo. R. Hamilton, Manager, Western Ontario, Huron and Erie Building, London.

Exhibition and Sale of Oriental Rugs.

The lovers of genuine Oriental Rugs will have an opportunity next week of seeing some very fine and costly rugs at very reasonable prices. Neil Cooper's auction rooms will be transformed into an Oriental palace with the magnificent collection Rugs and Carpets which is brought by Mr. L. Babayon, of Constantinople. The entire collection will be sold by auction on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, at Cooper's rooms, 241 Dundas street.

Headaches almost always come from dyspepsia and constipation. You may doubt it, but it is a fact, and Hutch Tablets almost invariably cure them. This is a fact, too. 10 for 10 cents.

Do you think it is "Malaria" or "Grip"? No, it is dyspepsia. You hardly believe it, because dyspepsia often comes disguised as something else. Hutch Tablets cure it. 10 for 10 cents.

When you feel weak, run-down, nervous, unable to work or think as you ought, take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They'll built up your ergy. t

THERE IS NOTHING equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

SHE KNEW HIM.

He—I was held up by three men on the way home last night.

She—I'm glad there was someone there to hold you up.

THE great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

JURY CENSURED G. T. R. COMPANY.

Insecure Ladder Caused John Warner's Death.

One Rung Missing and Another Was Badly Worn—Remains Brought to This City.

At the inquest into the death of the late John Warner, who was killed in Woodstock, the jurors found that on the ladder from which the unfortunate brakeman fell, one rung was missing, and another had given way when he took hold of it.

The jury brought in a verdict censuring the railway company for negligence in allowing a car with a defective ladder to be in use, endangering the lives of their employes.

The remains arrived here last night. The funeral will be held tomorrow and will be private.

TO OPEN FOUR NEW STREETS

Large Tract of Idle Land To Be Divided Into Building Lots.

Transfers in Real Estate Are Quite Brisk and Good Prices Are Being Realized.

Real estate values, according to the local dealers, are holding up well, and the indications are that the coming season will be a good one.

Mr. A. A. Campbell reports sales of three cottages, one on Grey street to C. Mawson for $750, one on Salisbury street to R. Wilkinson for $875, and one on Wilson avenue to S. Stewart for $600. Mr. Campbell says that houses to rent are very scarce, and a dwelling in tolerable repair need not remain long vacant.

About the end of the present month Mr. Campbell will put on the market a novelty in the line of real estate bargains. The tract of land, containing sixteen acres, bounded by Rectory street on the west, Lovatt street on the south, and G. T. R. property on the east, and extending almost to the G. T. R. tracks on the north, is to be cut up into lots of 33x120 feet each, and sold at from $75 to $150 per lot. $10 down, and the balance in installments. Four streets will be opened through the property and graded. The lot is the one upon which Ringling Bros' circus encamped last year. Mr. Campbell believes the neighborhood an excellent one for workingmen, as it is right in the center of the manufacturing industries of the East End, has good street car service, and is close to the new Chesley avenue school.

Mr. James Burrows, manager of the Western Real Estate Exchange, reports the sale of the following property this week:

Mr. Henry Best, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has sold his 25-acre farm in the township of Delaware, being part of lot 3, con. 4, to Mr. Addison S. Uptigrove, of Byron, for $1,200. The sale was made by Mr. E. R. Talbot, of Hyde Park.

Mrs. Lee, of Putnam, has sold her farm, being the west part of lot 29, concession broken front, township of West Oxford, county of Oxford, to Mr. W. Alliston, for $4,100.

Mr. Thomas Parker, G. T. R. conductor, London, has sold his 75-acre farm, being the east half of lot 16, con. 6, township of Plympton, to Mr. Benjamin Bryson, for $2,950.

Mr. James McNair has purchased Mr. Wm. Parker's farm, in the township of Lobo, being the north half of lot 19, con. 11, for $4,415.

Mrs. Isabella McDougall, of Woodgreen, P.O., has sold her 50-acre farm, being lot 21, con. B, township of Aldborough, for $1,950.

Mr. John Mackenzie, of Parkhill, has sold his farm of 100 acres, being lot 5, con. 14, in the township of East Williams, in the county of Middlesex, for $4,500, to Mr. Wm. G. Nixon, of Hyde Park, who has lately returned from Manitoba.

THE VOTING ON PROHIBITION

Each Party in Manitoba Claims a Victory.

Charges of Crookedness—Late Figures Give Increased Majorities Against the Act.

Winnipeg, April 5.—Further returns of voting on the liquor act referendum give increased majorities against the act. Nearly every municipality heard from yesterday gave adverse majorities. The official majority against it in Winnipeg City is 3,406. Charges of crookedness on the part of the liquor men are made by the temperance workers, who allege that many votes were repeated at the city polls, and that deputy returning officers neglected their duties in not administering the oath.

The Dominion Alliance followers say that the result of the election justified their expectations. Thousands of temperance people, the alliance claim, did not vote because of the position the alliance took.

The Prohibition League claim, on the other hand, that the position of the league, that every temperance man should turn out and vote on the act, was vindicated by the fact that over 12,000 votes were polled in its favor.

The anti-prohibitionists say they do not claim a moral victory. All they wanted was a practical one, a majority of the votes, and this they received.

The referendum totals now stand: For enforcement of the act, 12,814; against enforcement, 19,077; majority, against, 6,263.

REV. DR. COURTICE'S VIEW.

Toronto, April 5.—Rev. Dr. Courtice, editor of the Christian Guardian, speaking of the vote in Manitoba on the referendum, said: "The vote in Manitoba is an expression of dissatisfaction with an unnecessary and uncalled for referendum and is not an expression of the people on the merits of the Manitoba bill as a prohibition bill. The vote against the bill is not increased any more than you would expect by the increase of population. The effect in Ontario should be to make prohibitionists more united."

IN BATTLE OF HART'S RIVER

The Boers Admit a Total Loss of 137 Men.

British Casualties 174, Comprising 19 Killed and 155 Wounded.

[Special to Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., April 5.—Lord Minto received a cable from the war office this morning stating that the names of officers in the casuality list at Kleinhart's River had been sent forward and that as soon as the list of rank and file had been received it would also be sent. So far it had not been received. The officers were four mentioned yesterday. Governor-General cabled last night for full list of casualties.

BEHAVED SPLENDIDLY.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., April 5.—Gen. O'Grady Haly received a cablegram from Col. Evans, commanding the 2nd Canadian Mounted Infantry, stating that the Canadian troops at Kleinhart's fight behaved splendidly.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

Pretoria, Friday, April 4.—The British losses in the engagement in the neighborhood of Hart's River (in the Southwestern extremity of the Transvaal) March 31, were three officers and twenty-four men killed and sixteen officers and 131 men wounded.

SUMMARY.

	Killed.	Wounded.
Officers	3	24
Men	16	131
	19	155
Total Casualties		174

BOER LOSS.

The Boers admit that they lost 137 men killed or wounded. The action occurred at Doornbalt Farm, a few miles south of the scene of Gen. Delarey's defeat of Gen. Methuen. The Boers, who were commanded by Gens. Kemp and Potgieter, attacked with great determination, but the Canadian contingent, which was the last to arrive in South Africa from Canada, and two squadrons of yeomanry under Col. Cookson, and the artillery and mounted rifles, under Col. Keir, presented such a stout front that the burghers were finally forced to retreat.

The casualty list shows that the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles had 4 officers wounded, 9 men killed and 40 men wounded.

MUST NOT SNUB COLONIALS.

London, April 4.—The gallantry of the Canadian troops in the engagement with the Boers near Hart's River, Southwestern Transvaal, March 31, attracts unstinted praise from the British press. These comments form a striking contrast to the recently printed notification that the attention of Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, had been drawn to various cases where colonials who had been awarded commissions were treated as inferiors by the regular officers and otherwise made to feel that they were only members of the mess by sufferance. Lord Roberts, it was semi-officially announced, was making an investigation and intended to inflict the most serious penalties on any British officers found guilty of such conduct. Privately, and in letters to the press, many colonial officers have frequently complained that "they are good enough at the front, but are not wanted at a Cape Town hotel or in a London drawing-room."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

April 4.	Reported at	From
Iberian	London	Boston
Phoenicia	Genoa	New York
Campania	Queenstown	New York
Livonian	Glasgow	Philadelphia

After the grip or other serious illness, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to take to restore the appetite and strength.

For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stiff joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects, croup, coughs, colds, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy. t

Women's headaches are so often laid to the wrong cause. If the stomach and bowels are right, other irregularities soon disappear. Hutch Tablets prove this. 10 for 10 cents.

WHY will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided. This Syrup is pleasant to the taste and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Auction Sale of Farms, Farm Stock, Etc.

P. F. Ridgway, lot 10, 1st range, south of Longwoods road, 1 mile southwest Christina; Monday, April 7, 1902. Farm stock, implements, etc. Sale at 12 noon sharp. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture—Joseph Brown will sell for Mr. Joseph Needham, at 441 Pall Mall street, April 10 (Thursday), at 10:30: Eight-piece parlor suite, 1 piano case Bell organ (good as new), carpets, curtains, pictures, center table, whatnot, contents of 4 bedrooms, bedding, lamps, extension table, chairs, stoves, tables, dishes, fruit, kitchen utensils, wheelbarrow, garden tools, etc. Terms cash. Joseph Brown, auctioneer. b

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH small capital, to enter a partnership. For particulars call or write Glenn, 1,047 Laura street, city. 500

What? Garden Rakes, 20c
Yes, and Strong Step Ladders 75c.
Also Alabastine, Sherwin-Williams' House and Buggy Paints, Stains, Enamels and Varnishes, Whitewash, Kalsomine, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Poultry Netting, Spades, Hoes and Garden Tools of all kinds.
FISHING TACKLE AND BICYCLE SUPPLIES.
FULL LINE OF FIRST QUALITY ENAMELEDWARE.
Cowan's Hardware, 127 Dundas Street

Coal. F. D. MACFIE & CO., Office and Yard—Burwell street and G. T. R. crossing. Phone, 58. **Wood.** Phone, 58.

WE GIVE THE BIGGEST VALUE IN THE CITY.

More Matter for Wise Housekeepers.

FURNITURE
Of Interest to Womankind

SOLID OAK BEDROOM SETS—3 pieces, bed, dressing case, large mirror and washstand, hand carved **$18**
SOLID MAPLE BEDROOM SETS—3 pieces, machine carved **$12**

Notes from the bank go a long way in our store.

John Ferguson & Sons,
174 to 180 KING STREET, LONDON, ONT.

The Great Irish Victor Oat

Indorsed by Customers in Nearly Every County in Ontario.

It is very early.
It is a great stooler.
It is an immense yielder.
It is free from smut.
It is free from rust.
It is Pure White in color.
It is large, plump and heavy.
It is a Native of the Emerald Isle.

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WHAT A FUSS.

"Little Johnny" wrote a story on hens. He said: "When a hen lays a egg, she cackles, and the ole rooster he says, 'Wot a fuss about a thing which is so esy fur to do.'"

What a fuss some housewives have about getting their fires to come up quickly when they want to cook a meal in a hurry. "When it's so esy fur to do." Simply burn our "Walla Walla" coal. You can have a hot fire with it in the time it takes to light some coals. That's a fact, too. And it don't burn up fast, either. Try it! Delivered in any quantity.

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will probably be needed to finish out the season. Why not test our claims for cleanness, economy and satisfaction? Prompt delivery.
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"SALADA"

Ceylon Green tea, while of the same flavor as Japan, is far more delicious and healthful. It is sold in the same form as "Salada" tea, in sealed lead packets only.

Doubly Blest

Mrs. Walton, however, thought it was an opportunity not to be neglected, and she at once thanked Mrs. Remington for her kind invitation, saying, frankly, that it would be just such a change as Agnes needed and she would be glad to have her go. Thus it was arranged that she should go to spend the coming week in Mrs. Remington's beautiful home.

Laura Pomeroy was exceedingly angry when the plan was communicated to her, though, of course, she betrayed no anger in the presence of either Max or his mother. She well knew that it would be fatal to her plans to allow them to read her true character, or suspect anything of her bitter jealousy of Agnes.

Max had been very kind and attentive during her sojourn with them, taking her to see all the points of interest in and about the city, and acting as her escort wherever she went, until she had really begun to hope that she could win his love, while she had made herself very charming to both him and Mrs. Remington, completely deceiving them and they regarded her as a noble, talented, and beautiful girl.

Several times she had spoken of leaving them and "going to board in some quiet place until she could settle upon some plan for the future;" for, she said, she "did not wish to wear her welcome out or to impose upon their kindness." But Mrs. Remington enjoyed the society of young people, and she would not listen to the suggestion of her making any change, at least, for the present, and she had invited Agnes to come to them as much upon Laura's account as her own. She thought perhaps she was getting lonely without any friends or companions of her own age. But could she have read a tithe of the treachery and corruption of Laura's nature, she would have recoiled with horror from introducing the two girls to each other.

The moment Laura saw Agnes she knew that it would require all her art and cunning to counteract her influence upon Max. She realized that she was just the character to win such people as her hostess and her son—"one of your sweet, gentle, ladylike kind, with no spirit or snap," was her contemptuous estimation of Agnes, upon their first meeting, though she was forced to qualify the latter portion of it later on.

She took great pains, however, to conceal this contempt and the bitter hatred that took possession of her, as she watched Max's greeting of the lovely girl upon her arrival; for his look, his tone, his manner, all betrayed but too plainly to her jealous eye how his very soul was swayed by the charm of her presence.

She simulated a friendship, however, that she was far from feeling; she exerted herself to please and win the girl she despised; she was brilliant, entertaining, affectionate; and Agnes was charmed with her, believing her, in the guilelessness of her own nature, to be just what she appeared.

CHAPTER XIV.

When Mr. Archibald was informed that Agnes was going away on a visit, a shadow instantly fell over his face.

His housekeeper and her daughter had now been with him nearly two months, and, during that time, he had known more solid comfort and real content than he had experienced since the home of his childhood had been broken up.

But, always taciturn and reserved, he had betrayed nothing of his satisfaction; he had pretended to take no notice of the exquisite neatness that prevaded every room in the house, the taste and order with which his table was laid three times a day, or the wholesome, appetizing fare to which he as often sat down.

But, in reality, nothing escaped his observation, while the care and economy which Mrs. Walton exercised in every department was especially gratifying to him.

He watched and studied Agnes, too, although at times she imagined that he was entirely oblivious of her existence; but her fair, bright face at the table, her sweet, respectful tone whenever she addressed him, her gracious manner and occasional merry laugh, all possessed a peculiar charm for this strange man.

Her kind care and consideration for her mother, her readiness to wait upon him whenever the opportunity offered—and he occasionally had vicious attacks of rheumatism that disabled him for days at a time—all proved to him that at heart she was really good and true.

At first he never intruded into the rooms that he had set apart for their own exclusive use—a sort of bashful reserve, together with his apparent contempt for the taste and beauty with which they were furnished, prevented him—at least when either Agnes or her mother were in the house.

He had put a desk and a single chair into the little room leading out of the dining-room, thus making a kind of office for himself, and there he sat alone, when he was at home, busying himself over his papers and accounts.

But it was bare and comfortless by comparison, and there were times, when Agnes and Mrs. Walton were out, that he would steal into their parlor, plant himself upon one end of the soft, springy sofa, and look around the room with interest and curiosity, mingled with a quiet sense of enjoyment in the beauty and refinement of everything.

Two or three times, however, Agnes and her mother, upon their return, had found their parlor door pushed as far back as it would go—a thing which they had always been careful not to do, lest the handle should mar the nicely finished walls—and they shrewdly suspected that Mr. Archibald had taken advantage of their absence to enjoy a quiet rest in one of their easy-chairs. They were of course very glad to have him do this, though they were secretly amused to have him do it on the sly, in the face of his avowed contempt for all such luxuries.

Frequently when Mr. Archibald was sitting by himself in the evening, Agnes would open her piano and play and sing some of her simple songs, which, though not artistically rendered, perhaps, were nevertheless very sweet and touching, and the lonely old man would push aside his books and papers, lean back in his chair, and listen until she ceased, an expression of keen enjoyment on his face.

It was not strange, then, that he looked blank when he learned of her intended visit to Mrs. Remington.

"When are you coming back?" he curtly demanded, on the morning of her departure.

"Mrs. Remington has invited me for a week," Agnes answered, coloring at his tone, and wondering if he were displeased because she was going.

"Hum! that woman is a lady, and her son is a gentleman. You might be in worse company," was the laconic rejoinder.

Presently he asked, while he observed her closely:

"How can you leave your work for a whole week?"

"I don't feel as if I ought to, really," Agnes replied, thoughtfully; "but mamma thinks I need the change, so I have made up my mind to do without something I wanted and take the rest instead."

"What was it you wanted?" Mr. Archibald bluntly asked.

"Oh, only something to gratify my vanity, sir—some of the 'fol-de-rols' that you think are all nonsense," the young girl replied, with an arch smile.

The old gentleman chuckled over her reply; he liked her all the better for refusing to name just what she wanted, for that would have seemed to him like vaunting her needs and her self-denial.

He went out immediately after breakfast, though, something he was not in the habit of doing, as he usually spent an hour at his desk, and did not return until just before Agnes left for Mrs. Remington's.

He put a tiny package into her hand, remarking with some embarrassment:

"Perhaps that is one of the 'fol-de-rols' you wanted."

Greatly astonished, Agnes unfolded the tissue wrapper, and found a lovely handkerchief, fine and sheer as gossamer, with dainty designs embroidered in the corners.

"Oh, Mr. Archibald!" she exclaimed, coloring with pleasure, "I never had such a lovely handkerchief in my life! You are very kind."

"Hum! I'm only paying my debts; you tore up a nice one for me," the man returned with assumed indifference, but regarding her glowing face with secret satisfaction.

"Oh, but that was a very inexpensive one, and, really, you were entirely welcome to it. I am sorry you felt under obligations to replace it, and with such a costly one, too."

"Well, the surgery was worth something, and I reckon the cost of the thing won't break me," he responded, as he turned abruptly away to escape further thanks, and without bidding her farewell.

But he missed her more than he would have owned when she was gone; the house seemed almost as if someone had died, and he grew strangely restless and discontented during her absence.

Agnes, however, was having a delightful time.

Mrs. Remington, by adroit questioning, discovered that she had seen but very little of Chicago, although she had lived there for over a year, and she therefore planned to fill the week as full of pleasure as she possibly could.

It was late in October; the weather was cool and exhilarating, and the city seemed to have suddenly awakened to new life and animation, after the return of people from their summer vacations.

Among other pleasures, Mrs. Remington had arranged a reception, with a view to giving both her young guests a little taste of Chicago society.

Laura was delighted with the prospect, but Agnes secretly shrank from meeting the gay people who frequented the circles in which Mrs. Remington moved, and, more than this, she felt that she had no suitable costume in which to appear among a brilliant and fashionable throng.

[To be Continued.]

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EARNEST ADVICE

A Quebec Gentleman Offers a Plain, Straightforward and Truthful Statement of His Case and Its Cure for the Benefit of Other Sufferers.

There can be no more worthy motive than desire to help another.

There are but few who after having suffered and found a cure hesitate to give their fellow-sufferers the benefit of their experience.

As there are many today whose lives are being rendered miserable by the tortures of Dyspepsia and other Stomach Trouble, the story of Ademard Coderre, of St. Jacques de L'achigan, Que., which he declares is told for the sole purpose of helping other similar sufferers, will be read with interest.

Mons. Coderre says:

"I certify to having suffered the greatest misery for two years with Dyspepsia, caused by inflammation of the stomach.

"I have taken many medicines and treatments, but failed to find anything that would give me any relief.

"I was very low-spirited and discouraged, and many times felt like giving up.

"At last one day I chanced to read an account of the cure of Dyspepsia performed by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and after thinking the matter over I decided to commence a treatment.

"I bought two boxes and began to provement almost from the very first, and was thus encouraged to continue till now I can confidently assert that I am completely and satisfactorily cured.

"I have not the slightest symptom of Dyspepsia or any form of Stomach Trouble left.

"I can eat and drink as heartily as ever and experience not the slightest distress afterward.

"I desire to make my case known to the public, so that all who may be suffering from that awful malady may know that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured me of this very serious case, and that they may be led to use this remedy, which I believe to be the only one that will perfectly cure Dyspepsia."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets promptly and effectually cure even the most serious and aggravated cases.

It will probably be a surprise to learn that Mary is the most popular name among actresses. Next in number are contractions of Eleanor.

AS THE OIL RUBS IN, THE PAIN RUBS OUT.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body, the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction, and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

In Uruguay sheep for freezing cost on an average of $3 a head and cattle $23 to $30 in gold. The River Plata can easily furnish from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 quarters of beef for export.

Minard's Liniment is used by physician

Experiments with petroleum for fuel are being made by the Norwegian navy. Of the refined oil imported annually into Norway $963,000 worth comes from America and $99,000 from Russia

MR. FOXHALL KEENE HURT

While He Was Riding With the Queen's Hounds.

U. S. National Baseball Season Opens April 17.

$10,000 Purse for a Trotting Race Between Lord Derby and The Abbott—Various Sporting Events.

TURF.

FOXHALL KEENE HURT.

London, April 4.—Foxhall Keene, American sportsman, was riding with the Quorn hounds near Burrough Hill Melton Mowbray today, when his horse fell at the first fence and rolled over him. Mr. Keene, who was unconscious for a considerable time, recovered sufficiently to be removed to Dalby Hall, the residence of the master of the foxhounds.

AT BENNINGS.

Washington, April 5.—At Bennings, yesterday, only one favorite, All Saints, won. Track good. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, purse $400—Charley Moore, 122 (Burns), 4 to 1, 1; Merriment, 96 (J. Daly), 6 to 1, 2; Maru, 98 (Booker), 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1:16.

Second race, ½ mile, purse $400—Spring Brook, 104 (L. Smith), 8 to 1, 1; Mda, 104 (Booker), 4 to 1, 2; Squid, 104 (Miles), 10 to 1, 3. Time, 51.

Third race, 7 furlongs, purse $400—Alack, 91 (Thompson), 7 to 2, 1; Justice, 103 (Booker), 2 to 1, 2; Locket, 95 (Creamer), 2 to 1, 3. Time, 1:29⅘.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, purse $400—All Saints, 106 (Burns), even, 1; Brisk, 98 (Rice), 3 to 1, 2; Flora, 88 (Creamer), 30 to 1, 3. Time, 1:30.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, purse $400—Mango, 112 (Blake), 4 to 1, 1; Aline Abbot, 108 (Seaton), 8 to 1, 2; Fabius, 112 (Miles), 7 to 2, 3. Time, 1:22⅘.

Sixth race, mile and 100 yards, purse $400—Eloim, 110 (Booker), 7 to 2, 1; Carroll D., 99 (Wonderly), 2 to 1, 2; Jack McGinn, 101 (King), 12 to 1, 3. Time, 1:52.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, April 5.—In the race at Hurst Park for the maiden 3-year-old plate, Cappa White, ridden by H. Spencer, came in first, but an objection lodged against the horse on the ground of boring was sustained, and the race was awarded to Liquidator.

LORD DERBY AND THE ABBOTT.

New York, April 5.—A contract was signed by John J. Scannell and E. E. Smithers yesterday and by Wm. A. Engeman, treasurer of the National Trotting Association, by which the association will give a purse of $10,000 for a race, best three in five heats, at Brighton Beach, between Scannell's The Abbott and Smithers' Lord Derby. The race will be trotted during Grand Circuit week, Aug. 11 to 16. The Abbott has a record of 2:03¼, and Lord Derby has a record of 2:06½. Smithers and Scannel met, and Smithers said he would bet $6,000 to $10,000 on Lord Derby. Mr. Scannell, it is said, would bet even money, but did not care to give odds. The race will be trotted under the National Trotting Association rules. Distancing is to be waived. By the terms of the race $7,000 goes to the winning horse and $3,000 to the loser. Another stipulation is that both horses shall be in first-class condition, otherwise either owner may refuse to start his horse. Each horse is under contract to race with Boralma, T. W. Lawson's trotter. Two races for purses of $20,000 each are to be raced for by the three horses, but the Abbott-Lord Derby race is to take place first.

HOOFBEATS.

Because he indulged in inconsistent work on the track, the stewards at Memphis have suspended Jockey Henderson for the balance of the meeting.

It is reported that Wm. Hendrie's Martimas, which won the Futurity and was disqualified out of the Flatbush stakes when the Canadian party stood to win about $200,000 on his victory, is just now in grand condition. Ed Moore is working the horse at Nashville.

RACING AT WINDSOR.

Entries for Windsor trotting stakes will close on April 7 (Monday next). The Canadian mile-track meeting takes place the week before Detroit ushers in the Grand Circuit, with the programme so arranged that horses can perform at Windsor without prejudice to their records. As an object to high-class horses to start previous to going "down the line," Windsor offers four $1,000 stakes for 2:25 and 2:14 trotters, 2:30 and 2:12 pacers.

JOCKEYS LICENSED.

New York, April 4.—At a meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club today, Jockey Fred Parsons, who was disqualified for riding at unrecognized courses, was restored to all privileges under the rules. On May 1 all owners, trainers and horses disqualified for racing at the Charleston meeting, and who have not raced at that course since April 1, will be restored to all privileges on all courses under the jurisdiction of the Jockey Club. Licenses were granted to the following jockeys: James Anderson, Thomas Burns, John Bullman, Alfred Booker, Albert Creighton, Frederick Cummings, J. Daly, Samuel J. Doggett, Fred Dart, John Egan, Charles Garrigan, E. N. Leland, Charles McCafferty, P. A. McCue, Daniel O'Connor, Joseph Richards, Louis Smith, Hezekiah Seaton, W. A. Shea, Roscoe Troxler, George N. Thompson, Charles Thieme, Otto Wonderly, H. Michaels, Henry Pollock, Henry Wilson. Licenses were also granted to a large number of trainers.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, April 5.—The committee appointed to draft the playing schedule of the National League of Baseball Clubs have decided that the season will open on April 17 and close on Oct. 4. The schedule consists of 140 games, each club playing ten games with the other clubs on the home grounds. The eastern clubs go to the west first. There are 40 conflicting dates between the National and American League teams. Owners were asked about the reputed $100,000 fund for fighting the American League. While they would not admit that this was the amount of the fund, they would not deny that such a fund had been raised or rather pledged.

REFUSED A $7,000 OFFER.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 4.—Lajoie, the second baseman of the Philadelphia American League club, refused an offer today of a salary of $7,000 a year for three years, made him by an agent of the New York National League club. The offer was made in pursuance of the reported decision of the National League, to make a raid on the American League and induce its crack players to desert that organization. Lajoie says he is under contract to the Philadelphia American League club for two years longer.

EXHIBITION GAME.

New York, April 4.—In an exhibition game today, the New York National League baseball team beat the Manhattan College team. Score: New York, 5; Manhattan, 3.

BASKET BALL.

MIDGETS WIN.

In the Y. M. C. A. basketball tournament Thursday evening, the Midgets defeated a team captained by Mr. Ferguson by the score of 29 to 19.

WHEEL.

WALTHOUR'S NEW RECORD.

Atlanta, Ga., April 4.—At the Coliseum last night "Bobby" Walthour, of this city, beat George Leander, of Chicago, in two successive five-mile heats of a motor-paced race. In the second heat Walthour established a new world's record for a five-mile motor-paced race on an indoor track, riding the distance in 17 minutes 52 seconds, lowering the former record held by Archie McEachern by ⅘ of a second.

THE RIFLE.

GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—Thirty-three wing shots made a straight score of 25 birds today in the grand American handicap, and at the end of the tenth round of the shoot-off fourteen men remained who had not yet missed a bird. The shooting stopped at the end of the tenth round of the shoot-off on account of darkness. The contest will be resumed tomorrow morning and continued until one man without a miss remains. The following is a list of the men who have straight scores and will take part in the final shoot: R. W. Cool, Guy V. Deering, C. S. Spencer, G. B. Darby, R. O. Heikes, George A. Roll, L. J. Squire, H. C. Hirschy, J. L. D. Morrison, Fred Gilbert, J. D. Pollard, F. Snyder, L. H. Owen, L. W. Clay. The other men who participated in the shoot-off are: W. H. Herman, S. B. Hill, Ed. Bingham, Ed. Banks, T. F. Dockson, T. B. Nichols, "Watertown Kid," W. R. Crosby, J. Kaintuck, C. B. Adams, H. F. Avery, Sim Glover, "B" 27, Waters, J. H. Boisseaum, H. E. Boltenstein, T. H. Helmes, W. W. Turner, "Eugenia." Besides the above named, 30 other men will share in the 63 moneys to be divided.

FISTIC.

TWO DRAWS.

Baltimore, Md., April 4.—Herman Miller, of Baltimore, and "Tim" Kearns, of Brooklyn, fought 20 rounds to a draw before the Eureka A. C. here tonight.

Chicago, April 4.—"Joe" Walcott, the welter-weight champion, and Fred Russell, of Minnesota, went six rounds to a draw here tonight. Russell, who is a heavyweight, and a big one at that, was unable to do anything with Walcott, who forced all the fighting.

New York, April 4.—Charleston is now believed to have clear sailing for the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons bout.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"The Village Parson" at the Grand Opera House.

"The Village Parson," given last night in the Grand, before a small audience, possessed in abundance all the faults and shortcomings from which "Lover's Lane," the production of the evening before was so conspicuously free. It is crudely put together, and the probabilities are frequently outraged. The substitution of bathos for pathos, the overdoing of the sentimental, the preponderance of the melodramatic element, all make it tiresome, when it might, instead be an interesting story if subjected to a more natural treatment. Just why some people should feel impelled to applaud wildly when the goody-goody hero says, "The man who would strike his dear old aunt with a pumphandle is not a nice person," or give utterance to some similar self-evident sentiment, is one of these mysteries which seems destined to remain unsolved for some time yet. Melodrama is a totally useless branch of the drama. To those who do not like it, it is very wearisome; to those who admire it, it imparts false views and distorted values of life.

"The Village Parson" is not so overdone as several other melodramas seen here this season, but it is sufficiently so to provide the text for these remarks. There is the painfully good hero, who is seemingly never impelled to act like a fallible human being; the gentle heroine who, after being parted from her husband, because of certain suspicious circumstances in her life which she will not explain to him, proceeds to write the explanation on the fly-leaf of a book, where all may read it; the darling child, who repeats her lines in an unnatural, mechanical, parrotlike manner that is about as much like a real child as a French doll is like a healthy infant; the villain, with his dark, handsome face and black mustache; the archvillain, with his red nose, and the week-old stubble on his chin—all are so wearisomely familiar.

The members of the company, which was an average one, did their best with their rather disheartening material.

The Bijou Burlesquers at the London Opera House.

The Bijou Burlesquers at the London Opera House last night were greeted by an audience which packed the top of the house and comfortably filled the lower portion. It was an appreciative crowd, and applause was frequent throughout the performance. The show is as bright and somewhat cleaner than the average run of burlesque, and among its members are half a dozen attractive girls and several clever performers. Gaffy and Shuby, seen here before with the Fenberg Stock Company, give a musical sketch, which is as well done and entertaining as anything of its kind seen here in years. Ellis and Nowlan, a clever team of acrobats do a turn on an elevated revolving ladder, which is novel, daring and effective. Other olio features are Dollie Earle in songs, and Tom and Gerty Grimes in comedy sketches. Two burlesques are given which serve to introduce good songs and choruses, and give oportunity for abundance of amusing knockabout work. The company gives its closing performance tonight.

"SIDE TRACKED" TODAY.

The attraction at the New Grand this afternoon and evening is "Side Tracked," presented by A. Q. Scammon's company of clever comedians and handsome girls. "Side Tracked" is a comedy that has few equals as a laugh provoker. It has gained public favor by reason of its originality, the quality of its story and the opportunity it affords for good fun and wholesome amusement. The performance abounds in pleasing specialties and sparkling musical features. The prices will be popular—50c, 35c and 25c.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Al. W. Martin's mammoth production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be seen at the New Grand next Saturday afternoon and evening.

"THE EVIL EYE."

The number of stage mechanics carried with "The Evil Eye" is about double that of any other big production, as it requires more than the usual quota of stage hands to properly handle the ponderous machinery used in the presentation of the human windmill, the rotating rooms and the new effect, "the break-away." The "Evil Eye" comes to the Grand shortly.

PLUNKET GREENE ON MONDAY.

Books of words will be furnished of all the songs rendered at Monday evening's concert at the Grand Opera House, given by Mr. Plunket Greene, assisted by Mrs. Dorothy Harvey, the beautiful soprano of New York, and Rudolph Von Scarpa, solo pianist. Mr. Greene is a great believer in his audience thoroughly understanding the songs that he gives, because there is so much nicety of expression in his rendition that its delicacies are sometimes lost unless their sentiment is understood to the fullest extent.

AT THE LONDON NEXT WEEK.

The Stuttz New York Theatrical Company will open a week's engagement at the London Opera House next week, at popular prices, and will present a list of plays never seen here before, among them being three of Mr. Stuttz's own authorship. The opening play, "Was She to Blame?" is a beautiful pastoral drama, full of intensity and power, with an interminglings of pathos and comedy, tears and laughter. Specialties will be given between the acts. Ladies' tickets are issued for Monday night. Popular prices will prevail. Matinees will be held on Wednesday and Saturday.

Terrible Tortures and Death Result From Acute and Chronic Rheumatism When Neglected in Spring.

Paine's Celery Compound

THE GREAT VANQUISHER OF ALL FORMS OF RHEUMATISM.

A Marvelous Cure After Failures With Physicians, Medicines and Mineral Springs.

Rheumatism, terrible in its acute, and long-enduring in its chronic form, is one of the most baneful diseases that human beings suffer from. It is a disease that will not bear neglect, for if not treated promptly will remain till death to harass, torture and make life miserable.

Rheumatism is also a constitutional disorder and hereditary. Because of an inactive condition of the kidneys and bowels the blood is not purified, and an acrid poison is formed and deposited in the muscles and joints, and this causes the inflammation and intense agonies that thousands are obliged to endure. Too often the effects of Rheumatism are fatal, especially when the dread disease affects the heart; then death is sudden. Many other serious complications result from this terrible disease, such as pneumonia, pleurisy, meningitis and diaphragmitis, and these often prove rapidly fatal.

Racked and tortured reader, what are you doing to get rid of your danger? Physicians candidly admit their inability to cure. The ordinary medicines of the day may give you relief for a few hours or days; they cannot banish the disease from your blood, joints and muscles; they cannot take the swellings from from your knees, elbows or wrists, or make supple the stiffened and twisted limbs. You cannot longer afford to experiment; death is the sure result of experiment and neglect.

Today your only hope lies in the immediate use of Dr. Phelps' wonderful Rheumatism banisher—Paine's Celery Compound. This tested and world-famed vanquisher of rheumatism, neuralgia and other troubles that arise from impure and poisoned blood, is now fully recognized by the medical profession as a positive and unfailing cure. The following important letter sent by Mr. H. W. Crysler, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., is but one of the thousands received from prominent Canadians who have been cured by Paine's Celery Compound. Mr. Crysler says:

"About four years since, I had a severe attack of grippe, followed by rheumatism, for which the local physician prescribed the usual remedies, which helped me at the time, but did not eliminate the disease. Becoming gradually worse, I finally became discouraged and began using "proprietary" medicines without any benefit. Then I went to Clifton Springs, took the treatment, and felt somewhat better; but after coming back I became very much worse, and was confined to bed for a time. I then went to Preston Springs, and really improved; but after returning home I go worse. I was then induced to try Paine's Celery Compound, and have gained in health and strength up to the present writing. I now walk from my house to my store, a distance of a quarter of a mile, daily, and to church Sundays. Paine's Celery Compound has done all this for me. My friends are surprised and astonished to see me able to attend to business again. Believing that it is my duty to let other sufferers know of the great benefit I have received from Paine's Celery Compound, I cheerfully send this letter."

Glass is the most perfectly elastic substance in existence. A glass plate, kept under pressure in a bent condition for 25 years will return to its exact original form. Steel comes next.

A Warning

To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before is another.

Don't say that the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once.

Buy a bottle today. a

An annual cyclopedia for 1901 places the total gifts and bequests in the United States last year at $107,360,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Diseases of the Kidneys.

Dr. Albert Wesley Kahle, Specialist in Diseases of the Kidneys, No. 190 Delaware avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., will furnish information free regarding his treatment of Bright's Disease, Cystitis and Diabetes, upon application either in person or writing to the above address. tf

Notice—Mattress and Feather Bed Cleaning Factory.—New goods; brass and iron bedsteads, from $4 each; mattress spring beds, goose-feather pillows and feather and down cushions, from 39c up; upholstering and repairing; cosey corner cushions, at Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. Telephone 997.

Cheap Excursions to California.

For the meeting of the Independent Order of Foresters, at Los Angeles, April 29, cheap round trip rates will be in effect via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. Rate from Toronto $62, and proportionately low rates from other points in Canada. Three through trains daily from Chicago, with Pullmans, tourist sleepers and free reclining chairs. Select the best route, affording finest scenery and quickest time. Choice of routes returning. Full information and special folder of this excursion can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, general agent, 2 East King street, Toronto, Ont. 4ibu xtz

Halladay's Black Marvel Polish

"Marvel Polish" is made on honor. The intelligent study of its use insures utmost benefit and satisfaction. It benefits all leather shoes and is proven best by every test. Marvel Polish is oil, and preserves shoes. It never injures them. Sold at the leading stores.

In Humboldt and Mendocino counties, California, there are 36 sawmills at work on the famous red wood forests, which are gradually disappearing, the value of the output of the year 1900 being nearly $5,000,000.

A GOOD NAME IS TO BE PRIZED.—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so, the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Eclectric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

THE PUREST AND BEST.

Cowan's Perfection Chocolate.

Maple Leaf Label, our trade mark.

The wonderful increase in its sale shows how well it is appreciated.

Cowan's Royal Navy Chocolate

For all household uses.

26h-t

If you are particular about your washing use

Sweet Home Soap

And HOT Water.

Your clothes will be cleaner than any "cold water" soap can make them.

Very Low Rates.

Every day during the months of March and April, 1902, the UNION PACIFIC will sell Colonist One-Way Tickets at th following rates:

FROM MISSOURI RIVER

$20.00 To Ogden and Sa t Lake City.

$20.00 To Butte, Anaconda and Helena.

$22.50 To Spokane.

$22.50 To points on the Great Northern Ry., Spokane to Wenatchee inc., via Huntington and Spokane.

$25.00 To points on Great Northern Ry., west of Wenatchee, via Huntington and Spakane.

$25.00 To Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

$25.00 To Ashland, Oregon, and intermediate points, including branch lines on S. P. Co. south to Portland, via Portland.

$25.00 To San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California points.

Full information cheerfully furnished on application to

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MAJESTIC SAILS APRIL 9th.
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TEUTONIC SAILS APRIL 23rd
CYMRIC SAILS APRIL 25th.
OCEANIC SAILS APRIL 30
MAJESTIC SAILS MAY 7th.

Saloon rates from $50 up. Second saloon from $40 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, $28 and $29.50.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

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Settlers' One-Way Second-Class Excursions to Kootenay and Pacific Coast Points, London to Nelson, Trail, Rossland, Greenwood, Midway, B.C., Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, B.C., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore., $42.

Tickets on sale March 1 to April 30, inclusive. Proportionate rates from and to other points. Also reduced rates to points in Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Washington.

TO MANITOBA AND CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Will leave every Tuesday during March and April, if sufficient business offers.

For tickets and full particulars apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent. W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont., or to A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, Toronto.

BERMUDA

A Summer Climate.

SAILINGS—From New York weekly.
RATE, SINGLE—$30; return, good for six months, $50.
HOTELS—Princess and Hamilton.
BOARDING HOUSES—$10 a week up.

WEST INDIES— Sea voyages of four weeks, including all islands. Descriptive books and berths on application.

ARTHUR AHERN, secretary, Quebec A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., agents, New York; or E. DE LA HOOKE and W. FULTON, London, Ont. wty

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"The Niagara Falls Route."

$39

LONDON TO . . .
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And other Montana Points.

Particulars at the City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond St. Telephone 205.

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Special Colonist Excursions

During April, 1902, to

CALIFORNIA, UTAH,
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points. Through fast trains daily, close connections. Tickets limited to continuous passage in each direction.

For further particulars apply to agents Grand Trunk Railway System, or E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock" Corner, London. M. C. DICKSON, district passenger agent.

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For Liverpool. Calling at Moville, and New York to Glasgow.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, $45 and upwards; return, $85 50 and upwards. Second cabin, $35 to $40. London, $1 50 extra. Steerage, $25 to $26. New York to Glasgow: First cabin, $40 and upwards; second cabin, $32 50; steerage, $26.

Agents for London: E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

Successful Students

Those who graduate from this College—for the training is by experts, who are thorough teachers and experienced business men.

FOREST CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Y. M. C. A. Building, London, Ont.

J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

TALKING OF SPRING

We have made a collection of spring fabrics we are proud to have you see. It's absolutely peerless.

There's more reason than ever why you should become acquainted with this tailoring establishment. The system that develops such perfect garments is something for every man to know—from actual experience.

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Teeth $6 Set.

Examination and consultation free.

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Now is the time to have necessary repairs done to your Bicycle. We do our own enameling and nickel-plating, and can give you better work for less money than you can get elsewhere.

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THE TAILOR,
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A Wide Range

of all kinds of Wall Papers are now to be selected from our spring stock. You don't have to have the work done at once. We will put it aside for you.

H. & C. COLERICK,
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Ask your grocer for
HUNT'S DIAMOND FLOUR.
CITY MILLS
MANUFACTURED BY HUNT BROS LONDON, ONT.

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Painting, Decorating, Paperhanging, etc. Estimates given. 32 Wortley Road.

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New Offices—110 Masonic Temple Bldg.
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Can be made to look like new by using "Jewel Wall Finish." This is a Sanitary Kalsomine, prepared after many years of experience, for use on plastered walls, brick, stone, metal and wood surfaces.

Covers thoroughly with one coat. Dries with a smooth, hard surface, and will not peel or rub off.

JEWEL MIXED PAINTS—Most durable.

ENAMELIT—Superior enamel paint for furniture, bric-a-brac, picture frames, etc.; dries quickly, with a high gloss.

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"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Provide for old age a competency, and establish a nucleus for a fortune by starting an account with the

YORK COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

Collectors call weekly for deposits of 5 cents or more. Interest paid, 4 per cent.

ROOM 8, DUFFIELD BLOCK.

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The Supremacy of Style

With the additions of the finest fabrics enable us to clothe many of the business men of the city.

Southcott's, 361 Richmond St

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, April 4—8 p.m.—The weather today has been fine throughout the Dominion, with a little higher temperature than yesterday. Present indications appear favorable for a period of much milder weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 28—59; Calgary, 26—56; Edmonton, 28—58; Prince Albert, 14—44; Qu'Appelle, 22—42; Winnipeg, 26—42; Port Arthur, 20—40; Parry Sound, 22—45; Toronto, 31—43; Ottawa, 26—48; Montreal, 32—42; Quebec, 26—44; Halifax, 36—56.

Local temperatures—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, April 4, were 48 and 27.5.

Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 5:53 a.m. and sets at 6:48 p.m. The moon rises at 4:03 a.m. and sets at 3:47.

DOCTORS... Approve of the use of Johnston Bros.' XXX LOG CABIN BREAD.

The genuine Home-Made Bread that good cooks are perfectly satisfied with.

Phone 818. JOHNSTON BROS.

Thos. Wilson
Merchant Tailor,
213 Dundas St. Phone 596.
NEW SPRING STOCK COMPLETE.

Look Along The Line.

Try to select a better store and you will finally come back to the

Old Reliable Jewelry Store

The stock is purchased by myself from the world's best manufacturers.

Watches that keep time, with Jewelry that stands wear and tear, is my watchword.

Thos. Gillean
402 Richmond Street.
Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.
TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL LONDON

A LOCAL BUDGET.

—Miss L. Kiernan, of Regina street, is spending a few weeks visiting Toronto friends.

—Rev. Dr. Sowerby, of this city, will lecture at a union temperance meeting in Ailsa Craig Monday evening.

—Mr. George T. Hiscox has returned from California, where he spent a few months for the benefit of his health.

—Mrs. Alex. MacBride and Miss Flora Gunlock, of Iona, Mr. H. House, of Watford, and Miss B. Grieves, Walkers, spent the Easter holidays the guests of Mrs. S. Graham, 445 Central avenue, London.

—Mr. J. H. Leishman, woolen traveler for the past twenty years, has severed his connection with the firm of Finley, Smith & Co., of Montreal, and has associated himself with the Lowndes Company (Limited), of Toronto.

—The "Canadian Military Gazette" says: "That Lieut.-Col. Peters, the D. O. C. of M. D. No. 1, is doing much for the encouragement of rifle shooting in his district is a pleasing truth. He has gone to the root of the matter, and has enlisted the interest of both scholars and school authorities in his good work. The practice which he has induced the London Collegiate Institute Cadets to undertake has had the most satisfactory results."

Invest in a Diamond.

There is no better investment to be made than the purchase of a Diamond. A Diamond is the only cash paying investment that in addition returns to its wearer a daily and hourly dividend of pleasure and satisfaction. Nothing else gives the air of prosperity and refinement that a Diamond constantly does. We guarantee every stone we sell.

WARD, The Jeweler, 374 Richmond Street.

A DEPOSITORY FOR SAVINGS

Executors and trustees are legally authorized to invest TRUST FUNDS in the DEPOSITS and DEBENTURES of the

Ontario Loan and Debenture Company

Paid Up Capital - $1,200,000.
Reserve Fund - - $560,000.

3½% on Deposits
4% on Debentures

Office, Cor. Dundas and Market Lane.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

—The anniversary services of the New St. James' Presbyterian Church will be held tomorrow. The well-known Presbyterian preacher, Rev. A. Logan Geggie, of Toronto, will preach at both services, and on Monday evening will lecture on the subject of "A Night with Scotland and Scotchmen." A collection will be taken up.

RECEIPTS WERE $880.

The receipts of St. Andrew's concert were $880, over $400 being clear of expenses.

Y. M. C. A. BOWLING ALLEY.

The lower front portion of the Y. M. C. A. building, which is now used as a shooting gallery, will be converted into a bowling alley. The necessary equipment has been secured.

PRINCIPAL ENGLISH'S APPOINTMENT.

Rev. E. N. English, M. A., for many years principal of Hellmuth Ladies' College, has been appointed by the Bishop of Huron to the parish of Southampton, and will assume his duties next week.

TATHAM—FRANCIS.

Mr. Charles H. Tatham and Miss Jennie Francis, of Woodstock, were united in marriage in that city on Thursday, by Rev. Mr. Baker, pastor of the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Tatham will reside in South London.

GREENE—MAINS.

Windsor Record: The marriage of Charles W. Greene and Miss Annie E. Mains is announced to take place at the bride's parents' residence, 606 Central avenue, London, on the 16th inst. Mr. Greene was a member of the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, and Miss Mains is a former young Windsor lady.

UNION LABEL.

The advisability of adopting the union label was to have been discussed last night by the members of No. 1 committee of the board of education; but as several trustees were absent, it was left over until the next meeting to which, also, the local employers will be invited.

WOLSELEY BARRACKS DANCE CLUB.

It was originally intended that we ball which was held on the 1st inst. was to be the closing one of the season. But so many were unable to be present, owing to the limited number of invitations issued, that, by special permission of the commanding officer, the dance club will give another of their enjoyable balls on the evening of April 10, 1902.

MACCABEES' "AT HOME."

An "At Home" by the Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees was given last evening in their rooms, Duffield block, and was much enjoyed by the large number present. This tent has within the past year doubled its membership, and the ladies of the hive have trebled theirs. The programme: Selection, Forest City Mandolin Club, led by Mr. Harry Lambert; solo, Miss Raymond; recitation, Miss Leela Blakey; solo, W. M. Dickson; selection, Forest City Mandolin Club; chairman's address, W. R. Colby; recitation, Miss Leela Blakey; solo, Mrs. J. A. Page; solo, Miss Laing; recitation, Mrs. J. G. Park; selection, Mandolin Club.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

The annual statement of the secretary of the Memorial Church Sunday school shows the whole membership of the school to be 873. The adult Bible class roll numbers 193, and that of the primary department 126. The increase for the year was 191, of which 71 was in the main school. The receipts for the year were $701 46. The special prizes for supplemental study in the Prayer Book, given by Mr. G. W. Armstrong, were won by Eddie Penny, Edna Jones, Lena Griffin, Carrie Hall, Rhea E. Orr, Irene Stevenson, Elmere Marsh and Irving Penny, and Earl Siggins won a silver medal for bringing new scholars to the school.

SERVICE OF PRAISE.

The choir of St. Andrew's Church will give their usual service of praise on Monday evening, April 14. Mrs. Leonora James-Kennedy, soprano, and Mr. George Allan, basso, have been engaged for the occasion. These artists represent Hamilton's best talent: The New York Herald of recent date says: "Mrs. Kennedy is brilliant, artistic and withal natural, and her every number was received with delight by her critical, music-loving audience." Mr. Allan has also many flattering press notices for his artistic singing. Mr. Chas. E. Wheeler will add several choice organ numbers to the programme of the service of praise. A collection will be taken at the doors of the church.

LUXURIES OF LIFE.

Why not enjoy one of them by using Parnell's Homemade Bread? It is a decided treat, delivered to your door fresh daily. Enjoy life and happiness. Both these blessings are enjoyed by our patrons. You should be one. Drop a card or phone 929.

The Parnell-Dean Co., Limited,
75 and 77 Bruce St., City.

..THE..
Vogue, $4
Very pretty designs for
Dress and Evening wear.
..OUR..
Try-Me, $2.50
A very superior shoe for the price.

Brown Brothers' Boot Shop,
182 Dundas St. Phone 860
John S. Brown. Frank A. Brown.

IS A CANVASS IN PROGRESS?

Prohibitionists Said To Be Testing Public Sentiment.

Prominent Local Temperance Men Do Not Seem Anxious to Discuss the Matter.

A leading local lawyer received a call last night from a man who said he was making a house-to-house canvass in order to sound the sentiment of the citizens of London in regard to bringing out an independent prohibition candidate at the forthcoming provincial election. In response to the local gentleman's questions, the caller said that he was one of about thirty who had started on a canvass in the interests of "the alliance." The man seemed to have a very hazy idea of the organization which he represented, and could give no definite information as to its officers. He gave his own name and said he lived in South London. He then took his leave.

The Advertiser called up several well-known prohibitionists this morning and asked them if they knew of such a canvass being in progress. Mr. James Bowman, of the Canada Chemical Company's works, was quite decided in his answer. The following is the substance of the conversation:

"Mr. Bowman, do you know of a systematic canvass being made in London to learn the public sentiment in regard to bringing out a prohibition candidate?"

"I do not wish to be interviewed on the subject."

"Well, do you know of such a canvass being made under the auspices of any prohibition organization or society?"

"Better ask the society."

"Who is the society?"

"I have nothing to say on the matter."

TAXES ARE NOW BURDENSOME.

Horton Street Taxpayers Seek Respite,

But Many Others Would Relish Similar Solace, So Request Was Refused.

For 21 years the ratepayers on Horton street, between Wellington and Colborne streets, have been paying taxes for a sewer along that thoroughfare; and they believe that its cost had been more than paid. The assessment, however, is for 25 years, and they object to paying more on it. They desire to be freed from further payments, not only on this account, but because the sewer is now a detriment to their property and a menace to their health, by reason of having been connected to another sewer, which causes a flood in their cellars every time it rains. Mr. E. T. Essery told their troubles to the members of the finance committee yesterday afternoon. Sympathy was offered, but that was all—no pecuniary reimbursement. To remit these taxes would mean in four years a loss to the city of $8,600 in capital account. It would mean also a crusade for the overthrow of many other assessments.

The committee received the city solicitor's letter respecting additional street railway tracks, to which the city is entitled, and passed it on to the council without recommendation. Mr. Meredith said that he agreed with the city engineer in making an estimate, which excluded the double track on Richmond street, from Bathurst to Horton streets; on Richmond street, from the C. P. R. to Oxford street, and on Richmond street, from Regent to Huron streets. Mr. Meredith was of the opinion that the track in West London, added by amalgamation, could not be treated as additional track.

The committee left over the Christie-Douglass proposition respecting Park avenue, and deferred action on the trading stamp matter until after April 4, when the court of appeal sits, and is expected to give a judgment upon a suit which affects this question.

Mr. Meredith gave his opinion that if the land on Talbot street, given to Mr. Alex. Harvey in 1892, had not been built upon, the council could open it and declare it to be a part of the public highway. Mr. Harvey asked for longer time in which to fulfill the agreement, and the city solicitor's letter will be sent to the council.

When the council is considering the estimates it will deal with the application for a grant towards a labor demonstration.

WOULD ENHANCE CITY'S BEAUTY.

Trustee Gillean's Scheme for Street Improvement.

Commission of Representatives From Civic Bodies Should Stir Up Citizens.

School Trustee Gillean, who is working actively in the movement to improve the grounds surrounding the various city schools, has in hand a still more comprehensive scheme, which aims at a concerted effort on the part of the citizens to beautify the whole city. Mr. Gillean advocates the formation of a commission composed of representatives of the various civic boards, say two each from the council and the board of education, and one each from the hospital trust, the separate school board and the library board, and any other bodies which have to do with the management of the citizens' affairs. This commission could then make an organized effort to interest the citizens in the planting of flowers and vines, the construction and maintenance of boulevards, and any other work which will enhance the attractiveness of the city's streets. He thinks the members of the proposed commission should divide the city into districts and, accompanied by one or two prominent residents of the section, make a house to house canvass, asking householders to do all in their power to improve and beautify their lawns and the boulevards in front. This work would mean little or no expenditure of civic funds, as Mr. Gillean believes that if the interest of the citizens was aroused they would be willing to make the small individual outlay which would result in the immeasurable improvement of the city as a whole. The work, of course, should be done under the supervision of the engineer's department.

As to the more immediate task of beautifying the school grounds, Mr. Gillean thinks that this, too, can be done at little cost to the city. Many teachers and pupils have already asked and received permission to bring seeds for the planting of flower beds. The committee having the matter in hand will visit the schools on Monday and decide what is to be done. Some grounds are so small that all the yard space is needed for a playground, but in others a great improvement can be made.

Trustee Gammage is also enthusiastic in favor of the beautifying of the city in general, and the school yards in particular. His ideas on the subject were well set forth in the suggestions he made to the board of education at its last meeting. Condensed, they are as follows:

At present the school buildings are large and commodious, but the grounds are generally too small for playgrounds, and the only decorations are a few shade trees in some of the yards.

The present defects are that the buildings are weather-stained, while the grounds are sand heaps in summer and mud holes in fall and spring. There are no trees, no vines, no grass, no beauty.

The blank walls should be covered with vines, he says, the grounds should be graded and laid out in grass plots, and some window boxes of plants, and flower beds should be provided.

The grading should be done by municipal labor, at municipal expense, under the supervision of a competent park superintendent.

The rest can be done by the city council providing the soil and manure, by the school board supplying the trees, etc, and by voluntary contribution of seeds, plants and labor by the pupils, under the direction of the teachers.

It may be done, he says, by the board of education expressing its approval; by notifying the teachers and pupils to that effect; by modifying the regulation respecting collections from pupils in the schools, so as to allow a certain liberty for this purpose, by asking publicly the co-operation of parents and citizens in so laudable an enterprise; by emphasizing it as a part of the true education due the pupils in the schools.

CHILDREN'S ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Delightful Concert for Pupils of First Presbyterian Church.

The annual Sabbath School entertainment of the First Presbyterian Church was held last night. A delightful evening was spent by a very large number of the pupils and their friends. Mr. John Anderson, who presided, introduced the following programme:

Chorus, primary classes; piano solo, Margaret Temple; recitation, Anna May Bell; violin solo, Edgar Shuttleworth, accompanied on piano by Chas. Anderson; recitation, Miss Mary Craig; scissors drill, class of little girls; vocal solo, Chester Gauld; piano solo, Gracie Turnbull; recitation, Miss Alma Fax; chorus, Duff Wood, Olive Fax, Harold Crouch, Marion Laut, Douglas Aiken, Ruth Riley, Ray Hodge, Donna Edy, Reggie McKenzie, Nellie Harwood; recitation, Ethel Wilson; chorus primary class; address, W. J. Clark.

A cantata, "Peggy's Dream," was presented by the following: Fairy, Miss Josephine Cameron; attendant fairy, Agnes Barron; Peggy, Miss Kathleen Cameron; Bo-Peep, Ethel Fax; Boy Blue, Malcolm Wood; Old Mother Hubbard, Alma Fax; Prince Charming, Ray Hodge; Old King Cole, John Fax; Little Miss Muffet, Norma Crouch; Jack, Harold Wood; Jill, Bessie Calender; Lady Bunny, Helen Clark; Sir Thomas, Walter Shuttleworth; Brownies, Jaul Clark, Alan Aiken, Eric Reid and Lorne Hamilton. Pianist, Miss Bertha Hodge; violinists, Miss McLennan and Edgar Shuttleworth.

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

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Architect and Surveyor, 213 Dundas St.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.
"THE BUSY STORE"
126-128 DUNDAS STREET.

Timely Hints On Fashions

'Twas well and truly said that "You might as well be out of the world as out of fashion." Especially is this the case when fashions are in line with common sense, as they are this season. Every new Fabric, every new Weave, Dame Fashion's latest creations are here in triumph.

An Imposing Display of Dress Fabrics.

Sheer Materials Such As
Veilings,
Batiste,
Albatross,
Silk Warp Sublimes,
Royer Voiles and
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Materials For
Tailor-Made Suits
Broadcloths,
Thibet Cloths,
And Cheviots,
With Crepe Effects.

SHEER AND CRISP FABRICS.

Rich Crepolines, in all the new and delicate shades, remarkably rich in effect, price..... 75c

The popular Silk Warp Sublimes and Royer Voiles, in all the leading shades, price 73c, $1.00..... $1.25

Black Venetian, 58 inches wide, very effective for flouncing, frilling and pleating, special price.....$1.50

The Busy Store Invites Your Inspection.

THE BUSY STORE IS A CHEERFUL PLACE TO BUY YOUR DRESS.

Rich, New Waistings

Today we pass into stock a large and carefully selected stock of Silks and Satins, rich in texture and finish. Among the lot are the popular Tussor and Shan Tung Silks.

Prices: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 Yard.

Two Popular Ready-to-Wear Skirts.

No. 1—Is a Mercerized Sateen Skirt, with graduated flounce, handsomely pleated and neatly stitched. Our special price is.....$2.75

No. 2—Is a beautiful Skirt, with double flounce, elaborately pleated and corded, the material has a rich lustre finish. Here is a very attractive Skirt. Special.....$3.75

GET ONE OF OUR POPULAR SILK WAISTS AT $3.50.

AN ATTRACTIVE SHIRT WAIST.

This very handsome Waist, is made of Indian Mull, yoke embroidered in white and cluster tucked, self collar and tie, buttons on back Special

$3.95.

WRAPPERS. SEE OUR CHAMPION WRAPPER AT $1.00.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Costumes.

At $8.00—We show a very neat Tweed Suit, Eton or Jacket, flare skirt, lined through, a pretty fitting Suit, price.....$8.00

At $10 — Here is a Suit equal to tailor-made, very carefully finished, lined through, in shades of black, gray, and castor, a stylish outfit for.....$10.00

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.
"THE BUSY STORE"
126-128, DUNDAS STREET.

FOR EVENING WEAR
Latest styles in
Dress Shirts, Ties and Gloves.
SEE OUR GREAT $1 DRESS SHIRT.
GRAHAM BROS,
FURNISHERS, HATTERS AND SHIRTMAKERS.

Pages 9 to 16.

London Advertiser

Pages 9 to 16.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1902.

"YOUTH AT THE PROW AND PLEASURE AT THE HELM"

Hours Sped Swiftly in the Merry Dance.

Travelers' Club Ball Proves a Notable Social Event.

Over Three Hundred Guests Enjoy the Unstinted Hospitality of the Drummers.

Then awake! the heavens look
bright, my dear;
'Tis never too late for delight, my
dear;
And the best of all ways
To lengthen your days,
Is to steal a few hours from the
night, my dear!
—Tom Moore.

One hundred and fifty couples, all animated with the same spirit which moved jovial Tom Moore when he made his poetic plea for the longer playday, chased pleasure on flying feet at the grand ball given last night in the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of the Travelers' Club. The jolly drummers of Western Ontario have achieved a well-merited reputation for doing nothing by halves, and since the enjoyable event of last night was first mooted, it has been looked forward to with eager expectancy by those who hoped to attend, and it is a safe statement to make that those present found that their pleasurable anticipations were fully equaled by the realization. No social function ever held in this city has eclipsed it in point of genuine success.

The great banqueting hall of the temple proved fully adequate to the demands made upon its space. In spite of the large crowd of dancers constantly on the floor, there was room for all, and the fact was amply demonstrated that the banqueting hall makes an ideal ballroom. The room was beautifully decorated with flags, curtains and vari-colored bunting and incandescent lights, while the chandeliers were hung with greenery. From 9 o'clock till early morning the room was crowded by London's best people. The charming costumes of London's fairest maids and matrons, the scarlet uniform of the military men present, mingling with the sharply contrasting black and white of the conventional dress clothes, all combined to form a kaleidoscopic picture of gayety and beauty.

The dance programme consisted of 29 numbers, including extras, and was as follows:

THE DANCES.

Waltz—"Spanish Silhouette".....Pomeroy
Two-Step—"Pickaninny Pranks"..Sullivan
Lancers—"The Real Thing".....De Witt
Waltz—"The Jolly Friars".....Henry
Two-Step—"The Donkey Laugh".Whitney
Military Schottische—"Bingalow".....
.....Wheeler
Lancers—"Hunky Dory".....De Witt
Waltz—"Mercedes".....Trickans
Two-Step—"A Francesca".....Costa
Military Schottische—"Don't Know,
Don't Care".....Eugel
Lancers—"The Burgomaster".....Luders
Two-Step—"Turkey in the Straw"....
.....Bonnell

Supper Extras:
Waltz—"Sweet Clover".....Jacobs
Military Schottische—"Burns".....—
Two-Step—"Bowery Buck".....Turpin
Waltz—"Memories of the Past".....
.....Weielbaun
Two-Step—"The Girl of America"....
.....Dunganne
Waltz—"Lo Stella d'Italia".....Stephans
Three-Step—"La Corina".....Young
—
Lancers—"King Dodo".....Mackie
Waltz—"Heart to Heart".....Harris
Two-Step—"Clorinda".....Haines
Lancers—"Florodora".....Stewart
Polka—"I Love My Little Honey"...
.....Mackie
Waltz—"The June Bride".....Allen
Two-Step—"Tally-Ho".....Ashton
Military Schottische—"We Dance To-
Night".....Bendip
Two-Step—"Blaze Away".....Holtsman
Waltz—"Home, Sweet Home" (med-
ley).....—

A concert programme was rendered during the evening, consisting of vocal selections by Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. Meakins and Mr. Shaver, of Hamilton, and Mr. Ashplant. Miss Isabel Love contributed several charming elocutionary numbers. Mr. W. A. Bleuthner acted as accompanist.

The cosy quarters of the Travelers' Club were thrown open to the male guests, and here those who did not dance passed away the time with cards and billiards. In another room two ping pong tables were kept in constant use by devotees of society's latest amusement. Couples tired of the dance sought the beautiful Blue Room, the use of which was tendered by the Masons. Other clubrooms and private offices, kindly loaned for the occasion, were utilized as cloakrooms and dressing-rooms.

A supper that would tempt the most confirmed ascetic who ever inhabited a hermit's cell was served in the city council chambers, which was made accessible by a cunningly devised passageway built from a window of the temple to another casement in the city hall. Here a large staff of skillful attendants ministered to the slightest wants of the guests.

The patronesses of the ball were Mrs. Beck, Mrs. J. M. Dillon, Mrs. C. B. Hunt, Mrs. John Labatt, Mrs. F. E. Leonard, Mrs. R. C. Macfie, Mrs. S. Munro, Mrs. W. J. Reid, Mrs. T. H. Smaliman, Mrs. S. N. Sterling, Mrs. E. B. Smith and Mrs. R. C. Struthers.

Credit is due the following gentlemen members of the committee which worked so indefatigably to make the ball a memorable one in social annals and who saw their labors crowned with success: T. H. Carling, honorary chairman; H. E. Buttrey, honorary secretary; James A. Angus, A. Beck, James R. Elliott, D. Ferguson, J. M. Ferguson, John Garvey, jun., S. Frank Glass, E. J. Masuret, F. A. McCormick, C. W. McGuire, H. W. Southam, E. I. Sifton, J. S. Townsend, Wm. Turnbull, H. A. Turner and C. F. Zwicker.

THE INVITED GUESTS.

The following is a complete list of the invited guests:

A.—Angus, James G., city; Adams, Miss E. M., Londesboro; Aust, George, city; Arland, Mr. and Mrs. P., Hamilton; Askin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm., Sarnia; Ames, Mr. and Mrs. G. P., Wiarton; Avey, Miss M., city; Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Frank, city; Ashplant, Mr. and Mrs. J. S., city.

B.—Brown, Miss Marion Brown, Toronto; Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Adam, city; Bell, Mr. and Mrs. George T., Montreal; Buchan, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs., Toronto; Bremner, Mr. and Mrs. M. G., city; Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. W. J., city; Blackburn, Mr. A. S., city; Best, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. A., city; Buttrey, H. E., city; Buttrey, Miss E. G., city; Belton, Mr. and Mrs. George H., city; Brenton, Mr. Fred G., city; Falkwill, Miss, city; Brown, Frank R., city; Brown, John S., city; Ballantyne, Miss M., Tiverton; Ballantyne, Miss A., Tiverton; Bruce, George H., Waterloo; Bleuthner, Mr. and Mrs. W. A., city; Brown, Dr. Claude, city; Black, Mr. and Mrs. James, Toronto; Blackey, Mr. Harry, Toronto; Burns, Miss Louise, Detroit; Bryant, Miss E., city; Boyd, Miss Agnes, city; Burns, Mr. and Mrs. R. Muir, city; Brown, Miss Evelyn; city; Bradley, James, Harriston; Belyea, Mr. and Mrs. B. A., Southampton; Ballard, George, Listowel; Boehmer, Mr. E. O., Berlin; Boyes, Miss Janet, Hamilton; Beddome, Miss, city; Belton, Misses, city; Bewnet, Charles, city; Birdsell, Miss Bessie, Cleveland; Bentley, Dr. G. A., city; Badman, Harry, Dutton; Butterly, Miss, city; Bond, W. L. Windsor.

C.—Carling, Mr. and Mrs. J. A., city; Carling, Sir John and Lady, city; Carling, Mr. and Mrs. T. H., city; Carling, Isaac, Exeter; Connor, J. A., city; Couse, Mr. and Mrs. J. W., city; Clarke, Miss Mary, city; Croden, Ed, city; Carr, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. A., city; Cameron, W. A., city; Crayston, Miss L., city; Carthorpe, Dr., Tiverton; Collison, J., city; Clarke, W. F., city; Campbell, Dr. B., Zurich; Clisdell, Mr. and Mrs. R. E., city; Carter, Frank A., city; Crawford, E., city; Crawford, H. A., Hamilton; Conlin, Miss K., Toronto; Collison, Thomas, Mitchell; Collison, Misses, Mitchell; Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. B., Montreal; Case, Mr. and Mrs. F. A., Detroit; Case, Miss, Detroit; Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. S. J., Wiarton; Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. W. J., Southampton; Clarke, W. J., city; Cook, Miss Ella, city; Costello, J. D., city; Conelly, Miss nJ., city; Cameron, Misses, city; Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Robert, Brockville; Carty, Ed, city; Cook, J. R., city; Claris, R. W., Stratford; Cavanagh, J. J., St. Thomas; Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph, Windsor; Chadwick, Miss Beatrice, city.

D.—Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. J. M., city; Daly, John M., city; Davis, R. E., city; Darch, J. K., city; Dowell, Miss, city; Dignum, Miss Edith, Toronto; Davis, Miss M. E., Toronto; Dane, Mr. and Mrs. George E., Hamilton; Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. C. E., Stratford; Denison, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. S. J. A., city, Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. T. W., Owen Sound; Dawson, Wm., Inwood; Dawn, Miss Nora, city; Durand, Miss Kathleen, city; Douglas, C. A., Toronto; Dayton, G. B., city.

E.—Edwards, T. W., city; Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. James R., city; Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. M. C., Toronto; Evans, Mr. and Mrs. R. W., city; Engel, Mr. and Mrs. H. H., Hanover; Edy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank, city; Ely, Mr. and Mrs. L. M., Wiarton.

F.—Flock, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. M., city; Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. D., city; Ferguson, Miss Florence, city; Ferguson, Miss Blanche, city; Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. C. M., city; Ferguson, J. M., city; Friendship, A., city; Fraser, W., city; Fraser, Miss, city; Foster, Blake, city; Fisher, Frederick St. C., city; Fletcher, Miss B., Petrolia; Flanagan, Miss, Toronto; Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. John, city; Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. C. J., Brooklyn; Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. W., city.

G.—Ginge, Mr. and Mrs. J. H., city; Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Wm., city; Graham, Mr. and Mrs. John, city; Glass, Mr. and Mrs. S. Frank, city; Garvey, John, jun., city; Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. R., city; Greer, Mr. and Mrs. A. B., city; Graves, Ed, city; Graves, Miss, city; Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. Alf, city; Call, Miss C., city; Gordon, Bruce, Stratford; Gignac, Mr. and Mrs. L., Penetang; Glass, J. H., Chicago; Gitten, Mr. and Mrs. Alex., Buffalo; Graydon, Miss, city; Graydon, N. P., city; Green, R. W., city; Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. H., city; Gammage, Mr. and Mrs. W. W., city; Garvey, C., city.

H.—Hays, Mr. and Mrs. C. M., Montreal; Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. B., city; Hunt, Miss Anita, city; Hyman, (Mr. and Mrs. C. S., city; Hyman, Miss, city; Hyman, Mrs. and Mr. J. Willett, city; Hyman, Miss E. G., city; Hyman, Miss A. M., city; Hyman, Miss L. K., city; Hobbs, J. W., city; Hobbs, Major T. S., city; Hunt, Chas., city; Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H., city; Hodgkinson, Miss S. E., city; Hutchinson, Dr. John, city; Heaman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm., Exeter; Herald, Mr. and Mrs. J., city; Hicks, Miss Gertrude, Exeter; Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Fred., St. Marys; Howie, Miss Jessie, city; Hawkshaw, Mr. Wm., Lucan; Hickey, Jos., city; Hopkins, Mrs. W. J., Marysville, Mich.; Hickey, Mr. and Mrs. J. C., Detroit; Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. W. H., city; Hill, Frank T., Markdale; Hill, Misses, Markdale; Heath, J. T., Brantford; Hill, Miss Lena, Strathroy.

I.—Innes, Mr. and Mrs. Robt., Simcoe; Ivey, Miss Beatrice, Jarvis; Irion, Mr. and Mrs. W. L., Windsor.

J.—Jones, Henry S., city; Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Chas., Wiarton; Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. D., Durham.

K.—Krug, J., Tavistock; Krug, Miss, Tavistock; Kidd, Miss, city; Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. W. R., Paisley; Kastner, Mr. and Mrs. G., Wiarton; Kerrigan, Fred, city.

L.—Labatt, Mr. and Mrs. John, city; Laurier, Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid and Lady, Ottawa; Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. F. E., city; Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. C. W., city; Love, Mr. and Mrs. Francis, city; Love, Miss, city; Labatt, Misses, city; Lenea, Mr. and Mrs. J., Drayton; Lind, R. G., city; Lind, Fred J., city; Lindsay, Wm., city; Leake, Miss, city; Livingston, Miss L. Milverton; Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. P. J., Stratford; Leys, Col. F. B and Mrs, city; Leys, Misses, city; Leys, Mr. and Mrs. A. S., city; Lindop, T. E., St. Thomas; Landon, Miss T. E., St. Thomas; Landon, Miss, V. H., city; Loane, Miss L. O., Stratford.

M.—Macfie, Mr. and Mrs. R. C., city; Meredith, Sir William, Ralph and Lady, Toronto; Munro, Mr and Mrs. Samuel, city; Munro, Miss F., city; Masuret, Mr. and Mrs. E. J., city; Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. R., city; Mace, Mr. and Mrs. W. A., city; Moore, Miss M., city; Moore, Miss, city; Macfie, Miss, city; Martin, Wm., city; Moran, A. H., city; Masuret, Mr. and Mrs. Wm., city; Masuret, Albert, city; Mason, Miss E., city; Mattinson, Mr. and Mrs. James, city; Mason, Miss D., city; Mason, Miss G., city; Murdoch, Max, Montreal; Meakins, Chas., Hamilton; Meakins, Miss, Hamilton; Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. S., city; Magee, Miss E., city; Munro, R. J., city; Meyer, Miss K. E., Toronto; Mickleborough, Miss M. E., St. Thomas; Meredith, Miss M., city; Macbeth, Miss F., city; Magee, Mrs., city; Marshall, Misses, city; Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. D., Portland, Ore.; Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Wm., Barrie; Morand, Miss M., Sandwich; Marvin, Mr. and Mrs. H. H., New York; Messer, Mr. and Mrs. J. J., Hamilton; Mills, D. M., city; Miller, Fred M., Trenton; Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. J. G., Lucknow; Mortimer, Arthur, city; Macmorran, Miss Clara Port Huron; Macmorran, Miss Emma, Port Huron; Macmorran, Miss Mary, Port Huron; Macfie, F. D., city; Mason, Dr., Detroit; Milburn, Mr., Thedford.

Mc.—McGuire, C. W., city; McLean, Mr. and Mrs. E. P city; McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. J s city; McCormick, Frank A., city; McCurdy, R. W., Stratford; McCance, J. A., St. Thomas; McCance, Miss E., St. Thomas; McLean, D. J., city; McBride, Mr. and Mrs. H. C., city; McBride, Miss Nettie, St. Thomas; McLaren, Miss, city; McLean, Frank, Stratford; McLean, Chas., Stratford; McClure, Frank, Paisley; McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. D. R., Lucknow; McIntosh, Miss B., Lucknow; McIndoo, Mr. and Mrs. M. H., Wingham; McDonald, Mrs. Wingham; McDonnell, J. C., Hensall; McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh, Mono Center; McKellar, H. D., Toronto; McDonald, Miss, city; McDermid, Miss Edna, Detroit.

N.—Neu, Dr. C. F., city; Noble, Miss May, city; Nightingale, Geo., city; Nicholson, Norman, Berlin.

O.—Ord, Mr. and Mrs. A. E., Tiverton; Oldham, A. M., city; Oke, Miss, amella, Exeter; O'Donnell, Ed., Forest.

P.—Peters, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Jas., city; Pinchin, Mr. and Mrs. R., Leamington; Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin, city; Pocock, Mr. and Mrs., P. J., city; Pollock, J., city; Pringle, Miss I., city; Piper, Dr. W. A., and Mrs., city; Piper, Dr. D. H., city; Portwood, W. J., city; Peters, Miss, city; Pennington, Miss Greta, city; Passmore, Mr. and Mrs. F. A., Hamilton; Perrin, Finley B., city; Pennington, Wm. B., city; Petrie, Miss Dorothy, city; Porte, F., Lucan.

R.—Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. J., city; Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. A. W., city; Rechnitzer, Mr. and Mrs. E. J., city; Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Alf., city; Robinson, Miss, city; Roblyn, Miss Eva N., city; Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A., city; Rumpel, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar, Berlin; Rumple, Miss, Berlin; Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Clark F., Buffalo; Rossie, Melville, city; Richardson, W. B., city.

S.—Steveley, Mr. and Mrs. S. E., city; Smallman, Mr. and Mrs. T. H., city; Smallman, Miss Eleanor, city; Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. S. N., city; Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. B., city; Struthers, Mr. and Mrs. R. C., city; Smith, Lieut.-Col., A. M., city; Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jas., city; Shea, Mr. and Mrs. E., city; Sifton, Mr. and Mrs. E. J., city; Sainsbury, Mr. and Mrs. B. E., city; Southam, Mr. and Mrs. H. W., city; Simon, Mark, city; Simon, H., city; Struthers, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. C., city; Seagram, E. F., Waterloo; Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Wm., city; Stock, Mrs. Alice Calder, city; Silk, Dr. Harry, city; Simson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter, city; Sargant, Mr. and Mrs. Jas., Toronto; Shaver, Mr. and Mrs. W. G., Toronto; Scatcherd, Miss Edith, city; Snow, Ed., city; Sale, Miss A. K., city; Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C., city; Seaborn, Dr. E., city; Scott, Miss Lucknow; Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W., Barrie; Schinbein, Mr. and Mrs. J. M., Listowel; Spolion, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. B., Wiarton; Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A., Mount Forest; Sundall, Miss J., Brooklyn; Sadleir, Mr. and Mrs. Frank, Wiarton; Stevens, Miss C., Woodham; Stevens, Miss S., Woodham; Smith, James, Hamilton; Secord, Miss, city; Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. H. P., Chicago; Smythe, Jack, Windsor; Shaw-Wood, R. O., city; Shaw-Wood, Miss A. B., city; Struthers, H. H., city; Sterling, Basil, city.

T.—Thomson, C. H., Prescott; Thompson, Ed., Prescott; Tupper, Rt. Hon. Sir Charles and Lady, Ottawa; Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. W., Toronto; Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Wm., city; Tune, J. A., city; Thompson, Frank, city; Thompson, Miss M., city; Townsend, J. S., city; Turner, H. A., city; Templeton, Miss A. M., city; Tillmann, A., city; Taylor, Miss B., city; Taylor, Miss Constance I., city; Templeton, Wm., city; Tremaine, R. C. C., Exeter; Thompson, Miss Ida, city; Thayer, Mr. A. F., St. Thomas; Townsend, Joseph, Michigan City, Ind.; Toye, Geo., Toronto.

U.—Usher, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. E., Montreal; Underhill, Miss M. H., city; Uniacke, Lieut. F. F., city.

V.—Van Horne, Sir Wm. C. and Lady, Montreal; Vermilyea, Mr. and Mrs. C. H., Belleville.

W.—Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. J. C., Morrisburg; Walker, Mr. and Mrs. L. J., city; Whetter, Miss, city; Wright, A. J., Strathroy; Wilson, Miss Mary, city; Wilson, Miss M., city; Wilson, T. D., city; Wilson, R. S., city; Wilson, Dr. W. T., Pottersburg; Webb, Miss A., city; White, Miss Hattie, Niagara-on-the-Lake; Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Wm., city; Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. A., city; Webster, Miss Dane, Detroit; Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Mennow, Elmira; Wheling, J. R., St. Clair, Mich.; Wellstead, Mr. and Mrs. B. A., Detroit; Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E., city; Warren, Miss Ethel, city; Ware, Mr. F. B., city; Winnett, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. G., city; Whittenberger, Mr. and Mrs. H. E., city; Whetter, Miss Ethel, city.

Y.—Young, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs., city.

Z.—Zwicker, C. F., city; Zimmerman, A. A., city.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. xt

BUSINESS PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

Only Favorable Reports From Canadian Centers.

Travelers' Orders Continue To Be of Liberal Dimensions—The Situation Across the Line.

Toronto, Ont., April 4. — Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary:

Only favorable trade advices come from Canadian trade centers:

Trade at London has been quite active. The demand from country centers is better, owing to the disappearance of winter and the demand for spring goods, which has been early this year. In the city, retail trade has been very good.

Business at Hamilton has been good this week. The wholesale houses have booked many orders. Wholesale firms are busy now shipping goods to the west and other points. Values of staple goods continue firm.

Trade at Toronto has been more active than usual. There were many more buyers in the market than usual for the week, including Easter trade. The house sales in wholesale drygoods have been very satisfactory. There is a cheerful feeling in trade circles here generally. Trade in the city is good. There is a great deal of work offering for large orders in mechanics. The demand for dwellings is greater than the supply, and the season in building operations promises to be an active one. Country remittances are very good.

At Ottawa wholesale trade has been quite active. The demand from various parts of the country is keen, and large shipments have been made the past week. There is every confidence in the immediate future for business.

Trade has been active at Montreal this week for the present period of the year when a lull is usually looked for. Travelers' orders continue of liberal dimensions, and mail orders are satisfactory. The feeling in wholesale business circles is cheerful, and the increase shown in many departments of wholesale trade so far this year over any previous year for the same time, are expected to continue till the early weeks of the summer. Values of staple goods are very firm, and the mills are not offering any job lots of any consequence.

The Easter trade at Quebec was somewhat marred by weather conditions, and results were not as satisfactory as expected. Wholesalers report sales as good as the average, and collections are fairly satisfactory. In shipping circles it is reported that there is a downward tendency in freights, and the present outlook is not encouraging.

At Winnipeg trade has recovered largely from the effects of the recent heavy snowstorms and floods in the province, and as the season for seeding approaches there is a greater feeling of confidence in the future of trade. The movement of wheat to the east is heavy now, and railway traffic to the west is also heavy. The prospects of better trade are very encouraging.

Trade at the Pacific coast is looking up. There has been an active demand for goods for shipment to the northern country. The shipping business promises to be very active this season. The jobbing trade is looking forward to increased activity as soon as the demand from the inland towns and mining centers improves. Payments are only fair.

Dun's review of the Canadian trade says:

Easter holidays interfered with business at St. John by taking travelers off the road. Much lumber has been saved that was in danger of being carried away with the ice. There is evidence of an early spring and prospects are bright. Holidays and colder weather checked trade at Toronto, but prices are firm and manufacturers busy. Trade is fairly active, but collections only fair at Hamilton. Navigation has opened at Quebec, and a busy season is expected. Collections improve and a healthy tone prevails. Summer freight rates have accelerated the movement of merchandise at Montreal, but collections are not as prompt as in the two preceding months. A slight revival is reported in trade at Vancouver, and building operations are stimulated by improved weather, but money is scarce. Conditions are unchanged at Victoria, with collections quiet. Halifax also reports trade conditions unchanged.

For the week clearings aggregate $31,833,065, a loss of 22 per cent from last week, and of 10 per cent from last year.

Failures for the week number 18, against 22 last week, 29 in this week a year ago, and 25 in 1900.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, April 3. — R. G. Dun & Co.'s review: Labor controversies continue to be the only seriously disturbing events in the industrial world. Retail distribution of spring wearing apparel received a check from the more inclement weather in many localities, yet merchandise of most staple lines is purchased freely and collections are satisfactory at nearly all points, except the south.

Supplies of iron and steel do not seem in any immediate danger of overtaking demand. In fact the prospect of labor disturbance on May 1 makes the situation still more uncertain, and those who hoped for equilibrium in the market by July 1 are less sanguine.

In the markets for textile products there is a distinctly firm tone. Labor troubles and the high position of raw cotton are both factors of strength, while mills have orders that will occupy their full capacity for some time. Although quotations are nominally without change, the scarcity of available supplies makes it a simple matter to hold prices.

No improvement is recorded in conditions at footwear shops in New England, where only the large manufacturers are able to keep going.

Widely divergent views as to the crop outlook resulted in a dull market for the cereals, and only small changes in prices. Reports of severe loss by frost in the extreme Northwest indicate that much replanting activity will be necessary, but this does not mean a lower yield.

Insolvencies during the first quarter of 1902 were less severe than the opening months indicated, and the March record is much better than in any preceding year, not excepting 1899. The week opened very quietly in Wall street, but on Thursday there was a sudden increase of activity, and prices moved upward until a new high record had been established for the 60 most active railway stocks. The market had the appearance of more public interest than at any recent date. Easy money facilitated speculative buying, call loans being freely offered at 3½ per cent.

Bradstreet's report: The great underlying features of trade and industry remain as favorable as heretofore. Quarterly return of failures, bank clearings and prices all point to a heavy business having been done in the first three months of the year at fair profits, while most indications as to crop prospects favor a good summer and fall business. Cooler weather and the natural reaction from the before-Easter activity has quieted retail trade east and west, while heavy rains and floods have interfered with demand and movement in the south. Jobbing distribution is naturally less active than earlier in the season, but is still of liberal volume.

Practically unanimously good reports come from the winter wheat crop. Corn planting is reported finished in Texas. Oats are coming up well, and spring wheat planting, though backward, will shortly become general. Wet, stormy weather in the eastern half of the cotton belt has unquestionably interfered with farming preparations.

About the usual spring unrest in the leading industries is noted, but the only important strike is that of the soft coal miners in Pennsylvania.

Special promise of activity is held out this year in the building trades, which are active buyers of white and yellow pine, hardwoods and hardware.

Price changes for the week are unimportant, cotton figuring most largely in the matter of advances, partly because of light receipts caused by bad weather and the continued exports.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4,446,917 bushels, against 2,904,110 bushels last week and 4,698,693 bushels in this week last year.

No signs of weakness are to be found in iron and steel.

Steel is very scarce, and billets are quoted at $32—$10 more than a year ago.

Business failures for the week number 176, as against 183 last week, 188 in this week last year, 182 in 1900, 190 in 1899 and 20 in 1898. Failures this week in the United States 167, against 195 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 29 last year. Of United States failures only 56 report liabilities of $5,000 or over.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, April 4.—The following are some of the weekly clearings, as compiled by Bradstreet's, for the week ending April 3, with percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, $1,199,023,800; decrease, 32.6. Chicago, $163,115,147; increase, 7.7. Boston, $137,28,508; decrease, 8.6. Philadelphia, $102,759,734; decrease, 11.6. St. Louis, $46,418,805; increast, 22.6. Pittsburg, $37,541,220; decrease, 20.0. Baltimore, $21,645,965; decrease, 31.5. San Francisco, $27,598,194; increase, 17.9. Montreal, $14,323,380; decrease, 11.2. Toronto, $11,650,046; decrease, 5.6. Winnipeg, $2,114,208; increase, 12.3. Halifax, $1,421,270; decrease, 6.1. Vancouver, B. C., $642,860; decrease, 9.4. Hamilton, $762,126; decrease, 10.3. St. John, N. B., $594,570; increase, 39.4. Victoria, B. C., $324,596; decrease, 20.9. Quebec, $940,648. Ottawa, $1,561,634.

EARNEST ADVICE

A Quebec Gentleman Offers a Plain, Straightforward and Truthful Statement of His Case and Its Cure for the Benefit of Other Sufferers.

There can be no more worthy motive than desire to help another.

There are but few who after having suffered and found a cure hesitate to give their fellow-sufferers the benefit of their experience.

As there are many today whose lives are being rendered miserable by the tortures of Dyspepsia and other Stomach Trouble, the story of Ademard Coderre, of St. Jacques de L'achigan, Que., which he declares is told for the sole purpose of helping other similar sufferers, will be read with interest.

Mons. Coderre says:

"I certify to having suffered the greatest misery for two years with Dyspepsia, caused by inflammation of the stomach.

"I have taken many medicines and treatments, but failed to find anything that would give me any relief.

"I was very low-spirited and discouraged, and many times felt like giving up.

"At last one day I chanced to read an account of the cure of Dyspepsia Mrs. John Gallichom, Gaspe, P. Q., after testing Diamond Dyes in her use them at once. I noticed an improvement, and I am completely and satisfactorily cured.

"I have not the slightest symptom of it and was thus encouraged to continue till now I can confidently assert that Dyspepsia or any form of Stomach Trouble left.

"I can eat and drink as heartily as ever and experience not the slightest distress afterward.

"I desire to make my case known to the public, so that all who may be suffering from that awful malady may know that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured me of this very serious case, and that they may be led to use this remedy, which I believe to be the only one that will perfectly cure Dyspepsia."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets promptly and effectually cure even the most serious and aggravated cases.

Members of the British Parliament complain that now that they have renewed the agreement with the telephone company the service at St. Stephens is worse than ever.

A Street Car Sonnet.

See yonder bride, a vision of delight,
Beneath the picture of a blooming tree,
Beside the margin of the turquoise sea,
Watching the blue gull in its circling flight.

He that imagines he can read aright
Her airy thought and solve the mystery
Of all her joy would never, never be
A bit the wiser if from morn till night

He should mark well those features that betray
No inkling of the golden vision that
Illumines her spirit as she gently nods
And sings: "I furnished all complete today,
For ten per moon, our love-nest of a flat,
At Garrison's Golconda of the Gods."
—From "A Plea for Better Street Car Poetry," in the March Scribner's.

PILES — ITCHING, BLIND OR BLEEDING.

Symptoms: Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists' or by mail, for 50 cents. For a free sample address Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Don't Fool with Foods

but adopt one about which there can be no question, which has been tried and proved for Seventy Years, and which all the BEST DOCTORS and MEDICAL JOURNALS agree in recommending. Such a Food is

Neave's Food

Glencairn, 159 Friern Road, E. Dulwich. March 20th, 1900.

Messrs. J. R. Neave & Co., Fordingbridge.

Dear Sirs,—It is with great pleasure I write to tell you how invaluable I have found your Food. For six months I tried no less than five well-known and advertised Foods, but my baby was unable to digest one of them. Since using Neave's Food I have had no trouble with her, and now at eight months she is perfectly well and contented.

Yours truly, F. A. PEDLEY.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons."

Sir CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D.
Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

USED IN THE

Russian Imperial Nursery

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED
WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1900.

Manufacturers:—JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., Fordingbridge, England.

Wholesale Agents:—LYMAN BROS. & Co., Ltd Toronto and Montreal.

LEGAL CARDS.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A.; H. C. Becher.

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

STUART, STUART & BUCKE—BARRISTERS, solicitors etc. Office, room 117 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; Duncan Stuart; E. T. Bucke, B.A.

TOOTHE & FAULDS—BARRISTERS, etc., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

CASEY & MORWOOD, BARRISTERS, 90 Dundas street, London. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy; Philip E. McKenzie, LL.B.

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

TENNENT & COLERIDGE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. $500,000 private and trust funds to loan on first mortgage, 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. ywt

HELLMUTH & IVEY, IVEY & DROMGOLE, Barristers, etc., Over Bank of Commerce.

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.

BUCHNER, CAMPBELL & GUNN, barristers, etc., 82 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

E. H. JOHNSTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Barrister, etc., 87½ Dundas street. 'Phone 1,401.

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

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

LIVERY STABLES.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

PARCEL DELIVERY.

CITY PARCEL EXPRESS—OFFICE removed to 154 Carling street. Parcels called for and delivered to any part of city. Telephone 1,226. C. H. Anderson.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS SMITHETTS' PRIVATE SCHOOL —369 Queen's avenue. Morning and afternoon sessions. Special classes in the evening and on Saturday. English, Latin, French, German. Reopens April 8. d4c-t

ARCHITECTS.

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

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WANTED — AGRICULTURAL AND Canadian loan companies' stocks. John Wright, stock broker, London. 'Phone 693.

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PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL HAS MONEY to loan on farm property. Large loans preferred. Write Box 88, Advertiser. 10tf

MONEY TO LOAN—$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds, on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries etc., 78 Dundas street London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4½ and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

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

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 157 King street. Residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. 'Phones 278 and 683.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 928.

McDONALD & CUNNINGHAM—DENTISTS, 183½ Dundas street. 'Phone 702.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. 'Phone 960. Residence, 287 Queen's avenue. 'Phone 420.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM

SALOONS IN THE CZAR'S LAND

How Nicholas Has Solved the Liquor Problem.

Government Monopoly Has Existed For Seven Years.

Russians Drink Enormous Quantities of Vodka and Wine—Drunk Three Days in Ten.

The imperial ukase in regard to government monopoly in the sale of liquor was issued in the four Oriental departments of the Russian Empire on Jan. 1, 1895, and three years later it was made law in 35 more "governments."

It has accordingly been in force in the four departments for more than seven years, and though it is too early to draw any conclusions as to the effects of this law, it is still possible to talk of the changes it has already brought.

Wherein does this reform consist? But first, how does the Russian drink, and what does he drink? The great majority of the Russian people, the peasants, drink neither wine nor beer, but "kwass," a beverage made from grain, of a very dark color and containing very little alcohol, and with a slightly acid taste. Besides this, they use certain fruit juices, fermented in the bottles, containing even less alcohol than cider.

The Russian peasant never drinks or gets intoxicated on week days, but only on Sundays and holidays, but then he generally drinks until he is nearly dead.

There are 52 Sundays and an enormous number of religious holidays in a year, and as a result the Russian peasant is dead drunk every three days out of ten.

The people's drink in Russia is the vodka, a sort of whisky made from grain, and the Russian swallows it down in English or American fashion, which makes its effect much more pronounced than the French way of sipping it slowly.

All use of alcohol produces first a period of exhilaration followed by depression, but the the more slowly the alcohol is introduced into the system, the longer does the exhilaration last and the less marked is the following depression, and therefore, in a place where liquor is swallowed standing and quickly, you see very few cases of people feeling jolly and good-natured. They will get ugly, want to fight and finally fall into a stupor.

The higher classes of society in Russia drink still more than the working people. Before every meal they will take a "zakouski," that is, bites of sausages, smoked sturgeon, salmon, caviar, washing it down with from two to ten glasses of vodka, to give appetite and stimulate the secretion of gastric juice. With the meal they will take old dry Madeira, French or Russian champagne, followed by coffee or tea with brandy. It is surprising to see the quantity of liquor that a Russian is able to swallow without showing any effect.

The women are no exceptions to the custom; the working woman must have her vodka, and the society lady her champagne, but, as I said, the drinking to any extent is only on holidays. During the week nothing is taken but tea or coffee.

It was to diminish the consumption of liquor that the Russian Government made the manufacture of alcohol a government monopoly. And not only this, but the state is the only dealer in alcohol, and whatever is sold is strictly pure and unadulterated. All over Russia you will find the sign:

"Liquor depot No. ——," and if you go inside one of these, you will see a counter protected by brass wire netting reaching to the ceiling, as in a bank. There are no tables or chairs. Not a bottle is in sight.

Three different kinds of liquors, measuring 95 degrees, 90 degrees and 40 degrees, is sold. The last is the vodka. The salesman, or oftener the saleswoman, is employed by the State. The customer comes in, buys his bottle, pays and leaves. He is not allowed to drink any in the place.

These places are open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. No liquor is sold to intoxicated persons, children or private soldiers.

The customer goes away with his bottle, and ordinarly hardly reaches the street before the cork is out and the liquor gulped down. It is against the law to drink in the street, but if there is a policeman near, he will always look the other way.

The result of this reform, that was forced upon the people and has been in effect for some years, has not been quite what was expected. Financially it has been a success, bringing a lot of money into the hands of the government, but the people do not drink perceptibly less, and the consumption is now again increasing. The last nine months of the year 1901 show an increase in revenue of 12 millions of dollars over the same months in the preceding year.

Special permits to sell liquor are given to cafes and restaurants, but no higher price may be charged than at the government depositories; and as this price allows no profits, you can get no drink without ordering a meal.

In restaurants that have no permit to sell liquor, you can get it, none the less, if you are known to the waiter, who will then pour it in a cup from a teapot.

To help along the temperance movement the government helps to support eating houses, coffee houses, reading-rooms and even public places of amusement all over the empire.

In St. Petersburg the government has erected a building called "Czar Nicolaus II.'s House for the People," a building that is without peer in the world, a splendid construction of steel and stone, ornamented with graceful columns, invitingly situated in a beautiful park along the Neva.

If you go inside you enter an enormous hall under a cupola of steel and glass; on the right you find a gigantic gymnasium with all modern apparatus, a platform with an excellent orchestra playing continuously. On the left is a beautiful theater, in the rear enormous kitchens and dining-rooms, with inviting snow white table linen and shining silverware. On the second floor are numerous reading-rooms, lecture-rooms, and a splendid library, and in the garden outside any number of little pavilions, summer houses and places with national games for grown people and children. Numerous bands play select music. The whole institution was planned by the young Czar, who very often visits it.

The establishment is a brilliant success and to visit it especially on a Sunday, when it often is visited by 25,000 people of the working classes, is a real pleasure. No liquor is sold, no intoxicated person is admitted, not an indecent word is heard, but the whole place is filled with a happy, laughing, good-natured crowd, enjoying themselves as children, scattered over the broad lawns, enjoying their meals and tea or listening to the splendid music of the military bands. Whole families go there early in the morning and spend the whole day, the children playing in the garden, admiring the clowns or enjoying the free rides in swings and merry-go-rounds.

And when you leave it you go home thinking of all advantages that people get under a democratic form of government and pity the poor slaves who still sigh under the scourge of autocracy.

No person in Russia is allowed to marry more than five times, and no person over 80 is permitted to marry.

At a public meeting at Nice it has been decided to erect a cottage hospital in memory of the late Queen Victoria.

The urban council and school board of Kettering, England, being unable to agree upon a site for a building, played a game of golf to decide it. The councilors won.

ANECDOTES OF THE COLOSSUS

Stories Told of the Great Man of South Africa.

His Horror of Old Age and His Loves—His Superb Imperturbability and Patience.

One of the many instances of the sublime audacity by which Rhodes reached his power is that of a visit he once paid the Rothschilds. He was then a young man and in the first frenzy of success in his diamond mining. To carry out his consolidation schemes he needed rich allies. The Rothschilds deliberated. After all, they knew nothing of this ambitious young man.

"Come in in a few days," they said, "and we will give you our answer."

"Sir!" said the young speculator, "I will call upon you again in half an hour. If you have not then decided what to do I will go elsewhere." Whereupon they saw he was not to be trifled with, and Rhodes went back to Africa with the Rothschilds' financial backing.

NOT EASY TO RUFFLE.

"The Colossus" was a difficult man to ruffle.

During one of his absences, in a Zulu uprising, his beautiful country house, Grooteschurr, with its collection of curios, was burned. Somebody, trying to break the news gently, said:

"Mr. Rhodes, I have bad news for you."

"What is it?" he asked anxiously.

"Grooteschurr is burned."

"Oh," said Mr. Rhodes, "is that all? I thought you were going to tell me that Jameson was worse."

Jameson happened then to be in prison and sick.

TILT WITH BARNATO.

When Rhodes was trying to consolidate the diamond business a time arrived when he was obliged to consult the other men then in control of the mines. These were Alfred Beit and Barney Barnato. The matter was difficult to arrange. Each man hated to make concessions. So the three sat together till 4 o'clock in the morning. Rhodes, urging, arguing, persuading.

Finally the other two gave way. Mr. Barnato observing: "Some people have a fancy for this thing, some for that thing, but you have a fancy for making an empire. Well, I suppose we must give it to you."

AFTER THE GOLD.

Once Gen. Gordon told Rhodes of the offer that had been made him by the Chinese Government after the subjugation of the Tae Pings—it was nothing less than a roomful of gold.

"What did you do?" asked Rhodes.

"Refused it, of course," said Gordon.

"What would you have done?"

"I should have taken it," declared the Colossus, "and as many more roomfuls as they would have given me. It is of no use for us to have big ideas if we have not the money to carry them out."

RHODES HAD THE SUIT.

There are not many men of prominence in the present generation who have not had to realize at one time or another what a mighty power this Cecil Rhodes has been, but many seasons ago a famous American millionaire and newspaper proprietor occupied for a time a suit of rooms at the Burlington Hotel in London that completely conformed to his fastidious requirements. On leaving he complimented the management of the hotel and definitely engaged the rooms for the following season.

On his return, however, there was a difficulty. The rooms were occupied. The proprietor hesitated.

"But that makes no difference," said the great journalist blandly. "Let the present occupants have other rooms, better rooms if you have them. I will make up the difference financially. But I must have these."

"My dear sir," cried the proprietor, "you are trying to buy off the richest man in the world! Cecil Rhodes has your rooms!"

And he kept them.

A BATHING INCIDENT.

When Premier of Cape Colony, Mr. Rhodes opened an extension of the Cape Town Suburban Railway. Many notable persons gathered for the occasion. Everything was in readiness for the ceremony, when it was discovered that the central figure was missing. Messengers were dispatched in all directions, and presently the prime minister was found taking a bath in the near-by bay. Realizing the situation, he hastily abandoned his swim, and with head still dripping, declared the line open for traffic. The story has often been told as illustrating the great man's contempt for formality or etiquette.

A HORROR OF OLD AGE.

Rhodes had a horror of death. Mortimer Menpes, the artist, who has seen much of Rhodes at home, has written of him:

"We were both talking of growing old. As I sat by this great man and heard him talk I realized the horror he had of it. I thought of the work he had set himself to do; the pathos of the thing almost overpowered me, and I burst out with: 'Rhodes, you'll never be old. Your mind is young and you are young; you must always be a boy!'

"Rhodes loved me for it, and kept repeating in an exultant way: 'I am a boy! I am a boy! Of course, I shall never grow old.'

"He drew himself up, this huge body of his, and said, 'I never felt younger.'"

RHODES' LOVES.

Here is another Menpes story:

"Then I talked of the romance of his life, and Rhodes listened delightfully, simply because my thoughts ran parallel to his. 'Of course, I am romantic,' he said. 'Why do I love my garden? Because I love to dream there. Why not come down and dream with me in my garden at Kenilworth? Come tomorrow morning.'

"I went in the morning and did dream with Rhodes for hours. Yes, certainly it was for hours, for we had no breakfast that morning.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN KING.

Lord Munster, who was accidentally killed near Kroonstad, only succeeded to the earldom last April. He was the grandson of William IV. and Mrs. Jordan, and bore the royal arms. The first earl of Col. Fitz-Clarence, who had a distinguished career in the army, being with Wellington in the Peninsular War and subsequently in India. After his retirement he was made a peer in 1831 and died eleven years later. But for the passing of the royal marriage act—assuming King William's marriage to have been otherwise regular—the Earl of Munster would have been king of England.—London Tattler.

VITAL TRIFLES OF EXISTENCE.

Apparent Nothings Upon Which Life Depends.

Little Cords and Tiny Portions of the Body Between You and Sudden Death.

The successful working of our vital organs such as the heart, lungs, liver and so forth, depends on small and apparently trivial mechanisms. If these were to be interfered with we should immediately die.

In the absolutely healthy man or woman the great organs of the body do their work imperceptibly; in other words, a healthy human being ought not to know that it has a heart, lungs, stomach, liver or anything of that sort; and yet their working depends on some of the merest trifles—if such a word can be used in connection with Nature's workings—that the absence of any one of them would mean the stoppage of the whole vital machinery.

For instance, to begin at the top. When you swing your head from side to side, or bend it backward or forward, you have only a little cord or ligament between you and sudden death. The head is balanced on a double joint, a pivot on which it turns from side to side and a sort of swing-joint, not exactly a hinge, on which it swings backward and forward. It is this check-ligament, as it is called, which prevents it from going too far either way.

The reason is this: immediately in front of the peg of the pivot-joint is the channel in the spine through which the spinal cord passes to the brain, and if it were not for this vital check-string the head, which is, bulk for bulk, the heaviest part of the body, would fall too far backward or forward and crush the spinal cord.

Here is another vital trifle which, perhaps, you have never considered. Bare your arm and press your finger hard on the upper part of one of the veins and pass it slowly down. You will see the vein swell up into little knots; take your finger away, and they will vanish. The reason for this is that nearly all the veins have little cups in them. The cups open toward the heart, and thus, when the blood is flowing in the right direction they fold back and offer no resistance. But they prevent fluid flowing in the opposite direction.

During waging life many of the long veins are more or less perpendicular, and but for these cups, or valves, the blood would naturally tend to flow down the vein. This would partially, if not entirely, arrest the circulation; the heart would be unable to pump the poisoned blood into the lungs, to be renewed by contact with the air, and suffocation would follow in a few minutes. Wherefore, without these insignificant little cups, none of which hold a quarter of a thimbleful, no human being could live.

The blood is composed of a gray fluid in which myriads of tiny little bodies, some white and some red, are floating. They are about a 3,200th part of an inch in diameter. They are inclosed in an envelope which has the peculiar property of permitting gases, but not liquids, to pass through it. It is this which enables them to take up the oxygen of the air as it goes into the lungs and to convey it to all parts of the body. Oxygen is, of course, as necessary to the body as air is to a fire.

Now, if liquids could pass through these tiny envelopes the fluid in which they float would enter them, crowd out the oxygen and put out the vital flame just as surely as a flood of water would put out a fire. In fact, if this property of admitting gases and excluding fluids were to be reversed, the human race would cease to exist inside a minute, because the time taken for the blood to traverse the whole system is about half-a-minute.

The same curious but beneficent property is possessed by the vast network of tiny tubes, one 3,500th part of an inch in diameter, which lie immediately under the skin all over the body; but their function is even stranger still, for they will allow nothing to pass through their walls save what is directly hurtful or superfluous. The result is perspiration, which passes from them through myriads of tiny glands to the skin. At a religious festival in France during the Middle Ages a child was gilded all over to make it represent a golden image of the Saviour. It died in a few hours, poisoned by the impurities of its own blood, which were prevented from getting through the skin.

But perhaps the most striking feature connected with the working of the human body is the fact that we have two brains, a mechanical and a mental one as they may be called. The former is situated low down at the back of the head at the top of the spinal column. The other occupies the rest of the skull. This is the one we do our thinking and feeling and willing with. But, although it is the noblest part of the human organism, it has no control over the little brain at the back.

No one knows exactly how this little brain does its work, but it does it continuously and unconsciously. Its business is to look after the working of the lungs, heart, stomach and so forth, and is attends to business day and night without sleeping. It will now be easy to see that our lives depend upon these two brains working separately. For what would happen if the little brain were controlled by the big one? We should have to think separately for every heart-beat, for every breath we draw and for every flow of the gastric juice which digests our food in the stomach. This would not give us much time to attend to anything else, even during our waking life. But there is something worse than that: we could never go to sleep. The moment we did so we should stop thinking about our hearts and lungs, wherefore they would both stop work.

Russia is founding an independent bishopric in China, and the Bishop-elect of Charbin and Peking will be at the head of it.

The People of London

Acknowledge in No Uncertain Language the Extraordinary Disease-Curing Powers of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Scores of severe cases of nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervousness, muscular weakness and heart trouble cured by this great food cure. Look over this list for people you know and ask them about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. We want you to investigate these cures, knowing that this great prescription of the famous physician and receipt book author is bound to prove effective in the most serious affections of the body.

KING STREET.

Miss M. Watts, dressmaker, 690 King street, London, Ont., states: "I suffered from neuralgic pains in my arms and was so bad that I had to give up work. I tried several medicines for my trouble, but could not get any benefit. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resolved to give it a thorough trial, and can now say that I am more than pleased with the results which I have obtained. It seems to have built up my system and the neuralgia is entirely gone."

VICTORIA STREET

Mrs. John Worrall, 335 Victoria street, London, Ont., states: "For years I suffered a great deal with catarrh in the head. I tried everything I could hear of for it, but it remained for Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure to cure me. Though entirely freed from catarrh, I was left in a nervous and run-down condition, and then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has built up my system, strengthened my nerves and made me strong and well. We have also used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in our family for coughs and colds, and never knew it to fail to cure these ailments."

HORTON STREET

Mr. A. Jacobs, 185 Horton street, London, Ont., and who is a cigarmaker with Brener Bros., states: "I was so very nervous that I could hardly get to sleep at nights. I was also troubled considerably with pains in the small of the back. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven wonderfully beneficial to me, and I am now pleased to say that my nerves are very much steadier. I sleep and rest well and the pains in my back have entirely disappeared."

HORTON STREET

Mrs. A. Tacker, 289 Horton street, whose husband is a blacksmith, states: "One of my children was very much run-down in health, looked very pale, and seemed to have no energy. I think the close confinement at school was responsible for it. His nervous system seemed to be affected and at times his nerves were very unsteady. I started giving him Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that it built him up wonderfully. He is now a much better color, his nerves are steadier, and, in fact, he seems quite healthy and rugged again."

HILL STREET

Mr. John Allan, 319 Hill street, London, Ont., and who is employed by the McClary Manufacturing Company, states: "I was troubled a great deal with my nerves, and was very much run down in health when I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I can now say that I have been greatly benefited by the use of this preparation, and consider it a splendid nerve tonic."

OXFORD STREET

Mrs. A. Smith, 349 Oxford street, London, Ont., states: "I was a great sufferer from nervous, sick headache, felt very weak and dizzy at times, and was quite nervous. I have found Dr. Chase's Nerve Food very helpful in my case. It seemed to tone up my whole system, and I am now entirely free from headaches. I can heartily recommend this treatment for anybody suffering from nervous headache."

GREY STREET

Mrs. Hopwood, 224 Grey street, London, Ont., whose husband is a shoemaker, states: "I was a great sufferer with neuralgic pains in my head, nervousness and sleeplessness. I had tried all kinds of medicines for my trouble, but it remained for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to cure me. My nervous system has been restored, pains in the head have left me, and I can sleep well, something that was an utter impossibility before using this remedy."

BURWELL STREET

Mrs. C. W. Lowry, 344 Burwell street, London, Ont., whose husband is a fireman on the G. T. R., states: "My nervous system was all out of order, and in fact I was so nervous that at times I would tremble all over. As a natural consequence I did not sleep as well as I should and felt weak and exhausted most of the time. I can now say that I found Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a splendid nerve restorer. It has built up and strengthened my system, enabled me to sleep well, and made me feel better in every way."

CHRISTIE STREET

Mr. Harry Donnelly, 7 Christie street, London, Ont., and who is employed with Brener Bros., cigar manufacturers, states: "Being an excessive user of tobacco my health became undermined. I was very nervous, did not sleep well, and was troubled a great deal with nervous headache. I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and must say that I found this medicine very satisfactory. It strengthened and built up my nervous system, made me sleep and rest very much better, and as a consequence I feel like a different person."

SOUTH STREET

Mrs. Jolliffe, 349 South street, London, Ont., whose husband is foreman for the McCormick Manufacturing Company, states: "We have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in our family for nervousness, headaches, run-down conditions, and as a general nerve tonic, and I can say that we have found it a splendid medicine. It seemed to go right to the seat of the trouble, steadying the nerves, curing the headache and toning up the system."

MILL STREET

Mrs. F. Butler, 132 Mill street, London, Ont., states: "I was very much run down in health when I began to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can now say that I have received more benefit from this medicine than any which I have ever used for my trouble. I used to be very nervous and suffered a great deal from nervous headaches, but these ailments have entirely disappeared, and my health generally is better than it has been for years. I fully believe that this is the result of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is imitated. Every box of the genuine bears portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

WEAK MEN.

MADE STRONG.

To introduce DR. WILLIAMS' MARVELOUS VITALIZER and to prove its wonderful and miraculous powers in curing weak nervous, broken down men, we offer you for 30 days only a regular $2 box for 25 cents. Any man suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excesses quickly restored to health and vigor. Wasting weaknesses cease at once. Premature decline, lost vitality, impotency, involuntary losses permanently and privately cured. The greatest remedy of the age.

Mailed in plain wrapper, free from observation.

THE F. WILLIAMS CO.
Lock Box 75. Morrisburg, Ont.

Maypole Soap

Washes and Dyes.

Successful home dyeing is a pleasure with Maypole Soap because "no mess, no trouble" as with the old-fashioned powder dyes. Quick, easy, safe, sure and the colors it yields are absolutely fadeless. Brilliant beyond compare.

Sold everywhere.
10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

RICHARD MANSFIELD

THE WORLD-RENOWNED ACTOR.

RICHARD MANSFIELD writes: I always have Vin Mariani in my dressing-room; when fatigued I find a small glassful works wonders. RICHARD MANSFIELD.

VIN MARIANI

The Ideal Tonic, Braces Body, Nerves and Brain.

Vin Mariani is indorsed by the Medical Faculty all around the world. Mariani Wine strengthens the voice and at the same time the entire system. Not only the most effective of all Tonics, but the most agreeable to the taste. Is unequaled in cases of Consumption, Malaria, Nervousness, Lung Troubles and General Debility.

Makes the Weak Strong.

Special Offer:—We will mail, gratis, an Album Booklet, with Portraits of Crowned Heads and Celebrities, with explicit details on the subject.

At All Druggists. Avoid Substitutes.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON CO., Ltd., Canadian Agents, Montreal.

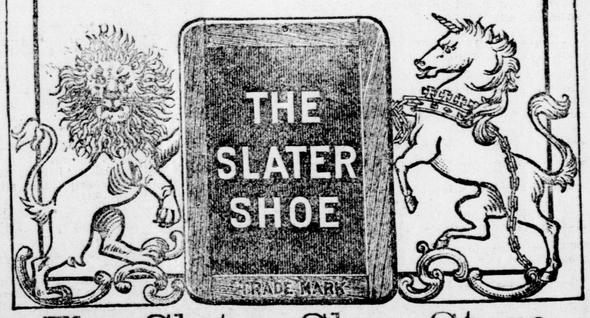
60u-ty

FAR OFF HILLS LOOK GREEN.

A great Shoe centre, is Boston!
Canadian skilled labor has made it so!
Its total population is about 650,000.
Of this, 117,000 were born in Canada.
The State of Massachusetts alone contains over 350,000 Canadians.
A heavy percentage of these are making shoes.
Making the same kind of shoes in the United States, that their Fathers and Brothers are making here, in The Slater Shoe factory.

Why have these people emigrated?
Because United States wages are 25 per cent. higher than Canadian.
Why don't their Brothers follow?
Because the cost of living in Massachusetts is 50 per cent greater than in Montreal, so that workmen who have children, or non-earning parents, to support, net better results, at lower wages, here.
But—who pays the 25 per cent. difference in wages?

Figure this out before you buy United States Shoes in Canada, which must also pay 25 per cent. Customs duty, when entering this country.
"Far off hills look green" but they are rocky enough when you climb them.
"The Slater Shoe" has all the good points of the best United States shoe, and it is made in Canada—by Canadians—for Canadians.
For Women—for Men—$3.50 and $5.00.



The Slater Shoe Store,
ROWNLEE, Manager, 146 Dundas Street.

A MIRACLE-HEALER

Restores Health and Strength to Chronic Sufferers by a Mighty Subtle Force of Nature.

Startling Disclosures Relative to the Most Wonderful Power Known to Man--Doctors Puzzled.

THE SICK HELPED FREE.

Professor Adkin Offers to Help the Sick and Afflicted Free of Cost--Hundreds Cured at Their Own Homes.

The Medical World has been startled by the wonderful cures effected by Professor Thomas F. Adkin, a distinguished scientist, who is devoting his life to the relief of suffering humanity. People in the last stages of consumption; men and women living in constant dread of death from Bright's disease, blood poisoning, cancer, dropsy, heart disease and other dangerous ailments have been restored to health by the treatment of this wonderful man, after every known remedy and scores of eminent specialists had been tried in vain.

Not in the history of Medical Science have so many startling cures been recorded. So marvelous has been his success in healing all kinds of disease, that his patients call him a Miracle Healer, a man of supernatural powers, a physician with the key to the Fountain of Youth; yet Professor Adkin declares there is nothing wonderful about his ability to cure disease, and says that he cures simply because he "understands nature."

A reporter called upon Professor Adkin a few weeks ago. He found a man of commanding figure, whose personality was masterful and refreshing. His eyes, though full of kindliness, seemed to penetrate one's very thoughts, while his every act and every word spoke of honesty and consideration of others. He is clearly a man of wonderful force of character.

He said: "I cannot attempt to tell you what my treatment is, which I call 'Vitaopathy.' In these days of quackery and fakes, every advance in science is imitated by a score of ignorant charlatans, who pretend to have mastered its details. Were I to attempt to explain to you for publication the practice of Vitaopathy, without discussing its every phase, which I have not time to do, there would be a dozen unscrupulous persons pretending to understand its use before the publication has been out a week. Vitaopathy is not Christian Science, it is not Hypnotism nor Divine Healing. It is infinitely more thorough and far-reaching than any of them.

"Vitaopathy is a subtle force of nature, regulating the intellectual and spiritual being which controls the physical man. It puts the system in a receptive condition, which enables the body to receive the full benefit of my Vitaopathic vegetable remedies which are used in combination with it.

It is true that this new treatment is every day making wonderful cures. It has cured the blind, it has made the lame walk, it has cured various organic troubles, which had brought the sufferers to death's door. And here let me ask you to announce to all the readers of your paper, that I stand ready at any time to give the benefit of my experience to anyone who is in need of help. I will gladly make a regular diagnosis of the case of anyone who is in poor health, and I will prescribe a thorough course of home treatment free of cost, which I positively guarantee to cure. Especially do I make this offer to those who are afflicted with dangerous disease, and have been treated by other methods without avail. If there are any who are in the grip of Consumption, Blood Poison, Bright's Disease, Chronic Kidney Disorder, Nervous Debility, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease; if any of your readers are suffering from constant Headache, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, Female Troubles, Lost Vitality, Vertigo or other similar ills, I invite them to write me fully of their condition, and I will give them personal attention, and help them to a complete recovery of health.

"I want none to send me any money. I am willing to give this service to all who will put themselves in my hands, without a penny of charge, feeling that having been blessed with the ability to cure disease when others fail, it is my duty to help those who cannot help themselves."

Professor Adkin showed the reporter scores of letters from doctors, clergymen, statesmen, educators, college professors, lawyers and others high in life, who have been cured by Vitaopathy, as well as letters from many men and women from all walks of life who have availed themselves of his free offer of help, and the reporter left with a strange feeling of encouragement, believing that he had met the most wonderful man of the age.

The following are a few extracts from letters which the reporter examined personally:

"I feel it a debt I owe to suffering humanity to make known what has been done for me. I had suffered for over forty years from catarrh of the throat, stomach and bowels. I coughed day and night. I was in continuous pain. I had tried so many kinds of treatment without benefit that I had given up all hope. By chance I learned of a woman whom you had cured after the doctors had given her up to die, and I wrote for your free help. That was one month ago. Today I am a well woman. I cannot understand it. My friends are amazed. My family physician is puzzled. I wish I could go out and proclaim the virtues of your marvelous treatment from the housetops. You may use this letter as you please. I know my recommendation can only result in good."

MRS. A. W. MOORE,
Box 656, Fitzgerald, Ga.

"I cannot express my gratitude for what you have done for my wife. She was on her deathbed; she was paralyzed, and had a clot of blood on her brain. Physicians said there was no hope that she could recover, but you have saved her life. She improved from the very first day she commenced your treatment. The clot of blood has disappeared, she sleeps well, and has a splendid appetite. Refer any sufferers who doubt your marvelous power to me or let them come to my home, and witness the wonderful cure you have performed in my wife's case. My neighbors all know the condition my wife was in when she commenced your treatment, and they were hourly expecting her death. I hope and pray that I may be at your command to help those who suffer, and get them to write you for free help."

W. S. SWAYNE, Ph.G.,
Prop'r Spring Clear Lithia Water,
New Haven, Conn.

Every reader of this paper who is sick with any disease is advised to write to this miracle healer, addressing his or her letter to Professor Thos. F. Adkin, president of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons, office, 484L, Rochester, N. Y.

State the leading symptoms of your complaint, and ask Professor Adkin to help you without cost, and you will undoubtedly be able to get cured, as so many others have been. Vitaopathy is unquestionably the most wonderful science of the age, and Professor Adkin the greatest miracle healer in the world.

WHERE THE MEN CANNOT MARRY.

In the Land of the Ainos Women Are Far Too Few.

Not More Than One Man in Every Eight Can Engage in Matrimonial Lottery.

The Ainus, generally known to Americans and Europeans as "the hairy Ainos," are the only aboriginal people now living in Japan. They are called "hairy" in contradistinction to the smooth-faced Japanese, Koreans and Chinese. Their present home is in Hakaido, or Yezo, the most northerly part of the empire, although it is supposed that in earlier times they occupied most of the entire country. Ancestors of the Japanese of today found them in possession, and, by force of superior arms and civilization, gradually drove them to the north, much in the same way that the savages were driven back toward the Pacific by the early settlers in America.

The Ainus live today pretty much as the Indians on their reservations in the West. They are still, for the most part, half savage, and the Japanese name for them, "Yezo," means barbarian. They are very skilful in hunting and fishing, which are their chief occupations. They are under the protection of the Imperial Government, and are entirely separated from the Japanese. The latest census showed that they number very nearly 17,000.

Among the many curious customs of the Ainus, perhaps the quaintest is their method of naming their children. They observe a peculiar economy in giving names. The infant must go without a name until it shows itself worthy of bearing one. If it is sickly and not likely to live, it is not considered worth while to waste a name upon it. As each child must, by immemorial custom, have a brand new name, used by no one in the community, names are scarce and must be guarded. If the child should be given a name borne by some one else, the ghost of the former possessor of the name may come back from the underworld to avenge the insult.

It is customary to take a name from some incident that occurred at the child's birth, or it is left to the parents afterward to choose one for it. Should the infant come into the world with a smiling face it might be called "Ikishimatburu," which means a smile. Or fond parents may call it Mamoissage (a pulling rope of the gods), if they wish their child to be in the special care of the god.

From the age of 7 to 10 Ainu children of either sex have their heads shaved, but after 11 they are allowed to have long hair and wear the same clothes as grown persons. They wear no clothing unless the weather is very cold.

The favorite and almost exclusive ornament is the earring, usually made of metal. What clothing is worn is made of straw. They never wear shoes or other covering for the feet, except as a great luxury and mark of distinction on ceremonious occasions.

The men carry small knives and tobacco pouches, and the women carry small looking glasses and knives. The knife is used symbolically. The maiden wears it with the blade bare, but when she marries it is worn in a sheath. The women also paint their faces, using a kind of ink for the purpose.

The Ainus live mostly by fishing and hunting. They hunt the bear and deer, catch salmon and other fish and grow potatoes and millet. Whenever they can get it they eat rice, which they regard as the best of food, though they do not raise it themselves. Both sexes smoke tobacco and drink liquor.

The marriage customs differ widely from those of the Japanese. The question is first settled between the youth and maiden, who then refer the matter to their parents through a mediator, who should be a relative of the prospective bridegroom. The man must send a present of lacquered ware, which is regarded by them as one of the most precious things in the world. This, however, is reclaimed by him if his wife afterwards seeks a divorce.

Ainus live in dwellings of about the same class as those of the American Indians. The rude hut has two windows, one of them for ordinary earthly use, the other reserved for the entrance of the gods.

Woman is fairly treated, and held in deep respect. The man is not allowed to enter the house when the woman is in it alone, and he is not permitted to walk behind a woman. When a man meets a woman he must salute first, by smoothing his beard and rubbing his hands. Then she responds by touching her nose with a finger of her left hand.

During October the Ainus hold a religious fete, which is called the Bear Festival, because they sacrifice a bear which has been carefully fostered for three years.

Judicial punishment among the Ainus consists of a severe beating with a stick administered to the culprit. The crimes are generally theft—stealing articles or the wife of a neighbor. As there are eight men to one woman, the majority of the males are not married, and wife stealing is very common. The accused is subjected to a long examination by the chief of the community, and is then compelled to resort to the ordeal of fire. He must take a stone out of boiling water. If innocent, the Ainus think he will not be injured. If the question cannot be settled in this way, the principals in the dispute must fight it out.

The Ainus are polytheists, though they limit their gods to two—a god of fire and a god of water. The first is called Kabekaomi and the other Hatokamoi. They also, like most people who have a religious system, believe in some sort of heaven and hell.

A Simple Change.

The little daughter of the house watched the minister who was making a visit very closely, and finally sat down beside him and began to draw on her slate.

"What are you doing?" asked the clergyman.

"I'm making your picture," said the child.

The minister sat very still and the child worked away earnestly. Then she stopped and compared her work with the original, and shook her head.

"I don't like it much," she said. "'Tain't a great deal like you. I guess I'll put a tail to it and call it a dog."

In Colorado last year sugar beets grown on irrigated land averaged $80 an acre, and on non-irrigated land only $16 an acre.

Sydney, the capital of New South Wales, is working for a greater Sydney through the annexation of outlying suburbs and towns.

I WILL PAY $1,000

For a case of Rheumatism, Lame Back, General Weakness, Stomach Trouble of any kind, Torpid Liver, Weak Kidneys, Varicocele, Lumbago or any Chronic Trouble which my new Electric Belt will not help with ten days' use according to my directions. This offer is especially directed to physicians who have cases which show no improvement under drug treatment. I want to prove to every honest doctor that the day has come when drugs must be laid aside and Electricity, the grandest of all remedies, applied, in all nervous, organic and chronic troubles. Doctors do not, as a rule, recommend my Belt; some because they are prejudiced against anything new, some because they think my Belt is like the cheap, worthless affairs which are sold in drug stores and on the streets; and a great many others because they don't want to lose a patient. It is a certainty that a man using my Belt faithfully has no need of a doctor. My

DR. McLAUGHLIN ELECTRIC BELT CURES WEAK PEOPLE.

The energy that it pumps into the nerves of weak people turns despair into gladness; it fills the heart with exhilarating courage, warms the blood, develops the muscles and gives a feeling of youthful confidence. It has cured 10,000 people in the past three years. My success in curing and the enormous sale of my Electric Belt are both due to the fact that I have made a science of applying electricity to the human body. The method that I use now, which is protected by patent, is the result of my 28 years' study. Electricity is useless unless you apply it right, and no electric belt is of any service unless it will give a current that you can feel without burning, that you can regulate, and that will last long enough to be curative.

These points expose the weakness of all other electric belts. I guarantee, on a bond of $5,000, that my Electric Belt is the strongest on earth and best made, and gives a continuous current that you can feel and regulate, for one year, without a cent of expense for renewals. My Chamois Cushion Electrodes allow the current to enter the body in a soothing, gentle stream, without the burning and blistering known in old style belts.

My confidence in my method enables me to offer the Belt on trial, and one who can offer me reasonable security can use my Belt at my risk and

PAY WHEN CURED.

I know no better way to prove my confidence in the wonderful curative power of my Belt than to cure you before I ask my pay. Can anything be fairer than that?

MAKES YOU OVER—It beats the world for building up a person broken down from dissipation and neglect of the laws of nature. No matter what your trouble is you can be made better and stronger by using this wonderful Belt. It pours glowing vitality into the body, and that does wonders. Try it and save doctor bills and useless suffering. It cures Rheumatism, Back Pains and all Organic weakness.

READ MY BOOK—I have a book which every man should read (**one for women also**). It tells facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book to-day if you can't call. I mail it, sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my Belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no one who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act to-day.

Office Hours 8 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.
Agents or drug stores are never allowed to sell these goods.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN,
130 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

PATRICK TELLS WIERD STORY

Says Jones Was Forced Into Fake Confession.

Raved in Delirium While Unconscious, Then Signed Alleged Confession to Escape Further Torture.

New York, April 4.—Close on the heels of his contract marriage, Albert T. Patrick has sprung a fresh and startling sensation in the Rice murder mystery. Patrick stands convicted of the charge of conspiring with and inducing Charles F. Jones to murder William Marsh Rice, to get possession of the old man's millions. Patrick is fighting for a new trial, for as his case now stands he is doomed to death in the electric chair.

To further this object, Patrick declares Prosecutor Osborne and others conspired to scare Jones into accusing him by means of a flashlight ghost picture. This is the story Patrick tells in the Journal:

"I know the facts of which I speak. They were determined to make Jones charge me with murder.

"They began by giving out statements to the newspapers, in which Jones was accused of hypnotizing Rice and then murdering him. Then, when Jones was pretty well scared, he was taken into custody on a fake charge and put into a cell with a fake prisoner, to whom it was hoped he would tell some compromising stories.

"All this was preparatory. On the night of Oct. 24, 1900, he was taken into the office of the warden of the Tombs, where for four hours he was subjected to a rapid fire of questions and charges, which left him exhausted, but did not result in any practical benefit to the prosecution.

"He was taken back to his cell and kept in close confinement. Measures were adopted to prevent him from sleeping, and he was stinted in his food for almost a week.

"Then on the night of Oct. 30, he was dragged over to the district attorney's office. Osborne was there, so was Capt. Baker and Police Captain McCluskey. Jones was exhausted from lack of food and sleep. He was nervous and highly wrought up. He was an admirable subject. For nine hours he was made to stand while they went over the story of the alleged murder, flashing catch questions at him whenever they thought he was napping, painting the deathbed scene in its most gruesome colors and making him repeat his knowledge of Rice's death over and over again.

"Then, on a signal, he was suddenly escorted into a darkened room. It was as still as death, and the nerve-racked, trembling man was left standing there alone for a full five minutes. Fully cowed, he didn't dare move.

"While he must have been thinking what new torture was in store for him, a strong, while light suddenly flashed across his eyes, and as he started back in terror he saw at arm's length from him a lay figure of Rice. He fell shrieking to the floor in a dead faint.

"Half an hour later he recovered consciousness, to find himself surrounded by his tormentors, who read to him an alleged story of his ravings, which he signed as his confession to escape further persecution."

This amounts to charging Osborne with subornation of perjury. Patrick also declares that Osborne offered to bribe John R. Potts with official printing if he would testify against Patrick, that illegal subpoenas were issued from the district attorney's office in an effort to bolster up the case of the prosecution, and that Mrs. Patrick (Mrs. Francis), Mrs. White and Miss Potts were threatened with confinement in the house of detention because they refused to divulge testimony favorable to the defense.

When Albert T. Patrick and Mrs. Addie Mr. Francis signed the marriage contract in the Tombs on Sunday something of greater import resulted than a mere marriage sanctioned by law. By the affixing of their names to that paper Patrick, in the absence of testamentary disposition on his part, insures for his erstwhile landlady a right to contest for the estate left by Millionaire Rice.

In more than one phase is this Patrick-Rice case of deep interest, and many a year may pass before the courts hear the last of it. Patrick if he pays the full penalty the law demands for murder, having made a will, can pass to his wife the property which is assigned as the motive for the crime.

BODILY WEAKNESS

A Distracting Condition That Is Permanently Cured by Ferrozone — A Pleasant Remedy in Tablet Form to Be Taken After Each Meal.

All fagged out ideas come as slow as molasses in January. You think of things just a minute or so too late. Snap is gone and the buoyancy and strength that makes life a pleasure that's gone too.

The doctor would say that you are run down, and you don't eat or digest enough. Your stomach requires some aid, and probably your digestion needs a bracer. The blood should have phosphorus and iron to strengthen and purify it.

Now Ferrozone is a wonderful blood maker and nerve stimulant. It is really a food for the blood, nerves and vital energies, and will improve your run down condition in a very short time.

Ferrozone will make you strong and capable of doing a heavy day's work without fatigue. It is a marvelous remedy, and does marvelous things, as the following testimonial proves:

"After my baby was born I was left in a weak, sickly condition, totally unfit for a mother's household duties. I was excitable and nervous, and trifling things bothered me very much. I somehow would not gain strength, although I took malt extracts and tonics all the time. A lady friend recommended Ferrozone, which I used with splendid results. The first box helped quite a little and when I had taken six boxes my former health, ruddy cheeks and good spirits, were fully restored."

You can't spend 50 cents to a better advantage than on a box of Ferrozone, and the sooner you get Ferrozone, the sooner you will get well. Don't accept a substitute, but insist on your druggist supplying the genuine Ferrozone which sells for 50 cents a box, of three boxes for $1 25. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

BELIEVES IN NOVEL READING

Hon. E. B. Hayes Thinks It Does the Public Good.

The meeting of the Lynn Historical Society, Boston, was addressed the other evening by Hon. E. B. Hayes. He spoke upon "Public Libraries," and said, in part:

Any comment on library matters would be incomplete without advice and fatherly suggestion as to the best use of books. Sydney Smith said that every man thought he could drive a gig, till a farm and edit a newspaper. However that may be, no one seems to hesitate in recommending the best books to read. The amount of wise suggestions that annually emanates from library officials leaves one to think with Lord Bacon that the worst vice is advice. However much they may disagree on other points a hardy annual running through all such comment is a general lament that there is so much novel reading and they join in recommending that biography and history be substituted for the reason that they assume with a calm confidence which must be a great comfort to the true believer that there is no fiction in biography and history. Dickens said that when he was young and ingenuous he believed that too. But to prove it beyond a shadow of a doubt let any one read the lives of Napoleon, the different accounts of the battle of Gettysburg, or to come down to more recent times, let them gather from the historian or biographer a positive opinion of who was in command at Santiago, Sampson or Schley. The public library has lived down many useless restrictions and many humbugs, but the idea that there is great harm in novel reading is still in good health.

Why, the greatest truths that ever came to the world—truths that change the curent of though throughout civilization—was spoken in parables. The Bible is full of stories. A gentleman told me within a week that he learned more of the history of the civil war and the events that led up to it from "The Crisis" than from all the books he had ever read. 'Pickwick Papers" abolished imprisonment for debt among our English speaking people. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" did more to bring the black man out and up from slavery than all other agencies combined. Charles Reade's "Hard Cash" put a stop forever to the abuses in private insane asylums in England, and "Nicholas Nickleby" did the same thing for private boarding schools there. There is one thing about books that we must all insist upon. They must be clean.

Last year more than 160,000 books were taken to homes from our Lynn library and only three were lost.

THIS IS WONDERFUL

Oshawa Man Swears That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him of Paralysis.

Oshawa, March 31.—The excitement over the case of Joseph Brown does not seem to grow less, although it is now over two months since his sworn statement was published.

Mr. Brown has been and is still besieged with inquiries from all over Canada. To all of these he says:

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, after all the physicians here and in the hospital at Toronto had given me up.

"I could not stand alone. I had no power in my legs or arms. I was helpless and nearly hopeless.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me four years ago and I have worked every day since."

The Winter Camp.

The walls of log are thick and stout;
The rugged hearth is wide and gray;
The roof will keep the thin winds out—
The fire will chase the frosts away;
While we take comfort merrilee,
And spin brave yarns above the tea.

Lacobie tells of caribou,
And long gray wolves in Labrador;
And Stanley sings the red canoe;
And Dick expounds his Micmac lore;
While I talk glibly as I can,
With one eye on the frying-pan.

We talk of deeds in field and wood,
Of fir-clad hills and miles of spruce—
The alder swamp's gray solitude—
The trampled shelter of the moose;
And when the bacon is fried brown
We let the conversation down.

Our snowshoes stand against the wall—
They need good rest, for they have gone
Down forest trails, where shy beasts call,
A giant journey since the dawn.
I wonder if they ever tire
And want to lounge about the fire?

What matters it though winds blow chill
And heap the drifts about our door,
When we have firelight, and good will,
And bear skins strewn upon the floor,
And bacon, and a pot of tea,
To make the time go merrilee?

—Theodore Roberts.

DIAMOND DYES

Are Invaluable in the Home.

A Voice From the Gaspe Coast.

"When I commenced housekeeping twenty years ago I began the use of Diamond Dyes. In every case of dyeing, Diamond Dyes have always given me the best results. I have recently used Diamond Dyes for staining my floors and stairs; after a coat of varnish the wood looks very pretty. I may say that the people here are astonished with my work. In my halls and rooms I have mats and rugs, the materials of which were dyed with the Diamond Dyes, which give such lovely colors. They are truly the best of all dyes."

Upon receipt of post card with your address, The Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, 200 Mountain street, Montreal, P. Q., will send you postpaid, sheets of new designs for making up the celebrated Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns.

The only gem which cannot be imitated is the opal. Its delicate tints cannot be simulated.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
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[American Boy.]

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THE MASK AND LYRE.

Notes on the Plays and Their Players.

Gossip of the Stage and Platform.

BOREAS MANSFIELD, OR A SPARK OF GENIUS.

The car carrying Richard Mansfield's company caught fire near Memphis.—Dispatch.

'Twas when Richard wasn't looking that a spark of genius fell
From his genius-laden person, and there certainly was—well,
Use your own imagination, and you'll see the blazing train,
Fired by Richard's burning presence (Richard was himself again).
All the others shrieked in panic—cowards they and fit to die,
Did great Richard fear? I trow not. Do you know the reason why?
Wrapped in his asbestos mantle—that's another name for nerve—
He defied the flying furnace, as it roared around each curve.
Vainly sought the flames to scorch him. Seeing Richard wouldn't burn,
The performer at the throttle stopped her on the next sharp turn.
Richard, just to save the baggage, blew amain upon the blaze.
Very long on wind is Richard, and his fellows in amaze
Saw, like Boreas the Blowhard, Richard use his bellows vast,
Saw the conflagration perish, and saw Richard at the last
Picking up the spark of genius, saw and knew that he was glad
To regain the precious vagrant—'twas the only one he had.

The Passion Play, the spectacle which every ten years draws thousands of tourists to the little village of Ober-Ammergau, and which has been gradually cheapened and vulgarized, largely through the medium of its reproduction on moving picture machines, is now being performed in French in regular theaters in Paris and at Montreal. It is said to be a pecuniary success in both places. A strange feature is the silence preserved by the Roman Catholic authorities of these cities in the matter, and by many this silence is accepted as indicating, if not approval, at least no active disapproval.

As was to be expected, the fact that the play is making money is immediately productive of the announcement that half a dozen leading American managers will make big productions of the Passion Play next season. Surely public opinion will not permit such a degradation of the Supreme Sacrifice, such a defilement of the beautiful story which nearly every man, no matter how fallen, still holds sacred in his heart. The only thing which could make such a production anything but an offense to the Christian sentiment of the continent would be a reverence and delicacy of treatment which it is absolutely impossible to give it.

If any argument were needed to show why the Passion Play should not be produced as proposed, it would be found in a recapitulation of the names of some of the managers who are said to be contemplating putting it on. Among those mentioned are Klaw & Erlanger, Liebler & Co., Oscar Hammerstein, and W. A. Brady. The three first mentioned, as can be seen at a glance, are by their very race prejudices prevented from approaching with reverence the sublime tragedy of the life story of the divine man who was stoned and crucified by their forefathers. As for the last-named manager, he is well-known as having been, until a few years ago, Jim Corbett's financial backed and a promoter of pugilistic events. These are the men who would, with irreverent hands, make the representation of Christ's life and death a mere money-getting speculation.

Not only are American managers utterly unfit to act as sponsors for the Passion Play, but the members of the theatrical profession are equally unqualified to take part in such a presentation. The enactment of Christ by any but a man of the deepest religious feeling would be rank blasphemy and sacrilege. Stagefolk are probably as good as the ordinary individual in other walks of life, but sincere observance of the tenets of Christianity is hardly one of the strong points of the average Thespian. It is doubtful if there could be found in all America three actors who would combine the histronic ability and the spiritual development which alone could save their delineation of the role from being an insult to followers of the Nazarene.

Should any attempt be made to produce the Passion Play before English-speaking audiences, it is to be hoped that there will be such a unanimous cry of protest from press, pulpit and public alike that the grasping individuals who seek to profit by such a venture would be compelled to relinquish forever all hopes of making money out of the sorrows of the Savior of Mankind.

Mr. Hector C. Charlesworth ("Touchstone"), dramatic critic of the Toronto Mail and Empire, read a thoughtful paper on Arthur Wing Pinero, the English dramatist before the modern languages section of the Ontario Educational Association, which has been in session in Toronto during the past week. In his paper, Mr. Charlesworth dealt with the works of the dramatist from the production of "The Profligate" in 1889, down to that of "The Gay Lord Quex." He first showed that the original dramatist was distinctively a creation of the nineteenth century, inasmuch as in the period of the classic drama in England and in Greece, the playwrights had dealt with familiar tales, histories and legends. He touched lightly on the state of utter puerility into which, prior to 1890, the original English drama had fallen, and attributed to Mr. Pinero in no small degree the impetus that had been given to an intellectual theater in the past ten years. Mr. Pinero had been a popular dramatist who had come forword to take advantage of the intellectual movement following the Ibsen boom.

In concluding his able and instructive address, Mr. Charlesworth said: "I have sketched the plays which represent Mr. Pinero's chief activities. If he goes on writing for another ten years we may expect even finer things from him, for he is in the prime of his artistic career. I have not called him a great dramatist, for he is not a poet, and does not soar. But he is a supremely clever, witty and observant writer, who displays the true dramatic instinct in setting forth his subject. The sketch I have given him will serve to exonerate him from the charge I have seen made that he has but half a dozen characters, all chosen from the stage of the Comedie Francaise. The reading of his published work will also demonstrate that another charge, namely, that he can only depict women, and that his men are mere ciphers, is nonsense. His style is above all things terse, clear and rapid. Inferior in power of imagination to some of his contemporaries, even on the English stage, as Messrs. George Bernard Shaw, Oscar Wilde and Henry Arthur Jones, he has a much keener gift of characterization than the latter two, and makes greater allowances for the comparative stupidity of a mixed audience than Mr. Shaw, who, it has been said, is argumentative even in his stage directions. The charge is frequently made by upholders of an intellectual theater that Mr. Pinero is a commercial playwright, but it is because he is such that he has been an influence in elevating the intellectual tone of the modern English drama. He has been able to serve as a mediator between the two opposing camps of the intellectual aristocracy and the amusement-seeking democracy. He has not escaped censure from the pot-house moralists, who appear to hold that on the modern stage intellectual elevation is moral degradation. But probably he smarts more under the taunts of those advanced souls who charge that he has not made the theater a school of original thought. The French dramatist Curel has recently said, however, that 'The essential primordial law of the theater is thought through emotion.' This essential law which makes emotion paramount Mr. Pinero has unfailingly observed."

The vote of thanks tendered Mr. Charlesworth was moved by Principal Radcliffe, of London Collegiate Institute, and seconded by Prof. Cameron, of Toronto University.

Lew Dockstader, the famous minstrel, wrote an article for a New York paper recently, in which he explained how he worked up the local topical hits which make his part of the programme so entertaining. In it he says:

"How do you prepare your monologues on local affairs and write your topical songs?' is about the first question put to a minstrel by everybody to whom he is introduced. When I answer this question for myself, I have to share whatever credit there may be with the city editors of the newspapers published in the towns visited by the troupe.

"Now, a minstrel show without local hits would be like 'Hamlet' with Hamlet left out, and when one realizes that the minstrel generally has to collect his material within a few hours the difficulties may be imagined.

"The moment I reach a city I jump in a cab, rush to the city editor of the leading newspaper, present myself and get down to business. A city editor has the affairs of his town at his tongue's end and can give you more real and accurate information in a ten-minutes' chat than the average man can in ten days.

"I take my notes, hurry to my hotel, put the stuff through the hopper and grind out half a dozen verses to serve as a topical song. The rest I work into my monologue. Then I begin to load up. The memorizing is done while I am eating dinner and as I am putting on the burnt cork at the theater. It is comparatively easy. By the time the curtain goes up I am pretty well primed to rattle off the rhymes.

"The great danger lies in unwittingly tipping the jokes with darts. Even the most careful minstrel will get caught at times, and I have had my troubles.

"In a Southern city once I failed to meet a city editor, so collected my material from other sources. I offended the son of the governor of the state in my topical song, and he waited after the show to shoot me. I bluffed him off."

It will be observed that Mr. Dockstader says that he always visits the office of "the leading newspaper," so it is therefore worthy of note that it was to The Advertiser office that he came for pointers on the occasion of the recent visit to this city of Primrose and Dockstaders Minstrels.

Since Otis Skinner's success, George H. Boker's "Francesca da Rimini" is under discussion so frequently that it has been the custom to refer to its presentation by Lawrence Barrett as its first production. This is an error. "Francesca da Rimini" was staged at the old Broadway Theater in New York by Ethelbert A. Marshall in 1855. The cast included Edward L. Davenport, as Lanciotto; Charles Fisher, as the Jester, and Madame Ponisi in the title role. Later in the year Julia Dean appeared as Francesca in support of Davenport, and there is a tradition that Mrs. John Drew was also seen in the title role. The coming of Otis Skinner in this play to the New Grand this month is an opportunity of which true patrons of dramatic worth should take advantage by showing appreciation of a sterling actor and one of the most genuinely artistic productions on the stage.

Marie Cahill, seen here in "Three Little Lambs" and "The Chaperons," will be starred in a new musical comedy. If merit and originality always had their just recognition this chance would have been given her long ago.

A report comes from Chicago that Mrs. Ezra Kendall (Jennie Dunn) will rejoin her brother Arthur next season, presenting the sketch in which they were so popular some fifteen years ago. Arthur Dunn was seen here recently in "The Runaway Girl."

THEATRICAL TITTLE-TATTLE.

"On the Quiet" is to be produced very shortly in London.

Clyde Fitch will build a home on Long Island to cost $25,000.

Detroit is to have a new summer theater, with a seating capacity of 3,000.

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston copper king, is said to be backing a big theatrical venture.

Hilda Thomas and Lou Hall are to star next season in "The Fisherman's Daughter," a comedy drama.

Only three cities will see Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Du Barry" next season, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Truly Shattuck is to sing the prima donna role in the production of "Fiddle-Dee-Dee," now touring the west.

Arrangements have been completed for an Australian tour of Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza" at the close of next season.

Ellen Terry will play the role of Queen Katherine at the forthcoming Shakespeare anniversary performance at Stratford-on-Avon.

David Belasco has secured contracts covering three years with a majority of the company supporting Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Du Barry."

Lawrence Irving, son of Sir Henry, will not be a member of Charles Frohman's London company. His brother, H. B. Irving, is to join it.

Minnie Dupree will be one of next season's stars, appearing in "A Rose of Plymouth Town," under the management of W. G. Smyth.

The law to allow standing in New York theaters has passed both branches of the State Legislature and awaits the signature of Gov. Odell.

The chances are that Charles Frohman will gain control of another London theater, which will run his total of English holdings up to nine.

Sam Lucas, who made a wide reputation in the seventies as one of Callendar's original Georgia minstrels, is dying of consumption in New York.

Klaw & Erlanger have the American rights to "Mr. Bluebeard," the big London spectacle. John J. McNally will rewrite the lines to suit this country.

A. W. Pinero, the English playwright, is now at work upon a comedy for John Hare, and when finished will begin the task of writing one for Charles Frohman.

When Charles Frohman make a star of Charles Richman it is said that William Courtnay will be the leading man of the Empire Theater Stock Company in New York.

Mrs. William Faversham was granted a divorce in New York last week. Her suit was unopposed by her husband. Mrs. Faversham will receive $3,200 a year alimony.

Maud Odell, who has appeared with James O'Neill, and also as a star with the Castle Square Opera Company, will shortly be married to a prominent physician of New York city.

Laura Burt sailed for London two weeks ago, and will appear in "The Purple Lady" in that city. Miss Burt turned down a good offer to appear as "Zaza" in Australia.

The big Adelphi Theater, London, will hereafter be solely devoted to the production of American dramas, and when "Arizona" completes its run "Way Down East" will follow.

It was necessary for the actors' fund to donate $50 to save "Billy" Rice, the minstrel, from the potter's field. His friends are talking of putting up a $5,000 monument over his grave.

Ellen Terry will probably not appear with Sir Henry Irving when he tours this country next season, but will take out a company of her own, appearing in "The First Duchess of Marlborough."

Oscar Hammerstein is now going to build in New York what he claims will be the largest play house in the world. It will cover a ground space of 125 by 200 feet, and will be called the Drury Lane.

Frances Belmont, who is to be Chas. Hawtrey's leading lady next season in "A Messenger From Mars," jumps directly from the chorus and has never had a speaking part since her debut on the stage.

Sam Bernard has made the announcement that he will be married in June to Miss Florence Deutch, a non-professional of New York. She is said to be the daughter of a wealthy tobacco merchant.

George Meredith's "The Egotist" has been dramatized and will be produced in London next season. The book is said to be very dramatic, and should the playwright do his work well, a big success is assured.

It is reported that Hilda Spong returns to England at the close of the season and the remaining members of the Daniel Frohman Stock Company will be shifted to the support of Bertha Galland in her new play.

Wayne Ellis, the author of "M'liss" and other border dramas, is at work on a play in which Annie Oakley, the famous rifle shot of the Buffalo Bill Wild West, will be a star in the event that the play comes up to her expectations.

It is likely that "The Climbers" will be presented in England this season, Jessie Milward playing Amelia Bingham's part, while Fanny Ward will try to repeat the success achieved by Clara Bloodgood in the second important role.

The English version of Paul Hervieu's "L'Emgine," which created something of a sensation in Paris, has failed to please in London. It appears that the censor would not allow the piece to be played in its original form, and its adaptor had to leave out the main point of the play, making the wife guilty of only a simple flirtation. King Edward has witnessed the French and English versions and condemned the work of the London censor.

Ethel Barrymore and E. H. Sothern appeared in the same piece last Thursday night in Boston. It was a one-act play called "Drifted Apart," by Sir Charles Young, author of "Jim the Penman." The affair was the feature of the actors' fund benefit.

Viola Allen has been selected to take the leading role in the dramatization of Hall Caine's "Eternal City," when it is presented in this country. Beerbohm Tree will present the piece in London early in the autumn, and Miss Allen will be seen in the piece in this country at about the same time.

Well authenticated reports say that the Sarah Bernhardt and Maud Adams "Romeo and Juliet" scheme is to be persisted in, and there is little doubt that it will be very profitable. According to the latest slate 100 performances are to be given in France, 100 in America and 25 in London.

Charles B. Hanford is having one of the most successful seasons of his career in "Taming of the Shrew," and the one-act play "The Old Guard." The western papers have not hesitated to place him in the same artistic category with the most eminent tragedians who have graced the American stage.

Of the many members of the Daly family who came before the public in a bunch, as it were, in the farce, "Vacation," a number of years ago, Dan Daly has achieved the greatest fame. Lucy Daly, the soubrette, and Margaret Daly, who excels in character roles, are with Ward and Vokes, being the wives, respectively, of the two comedians. Lizzie Daly, recognized as one of the leading dancers in the world, and her daughter Vinie are playing the vaudeville circuit with excellent success. Capt. Bill Daly, a brother, is a prominent politician in Boston, where another brother owns a successful cafe. Two brothers—Tom and Bob—are dead. The parents of the Daly children were famous as dancers.

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The entree to English court society is not difficult to obtain if one has money and ambition. The same statement applies to almost all the courts of Europe, but in Vienna things are different. Even the American girl with her beauty and her father's millions has not the open sesame to court there.

Someone wrote recently that she believed it would be easier to enter the kingdom of heaven than the Viennese smart set. That was putting it forcibly, but the fact remains that the exclusive set in Vienna is a world apart and holds no dealings with lower caste, says the New York Sun.

Sixteen quarterings one must have to dwell in this rare atmosphere. As for marrying outside the charmed circle, perish the thought. Austrian men have done it, but neither they nor their wives were afterwards received.

A mesalliance for an Austrian woman of the court circle is a thing almost unheard of. The young girl is taught from babyhood that she could not possibly marry outside of her own class, and as she never meets men save those of her own circle she has no temptation to violate the rules of her order.

In no other country of Europe are caste lines drawn so sharply as in Austria. In the court circle are the aristocracy, the great statesmen.

Then comes the haute bourgeoisie, which include the magistrates, state functionaries, great commercial directors, scholars and the more famous artists. After that there is the inconsequential petit bourgeoisie, which is the backbone of the nation.

Court etiquette in Austria has always been rigid; but once past the barriers of formality and class, one will find Viennese high society the gayest and most fascinating of Europe. In early days the fame and power of the Hapsburgs drew to Vienna noble refugees from all parts of Europe, and the blood of the Austrian nobility contains mingled strains which, in a measure, accounts for the versatility and charm of the class.

The women are usually good looking and often beautiful. Moreover, the majority of them possess the indescribable quality which for want of a more definite name is called charm. They are gay, witty, good at repartee, remarkably well gowned.

The men are brilliant, dashing, good-looking, extravagant. The level of intelligence and wit is far above that of the ordinary smart set; yet, oddly enough, there is no social circle in Europe where so little honor is paid to talent or even to genius.

The Austrian noble is charming to his intimates. He seldom recognizes the existence of anyone beyond them. A few daring social leaders have tried to improve the condition of national art and literature, to draw the great writers and artists forward and pay them social honors. It can't be done.

The smart set will buy pictures, will read books, will go to exhibitions. It will not receive the painters or the writers. They are outside the pale. Genius cannot storm Austrian tradition.

A few of the nobles born to the Viennese purple, have shown genius themselves. That is a different matter. Of the Baroness de Suttner, the writer; dy. Austria's great philanthropist; of Count Wilscek, the Arctic explorer, Viennese nobility is proud. They belong within the gates.

The smart set spends much of its time at country houses, staying in Vienna only while the court is there, for two seasons, which last from Jan. 6 to Ash Wednesday, and from Easter until the time of the great races in June. During those seasons there is one wild whirl of gaiety. The court, as a court, has little to do with it, for there are only two court balls.

Not to be invited to the first one is a social calamity, for everyone who has the right of presentation at court is invited. The possession of sixteen quarterings, eight on each side of the family, is necessary to presentation, save in the case of Hungarian nobles, who are presented on eight quarterings, so that not to be invited to the court ball means that one is shy on quarterings, and that is sad indeed.

The second court ball is for the very elect, the royal family and its intimates. To be invited to it sets the seal upon the standing of the social aspirant.

But it is outside the court that the fun goes on. Everyone entertains. Every day and evening is crowded with functions. Certain great families entertain lavishly, and constantly all through the season. Nothing is dull. Everything goes with a verve, a snap.

There is more dancing in Vienna than in any other capital in Europe, and better dancing. The Hungarians and Austrians are the best dancers of the world, and a Viennese ball is the very apotheosis of dancing.

No American girl should bee ontent until she has, for at least one evening, danced with Austrian and Hungarian partners. She may not be able to enter the charmed upper circle, but even the petite bourgeoisie can dance. It is a national accomplishment.

At a ball among the smart set, bad dancing is literally unknown. The music is always exceedingly good. The setting of the ball is brilliant. The crowd is on intimate terms, gay, informal. Altogether a Viennese ball is a thing to make a girl in love with life.

Skating is, next to dancing, the favorite pastime of the Viennese society folk, and here, for a wonder, the nobility and the bourgeoisie rub shoulders, for both have the freedom of the Eislauf Verein, the fashionable skating rink.

The Viennese skate almost as well as they dance—with the same grace, the same dash and daring. Then, too, the Viennese woman's skating costumes are most delightful affairs.

She is ordinarily slender and supple. The Viennese figure is proverbial. Many foreigners go to Vienna for their tailor gowns, rather than to Paris. So, though the society woman of Vienna is almost invariably well dressed, it is in her walking suit, her riding habit, her skating costume, that she shows to particular advantage.

Skating, shopping, visits, luncheon, the races fill the day until 5 o'clock. Then everyone meets everyone else at Demmels, a pastry cook's establishment in the Korn Markt.

This is headquarters for gossip, and Vienna is said to be the greatest place for gossip in Europe. Hotel dinners and suppers, just now the rage in London, have long been in vogue in Vienna.

The young girls of the Viennese smart set have an uncommonly larky time. In the privileged class everyone knows everyone else well. It is a large and intimate family. The girls share in the informality, but they have certain privileges of their own, which seem odd in this day of the young married woman's social triumph.

The Wiener Contessen is a social body including practically all the young girls of the noble families of Vienna. At social functions the girls have a room to themselves—the Contessen-Zimmer. Into that room no married woman may intrude. A violation of that social law causes vigorous protest.

In the Contessen-Zimmer the yound persons reign supreme, and to the Contessen-Zimmer the young men gravitate. Verily, there are worse things than being a girl in Vienna's smart set.

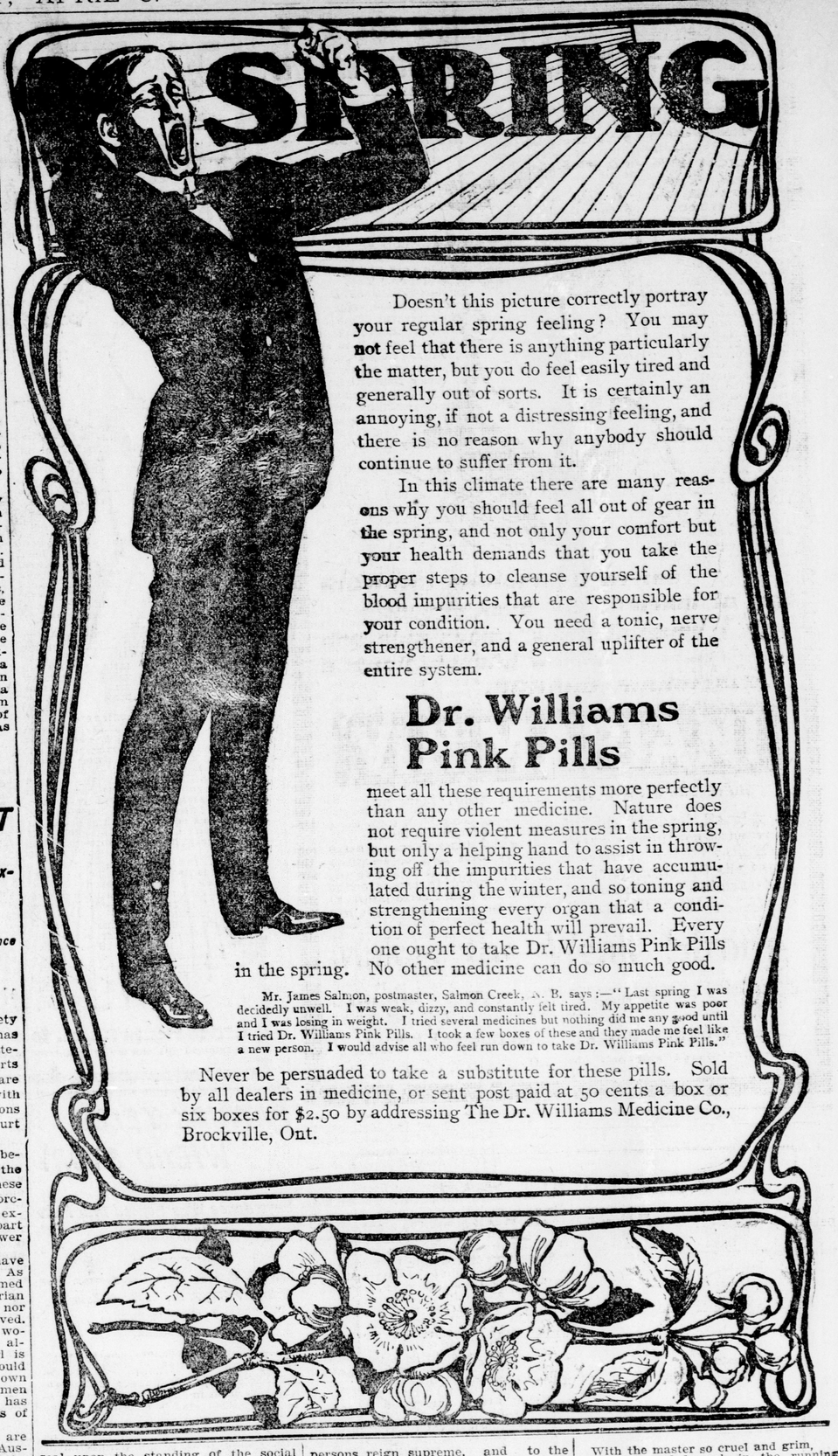
In the haute bourgeoisie one finds the men of brains, the men of genius whom one misses in the exclusive court set. The women are quite as fascinating as those of higher rank, and more broadly cultivated. Here are the beauty, the grace, the wit, the luxury, the gayety, all that counts in the aristocratic set, save the blood. Possibly the brains and genius more than compensate for that loss.

Many critics have said that Vienna has the most exclusive and interesting court and the most delightful bourgeoisie in existence today. Certainly the boundary lines are more closely drawn there than elsewhere.

The American heiress will not marry into that one court. The mesalliance would not be countenanced. She might get the title and the husband. She wouldn't get the court.

Royal mismating the emperor may allow, provided the royal hothead does not go quite outside of the charmed circle. The Countess Sophie Von Chotek was no mate for the heir to the throne, yet the archduke was allowed to marry her upon condition that their children should have no claim upon the throne, and she is a favorite in court society. The Archduchess Elizabeth married far beneath her. So did the Countess Von Sonyay.

Each time Franz Josef gave his blessing, but all these matches were, though unequal, within the sacred caste line. Beyond that there is no freedom of choice.



Doesn't this picture correctly portray your regular spring feeling? You may not feel that there is anything particularly the matter, but you do feel easily tired and generally out of sorts. It is certainly an annoying, if not a distressing feeling, and there is no reason why anybody should continue to suffer from it.

In this climate there are many reasons why you should feel all out of gear in the spring, and not only your comfort but your health demands that you take the proper steps to cleanse yourself of the blood impurities that are responsible for your condition. You need a tonic, nerve strengthener, and a general uplifter of the entire system.

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meet all these requirements more perfectly than any other medicine. Nature does not require violent measures in the spring, but only a helping hand to assist in throwing off the impurities that have accumulated during the winter, and so toning and strengthening every organ that a condition of perfect health will prevail. Every one ought to take Dr. Williams Pink Pills in the spring. No other medicine can do so much good.

Mr. James Salmon, postmaster, Salmon Creek, N. B. says:—"Last spring I was decidedly unwell. I was weak, dizzy, and constantly felt tired. My appetite was poor and I was losing in weight. I tried several medicines but nothing did me any good until I tried Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I took a few boxes of these and they made me feel like a new person. I would advise all who feel run down to take Dr. Williams Pink Pills."

Never be persuaded to take a substitute for these pills. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE HISTORY OF THE OLD SONG "BEN BOLT"

Whose Author Died on Monday at His Home in Newark, N. J.

"Ben Bolt" was written in 1843, said its author, who, although born 81 years ago, looked younger than many a man of 50. At that time N. P. Willis, the poet, and George P. Morris had revived the New York Mirror under the title of the New Mirror.

English wrote four and a half stanzas of "Ben Bolt," to which he added the first four lines of a rejected sea song. This "patch-work," as Dr. English termed it, in a letter that accompanied it, was sent to Willis. Its author wrote that if Willis didn't like it he could burn it, and thought so little of the effort that he gave the song no title, and merely appended his initials. Willis was so well pleased with "Ben Bolt" that he printed it in a prominent place in the next issue of his paper, which appeared on Sept. 25, 1843.

The words and music were first published by Peters, of Cincinnati.

Dr. English tells a good story of the manner in which Peters caused the song to be altered.

The publisher objected to the lines:

"Don't you remember the school, Ben Bolt,
With the master so cruel and grim,
And the shaded nook in the running brook,
Where the children went to swim?"

on the ground that, as the song was intended for popular distribution, refined women would be shocked at the indecency of the idea of children going in swimming. He insisted that they be changed, and these lines of his own composition were substituted:

"With the master so kind and so true,
And the little nook by the clear-running brook,
Where we gathered the flowers as they grew?"

It is the latter and generally accepted version that appeared in "Trilby."—New York Sun.

About seven years ago, in the reign of Trilby, the land resounded with the strains of "Ben Bolt." The Evening Sun, on Nov. 20, 1894, published the following interview with Dr. Thomas Dunn English, the author of the song, who died a few days ago in his home at Newark:

Oh! don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt,
Sweet Alice, whose hair was so brown,
Who wept with delight when you gave her a smile,
And trembled with fear at your frown?
In the old churchyard in the valley, Ben Bolt,
In a corner obscure and alone,
They have fitted a slab of the granite so gray,
And sweet Alice lies under the stone.

Under the hickory tree, Ben Bolt,
Which stood at the foot of the hill,
Together we've lain in the noonday shade,
And listened to Appleton's mill.
The mill wheel has fallen to pieces, Ben Bolt,
The rafters have tumbled in,
And a quiet that crawls round the falls as you gaze
Has followed the olden din.

And don't you remember the school, Ben Bolt,
When the master so cruel and grim,
And the shaded nook in the running brook,
Where the children went to swim?
Grass grows on the master's grave, Ben Bolt;
The spring of the brook is dry,
And of all the boys who were schoolmates then,
There are only you and I.

There is change in the things I loved, Ben Bolt,
They have changed from the old to the new,
But I feel in the depths of my spirit the truth—
There never was change in you.
Twelve months, twenty, have passed, Ben Bolt,
Since first we were friends—yet I hail
Thy presence a blessing, thy presence a truth,
Ben Bolt of the salt sea gale.

"Blast 'Ben Bolt'! I wish the thing had never been written!" was the energetic reply of its author, Dr. Thomas Dunn English, when asked for the history of the famous song since it was written fifty odd years ago.

ADD UP THE GAINS.

In consumption, as in other diseases, the results secured from continued treatment with Scott's Emulsion come from the accumulation of many small gains.

A little gain in strength each day—a little gain in weight each day—if continued for weeks, amounts to something.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken for weeks and months without the least disturbance.

It gives itself time to do good. It makes new flesh and strengthens the lungs.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists Toronto

A VISIT TO THE SUNLIGHT SOAP WORKS, TORONTO.

WORKS OF LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, LARGEST SOAP FACTORY IN CANADA.

One of the Greatest Manufacturing Plants on the Continent Situated in Toronto, on the Banks of the Don.

SUNLIGHT SOAP IS USED IN MILLIONS OF HOMES.

Meals for Employes Are Cooked by Electricity---Some Observations Made During a Visit to the Great Factory.

Few people in Toronto realize that the largest soap factory in Canada, and one of the greatest soap manufacturing plants on the continent, has been erected on the banks of the Don by Lever Brothers Limited. The enviable tribute to the excellence of the plant is the voluntary statement of an eminent insurance authority, who described the works as "the finest soap factory on the American continent to-day." Some idea of the immensity of the plant may be gathered from the fact that its capacity is about half a million octagon bars of Sunlight Soap a week.

The fact that so little is known about the making of what is the most popular soap in the world prompted me to visit the factory the other day. The numerous buildings which comprise the works appear from the outside in striking contrast to the majority of factories. Instead of a single mass, many stories high, there are several buildings, spread over a considerable area, Lever Brothers Limited, owning 23 acres of ground in the vicinity. The buildings themselves were erected not merely with a view to economy of space, but show from an architectural point of view no little degree of beauty. The office building, which is the most northerly one of the group, is built of cream hydraulic pressed brick and stone.

VISITORS WELCOME.

I was escorted through the works, and had explained to me the details of the soap-making art. Before the factory proper was visited a pleasant half hour was spent in what is really a very fine office building. The manager's office and the other rooms of the counting-house are large, bright and airy, and are finished with beautifully polished mahogany, while the desks and fittings are in keeping with the general magnificence of the place.

Upstairs there are also several large apartments, one of which is fitted up as a meeting hall for the employes. Owing to the somewhat isolated position of the works, many of the employes do not go home for their midday meal. Two dining-rooms have been provided by the management, one for the office staff and another for the works. Instead of bringing cold lunches, they form a dinner club and have a hot meal each day, the company supplying the cooking utensils and dishes, and also furnishing the electricity for the cooking. To the majority of people cooking by electricity seems as remote as the general use of flying machines, but here the system may be seen in full operation. Pots, grills, kettles and other utensils are connected by electric wires, and the results accomplished by the Sunlight cook are declared to be more satisfactory than can be secured with assistance of a first-class range. The conveniences given free by the management enable the clerks and other help to secure a good daily meal at the trifling cost of 60 cents a week. The day I visited the works the bill-of-fare was: Soup, roast beef, two kinds of vegetables, bread and butter, tea and coffee, and mince pie, all for the small sum of 12 cents.

IN THE FACTORY.

The general impression is that the odor of a soap works is about as evil as that from a glue factory, and when we reached the factory proper I was immediately struck with the clean pleasant smell that pervaded the building. When I mentioned what was in my mind my guide smilingly explained that that was a compliment that all visitors, perhaps unknowingly, paid to Sunlight Soap. Nothing but the purest vegetable oils and edible fats, he explained, were used in the manufacture of Sunlight. The result is that the raw materials are just as wholesome to the nostrils as the octagon bars of Sunlight Soap, which are used in millions of homes in all parts of the world.

A climb of three flights of stairs brought us to the top floor of the building, which is known as the boiling-room. A glass roof admits plenty of light, and everything is as clean as the home of a thrifty housewife. Down the middle of the room was a row of immense pans, with a capacity of 60 tons each. These pans were in active operation at the time of my visit, and as I leaned over the huge crater of boiling, seething soap, I could not detect the slightest offensive odor. The oils and fats are contained in storage tanks located in the basement. These tanks feed the boiling pans by the system of pipes without the raw ingredients having to be touched by the hand. In fact, the Sunlight plant is so perfect that the raw material is scarcely handled by an employe until the octagon bars are ready to be wrapped up for shipment.

We now descended to the floor below, where I saw the bottom of the pans which come down several feet below the upper floor. Under each boiling pan is another large tank, into which the residue, after making Sunlight soap, is allowed to flow and settle, the residue being composed of salt and glycerine. This material is taken from here to the glycerine distillery, where, after a complicated chemical process, it is split up into its component parts of glycerine and salt. The glycerine is eventually purified to stand all the tests of the British pharmacopeia. The salt, which has passed through its course in the manufacture of the soap, is taken out again as pure as it originally entered and sent straight back to the boiling-room, where it is used over and over again in the process of manufacturing.

We next visited the frame-room, which is covered overhead by long, sloping chutes fitted with little trap-doors. Under each of these doors is a steel case, into which the soap is allowed to flow and cool. One of these cases was opened up, revealing a solid mass of Sunlight, weighing fifteen hundredweight.

A machine fitted with a series of wires is run over to the mass and cuts the soap into slabs weighing about seventy pounds each. Another dexterous machine cuts these slabs into octagon bars, which are carried by workmen into one of the most interesting departments of the establishment. Here another wonderful machine stamps the octagon bars with the trade mark of Sunlight, and at the same time with the guarantee of purity. A continuous belt carries the soap along between two rows of nimble-fingered girls, who put them in their cardboard cases.

At this point my guide pointed out to me that from the moment the various substances used in making the soap had been poured into the tanks, on the top floor, Sunlight had moved downward and eastward, without having been carried back a single foot. Now it had only to be moved a few feet farther eastward to the capacious shipping-room, where hundreds of boxes stood ready to be sent on the following morning to all parts of the country. In addition to the tiers and tiers of cases containing Sunlight, I noticed many cases of well-known goods manufactured by Lever Brothers. "Monkey Brand Soap—Won't Wash Clothes," was a familiar sign, while a huge pile of cases containing Lifebuoy Disinfectant Soap indicated the popularity of that widely-known disinfectant soap, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) and Lever's Y. Z. (wise head) Disinfectant Soap Powder, were also in evidence. Two railway sidings have been laid within a few feet of the shipping house doors.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Having followed the course of Sunlight until it was ready for shipment, we retraced our steps, and my guide showed me a number of special departments in connection with the plant. To the left of the framing-room, we entered the printing department. Here a large staff was engaged in preparing cardboard boxes, in which the soap is packed, and in getting out other Sunlight literature. A press of the most modern design was printing Sunlight wrappers in two colours at the one impression, while another press was turning out some splendid half-tone work, which is to be used in a Sunlight souvenir. These valuable souvenirs will be mailed free to anybody sending their address to the works.

We next visited the wood box factory, where further mechanical wonders were revealed to me. The printing press that printed two colours was surpassed by a heavier machine, which stamped several words in black and red at the rate of 40 to a minute on thick pieces of wood. Another machine dovetailed the ends of these boards, while a third drove four of the pieces together, forming the sides of a box. The last stage was the putting on of the bottom, which was done with a mechanical "nailer," which drove in eight nails at a time. The whole operation occupied much less time than it would take a man with an axe to reduce one of these boxes to kindling.

My guide pulled open another door on this floor, showing me a 250 horse-power engine, which is used for generating the electricity by which the entire plant is lighted and heated.

SUNLIGHT IS PURE.

On my way out of the framing-room I picked up an octagon bar of Sunlight to carry away with me as a memento of my visit. Before leaving the factory my host took me to the laboratory, where I found a bright young chemist in charge. Here samples of Sunlight are tested three or four times in the course of its production. The conversation turned to adulteration of soap, and the chemist offered to make a test for my benefit. The object was to see if there was any of the dangerous free alkali in Sunlight, as many persons complain of the damage to both their hands and clothes, which is now known to be due to the free alkali contained in so many soaps. Taking the piece of new soap from my hand, he cut off about two ounces, and proceeded to melt it.

Meanwhile he took some clarified water and dropped into it a very small quantity of soda-ash, the common adulterant used in common soap. A single drop of the testing acid caused the contents of the bottle to turn pink. The test was then applied to the dissolved Sunlight, but though a considerable quantity of the testing acid was used, it failed to show the slightest sign of the presence of free alkali.

Are there no other ways of adulterating soaps than using strong chemicals or loading refuse, as you call it, to make weight?

There is one way of adulteration often practised by unscrupulous manufacturers; this consists in overloading the soap with water. In appearance there is little to distinguish these soaps from the pure article; only experience can expose the fraud. This form of adulteration has been so extensively carried on that it gave rise to the saying that "he makes his fortune who makes water stand upright." In this connection we may quote from Mr. Cross' lecture, at the International Health Exhibition.

"The love of gain when indulged at the expense of others is a vice which leads men to forsake art, and take to artifice. In soapmaking, it takes the form of perverting ingenuity to the production of highly 'watered' soaps, the artifice consisting of keeping up the appearance of the soap in opposition to the influence of the water. It is scarcely necessary to point out that the severe test of the wash-tub soon reveals the true character of these fraudulent soaps, their lack of the genuine substance causing them to 'waste.' In view of these facts, there should be no excuse for continuing to pay for water at the price of soap."

Do you use any mineral oils in Sunlight Soap?

No; mineral oil may be used in soap combined with cheap grease at one-third the price of vegetable oil; but in Sunlight Soap nothing but pure vegetable oils and fats are used.

But if you give thereby a larger piece of soap for the same money, how would the public be able to distinguish the difference?

There is not in Canada to-day a woman who has given Sunlight Soap a trial in comparison with other soaps, but will easily recognize the difference. Sunlight Soap is acknowledged by everyone who knows to stand out distinctly as the standard for quality.

For what do you specially recommend Sunlight Soap?

For the laundry, for relieving the strain and labor of washing day. It is made of materials so pure and so good of their kind that it may be used, if desired, for any personal or domestic purposes.

What are its special points as a laundry soap?

Sunlight Soap is soap in a highly concentrated form, containing a minimum percentage of water and no loading refuse to make weight. Consequently a small piece of Sunlight Soap will go much farther than a large lump of common soap. Not only so, but it takes far less rubbing and no boiling to get the dirt out. That practically means that it saves labor in scrubbing and rubbing; it saves money in the shape of coals unused, since there is no fire to keep going and it saves money in the longer life of the articles washed with it, since there is far less wear and tear in the clothes than is the case with common soap.

Some soaps are wasteful and expensive; is Sunlight Soap wasteful?

By no means. It lathers very freely, and that means that the requisite amount of lather is obtained with one or two rubs; whereas it would take far more rubbing and consequent use of soap to produce an equal amount of lather with common soaps. Not only, therefore, does Sunlight Soap require a less amount of soap to produce the same lather, but one must take into account what has already been said as regards Sunlight Soap saving money in the shape of coal and wear and tear of the clothes. Many users say that Sunlight Soap costs them nothing, in that they save more than the cost of the soap through their not having to maintain a fire for boiling.

Is an equal amount of lather from common soap and Sunlight Soap equally effective?

No. Here again the advantage of using Sunlight Soap is seen. As has been said, it takes far less rubbing to produce an equal amount of lather from Sunlight Soap; further, the lather from Sunlight Soap has this special feature—being derived from a highly-concentrated soap it does its work more quickly and effectively. Just as a small piece of Sunlight Soap contains more detergent or washing properties than a large piece of ordinary soap, so with Sunlight Soap a smaller amount of soap is needed to wash out the dirt than is the case with common soap, hence the assertion: "Double the work done with half the soap."

Is Sunlight Soap at all injurious to the skin?"

Not in the slightest degree. The oils and fats of which Sunlight Soap is made, being absolutely pure, are harmless to the most sensitive skin. As a confirmation of this assertion it may be pointed out that an eminent M. D. (Dr. Campbell) says that he "applied Sunlight Soap repeatedly to the skin of a patient who has for years been subject to eczema of a severe type. . . and that the application excited no irritation whatever." Again, there is no free alkali in Sunlight Soap. By free alkali is meant alkali not chemically combined with the fats thoroughly. Soap in which free alkali is present injures the skin. Sunlight Soap will not do so, as it contains no free alkali and is perfectly pure.

A friend of mine says: "You needn't boil the clothes if you use Sunlight Soap." Is this really the case?

Yes. Boiling is unnecessary if Sunlight Soap is used. Of course, if people prefer to boil their linen, it can be done with Sunlight Soap, and with better results than with other soaps. And it may be pointed out in this connection that Sunlight Soap does not necessitate much rubbing to get the dirt out. Too much rubbing is apt to rub the dirt in. The rinsing water should be perfectly clean, and as soon as it becomes impregnated with dirt and impurity, a fresh relay of clear, clean water should be procured. The importance of having perfectly clean water for rinsing cannot be over-estimated. There is no need for anyone to adopt the old-fashioned bleaching process, for Sunlight Soap does its work so well that, if the directions are fully carried out, linen washed with Sunlight Soap will become snow-white without boiling or bleaching. The difficulty is that some people will not use Sunlight Soap in the "Sunlight way."

The "Sunlight way" means ease and simplicity, then?

Not ease and simplicity alone; it also means satisfaction—that is to say, the washing can be done with Sunlight Soap in the "Sunlight way" in less time, with less labor and expense; the result is satisfactory in every way, the dirtiest article being made as clean and sweet as new. A lady, who used to wash in the old-fashioned way, contracted erysipelas in consequence, and had to give up home laundering for many years. Her attention was drawn to the "Sunlight way" of washing; she tried it, no symptoms of erysipelas ensued, and she has since been able to do her own washing with pleasure and comfort.

Seeing that the "Sunlight way" of washing is so easy and simple, why don't you lay more stress on this fact in your advertisements?

The ease and comfort of our "Sunlight way" has always been emphasized both on the wrapper and in advertisements since Sunlight Soap was first manufactured. The worst of it is that many people never read the directions for use and persist in using Sunlight Soap as they would do a common soap. The consequence is such people do not reap the full advantage of the admirable and unique properties of Sunlight Soap.

Has Sunlight Soap any other points to recommend it?

Yes. We have seen that clothes washed with Sunlight Soap don't need boiling; consequently there is no noxious steam pervading the house on washday; there is no danger of the housewife catching cold by going from the hot air of the wash house or kitchen into the cold air of out-of-doors, when she hangs the clothes up to dry. Some women, who wash with common soap, have to rub and scrub so much to get the clothes clean that they begin to perspire freely in the hot steamy air, and the sudden chill they feel on going out into the open air frequently brings on severe and often dangerous colds.

I understand some soaps cause flannels and woollens to shrink and harden. Will Sunlight Soap do this?

There is nothing in the composition of Sunlight Soap that will shrink or harden woollens. The method we always recommend for this purpose should be followed. Briefly this is the method: Shake the articles free from dust. Cut an octagon bar of Sunlight Soap into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work the articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out the dirty water without twisting, rinse thoroughly in two relays of clear tepid water. Squeeze out water without twisting, and hang in the open air to dry. Not only flannels and woollens, but also art muslins, cretonnes, lace curtains, etc., may be successfully laundered in this way. Sunlight Soap is excellent for washing flannels and woollens.

For what other purpose can Sunlight Soap be used?

Sunlight Soap, though specially manufactured for laundry work, will be found useful for many other purposes. Gardeners and others interested in the cultivation of plants and flowers have testified to its value as an insecticide for clearing plants of green fly and all other kinds of insects. "Two ounces of Sunlight Soap," writes a Market Gardener, "dissolved in a pail of water and syringed over rose-trees not only keeps them clear of insects, but gives the foliage of the plants that beautiful clean and healthy appearance that so delights the cultivator. It is absolutely harmless to the most tender plant; indeed, as an insecticide there is nothing cheaper, handier, or more effective than a solution of Sunlight Soap and water. Many breeders and exhibitors of prize birds and animals have given unqualified praise to Sunlight Soap, and the press throughout the country in chronicling the successes at the various exhibitions and shows frequently makes mention of the fact that the winners of the principal prizes have found Sunlight Soap useful in preparing their exhibits for show. The testimony of an English breeder and exhibitor of prize fowls may be taken as a specimen of the many received: "I know of no other article which will bring out the feathers so perfectly and give such a gloss to them. I find that a good wash with this (Sunlight) soap greatly invigorates fowls that are out of sorts, it being a great boon to them and perfectly harmless. To prove its quality, I may say that since I first used Sunlight Soap I have had much more success, winning hundreds of cups, medals, and first prizes all over England."

Sunlight Soap, then, may be regarded as a universal cleanser, judging from the many purposes for which it can be used?

Yes; a universal cleanser Sunlight Soap undoubtedly is, in that it can be used for improving nearly everything. Not only is it useful in the laundry, but soldiers have spoken highly of it for cleaning their tunics, saddles, belts, etc.

Is Sunlight Soap as made in Canada the same exactly as that made in England?

A sample of every Canadian boil of Sunlight Soap is sent to England, after it has stood every laboratory test here, to be tested again before being placed on the Canadian market. The Canadian make of Sunlight Soap is equal in every respect to that made in England.

We have heard recently of a chemical student anxious to gain the five thousand dollars reward, which is printed on every Sunlight Soap Wrapper, who tested on several occasions the soap made in Canada, and confessed he failed to find any trace of adulteration or injurious chemicals.

Are there any grocers in Canada that do not carry a stock of Sunlight Soap?

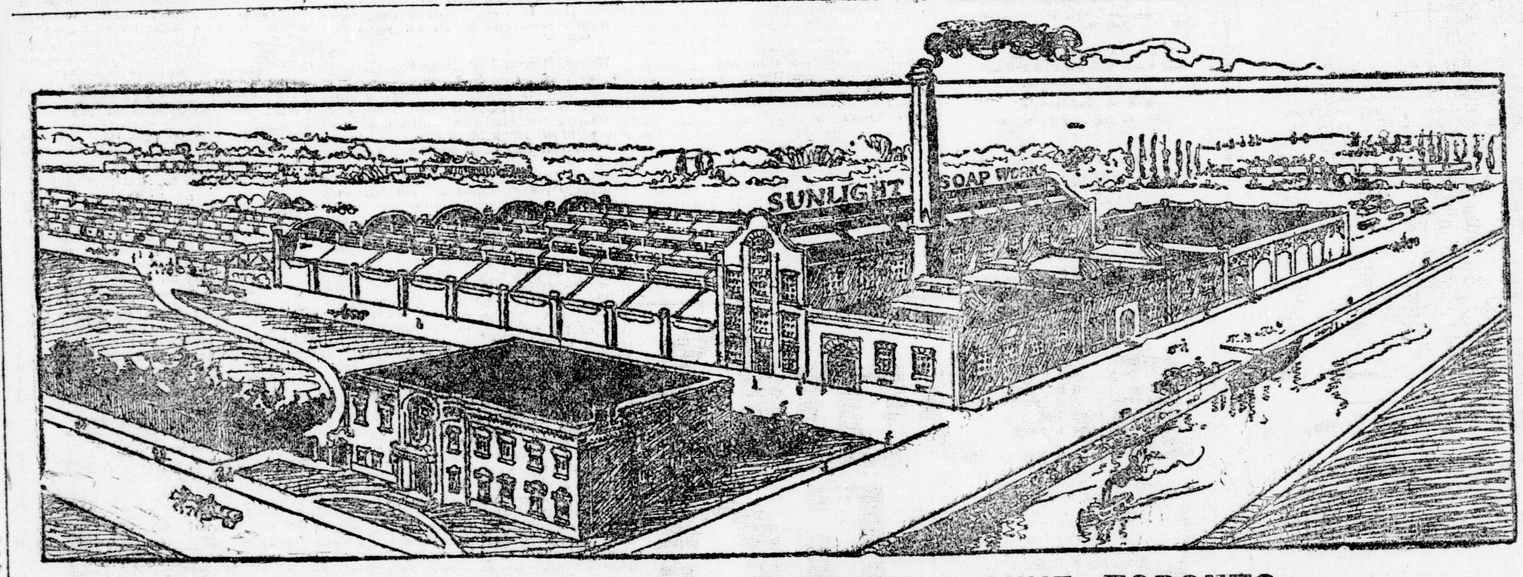
There may be a few; but we will send a trial sample free of cost to any reader of your paper sending name and address of any grocer who cannot supply Sunlight Soap.

When we returned to the office my guide showed me a testimonial from Sir Charles Cameron, a member of the British College of Physicians and Surgeons, who is regarded as one of the most eminent authorities in England, bearing out the result of the test I had witnessed. Sir Charles Cameron says: "I have carefully analyzed specimens of Sunlight Soap, and the points in possession of this soap that are most favorable are its freedom from free alkali, the large percentage of fatty acid it contains, and the purity of the materials employed in its preparation. From my own experience I can strongly recommend it."

Other testimonials, too numerous to mention, were in evidence, all bearing out the experience of those who had been slaves to common soap, and who had now proved the difference between Sunlight Soap and other brands—not merely in saving labor, but in saving their hands and saving in the wear of clothes by using Sunlight Soap.

On one of the walls of the office, I noticed a large picture of the flourishing Town of Port Sunlight, the English home of Sunlight Soap. Here Lever Brothers have the largest soap factory in the world. Its capacity is 3,200 tons weekly, and over 3,000 employes earn their livelihood by the manufacture of Sunlight Soap. While Toronto is the fortunate possessor of the largest soap factory in Canada, Lever Brothers have two such plants in the United States, one in Australia, one in Germany, and another in Switzerland.

The last words I heard from my guide before I came away were, "Tell the readers of your paper we will be glad at any time to show them how Sunlight Soap is made." 613



SUNLIGHT SOAP WORKS, EASTERN AVENUE, TORONTO

REFLECTION ON CITY JAYS

Experience of Mr. Wissig of De Ate.

Cashed a Check on a Bank Which Doesn't Exist for a Town Constable from Nowhere.

[New York Sun.]

"Nobody can convince me," said the Hon. Phil Wissig of de Ate yesterday, in relating how he had been swindled out of $225, "that the farmer jays and Rubes are not turning and getting hunk with us city blokes. We are getting to be the real suckers."

Mr. Wissig's recital of the swindle which caught him was dramatic and vehement. About a year ago a man who appeared to be a well-to-do farmer called on him in his saloon on Grand street, introduced himself as Constable John Hopkins, of Pittsfield, Mass.

"I jest come here to York," said he, "ter see the sights an' buy seed fer my fairm. I have 200 acres of ther best land in Berkshire. I ain't puttin' up any place perticular, jest goin' tew different pairts o' teown nights. I heerd you was somethin' of a politician deown here an' I tho't I'd come in ter see yer. I wuz in ther legislater myself years ago. Hev a drink with me, everybody."

Constable Hopkins produced a roll of bills, treated liberally and made friends. He came back on the next day, treated again, and took Wissig and his friends, Charley Wagner, the Grand street drygoods man, and Louis Geils, of the Hanfield House, to a Bowery theater, where they occupied a box, and he acted the host in a manner which caused Wissig to remark that he was a thoroughbred.

The stranger told some remarkable stories about fishing and hunting near his home, and Wissig, Wagner and Geils accepted invitations to visit the farm this summer and go fishing.

"Why, in two hours," said the constable, "you kin ketch three hundred of the finest pickrel you ever saw. Some of 'em weighs at least ten pounds."

Wagner almost fainted with joy and insisted on being allowed to buy a bottle of wine.

It came out the next day that Mr. Hopkins was expecting letters from home, and had directed that they be sent to Wissig's saloon.

"I've jest bought a pair of horses," said he, "an' I sent hum for a draft. I expect it in a day or two. I wish you'd put any letters for me in the safe. You can't be too careful in this yere city."

"Certainly," said Wissig, "they'll be safe here."

Two letters came on Friday addressed to "Constable John Hopkins, care of P. Wissig's liquor shop, Grand and Forsythe streets," and bearing a Pittsfield postmark. When Hopkins opened them Wagner was present.

"Ah, here's the check," said Hopkins, producing from one of the envelopes what seemed to be a check on a Pittsfield bank for $225, made payable to John Hopkins. "I got a great boy," he continued, "jest look at that letter he wrote his dad," and he handed the letter to Wissig. It read:

"Dear Pop,—I got yure letter. I went down to the bank and got them to make me out the check, so that I wouldn't have to spend the money. All the folks is well. Send them horses along as soon as you can. We will need them plowin'. Hiram Ellis called down yesterday and said he would buy that ten-acre piece near the pasture for the figure you name. We expect you home Monday. Your loving boy, Reuben."

"I wonder where I could cash this here check?" remarked Hopkins when Wissig had properly admired this literary effort.

"Ach, I will cash id right away," said Wagner.

"Oh, no," said Wissig. "Mr. Hopkins is in my place now. Allow me to cash it."

He handed over the money, and Hopkins, after buying several rounds of drinks, said he had to go after his horses and departed, promising to call again the next day.

Wissig sent the check to his own bank for collection. He was astounded several hours later when a messenger from the bank informed him that there was no such bank in Pittsfield as the check was drawn upon. A telegram was sent to Pittsfield and elicited the response that Hopkins was a swindler, and Wissig was not his only victim.

"Ach, Vissig," said Wagner to the Hon. Phil, when he heard this, "how couldt you be such a sugger? You vas a regular farmer yourself."

"Why, you wanted to cash that check yourself," replied Wissig, indignantly.

"Ach, dat vas only a choke," answered Wagner.

The Army in South Africa.

Trodinnick, Duloe, Cornwall.

Gentlemen:—

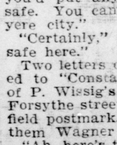
While stationed at Orange River Station, I was suffering from a very bad throat, and unable to take any solid food for about three days. On retiring to rest at night I used to put my socks around my neck in order to obtain relief. It suddenly dawned upon me that I had in my haversack a small pot of Kelpion, and this I took out and saw on the label "Swollen glands." I applied the ointment immediately, rubbing it well in for about 20 minutes. I then retired to rest and was able to get up next morning and do full justice to a good breakfast. The lightning results were beyond my comprehension.

(Signed) G. C. Tunbridge,
C. Sergt. N. Co. 1,589, C. I. V.

All druggists, 25c.

Modern Athens is a city of marble. Many of the dwellings and business houses and nearly all the public edifices are of that material, and even the sidewalks on some of the streets are paved with it.

Before. After.



Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in London by C. McCallum & Co. and Anderson & Nelles, druggists. ywt

How to Roll an Umbrella.

"Why is it," asked an inquisitive customer in a downtown umbrella store, "that one can never roll up an umbrella as compactly and neatly as it is rolled when he buys it?"

"You can if you only know how," said the salesman, "but if everybody knew how, it would mean less business for us. The umbrellas would last longer and there would be a lot less work for the repairers. Perhaps I ought not to tell you now," the clerk continued, "but it's so simple you should know, anyhow. If you have noticed, nearly everybody who rolls up an umbrella takes hold of it by the handle and keeps twisting the stick with one hand while he folds and rolls with the other hand. Now, that's just where the mistake comes in. Instead of twisting the handle, he should take hold of it just above the cover ribs. These points naturally lie evenly around the stick. Keep hold of these, pressing them tightly against the stick, and then roll up the cover. Holding the ribs prevents them from twisting out of place or bending out of shape. Then the silk is bound to fold evenly and roll smooth and tight. Roll your umbrella this way, and until it is old enough to get rusty-looking it will look as if it had just come from the shop."—New York Herald.

TESTED BY TIME.—For Throat Diseases, Colds and Coughs, Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only Brown's Bronchial Troches. 25 cents a box. xt

Colonel Jere Baxter, president of the Tennessee Central Railroad, is trying to carry out the plan of a reproduction of the Tennessee State Capitol is sawed block coal at the St. Louis Fair.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

A Cat and Doggerel.

"O, see," he wrote, "The cat-kins long
Are dangling from the trees;
The cat-nip sprouts, and in the swamp,
The cat-tails greet the breeze.

"The dog-wood blooms, the dog-bane starts;
The dog-rose is well met;
And in the woods, one now may see
The dog-toothed violet.

"The cat-bird calls, the cat-tle range
Upon the Cat-skills high;
The cat-amount doth watch for prey
In you cat-alpa nigh.

"The dog-star shines once more in heav'n—
Come, let us all be merry!
'Tis time to cease dog-matic themes,
And seek the ripe dog-berry.

"The cat-erpillar feeds upon
Cat-awba vines beside
The roaring cat-aract that falls
Into the river wide."

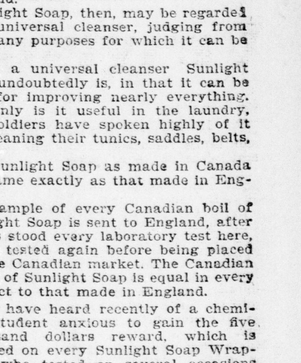
'Twas after dog-days, that this bard
His dog-eared manuscript
Put by forever. Dog-gedly,
He crept into his crypt.

This cat-acomb catastrophe
Was caused by grim cat-arrh,
And cat-alepsy stopped the thoughts
Not catalogued thus far.

And so, the strangest form of verse
That ever I've heard tell
Is this the poet mad composed,—
The cat—and dog-gerel!

—Blanche Elizabeth Wade.

MONTH AFTER MONTH a cold sticks and seems to tear holes in your throat. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Cough and worry no longer. xt



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SHE HAS ONLY ONE COMFORT!

Mrs. McKinley's Daily Visit to the Tomb

Of Her Much-Loved Husband — Home Life of the Dead President's Widow.

"Her one comfort is in her daily visit to the tomb of her husband. She seems to be living only in his memory and for the purpose of honoring him." These words were spoken of Mrs. McKinley by an intimate friend of hers, says a special from Canton, Ohio, to the New York World. They tell in a nutshell the daily life of the woman who has not recovered and never will recover from the effects of the shock occasioned her by the assassin's bullets that cost the life of her illustrious husband at Buffalo.

Mrs. Ida McKinley, whose life was wrapped up in every action and word of William McKinley as he received the plaudits of his fellow-man as congressman, governor, candidate and president, lives in the past more than in the present. Her one desire is to pay homage to her dead husband. To that end she has daily made visits to the vault in Westlawn Cemetery, which holds the body of her husband.

ROCKING CHAIR IN THE VAULT.

For her convenience at the vault a rocking chair has been placed in the house of the dead near the McKinley casket. A heavy rug on the floor protects her from dampness. When she enters the tomb she is always clothed in heavy wraps, so as to prevent any cold from getting hold on her system.

The guards of National soldiers on duty have come to regard her daily visit to the vault as sacred, and they extend to her the most profound sympathy and attention. Visitors to the cemetery who witness her enter the vault bearing with her daily her offering of flowers, which she bedews with tears ere she lays them on the casket, stand in silence and utmost respect.

Her daily visit of love and honor to the cemetery is not completed at the tomb of her husband. She drives further into the cemetery grounds proper and lays a tribute of flowers and sheds tears over the graves of her two infant daughters. All her hopes and her best friends lie mouldering in Westlawn Cemetery.

MRS. McKINLEY'S HOME LIFE.

The home life of Mrs. McKinley in general does not differ now from what it has been for ten or fifteen years past, save, of course, that part which connected her in word and deed with her husband, who shared his time with her as much as possible. Her habits of rising and retiring, when she feels at all well, are systematic. The members of her household follow everything on schedule time. All meals are promptly served at a fixed hour. Her wants are cared for as closely as possible at all times.

Her bosom companion and attendant now is Mrs. Mozer. Mrs. McKinley's sister, Mrs. Barber, has practically devoted all her time to Mrs. McKinley since the late president's death. If Mrs. Barber is compelled to be away for a day or more Miss Mary Barber or some other member of the family remains at Mrs. McKinley's home.

In diversions Mrs. McKinley's chief pastime, as the people in general know, has been making fancy slippers, her skill in which has become widely heralded. She bestows these slippers on friends here and all over the world. They go to individuals and to charitable enterprises. Her latest gift of slippers has been to the little daughter of Judge and Mrs. Byran Ambler, of Salem, O., who leave this week for the Philipines, where Judge Ambler will be on the bench for the United States.

Mrs. McKinley reads considerably herself, but has more read to her. Aside from papers and current literature, she enjoys many books. She has herself read many of the testimonials from individuals and societies sent her on the death of her husband. She occasionally writes a letter in her own hand, but that is rare. Faithful attendants do the work for her. In fact, a corps of servants and attendants are at call all the time, and the household force is well organized.

The visitors of Mrs. McKinley may be divided into three classes. Those who come from afar by invitation, those who are old Canton friends who call frequently, as they have done for many years, and those who are in the city as transients and take it upon themselves to see her, either through a deep respect and sympathy or from curiosity. She is not always able to see all who come, but when she is able she is as courteous to stranger as to friend of long standing.

HER HEALTH GOOD.

Her health, according to a statement made repeatedly by her attending physicians, is as good now as it has been any time in the last ten years. Her old family physician, Dr. Phillips, sees her frequently, but he says his services, in fact, are not needed. Her mind is keen and active. Her sensitive nature, of course, still feels poignantly the grief that so suddenly came to her in the loss of her husband last September, and at times she gives way to her emotions and seems unable to control herself.

There are times, too, when she renews the expressions made shortly after his death, that she wishes she, too, were dead, but constant friends seek to prevent such emotions as much as possible. Her daily drives are continued by her own desire and by the advice of her physician. Her interest in people and things seen during her drives has increased in recent months to a marked extent.

NO PLANS FOR THE SUMMER.

Of plans for the summer there has been no great discussion at the Mrs. McKinley home. It is well known among her intimate friends and the members of her household that she desires to remain in Canton. Indeed, it is doubtedful whether she could be made contented to remain away from here any length of time. Her one great comfort consisting in a daily visit to the vault which contains her husband's body, she would, her friends know, pine for a return.

It may be that later in the summer an experimental trip will be arranged for her. Her intimate friend, Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, of Paterson, N. J., is anxious to have Mrs. McKinley visit her, but as yet no plans to that end have been made, nor are they even contemplated now. They may be consummated on short notice at any time, or may not be made at all. Many other intimate friends have invited Mrs. McKinley to visit them, but all invitations have been declined.

The plan of having many of her relatives and friends come here from time to time will be continued. In their presence Mrs. McKinley seems to find much comfort and benefit. While she does not express a great desire for social doings, yet she manifests pleasure and appreciation of all acts done for her by her loving friends who live here and who come from afar to see her.

Great Mistake

Many women are "down" on washing powders. They tried some, were dissatisfied, and claim that all powders are poor. This is wrong. PEARLINE is not like other powders. Test it for washing. Compare the soap paste made from PEARLINE with that made from any other soap powder or washing powder. 672

'ASK A FRIEND'

HUGE MAMMAL FOUND IN ICE

Buried for Ages in Northern Siberia.

Skeleton Perfectly Preserved Taken to the Museum at St. Petersburg.

[New York Sun.]

A cable dispatch to the Sun the other day announced the return to one of the outposts of civilization in Siberia of the expedition that was sent by the Russian Academy of Sciences to bring to its museum the remains of the mammoth that had been discovered a while ago. A very interesting letter has been received from Mr. Otto Herz, the leader of the expedition, telling of the adventures of his party.

The expedition was two months bringing the remains from the place near the Arctic Ocean, where they had been found, to Sredne Kloymsk (Middle Kolymsk). The transportation of so large an animal was very difficult, though the party found, to their intense disappointment, that a good deal of the flesh had disappeared before they reached the place where the Cossack Jawlowski had discovered the body. It appears that after he found the mammoth he was attacked by a form of dysentery that is epidemic in East Siberia, and was therefore prevented from covering the remains so deeply under earth and stone as to prevent animals from digging it out. It was evident that bears, wolves and foxes had for some time been feasting on this flesh, which may have been some thousands of years old. They had stripped the meat off from large parts of the body.

Fortunately the skeleton was not injured in any way, and so much of the hide, hair and portions of the flesh remained as to give an excellent idea of the size and shape of the animal. Its remarkably thick fur coat undoubtedly enabled it to withstand the severest climate. Unfortunately the trunk was missing, but about ten inches of the end of the tail covered with matted hair was recovered, the upper part of the tail being missing.

Between the teeth and upon the tongue were bits of food, undigested food being also found in the stomach. It is conjectured, from the position of the body when found, that its preservation was due to the nature of the accident that caused its death. The mammoth was probably feeding near a crevice in the ice when it slipped in and could not extricate itself. The body was probably covered with snow and thus lay in a perfect refrigerator with ice on the bottom and sides and snow above. The rift in the ice was gradually filled with sand and then the whole mass inclosing the carcass was permanently frozen in, the body remaining in practically as perfect a condition as at the time of the animal's death.

Mr. Herz wrote that the skeleton, just as it was found, with all the flesh and hide attached to it, was packed in a huge case and kept in a frozen condition, and would in this way be transported to St. Petersburg. He expressed the opinion that a thorough study of these remains will add some important facts to our present knowledge of mammoths.

The Man Who Wins.

The man who wins is the man who works—
The man who toils, while the next man shirks;
The man who stands in his deep distress
With his head held high in the deadly press—
Yes, he is the man who wins.

The man who wins is the man who knows
The value of pain and the worth of woes—
Who a lesson learns from the man who fails,
And a moral finds in his mournful wails,
Yes, he is the man who wins.

The man who wins is the man who stays
In the unsought paths and the rocky ways;
And, perhaps, who lingers now and then,
To help some failure to rise again.
Ah! he is the man who wins!

And the man who wins is the man who hears
The curse of the envious in his ears,
But who goes his way with his head held high,
And passes the wrecks of the failures by—
For he is the man who wins.

—Baltimore News.

HOW PRESIDENT HADLEY PROPOSED.

[New York Tribune.]

A story is told in faculty circles at Yale which goes back to 1891 for its time setting and concerns itself with President Hadley's manner of asking the late Governor Luzon B. Morris, of Connecticut, for the hand of his daughter in marriage. Prof. Hadley made the call which was to determine his future just as the time when the re-election of Governor Morris was in grave doubt, and the courts were debating the matter, and the legislature refusing to ratify it. "What can I do for you, Arthur?" asked the older man, kindly, suspecting that his daughter was the reason of the visit. "I have come to you," said Prof. Hadley, making his famous forearm gesture, "to know definitely whether or no I may call you governor."

GARDENING FAD AMONG WOMEN

Much Pleasure to Be Had in Making a Wild Garden.

Its Plan and Cultivation—Herb Gardens Are Again Flourishing As They Did of Old.

Americans are rapidly cultivating a taste for country life. The rich build luxurious country homes and each year lengthen the proportion of their time spent in them.

Those who are not rich enough to indulge preferences for mountain, seashore or real country, and who cannot aspire to estates, become abandoned farmers for part of the year, or content themselves with being suburbanites, to the joy of the comic papers, and to their own profit in health and wholesome living.

With the increasing vogue of country living has come a wave of gardening enthusiasm that makes seed men smile cheerfully, and is bringing many professional gardeners to America to share profits with the native-born gardener; but the American woman does not yet appreciate the solid enjoyment and amusement to be found in gardening.

Occasionally some woman will go in for flower culture and make her domain a thing of beauty; and the old-fashioned garden has become a fad of late, the garden hedged with box and gay with hollyhocks, gillyflowers, wallflowers and the other homely flower favorites of olden time. There are beautiful old gardens to serve as models around some of the old colonial homes of New England and the South; and the mistress of a brand-new colonial mansion installs a brand-new old-fashioned garden, but must accept with philosophy the fact that time alone can give the place its rightful flavor, can make the box what it should be and can give the old-fashioned flowers an air of being at home.

Still, the old-fashioned garden is a good thing. The rose garden is a good thing, too, though rather more difficult to handle. Then there is the wild garden, particularly popular with Englishwomen, and to be found in rare beauty on many of the great English estates.

Anyone can have a wild garden, and there's a great deal of pleasure to be found in making one. The woman who does not know the secrets of her countryside is missing half the joy of country life. Fresh air and country views are not all the perquisites.

The owner of a country home should make acquaintance with trees and plants and flowers and birds and shy four-footed wood creatures. When that is done she has all-year entertainment provided for her, and country life has lost its bugbear of dullness and loneliness.

Unluckily, the average woman will not make the effort to enrich her days and enjoy their possibilities. She drives about the country roads unseeing, save for broad, aggressive sights, or she sits on her veranda and says she enjoys the view.

If she really wants entertainment, let her set aside in the early spring a plot of ground that has a mixture of shade and sun, and holds a few trees of a wild wood kind, as well as a stretch of sward. A rockery should have a nook, too—not a monstrosity of artificial grottoes, but a careless, scattered pile of rocks packed in between with rich loam. If hydrants and water supply make a pool of running water possible, so much the better; but if not, the water and marsh plants must be barred.

When the plot is ready she should don a short skirt, stout shoes, loose blouse, and a shade hat, take a covered basket in one hand, a trowel in the other, and sally forth in search of spoils. Perhaps she knows something of the haunts and ways and appearance of wild flowers.

If she doesn't, any one of a dozen modern books will help her in her search, and as she grows familiar with woodland and meadow paths, observation will teach her a thousand things she never guessed about the growing and flowering things. She isn't going in for botany.

She doesn't care about Latin names and flower dissection, but she learns where to search for leaf and blossom, she learns the homely names of her new acquaintances, and their tastes and habits.

Each week, all the season through, from the time of the first arbutus and wind flower, until the last aster has died, she may make new friends. All that will stand transplanting she may take home to her wild garden and there give them as nearly as possible the conditions in which she found them.

Many will die of homesickness, but a second or third trial may meet with success, and it is a queer woman who does not develop a keen interest in the work. If she perseveres, a few seasons will be enough to give her a garden where she may see the season go by in a trail of color.

Each note will hint to her of the music bursting forth in the country world. Each blossom will call her out to the woods and fields, and if she cannot follow the call, at least she will know what is going on under the touch of spring and summer and autumn—how the anemones are blooming and the trilium is opening, and the buttercups are gilding, and the wild azalea is massing itself in banks of color, and the wild honeysuckle is running riot over stone fences, and the marsh iris is making the swamps royal, and the goldenrod and wild aster are ablaze.

No woman within hearing distance of woods and fields should try to live without making and keeping up a wild garden.

Wild gardening leads naturally enough to another form of gardening, which just now is the latest fad. All through rural England and France, and in many corners of New England and the south the herb garden flourishes, as it has flourished for hundreds of years, and boundless faith is placed in the medicinal properties of herbs; but these gardens are usually adjuncts of cottages, and ony recently has the great lady turned her attention to the herbs that were perhaps familiar to her great-great-grandmother.

One of the noblest ladies of England says that her herb garden is her greatest pride, and many other women have taken up the idea with enthusiasm. In one of the most magnificent homes of England a wild garden overrun with tangled sweetness, leads by a terrace to a lavender garden, given over wholly to sweet scented lavender that perfumes all the air and makes the reading bench under a spreading tree a nook in Araby the Blest.

Beyond the lavender garden is the herb garden, and the adding of a new herb to that garden gives its mistress more pleasure than the adding of a gem to her jewel casket. She is wildly enthusiastic on the subject, and versed in the lore of herbs to a degree that would make old Culpepper himself, high priest of English herbalism, hang his head.

Neither she nor her sister harbalists go to the extent of compounding decoctions, ointments and philtres, according to the old herb formulas, but they know all the old superstitions about the various herbs, the sentiment and poetry and romance connected with them, the parts many of them have played in the making of history. Some of the enthusiasts can go out into the woods and fields and track the herbs to their lairs.

There are a host of foreign herbs that can be transplanted, and the fair herbalist already referred to has a flouishing lot of East Indian herbs, whose names and tradtions she has pat upon her tongue's end. She bemoans the fact that she hasn't faith in herb remedies, and says she longs to have an old-fashioned still-room built, and to go in for distilling her herbs in the true old-fashioned style of what a poetic French herbalist called "la pharmacie du ciel."

One New York woman has a famous herb garden at her summer place in New England, and is becoming almost as enthusiastic over the fad as the English gardener. The garden was there when she bought the unpretentious old place, and through sheer ennui, several years ago, she started in to study herb lore.

Now she has an interesting library of herb books, many of them quaint and curious. Her garden has broadened far beyond its original boundary, and the pursuit of the herb is one of her favorite summer amusements.

A year ago last summer zeal and longing for a rare swamp root led her into a bog, where she stuck fast and had dismally for more than an hour; but, though her clothes were ruined, her enthusiasm wasn't even dampened.

There was a time when herbalism was astro-medical, when each plant was thought to be under the direct influence of some certain planet. Each planet had special control over some one part of the human body. The herb belonging to the planet would cure any disease of the organs controlled by that same planet.

The enthusiastic herbalist can tell you scores of anecdotes and traditions connected with that phase of her science.

Then there was the herb cure by signature. It was a forerunner of homoeopathy, an illustration of like cures like, and its efficacy was vouched for by a multitude of believers.

Vervain, with its likeness to the human eye, was invaluable for eye wash. Certain spotted herbs were infalligle in freckle lotions. Yellow herbs cured jaundice.

But it is the broad, general herb tradition that is most entertaining. What woman can afford to ignore cowslip water when it is warranted to produce beauty? Periwinkle tea will cure any husband whose affections wander, and a bed of periwinkle should grow under the windows of every happy home.

Rue will quicken the inventive faculty, and should be fed to all writers of fiction. Sage will strengthen the memory and do so much all-around beneficial work that, as an old English harbalist sighed: "The wonder lyeth in that a man who groweth sage in hys garden can dye at all."

A dose of mugwort will insure one against lightning. Ground ivy, which the English country folk call "gill go by ground," will drive away the bluest melancholy, a thing assured by the fact that it is really an excellent dyspepsia remedy.

Solomon's seal heals broken bones. There are many historic cases to prove its merits. Plantain and rue make a dose that will insure immunity from poison for twenty-four hours.

King Mithridates, so say the ancient herbalists, used an antidote of this kind daily until, when at last he tried to commit suicide by poison, the poison wouldn't work. He had made himself permanently immune.

Basil, ill-omened plant of romance and poetry, deserves its bad reputation, for all authorities agree that if bruised it breeds scorpions. The Duke of Genoa understood that long ago, for he sent to the Duke of Milan an envoy bearing a handful of basil.

"Why basil?" asked Milan.

"If handled gently it gives out fragrance. If bruised it breeds scorpions," answered Genoa.

Then there is mandrake. It will bring on madness and death if properly given, and it shrieks when pulled from the ground. We have the word of Shakespeare and old Chaucer for that, as well as the word of the early herbalists.

Marjoram will heal friendships. Rosemary keeps lovers true.

Oh, there is a wealth of sentiment and tradition clinging around all herbs. A woman in needs of a fad could do much worse for body and mind than go forth asd plant bryony and wakerobin, spearmint, lavender, rue, rosemary, saxifrage, hyssop, bergamot, thyme and their kindred. They are not so beautiful as roses and violets, but they have their charms.

HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Simply apply Swayne's Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. ywt

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The baby who is always plump, always has a good appetite, always has a clear eye and a rosy cheek and is always active and playful is the choicest treasure this life affords.

The medicine which keeps babies in such a condition or which restores them to it when they are ill is certainly a priceless boon to humanity. There are many medicines which produce sleep but their action upon the child is similar to that which whiskey or opium has upon a full grown man.

They deaden and stupefy and are the most injurious thing which can be given to children.

The only safe course is to use Nature's own remedies. Nature has provided a vegetable cure for every ill and her remedies for children's disorders are found scientifically compounded in Dr. Williams' prescription, Baby's Own Tablets.

Good for all Babies; Try Them for Your Baby. . .

FOR DIARRHŒA,

constipation, colic, fever, croup, irritation when teething, indigestion, sleeplessness and all the childish disorders so familiar to mothers this remedy is conceded by the medical profession to be without an equal.

In hundreds and thousands of homes this remedy is used to the exclusion of all others. Its effect is gentle and soothing, promptly curative and never failing.

It should have a place of honor in every home where there are children and it will prove its worth many times over. It will save pain, anxiety, doctors' bills and perhaps a life.

You will find Baby's Own Tablets at all druggists or they will be sent direct to any address postpaid upon receipt of the price, 25 cents, per box.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., Brockville, Ont.

KING EDWARD'S CURIOUS CHAIR

Old Wooden Affair in Which He Will Be Crowned.

Its Central Feature the Celebrated Stone of Destiny — The Lia Fail of Scotland.

There are few more ancient and historic pieces of woodwork in the world than the chair in which King Edward VII. will be crowned on June 15 next. The central feature of the chair is, of course, the celebrated stone—the Lia Fail, or Stone of Destiny, which lies beneath the seat.

When the Monastery of Scone was so ruthlessly despoiled of this, the greatest of its treasures—the Lia Fail—by King Edward I., in 1296, the ston ewas conveyed to London forthwith. It was slung in all probability between two horses, seeing that at each end there had been embedded a massive iron ring. Westminster Abbey, which was already regarded as the central shrine of the nation, was its ultimate destination. Its place was chosen hard by the tomb of St. Edward, whose memory was ever becoming to the English heart. In the words of an ancient piece of doggerel:

He sent it forth to Westminster for aye
To be there in a chair cleanly wrought
For a Mass-Priest to sit in, when he ought.

Hence, it would seem as though Edward I. had had an idea of erecting some seat of special dignity, which would conceivably correspond to the ancient stone chair in which the primates of all England are enthroned, at the eastern end of Canterbury Cathedral.

Adam, the King's workman, was accordingly requisitioned to construct a chair of wondrous magnificence in which the "Scottish stone" might be placed. The material of which it was to be composed was bronze; and in fact Adam had already completed some portions of the chair, when the King suddenly altered his mind. A second artificer was called in—Master Walter, the painter. We can trace the progress of his work in the wardrobe accounts of Edward during his reign. First of all there comes a payment of 100 shillings for a chair composed of wood, the design of which was to be precisely similar to that originally commenced in bronze; also a payment of 13s 4d for carving, painting and gilding two small leopards in wood. These last-named were to be delivered to Master Walter in order that they might be placed upon and on either side of the chair. These leopards, in all probability, stood at the extremities of the arms, as supports for the hands, but they have long ago disappeared. Last of all, in the 29th year of Edward I., Master Walter appears to have received £1 19s 7d, for "making a step at the foot of the new chair, in which the Scottish stone is placed near the altar, before the shrine of St. Edward, and for the wages of the carpenters and of the painters, and for colors and gold employed; also for the making of a covering to cover the said chair."

The chair itself is constructed of oak, which has subsequently been covered with a coat of gesso. The stone itself rests upon a kind of fram, at each of the four angles of which there is placed a crouching lion. The latter are vastly inferior in workmanship to the remainder of the chair, and without much doubt they were a later addition. All round the stone originally ran four rows of quarterfoils, each containing an emblazoned shield. Unfortunately nearly the whole of the beautiful tracery, together with the shields, has disappeared. The same remarks apply to the molding upon the arms of the chair, which has at some time or other been replaced by some unsightly canvas padding. The actual back of the chair terminates in a tall pendant, upon which are placed five crockets of later date.

The ornamentation of the chair must one time have been of the most brilliant character but the greater part of it can only today be detected by means of strong artificial light. The decoration on the right-hand side consists of foliage, oak leaves for the most part, together with birds of a very spirited design. On the left hand we see a diaper of compound quarterfoils, containing various subjects, such as a knight on horseback, or a monster's head. The paneling on the exterior of the chair is filled with dotted foliage. The most interesting portion of the decoration—that at the back of the seat of the chair—has, however, disappeared almost entirely. It appears to represent the figure of a king seated, with his feet resting upon a lion. A portion of the robe, together with a foot and shoe, is still more or less visible, but little besides.

The method by which all this elaborate decoration was applied to the surface of the chair fairly startles us, in view of the extraordinary patience and perseverance which must have been employed. After covering the surface with gesso a quantity of gold was first applied by means of white of an egg. The gold was then burnished; and a pattern at once designed, not being traced, but pricked upon the surface with a blunt instrument. The whole of the design was formed simply by means of the tiniest of dots.

Such is a description of the famous coronation chair. It only remains to make a brief remark upon its history. Edward II. was the first monarch who occupied the chair at his coronation, at least, all the circumstances would seem to point to the fact. At the same time it is not until nearly a century had elapsed — at the coronation of Henry IV.—that the use of the chair by the new sovereign is distinctly specified; in the actual account of a coronation Queen Mary I. is the only monarch in a period extending over six centuries, as to whom any genuine doubt exists. King Edward's chair figured, it is true, in the ceremony, but whether the queen sat thereon is another matter. According to tradition such was the strength of her religious scruples that she absolutely declined to trust herself to a seat which had previously been occupied by her Protestant brother, Edward VI. A substitute was, therefore, provided, and after it had been duly blessed by the pope, it was conveyed to England for her use. Queen Mary's chair may still be seen in the Chantry Chapel of Bishop Langton, in Winchester Cathedral. Though time has made considerable havoc here also, still it must at one time have been a very beautiful piece of work.

With the coronation of James I., King Edward's chair enters upon a new stage in its history. On that occasion the two kingdoms were united in the person of the first Stuart sovereign, thus fulfilling the ancient prophecy:

"Unless the final decrees of fate give way
The Scots shall govern and the scepter sway
Where'er this stone they find, and its dread sound obey."

It takes about three seconds for a message to from one end of the Atlantic to the other.

Dressmaker's Backache.

Women engaged in the arduous work of dressmaking frequently have trouble with their back and kidneys. Running a sewing machine, plying the needle in the never ceasing stitch, stitch, stitch, pressing seams—constant bending over—soon tells on the back, makes it ache and pain. No wonder these women often find their health fail. The kidneys get out of order, the back pains, and the whole system gets full of poisons which the sick kidneys are unable to eliminate.

No dressmaker should allow her health to slip away, and backache and kidney troubles keep her in misery, when such ease, comfort, freedom from pain and invigoration of the system can be obtained by using Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets.

ACTED SPLENDIDLY.

Miss A. Schwartz, 42 Water Street, Berlin, Ont., states her experience with Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets as follows: "I suffered from backache and kidney trouble for some years, which I think was due to sitting so close and bending over at my work. The trouble at times was quite severe, so I got a bottle of Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets at Roos' drug store. They certainly acted splendidly with me, for I had not finished the first bottle until I got complete relief."

Price 50c. a box, at all druggists or by mail, THE DR. ZINA PITCHER CO., Toronto.

LEISURELY THEFT

A Tennessee Blacksmith's Gradul Acquirment of a Traction Engine.

[Washington Post.]

"Ours is a peaceful section," said Col. Dan Turner of Memphis, Tenn., to a group of Western men who had been discussing robberies, hold-ups and crime in general. "But when we do a thing down in Tennessee, we do it right, and robbing people or corporations is done to the queen's taste, when one of our citizens sets out to do it.

"Not long ago it became necessary for one of the railroads to build a small branch line, and a traction engine was sent down there with the first load of road-building material to haul ties on heavy trucks from a little mountain hamlet near where the road was being built. When the workmen had finished hauling the ties the engine was placed alongside the road until it should be convenient to haul it away. It remained beside the road about six months, and when the contractor came along to clear up, he was rather amazed to find that nothing but the boiler of the traction engine remained where he had placed it. To make matters worse, every bolt and rivet that could be removed from the boiler was missing, too. A search was instituted but the missing parts of the machine could not be found.

"Some time after the theft of his engine the contractor had occasion to drive through the country again, and stopped at a negro's blacksmith shop to have a shoe fastened on his horse. While the smithy was at work the contractor walked around the shop, and to his amazement, found in one corner of the place, the missing parts of his engine. He immediately charged the negro with stealing it, and the man admitted his guilt. When the contractor had recovered from his surprise at the find, he asked the smithy why he had not taken the boiler, too, and the latter replied that he was making tackle to take to the roadside and life the boiler into his wagon when the contractor took the thing away."

Harbor Sunset.

Beyond the bar the sun has set,
And there the wind may chant its runes,
All mystical and sad at sea,
But here the high sky over me
Is one pure dome of violet,
Winnowed of cloud above the dunes.

Over the Druid pine and fir
That crown the westering hills is seen
The young moon's golden barge afloat
Like some adventurous fairy boat,
With one white star to pilot her
Through seas of pearl and lucent green.

Afar the islets still and dim,
That gem the harbor's burnished zone,
Hold yet the twilight that must soon
Fall over sea and reef and dune,
As from some goblet's crystal rim
A misty purple wine is blown.

The boats that sailed at break of day
Are homeward bound, and on the shore
A joyous welcome waits each one,
For toil is past and work is done.
When o'er the hushed and placid bay
The veil of darkness falls once more.

—L. M. Montgomery.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

SMITH & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Residence on the premises. 113 Dundas St. Phone 586.

RHEUMATISM

is caused by the poisonous uric acid left in the blood by defective, weak or worn out kidneys.

DR. WALTON'S ENGLISH KIDNEY PILLS

will positively cure rheumatism by driving the cause out of the blood. They dissolve the uric acid deposits, purify the blood and restore and stimulate the kidneys.

Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

Druggists, London.

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A good cook knows the advantages of

Bovril

It is always prepared. Makes delicious broth in two minutes. It is so simple to use, so very pure and nourishing. Makes a score of recherché dishes and improves as many more. BOVRIL is the vital essence of the best lean beef.

IT WAS A WAY THAT THE DEACON HAD

He Toyed With Feminine Credulity and Got No. 6 and No. 17 Fighting.

[New York Sun.]

The usual calm of the beanery was rudely disturbed the other night by the reprehensible jokes of a person known to Printing House Square as the Deacon, because he is further removed from piety than any other one particular person south of Fourteenth street.

The Deacon sat at a table in the beanery presided over by No. 6. The person answering to this number is short and stout, and a brunette. She has snappy black eyes. As she rushed at the Deacon with a "Watcherwanttonightsir?" and a mop, the Deacon glanced up at her and said:

"Did you wait on me last night?"

"No, I didn't," snapped No. 6.

"Oh, I thought you did," said the Deacon unabashed.

The Deacon's quick eye had discovered already that No. 6 and the tall blonde with 17 on her German silver badge were not friends. Twice they had met at the milk can and had not exchanged a word, and once when they came together at the filtered water machine, No. 6 stepped back so that the starched ends of her apron would not touch the side of No. 17's skirt.

"I guess it was that pretty girl over there," said the Deacon, continuing the conversation and pointing at No. 17.

"An' you took me for that girl?" said No. 6 tossing her head.

"Well, I didn't know," said the Deacon, and then went on: "But don't you like her?"

"Oh, well," said No. 6, "of course if she's a friend of yours I don't want to say anything against her, but——"

"Well, I don't blame you," said the Deacon, digging into his browned wheats, "after what she said about you."

"What's that? what's that?" demanded No. 6, giving the table a vicious wipe with her napkin. "Did she say anything about me?"

"Oh, it wasn't anything very bad."

"Well, what was it?" demanded No. 6, shooting a fearful look over at No. 17, whose nose was away up in the air.

"Well, if it's going to make trouble ——" began the Deacon, but the little brunette interrupted:

"If she said anything about me I'll—I'll—well I'd just like to know, that's all."

"Well, if I thought it was going to make trouble," began the Deacon, "I wouldn't have said anything about it. After all it wasn't so terrible. Still I wouldn't like to have it said about a friend of mine."

No. 6 was called away, and as she passed No. 17 she gave her a look that certainly ought to have shriveled her up. But No. 17 took it like a veteran and sent back one that was a corker.

The Deacon chuckled. The action had begun. Just as quick as No. 6 could hurl a bunch of fishballs at a customer, she was back at the Deacon's side.

"Of course," she began, "there ain't nothing that she could say that would hurt me. Still, I ain't going to let her say things about me to my friends without I know what they are and nail them."

"Let's don't talk about it," said the Deacon. "It was such a small thing that I wouldn't bother about it. Maybe she didn't mean it, after all. She's a nice sort of a girl, anyway."

"Oh, do you think so?" said No. 6, loftily. "Well, I think she isn't. Just go and tell her I said so. She'll talk about me, will she?"

"Ha, ha!" cried the Deacon, with a hollow laugh. "Why, what she said about you wasn't half as bad as that. She said you were the Queen of Chinatown."

The Deacon jammed the last piece of his slab of apple pie down his throat. Then he got out. No. 6 was livid, and her eyes were sending conflagrations toward No. 17.

"There'll be something doing by and by," hummed the Deacon as he went out into the street.

And there was. Information concerning it comes secondhand, of course, but it is related that when No. 6 and No. 17 retired to the dressing room after 8 o'clock they went into action without any necessary quibbling and filled the air with language.

Badges 6 and 17 are now being worn by two nice young girls who are the best of friends. So far as the beanery is concerned, the old No. 6 and the old No. 17 have passed out of existence.

George Ade Drank Oil

There are a good many incidents in the life of George Ade, the humorist, that the public doesn't know about. It is true that Ade once wrote his autobiography, but he read copy on it himself, and had the satisfaction of manipulating the blue pencil with his own hands, so those who read it were not informed of several things that are common talk down in Kentland, Ind., where he was born and educated.

It would be hard to convince any one in Chicago that Ade once followed a plow, but he did; and an amusing story is told of a mistake he once made while turning up weeds between rows of corn in an Indiana field.

Ade, then a long, lean, hungry-looking youth, was putting in his summer vacation on a farm, working from sunrise to sunset for a man whom he said was the best fellow he ever knew, because he gave him eighteen hours to do a day's work instead of compelling him to finish it in six. One day the considerate countryman sent Ade into the field with two jugs. One contained water and the other machine oil. He planted both jugs under a hedge fence and started off after the plow.

Along in the afternoon he grew thirsty, and, rushing up to the hedge, grabbed up the jug which he supposed contained the water and sent a stream coursing down his throat. He did not discover until he had taken on a fair-sized consignment of the lubricant that he had made a mistake.

For some little time it was an open question whether the farmer would not need a new hand, but medical skill finally pulled the pale-faced youngster through the kinks and stood him on his feet. This was his last experience at farming.

CAN'T BE DONE.

You can't stand for five minutes without moving, if you are blindfolded.

You can't stand at the side of a room with both your feet lengthwise touching the wainscoting.

You can't crush an egg when placed lengthwise between your hands, that is, if the egg is sound and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg.

You can't get out of a chair without bending your body forward or putting your feet under it; that is, if you are sitting squarely on the chair and not on the edge of it.

You can't break a match if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of either hand and pressed upon the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first.

HIS MUSICAL DOG.

Talking of bands, a showman at Barnstaple, in North Devon, recently put outside his show the following notice: "Come and see the Musical Dog. Admission 2d." A good many people attracted by the invitation, paid the sum and entered the tent, where a big dog, wearing a huge metal collar was crouching in a corner. After waiting for a while the audience grew impatient and called to the showman, asking when the performance was going to begin. The showman seemed much surprised at their request and exclaimed, as he edged toward the entrance:

"Why, there's the musical dog!" pointing to the mastiff. "Can't yer see the brass band round his neck?"—Rochester Post-Express.

MARRIAGE AND THE BOER WAR

Curious Phase of the Conflict in South Africa.

Burghers Are Husbands the Britons Bachelors—Former Hold Celibacy in Contempt.

Another dividing line, apart from that of race has been marked and persistent throughout the South African struggle. A correspondent's share in the war and personal observation of the Boer family communities and of the leaders of the British side, confirm a belief, whose foundation lies in the social situation that existed before the fighting. It is stated, all through, the married had been ranged against toe single.

There has been scarcely a critical scene in the entire drama in which the celibate Britisher has not been confronted by the Benedict Boer, backed most helpfully by his wife and family. And in the intervals the wife and family have had the religious exhortations of the predikant to strengthen their aversion to the middleaged bachelor, says the New York Sun.

The Boer is an uxurious being and proud of it. The townsman of the race may not always be so, but then he has ceased to be a typical Boer.

The Boer himself is out on the land on his 4,000-acre farm—that is the unit in farms—and often he has owned three or four of them. He could not have daily meetings with his neighbors, and his company was his family.

Their social good time was at nachtmaal, the periodical communion gathering of the Dutch Reformed Church. It came around usually every other month, and lasted about a week.

While it was on, the square of the little town that happened to be the capital of the district was a laagar of out-spanned wagons. The families fraternized all around and there were christenings, betrothals and marrying.

The hospitable and high-spirited traits of the old Boer came out at their best among his own people. The young ones made their engagements known by strolling about hand in hand among their congratulators. It was frank, open courtship, and she listened with proud delight to his adventures with horse and gun.

Over it all was the blessing of the predikant and his texts for the encouragement of matrimony and large families. The celebate was not wanted, was not there, did not exist.

Anybody so heretical as to refer that system of life was coerced out of his ideas or out of the community. The facts of the situation, the boundless tracts of land under healthful air, the white minority of isolated families upholding existence in a country occupied till a couple of generations ago by black tribes, the wanderers' books of the Old Testament, preached to those who knew, were all against him. The only possible condition was marriage.

It is to the Boer a vastly important thing that not one of the men who have been at one time or another in their eyes an enemy of the race has fulfilled that condition. The case for the other side has just been put plainly by Mr. Hensman in his authorized biography of Cecil Rhodes.

He is repudiating on this subject a rumor that Mr. Rhodes disliked women, and recalls a saying of Mr. Rhodes: "On thec ontrary, I like and admire them very much, and I assure you that I realize the value of their help." Hereupon Mr. Hensman puts forward the position which is the flat contradiction to the entire Boer idea of life. He writes:

"Despite this denial, however, there is no doubt that Mr. Rhodes fights very shy of the fair sex, and this, perhaps, is not to be lamented, for domestic ties would greatly hamper him in his work."

If anyone were to suggest to a Boer that "domestic ties would greatly hamper him in his work" he would regard the assertion as meaningless, as outside the condition of human existence. Even old Piet Cronje had his work and his domestic ties so strongly bound up together that his wife was with him inside the Boer lines through the ten days and 100-gun siege of his laager around the riverbed at Paardeberg.

When his stubborn resistance was worn out and at length "cease firing" was ordered at dawn one morning and a surrender arranged, a single scene demonstrated the naturalness from the Boers' view of life of Mrs. Cronje's being there at all.

The brief colloquy with Lord Roberts had passed, the old field marshal, gravely chivalrous throughout, sat beside the strong old Boer and asked him through the interpreter if there was anything personally that he wished.

The answer was: "Yes;" he would like to have his wife and his grandson, who were in the laager, to be with him wherever he might be going.

It was agreed. An hour or two later his 4,000 men, who had given up their arms, were waiting their issue of food rations. A two-wheeled Cape cart was driven past where Cronje was smoking and waiting under a tree. The cart—with a few blankets and domestic belongings tied to the back seat—brought Mrs. Cronje and her grandson, a lad of 17.

A correspondent, who was hearing the stories of Boer prisoners, noticed that when they saw Mrs. Cronje going to join her husband, they were for the first time satisfied that fair play was about. It might seem extraordinary that they could have thought that Cronje's wish would be refused, even if they knew of it. But it is the fact, as seen, that their misgivings about what followed surrender were removed only when they saw their general's wife join him, and what they regarded as the only possible right thing was being done.

Rhodes' faithful henchman, Dr. Jameson, made the division between the married and the single—the married on the Boer side and the single on the British—abundantly plain in his raid. He was, and is a bachelor, and among all the officers of his command who surrendered to Cronje at Krugersdorp there was not a married man.

They included younger brothers dependent on allowances from parents or from inheriting elder brothers in Egland, half-pay Guardsmen, miscellaneous rolling stones—anything except the only type of whose existence the Boer idea approved. The only evidence of feminine influence was the careful diary of Capt., the Hon. "Bobby" White, who had confided to its pages with maidenly guilelessness by the light of campfires on the nights while they were waiting on the border for the signal to cross, what they were all going to do, why they were doing it, and what he was to do with the winnings that he did not doubt would come out of it.

Earlier than that, when the discovery of the diamond and gold mines transformed the problem that the hunter voortrekers had been solving in their own way, the Boers had for consideration the spectacle of the celebrate, Alfred Beit, making many millions of pounds in a very few years from financing the De Beers diamond fields, and the most powerful combination of the Rand gold mines.

He came originally from Hamburg, and he now lives in London, but his strenuous days of doing were in Kimberly and Johannesburg, where he got all the wealth that made him the chief financier of Rhodes' British South Africa Company. He did not marry and settle down in the country, and for that, among other reasons, the Boers, especially their women, disliked him, and his case is typical.

In Lord Milner, now the personal representative on the spot of the "lord of and over the Transvaal," the Boers have found another bachelor. When he first went to South Africa five years ago he occasionally went up country to a ceremonial in the north of the colony among the Cape Dutch, or to British Bechuanaland, where he opened the railway extension among a considerable gathering of Boer families. He brought no wife with him, for he had none, and no amount of speech-making could make up for that omission.

The Boers were quite frank about it. They had no use for the university prize lifter making a personal career with their country as a stepping-stone upward from Egypt to India. He was an industrious and deserving person who had saved himself from domestic ties because they would interfere with his work, and for that he was bound to be from the first emphatically persona non grata.

The badge of celibacy has been so uniform among those who have moved, as the leading representatives of the British Empire, among the Boers that they took it as a matter of course when they learned that Lord Kitchener was another middle-aged bachelor. Lord Roberts, with his hospital visiting wife and daughters, who were among them, the Boers regarded as the exception which proves the rule.

All the Boer leaders, and the vast majority of their followers of the age of full manhood are married. It is a mistake to suppose that the country Boer women are all in a ruck of uneducated embittered peasantry.

The spirit of the veldt is in them and they have never known any other. None of them have ever left the country and the comings and goings of assertively prosperous strangers with no apparent domestic ties have been in their minds and hearts for years.

They see these conspicuous uitlanders remain a few years among them, but never of them, in high official and financial stations, and then disappear, apparently indifferent to the country, the only thing the Boers prize. It has all gone to strengthen the spirit that

Bade betwixt their souls to be
The unplumb'd, salt, estranging sea.

When it was a question of sending reading matter to the concentration camps a Boer woman, the wife of a subordinate land official in Pretoria, who had herself never been out of the country, said that she liked Turgenieff's novels and the Russian novelists in general, because they so often had a speculative turn. There were many others like her.

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady whose Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a Secret Remedy.

"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvelous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

Free Sample and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Inclose stamp for reply. THE SAMARIA REMEDY COMPANY, 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

The Day's Work.

Do the work of the day as well
As you have the wit to do;
Try for the best—for the best will tell
What was the end in view.
Always the best—it is cheap to shirk;
The best will make the worker glad;
And people remember the better work,
Forgetting the weak and bad.

They remember the careful tool
As well as the perfect song.
Scant is their memory for a fool,
Or him who is idle long.
People remember the honest few
Who gave of the best they had—
They will remember the best you do,
And always forget the bad.

Do the work of the day as well
As though it would close your toil.
He who a sermon in stone would tell
Must chisel and carve and moil.
Weak and lifeless, or firm and true,
The work of the day is set,
People remember the good we do—
The bad they will soon forget.

Yesterday is a record made,
Changeless, for good or ill;
Hands today must be unafraid,
Ready to work your will.
Useless, tomorrow, to sadly rue
Plans that were far from sure.
People remember the good you do,
And they forget the poor.
—W. D. Nesbitt.

The Pain of Sore Feet.

Just about the most tantalizing of all pains comes from sore feet. To get relief bathe the feet in warm water and then rub them with Dodd's Nervoline. It penetrates through the pores of the skin, takes out the soreness, reduces swellings, invigorates the tired muscles, tones up the circulation, and prevents the feet from becoming sore again. Nervoline is a protection and safeguard against the pains and aches of the entire family and cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, etc. 25 cents.

Any Boys?

If there are boys in the house, or girls either, then croup, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis, and sore throat are sure to be there, too, sooner or later. Don't crowd their stomachs with medicine, just have them breathe in the vapor of Vapo-Cresolene; they'll like it, and it will give immediate relief. In this way you put the medicine right on the place that needs it. For whooping-cough it's the perfect cure. 5

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

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Omega Oil

IN OLD AGE—As people get old their bodies dry up, like plants when winter approaches. Their skin wrinkles and their joints harden. The back aches. The shoulders and arms get lame. The legs become weak. The feet are tender and sore. The natural oils of the body are exhausted, and something is needed to produce the strength and vigor that Nature herself supplies in the earlier years of life.

The best thing for this is Omega Oil. It is a godsend to the aged if ever there was one. It makes the declining years of life free from the pains that come as the days go by. Many a grandfather and grandmother find in Omega Oil the only thing that does their aches any real good. They simply rub it on their sore spots, and the pain stops. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Never take a substitute for Omega Oil. If your druggist persistently refuses to give what you ask for, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

GOLD SOAP

Worth It's Weight in Gold.

It's sad to think how much good money is spent on bad tea despite the fact that Blue Ribbon is in every store.

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FREE DURING APRIL.

I will send free to each person sending me his name one of my latest improved Electric Belts. I mean what I say, and make this great offer for a short time only, in order to thoroughly introduce my splendid goods throughout all Canada, as each person receiving a Belt, and who is cured by it, is the best possible advertisement, and is always the means of placing several orders.

My Belt cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weak Back, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Losses and troubles brought on by abuse and excess. I will also send free, sealed in plain wrapper, the latest edition of my well-known Medical Book, "Electro-Therapeutics," which contains hundreds of important facts that every man and woman should know. This beautiful book will be sent free. We want every man who is fortunate enough to read this special notice to write us at once, as this exceptional offer will be good for this month only. My latest Improved Belt is guaranteed to be stronger than any other and is totally different from them in every respect, and it always gives perfect satisfaction. It is the only guaranteed Belt now sold that generates a powerful and beneficial current of electricity the instant applied, without using vinegar. It is positively the best Belt made, and it can now be had for the asking. Any person who may have used another Belt will be pleased at the great improvements in my splendid Belt. Send in your name today, and receive free this splendid Book and Belt.

DR. J. A. MACDONALD ELECTRIC CO.,
2269 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, Que.

Modern Martyrs!

The age of martyrs is not passed. There are thousands of women all over the country enduring physical torture and mental anguish almost beyond description. They are not victims of persecution, like the martyrs of old, they are not called on to face the scaffold or the stake; but their sufferings, borne in silence and hidden from the world at large, are scarcely less intense.

These ladies, as a rule, are women and girls of refined and sensitive temperament. Knowing that their sufferings are due to a disordered condition of the female functions, their native modesty deters them from seeking relief in the earlier stages; and when they do consult a physician they usually get some drug mixture to take internally, which is not more effective for troubles of this kind than it would be for a toothache, a bruise, or any other strictly local ailment.

The seat of the trouble being in some one of the female organs, the remedy to be effective must act on this portion of the anatomy.

This is the secret of the success which always follows the use of ORANGE LILY in derangements of this kind. It is a strictly local treatment. It is absorbed directly into the parts that are inflamed and congested, and its beneficent, soothing influence is noticeable from the start. The irritation of the delicate membrane is relieved; the congestion is overcome by the discharge of the watery matter which served to oppress the nerves and cause mental depression; the nerves are toned and invigorated; and the sunshine and joy of life again becomes part of her being. Read the following letters:

Archer, Ont., Feb. 1, 1902.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—I received your kind letter some time ago, but was feeling so well and not needing medicine that I neglected replying sooner. I must say I have more confidence in ORANGE LILY than in any other thing I ever used. Before I knew or found out anything about this medicine I doctored away hundreds of dollars, and when I thought I was dying with inflammation of the womb a box of ORANGE LILY was sent me through the mail from a friend. The first suppository I used I was greatly relieved, and in a few months completely cured. That was nine years ago this winter, so you can imagine with what esteem I hold your ORANGE LILY. I am thankful there is such a relief for poor, suffering women, for I have been one of them and can sympathize with others.

Your sincere friend,
MRS. NORMAN WEAVER.

Brinsley, Ont., Feb. 8, 1902.

Dear Friend,—I always feel glad to hear from you. I am real well and feel so much indebted to you and Dr. Coonley for my good health. I am so strong now that I will not need any more medicine unless I overwork myself, and that is very easy for a woman at my age to do. I am 53 past and have seven in family to work for and four men boarders besides. Now don't you think that is pretty good for your medicine. People wonder when I tell them about ORANGE LILY, but if I were to tell them you would cure them for nothing I believe they would try it. But most of them would rather undergo an operation than do so simple a thing as I have been doing. Please tell Dr. Coonley I am cured of womb trouble. I can testify to its wonderful curative properties, and for building up the nervous system and general health. I inclose $1 for a box to have it in the house in case I overdo myself.

Yours very truly,
MRS. GEO. LEE.

ORANGE LILY is a remedy for these ills, as well as for leucorrhoea, painful periods, irregularities, cancers in their earlier stages, tumors, displacements, lacerations, and all ovarian troubles, has long since passed the experimental stage. So confident am I of this that I will send ten days' treatment, which is worth 25 cents, to any sufferer ABSOLUTELY FREE. The treatment is inexpensive, used at home, and no physician is necessary. Send at once for the

Free Trial Treatment

which will demonstrate that ORANGE LILY will cure you. Inclose stamp and address Mrs. Frances G. Currah, Canadian Rep. Coonley Med. Inst., Windsor, Ont.

(Delays are dangerous.) 47u xt bw

PRANKS OF THE ABSENT-MINDED

Caused by the Loosening of a Screw

In the Delicate Mechanism of the Human Frame.

Humorous Side of the Situation—Some Curious Examples—The Fate of a Sandwich — Absent-Minded Minister.

[Washington Star.]

When something loosens the little screw that holds the link connecting the past and the present, the mental machinery instantly begins to run in a most irresponsible manner. Nor does nature provide any screwdriver for tightening up the troublesome break, so letters continue to lie unmailed in husbands' pockets and buttons remain unsewed on men's shirts, all because people are victims of the "I-forgot" habit.

But since the defect cannot be remedied, there is some compensation in the humorous side of the situation. The spectator reaps entertainment, though at the cost of the ofttimes sensitive actor in this perpetual comedy of absent-mindedness.

A New Yorker was entertaining an out-of-town man, and as they started down town the host hailed a Fifth avenue stage. The guest drew back, declining to enter the vehicle, and the host signaled the driver to go on, looking the while in astonishment at his guest.

"You will pardon me," exclaimed the latter, flushing, "but I never ride in that kind of a conveyance, nor in a bobtail car."

This statement struck the New Yorker as absurd, for right well he knew that in his friend's town were employed the very bobtail cars discarded by New York.

"Then how do you get around at home?"

"I walk. I have made a rule never to ride in a car which has no conductor aboard."

"Ah, then it is a matter of principle. You do not propose to do the company's work for it gratis?"

"No, I do not," he answered with a peculiar expression on his face. His whole attitude was so reserved, that, after finding the cable or electric cars to his satisfaction, his host dropped the subject.

A FINE EXAMPLE.

But later in the day his eyes were opened. They had dropped into the club, where the out-of-town man had seen much that interested him, and as they left he seemed somewhat preoccupied. His host selected and handed him his umbrella, and waited for him to put on his hat. Very gravely he lifted a silver card receiver, and talking the while on another topic, deliberately inverted it upon his head, totally unconscious of the extraordinary proceeding. He seemed to realize, however, that the fit was not perfect, and by a more careful adjustment finally settled it to his satisfaction, and would have proceeded into the street had his attention not been called to the matter. He laid the receiver on the stand, took his hat, and without faltering a word in the conversation, walked down the steps.

Later, the New Yorker met the wife of his guest, and his curiosity led him to inquire into the secret of the man's dislike for stages and bobtail cars. Her explanation was given with twinkling eyes.

"Just between ourselves, I'll tell you why. It was when those cars first made their appearance in our town. He boarded one to go to his office; presently an old lady sat down beside him and handed him her nickel, with the request that he pass it along to the box. In a few minutes there was a great rumpus and ringing of the bell, which indicated that someone was endeavoring to ride free. The passengers looked from one to the other in an effort to spot the contemptible person. Then the door opened and the driver, putting his head inside, yelled:

"'Will that woman, there, please pay her fare?'

"I gave it to this man, and he stole it. I saw him put it into his own pocket."

"My husband disgorged the nickel and fled from the car. In a few days he came to me with the request that I sew up his pockets, as, in a fit of absent-mindedness, he had repeated the embarrassing performance. I did as requested, but nothing was accomplished. The next time he was on the cars a lady gave him a half dollar to have changed. Failing to get it into his pockets, he slipped it inside his trousers at the top. Ever since then he has walked.

FATE OF A SANDWICH.

During the national convention of 1880 the old exposition building in Chicago did not accomodate one-tenth of the people, who were eager to get inside the walls. In order to avoid the terrible crush, people took their position at six o'clock in the morning. When the convention opened much later than was anticipated, the house was absolutely solid with humanity, and it was just as impossible to get out as it was to get in. As no adjournment was taken at noon, many fainted from heat and hunger. Some sandwich men succeeded in crawling along the rafters, and by wrapping their wares in paper would throw a parcel where a person held his hands to catch. Payment was put in the paper, and returned in like manner. At best the food was not inviting, a great hunk of ham fat between two thick slabs of sour bread. One lady, whose escort had secured after great effort one of these dainties was in a quandary. She did not wish to offend the giver, who had taken so much trouble, but to eat it was utterly out of the question. She looked around for some means of disposing of the obnoxious object, at the same time leaving the impression that she had consumed it with a relish. The floor could not be reached, so tightly was she wedged about. Then came a happy thought. Her pocket! She wrapped the sandwich in her handkerchief, and stored it away in the friendly receptacle.

It was between 6 and 7 when the convention adjourned, and as the party, who were from out-of-town, had a box for the theater that evening, they dined at a nearby restaurant, afterward attending the play. "Macbeth" was the attraction, with a famous lady star. It happened that the proscenium boxes were simply an extension of the stage floor, without rail or bar to separate them. Thus the occupants were thrown into great prominence, their slightest movement being seen by the audience. The theater was crowded, and the star held them spellbound, but there is nothing certain in the affairs of this world. The lady of the sandwich was the person foreordained to carry that house.

Possessed of a maddening desire to sneeze, she tried, faithfully, to smother the tickling sensation, by all the known means at her command. She swallowed, rubbed her nose and held her breath, but finding she could no longer keep down the impending explosion, which had gathered great volume by being detained, as a last resort, she jerked out her handkerchief with the hope of drowning the noise in the folds.

David's sling was not more true in its aim than was the handkerchief in landing that accursed sandwich square in the face of "Lady Macbeth." After executing this blow, it rolled to the floor, placidly turning out from between the slabs of bread the chunk of ham, whose fat glistened in the glare of the footlights. While the house thundered with applause the box party beat a hasty retreat.

AN ABSENT-MINDED MINISTER.

A clergyman was badly afflicted with absent-mindedness, despite the fact that his wife watched him like a hawk. One prank of his disordered brain finally proved his undoing with his congregation, which had hitherto been long suffering. He had frequently to be told to remove his hat after reaching the desk, and one Sunday morning he read among the announcements from the pulpit his wife's laundry list.

He was somewhat more liberal in his views than his congregation, but not wishing to create trouble, carefully suppressed any overt act or expression which he thought might be obnoxious to them, and only indulged himself privately. But one Sabbath morning he arose, after the hymn, and announced in the usual dignified manner: "You will find my text in the first chapter of the first book of the Scriptures." His hand went into the rear pocket of his coat for the customary manuscript. Instead he brought forth a book and opened it. His whole face lighted up with a smile of pleasure, and he began reading aloud with great interest. His elder parishioners sat agast, while the younger members broke into titters. It soon became evident that he was reading from one of the latest and most sensational novels. Finally an elder arose in righteous indignation and called the much mortified minister to account.

A gentleman who had a most important journey ahead of him had the alarm set for an early hour. His family breakfasted with him, and he bade them good-bye at the table, but he wished to allow plenty of time in which to catch the train. The other members of the household went about their usual occupation. At 1 o'clock his wife happening to pass through the lower end of the hall, noticed a man on the settee by the front door. She questioned the servants, but they said no one had been admitted during the morning. She took the butler with her to make an investigation. Upon approaching the supposed stranger she was shocked to find her husband, whose appearance was constrained and unnatural.

He glanced at her, but took no further notice of her presence. His hat was on the rack, and his valise neatly tucked away under the seat, while he sat placidly and with folded hands looking through the vestibule door, in a bored and weary manner. When his wife touched him on the shoulder he stared at her in utter astonishment for a moment, then springing to his feet in alarm, cried:

"What's the matter, Fanny; why are you here?"

"Why, William, what are you doing here?" replied the wife.

"I'm on the road to Boston. You know that as well as I do."

He was much mortified when he found he had been sitting all those hours in his own hall, having mistaken it for a vestibule train.

WHEN DANGER THREATENS.

Presence of mind and absence of mind are usually brought to the surface in the face of some calamity or great danger. A gentleman, while dining with his host, saw the flimsy lace curtains blow against the gas and catch fire. He responded to the cry of help from his friend by deliberately filling his after-dinner coffee cup from the carafe and throwing the contents on the flaming drapery. With great pains and trouble another man insisted on saving the copy of that morning's paper, while all of the valuables in his house were destroyed.

A gentleman, whose hobby was studying the mental equipoise of the brain, always maintained that one need never get flustered in the presence of danger, provided he will be deliberate and do things in the ordinary manner. By this means both life and property could be saved.

One night he and his wife were awakened in their hotel by the alarm gong and the cry of "Fire." He arose and besought his wife to be calm and considerate, and to dress as usual, neglecting no part of her every-day habit of procedure. Silently, the poor, frightened woman hurried on her clothes, and gathered the loose articles of their wardrobe into a valise, while her husband carefully adjusted his cravat and brushed his coat. Then he scolded his wife for not noticing the tooth brushes. These, together with his shaving pad, he packed away in the bag, and, taking it in one hand, with the other he led his wife down the staircase into the street, where they were greeted by the cheers of the crowd.

"Now, Mary," he remarked, "you see, owing to my theory and presence of mind, here we are safe and sound, and you have not forgotten a single thing."

"That's true, William," she replied, "but since the fire is out I would suggest that you go back and put on your trousers."

"I Advise

All women who suffer from chronic diseases to write to Dr. Pierce."

That advice is based upon practical experience. After suffering for months, and finding no benefit result from the treatment of the local physician, Miss Belle Hedrick wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. She acted on the advice, regained her appetite, recovered her strength, and gained several pounds in weight.

"Write to Doctor Pierce" is good advice for every woman to follow. It costs nothing. Dr. Pierce invites sick women to consult him, by letter, *free*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years, Dr. Pierce, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured over half a million women.

"I suffered from female weakness for five months," writes Miss Belle Hedrick of Nye, Putnam Co., W. Va. "I was treated by a good physician, but he never seemed to do me any good. I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, which I received, telling me to take his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took thirteen bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and eight of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' When I had used the medicine a month my health was much improved. It has continued to improve until now I can work at almost all kinds of housework. I had scarcely any appetite, but it is all right now. Have gained several pounds in weight. I advise all who suffer from chronic diseases to write to Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

RELATIONS BETWEEN PLANTS AND INSECTS

Extract from an Article by Professor N. S. Shaler in Harper's Magazine for April.

If we watch the honey-bee, or, better, a humblebee, in his every-day round, we may note that he discerns the sought-for flower afar off. His actions indicate this from a hundred feet or more away. He knows the kind he seeks by its gay corolla, which serve his as well as a tavern sign that looks up and down the traveled way serves other wayfarers.

When the bee comes to the place of business he finds sufficient footing provided by the petals, so that he can easily plunge the fore-part of his body into the center of the cup.

Then he has an immediate reward in a sip of nectar, and, it may be, further pay in the store of pollen that can be gathered, balled upon his thighs and taken to the hive.

As he tumbles about in the flower, the bee soon becomes covered with pollen, which adheres to the short hairs of his body, with the result that some of it is conveyed to the next blossom that is visited, and serves to bring about the profitable cross-fertilization.

As the bees in their round are in the habit of spending the work of any one day on the same kind of plants—though in the course of a season they resort to a variety of species—the pollen they carry about, though still much of it is wasted, is vastly more effective than if it were trusted to the chance of the wind.

What we observe in the action of bees as they visit a simple flower, such as a rose, is only the beginning of a series of relations between plants and insects which, with other species of insects and other shapes of blossoms, is often wonderfully elaborated; most noticeably so in those plants which are contrived with reference to the visits of particular species of moths or butterflies.

Here we often find very curious arrangements of the corolla, so that the insect, in seeking the nectar which allures it, is sure to have some of the pollen fastened upon its body in a position where the dust will be brushed upon the pistil of the next flower of the species which is visited.

The contrivances of the plant are matched by those of the insect in a way which indicates a singular collaboration between them which has served to give to each group in large part their shape, and to the insects much of their intelligence.

It is evident that flowers have become beautiful by endeavors made during ages since the coal period to attract the visits of bees, butterflies and moths, and that these creatures have shaped their bodies, their modes of life and their instincts upon their profitable relations with the flowers.

Nowhere else in the realm of life can we so at a glance perceive how profound is the interaction between all living beings, however diverse they may be, when the needs of life bring them in contact, as in these exchanges of insects and plants.

The groups are in two very widely parted realms, yet out of their necessities there has come an intercourse which has led to a vast encroachment in the quality of each of them; the lower life has won beauty from the relations, and the higher intelligence.

To this interaction is mainly due development of the vast array of insect species, perhaps two million in number, and in hardly less measure the variety among plants.

WHY SHOES SQUEAK

Once the Noise Was the Fashion—Shoes Get Tired.

"What is it that makes my shoes creak??"

The little shoemaker looked up and smiled for a moment and then went on for a time with his tapping. It was an old, old question and it was not easy to answer it with anything new.

"Take them off, first one, then the other," he said, "and I'll see if I can fix 'em—while you wait."

Off came one shoe and the owner of it sat down with his stockinged foot over his knee to watch the squeak-curing process. The shoemaker simply pulled the shoe over an iron last and drove four or five nails straight up the middle of the sole, covering perhaps three inches. Then he flanked this row with two on each side.

"Try that," said he.

The man tried it, and found himself walking around the shop with one silent shoe and the other a mass of squeakings. So the process was repeated on the noisy foot-covering and the man went off down the street in silence and in comfort.

The next day, when he had more time the man sought the shoemaker for more information.

"Once," said this man of last and waxed string, "people seemed to think you had not given them their money's worth if the shoes you made or mended for them did not squeak. That was about the time that swells were reluctantly giving up hair oil and similar things.

"It is usually easy enough to make shoes that will not squeak, and all but the cheapest kinds are supposed to be anti-squeakers. The noise comes from the chafing of the two pieces of leather that compose the sole, not counting the welts. If left to themselves these pieces will sooner or later part sufficiently to make a space about the point where the ball of the foot comes, where there is not perfect contact—and this is where the noise comes from.

"The cheapest shoes should be the noisiest, for the leather their soles are made of is tanned in hemlock bark. This makes what we call red leather. It is rough and harsh. The next grade is Union, a combination of hemlock and oak bark for tanning giving it its name. The next highest grade is white oak, and with this we have the least trouble so far as squeaking is concerned.

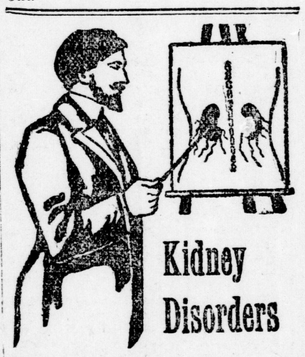
"When the public make up its mind that its shoes must not squeak, we had to stir about and find something to put between the soles. For the cheaper grades we use leather chips, and for more expensive shoes we have cork, and then there is this specially prepared tar paper. We put a little of any of these materials between the two soles, and there's an end to the squeak usually. Sometimes, however, the chips of the paper get out of place and are ground into powder, and then the creaking is heard from.

"It is very strange how some shoes will wear for six months without a murmur, and their owners will tread life's pathway in peace and comfort. Then, without the slightest apparent reason for it, they will set up such a din that the wearer's life will be made almost unendurable if he be a nervous man.

"It seems almost as if they were tired and wanted a rest, and I honestly believe shoes do get tire. Sounds odd, but I am satisfied it is a fact. Chuck a pair of shoes into the closet and let them alone for a couple of weeks, and see how comfortable they'll feel when you put them on again."

Slowly Dying From Catarrh

Thousands are in this terrible condition but don't realize their danger. If you have the slightest taint of catarrh, would it not be wise to commence Catarrhozone treatment now and be perfectly cured in a short time? This pleasant remedy cures without the use of drugs, atomizers or snuffs. You inhale the medicated vapor, which spreads to all parts of the breathing organs, kills the germs and heals the inflamed surfaces. Catarrhozone clears the throat and nose instantly, and never fails to cure the most obstinate catarrhal, lung and throat troubles. A trial will demonstrate the value of Catarrhozone, which sells for $1; small size, 25c, at druggists', or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.



Kidney Disorders

Are no respecter of persons.

People in every walk of life are troubled.

Have you a Backache? If you have it is the first sign that the kidneys are not working properly.

A neglected Backache leads to serious Kidney Trouble.

Check it in time by taking

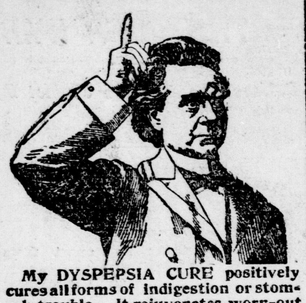
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

the great kidney specific.

They cure all kinds of Kidney Troubles from Backache to Bright's Disease.

50c. a box or 3 for $1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., TORONTO, ONT.

DYSPEPSIA



My DYSPEPSIA CURE positively cures all forms of indigestion or stomach trouble. It rejuvenates worn-out stomachs. It builds up stomachs that have been weakened by powerful cathartics and old-fashioned nostrums.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure corrects heating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, belching wind or sour food, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue, heart-burn or water-brash.

His Headache Cure stops headache in 3 minutes.

Munyon's Pile Ointment cures all forms of piles.

Munyon's Blood Cure corrects all blood impurities.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

Munyon has a cure for every disease. The Guide to Health (free) tells of them. Cures, mostly 25 cts

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

Wild Regions in Illinois.

[Illinois State Journal.]

An African jungle transplanted to Central Illinois would be the best description that could be given to a remarkable tract of land in Tazewell county, lying along the Mackinaw River, near the village of Lilly. This tract, in local parlance, is known as "The Lost Forty." It is without doubt the wildest piece of land in all Illinois, and consists of a continuous series of abrupt and deep ravines. Not a foot of the tract could be cultivated. The ridges are full of fox dens, wolves are occasionally found, and turkey buzzards hover over it in large flocks. Even people familiar with the territory have been lost in the dense forest. Except for a few giant oaks, the wood has no commercial value. The tract is known as "The Lost Forty" because no one knows who owns it. For years it has been used for trading purposes, and many unwary persons from a distance have advanced money upon it and taken mortgages in various sums, only to receive a questionable title to a worthless piece of land. On the Tazewell county tax books the forty appears with "Owner unknown." The land is watered by innumerable springs and the Mackinaw River, which winds its way through it.

"I sell him cheap!"

YOU can judge the value of an animal and most articles in commerce by appearance and price. — With Seeds it is different.—Any Seed must be valued by what it will grow and not by a "cheap" price.

Poor Seeds are those of uncertain growth and product—they are as valueless as the broken-down mule. It is extravagant waste to use them. "Cheap" Seeds may give greater profit to the seller but the user is the loser.

"GOOD QUALITY" in Seeds is the foundation of worth—it is the result from selecting and improving strains, together with care and intelligence in growing and means success to the user.

Steele-Briggs Seeds

are known for their "Good Quality" and "Worth." More of them are sold and used in Canada than any other kind.

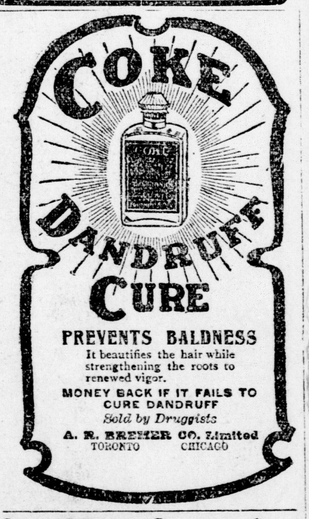
Buy your Seeds from dealers who sell

Steele-Briggs Seeds

and insist upon having them. If you cannot get them from a local merchant send your order direct. Refuse substitutes or "Just as Good." Send for catalogue if you have not received it.

The Steele-Briggs Seed Co., Limited, Toronto.

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE."



PREVENTS BALDNESS

It beautifies the hair while strengthening the roots to renewed vigor.

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS TO CURE DANDRUFF

Sold by Druggists

A. R. BREMER CO. Limited TORONTO CHICAGO

Lee Hing Laundry

Telephone 1311. 467 Richmond Street.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

$200 GENUINE PRIZE COMPETITION $200

The Sole Canadian Agents,

J. M. Douglas & Co., Montreal,

FOR THE CELEBRATED

Lea & Perrin's Sauce

Will Award 20 Cash Prizes for the 20 Best Advertisements

received by them, setting forth the merits of Lea & Perrin's Sauce, and reasons why the people of all civilized countries should use this Sauce in preference to all others. Each advertisement must be accompanied by one clean label, from Lea & Perrin's bottle—the RED label not the wrapper—whether small, medium or large. It is understood that the advertisement and illustrations become the agents' property whether winning a prize or not. The number of words must not exceed 100. The names of the winners will be published, unless otherwise desired. The competition will close May 1, 1902. The decision of the judges appointed by J. M. Douglas & Co. shall be final.

THE PRIZES WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:

For Illustrated Advertisements.		For Advertisements in Type.	
1st Prize	$30 00	1st Prize	$20 00
2nd "	20 00	2nd "	15 00
3rd "	15 00	3rd "	10 00
4th "	15 00	4th "	10 00
5th "	10 00	5th "	5 00
6th "	10 00	6th "	5 00
7th "	10 00	7th "	5 00
8th "	5 00	8th "	3 00
9th "	5 00	9th "	3 00
		10th "	2 00
		11th "	2 00

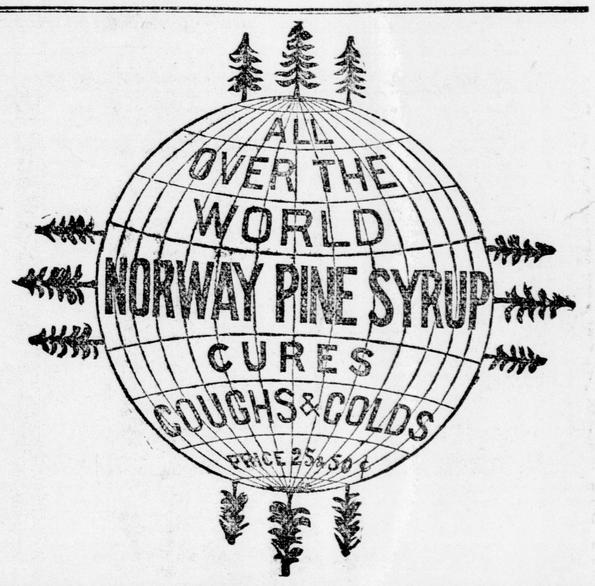
Illustrations must be such as will print well in general newspapers.

Give name and address plainly. All communications to be addressed as follows:

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.,

Sole Canadian Agents for Lea & Perrin's Sauce.) MONTREAL, P. Q.

No communication will be considered which does not comply with all the conditions mentioned above.



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SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

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No Substitute

There is nothing which takes the place of Rolled Oats as the staple breakfast dish though many things have tried to supplant it, without effect, and there is no Rolled Oats which is a substitute

For TILLSON'S

The Pan Dried kind for particular people.

Sold in good stores.

THE TILLSON CO'Y,, LIMITED.

Skirt Binding Economy Should Interest Every Woman

There is no economy in rebinding a skirt several times when it can be avoided by paying a few cents more for S. H. & M. Bias Velveteen. You will be delighted with the splendid wear and stylish and elegant appearance of S. H. & M. Redfern. It won't lose its color, it won't become ragged. The trade mark S. H. & M. on the back of every yard guarantees it. Look for that trade mark when you buy skirt bindings.

Be sure the letters

S·H·&M·

are on the back of every yard of skirt binding you use.

THE SEA GULL AT HOME.

[New York Mail and Express.]

One can no more get a correct line on the sea gull when he observes him from or near land, than he can on the foreigner when he encounters him in his tourist tweeds, away from home. The gull of the Hudson, or the Central Park reservoir, or the upper bay, is an expatriate. He is out of his element. He is a stranger who brings in shore whiffs of a wild life that lies somewhere beneath the horizon, somewhere where the trade winds scatter the spray in the track of the liners, like dust on the open road. He is a stranger, and, say what you will, strangers are unpopular. Men do not like what they do not understand. To get on good terms with the gull one must see him in his own home. One must have been in flight after his ship day after day, where the waves chase each other, out of sight of land. In his native habitat the gull loses his corsair aspect and his repellent tourist manners. He takes on homely domestic ways, and one sees him as he is—a friend of the sea and of those who go down to the sea in ships. There is a point in the various familiar names which the sailors bestow upon him and his kindred. He is simply a barnyard fowl, although his barnyard is the ocean itself. One may regard him just as he would a pet rooster of uncertain years, protected by his popularity and his toughness from the axe of the market man.

A True Nerve Tonic

acts not so much upon the nerves themselves as upon the digestive functions, and the abundant formation of rich, red blood. The nerves cannot be fed on medicine. They can be fed and strengthened by digested and assimilated food. Ferrozone's marvelous action arises from its power over the digestive and assimilative functions of the body. You take it, the blood grows richer, redder. You feel strength and vigor, digestion ceases to be noticed, for it has become good. Work is easier, for you have the strength to do it. In a short time you have health. Use Ferrozone. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co.