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DEBATE ON GAMEY CHARGES CONTINUED BY SUTHERLAND

Expected That a Division Will Be Taken Next Tuesday.

WAS DR. REAUME APPROACHED?

Claims He Was Offered a Speakership So That Tory Vote Might Be Reduced.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

Toronto, March 13.

There were no very sensational developments at today's session of the Legislature, although large crowds had gathered in expectation of hearing some further exciting disclosures.

On the opening of the house Mr. Whitney called attention to the Globe's report of Thursday afternoon's proceedings. The Globe's heading, he claimed, misrepresented him, it reading, "(Mr. Whitney) Declares in His Speech That in Choosing the Chief Justices of the High Court, the Government is Loading Dice." The unfairness of this, he claimed, would be apparent on comparison with the wording of his speech in the body of the report.

The only notable feature was the statement made by Dr. Reaume, of North Essex, that he had been approached by a Liberal member of the Legislature and sounded as to the possibility of his accepting the speakership of the house if it were offered to him, the object being to lessen the number of Conservative votes in the house.

Donald Sutherland, who concluded the speech begun by him on Thursday afternoon, reviewed the election trial in which he had figured, and read affidavits of men who claimed to have received offers of money for false evidence to be used against Sutherland in the election trial. One was that of E. W. Chambers, of Woodstock, who declared that J. B. Jackson, of Ingersoll, offered him $2,000 if he would give evidence that would unseat Sutherland. Affidavits were also made from two men who had been concealed in Chambers' house and overheard Jackson's offer.

Mr. Sutherland incidentally alleged that J. B. Jackson had been prosecuted some years ago for perjury, being saved from conviction only by the disappearance of important court records. He also stated that James L. Vance, one of the Liberal organizers, had, while practicing law in Ingersoll, embezzled $3,000 from the high school board, of which he was treasurer, and had misappropriated $500 of a client's money, for which he had lost his gown.

The last speaker of the day was Mr. H. J. Pettypiece, who neatly turned the tables on the Opposition leader by quoting from the Mail and Empire's report a similar rendering of the phrase "loaded dice," which had roused Mr. Whitney's ire in the Globe. This new irritation brought the leader to his feet in an indignant protest against the speaker's ruling, which had allowed Mr. Pettypiece to read the objectionable quotation.

"The honorable gentleman has done what he dare not do in any other place," said Mr. Whitney.

"My honorable friend is very bold today," said the Premier, rising. "What does he mean by this talk of the member not daring to do certain things? Does he mean that he is going to play the role of a prize fighter on the floor of the house?"

Mr. Whitney, laughing in a good-humored manner, raised his shut fist toward the Government benches, and said, in a jocular manner, "This is my answer."

"I do not intend that the leader of the Opposition shall hound me down, and I intend to say anything that seems to me proper regarding his actions or utterances," was Mr. Pettypiece's next remark.

Speaker Charlton at this juncture rose and addresed the house briefly. He had, he said, allowed the speakers to take a wide range in debating the question before the house. They must, however, observe the rules of the house. The member for Dundas (Mr. Whitney) having stated that he had not used the expression attributed to him, the house was obliged to receive the statement.

Mr. Pettypiece then proceeded with his address. Although he had listened closely to Mr. Whitney's speech, he said, he had failed to gather from it why the Opposition leader objected to have the investigation held before a judicial commission. One reason given was that a committee of the house would have fuller powers than would the proposed commission. The remedy for this was in the hands of the members. They could give the commission the fullest powers of research and inquiry. If instead of flinging insinuations across the floor of the house, more members had imitated the courageous example of Mr. Gamey, and made definite charges, the commission would have had scope for the fullest investigation.

If the member for Manitoulin sustained the charges made by him, then he would deserve well of the people. If he failed he was in no worse position than his leader, who had for years been making undefined and vague charges without offering a shadow of support for them.

NOT PARALLEL CASES.

There was no parallel between the present case and the one cited by the Opposition leader, in which Sir Richard Cartwright had objected to the appointment of a commission of judges. In the latter instance the judges objected to had been created such by the parties who were to be tried, but in the present case the judges were not the creatures of the Government, which had no power over them whatever.

A parliamentary committee would of necessity be composed of two entirely different elements. The Opposition members would be intent on convicting the accused minister for party purposes, while the Government supporters would be equally anxious to clear him. The leader of the Opposition had shown his usual inconsistency in the course he had pursued. He had alleged time after time that a majority of the Liberal members had been put in their seats by the employment of bribery and corruption, yet he had now said that he was willing to submit such an important question to them. He was evidently more intent upon making party capital than upon clearing the political atmosphere. The present case was one involving the honor of the whole province, and it should be dealt with by the most impartial and respected tribunal obtainable. It was in the interests of all parties to the matter that it should be sent as speedily as possible to the judicial commission suggested by the Premier.

ST. JOHN TO SPEAK MONDAY.

J. W. St. John (West York) moved the adjournment of the debate, and he will have the floor when the house opens on Monday.

The Speaker took occasion to lecture the members a little bit on parliamentary etiquette. When a motion was made to adjourn, he said, all the members should keep their seats until he had left the chamber, and this also applied to the visitors in the gallery.

It was agreed between the Premier and Mr. Whitney that there would be no division before Tuesday.

The house adjourned at 5:20 p.m. to 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Even the thermometer has been known to take a drop too much.

Some men never think of marriage until they begin to lose their hair.

Miss Hutchinson Enters Suit.

Buffalo, March 14.—Attorney Philip V. Fennelly, who represented Miss Marion Hutchinson, formerly of London, Ont., in the habeas corpus proceedings, by which he secured her return to her home here after the police had taken her to police headquarters to question her in connection with the Burdick murder, last night verified a report that he has begun an action for Miss Hutchinson against William R. Hearst for $250,000 damages. The summons was filed yesterday and a copy was sent to New York for service on Mr. Hearst. The complaint is being prepared and will be finished by Monday. It will recite a multitude of alleged libelous statements and insinuations to which she alleges she was subjected by the Evening Journal of March 7.

COLD FEET, HANDS OR HEADACHES ARE FATAL TO AUTO-SUGGESTION

Extraordinary Results Obtained by People of Strong Will—Indian Fakir Tricks.

Paris, March 13.—Dr. Felix Regnault contributes an article to the forthcoming number of Le Revue, on psychical gymnastics, and the education of the will, in which he deals lengthily with auto-suggestion, and gives hints of the practice thereof. He says it is necessary for success to withdraw the mind from external things and to avoid noise and conversation, while such disturbing sensations as cold feet and headaches are fatal to achieving complete control of the will. According to Dr. Regnault, night is the best time to engage in auto-suggestion, just when you are dropping off to sleep. The first thing to do is to think hard and engage in mental repetition. Those endowed with a strong will have obtained extraordinary results by this method, such as controlling the muscles, moving the ears, and quickening or stopping the beats of the heart. The writer cites well-known marvelous feats performed by Indian fakirs, which, he claims, can be imitated by Europeans through auto-suggestion. It is possible when the will is thus completely exercised to pierce the flesh without pain and without the blood flowing, although when the will is not paramount the same experiments will suffer and bleed. Similarly misanthropic persons may become gay, the lazy may become active and the passionate may become reasonable by education of the will. A simpler and easier method is to repeat aloud mechanically the suggestion you wish to obtain. Spoken prayers are equally as efficacious even if pronounced with fervor, for they penetrate by the ears and are imprinted on the brain. Some persons are strongly impressed by visual images. Dr. Regnault says he cured a hypochondriac by advising him to write upon the wall of his bedroom every night with phosphorescent powder the words "I am gay," so that he would fall asleep with them before his eyes. He advises those fond of lying abed in the morning to cure themselves by indirect auto-suggestion. He says that if a person will place an interesting book by the bedside his eyes will hardly open before they will fall on it, and he will commence to read. The person will then be in full possession of his will, and rising will be easy.

Opposition Refuses to "Fair"

The belligerent attitude of the Opposition has been revealed by their refusal to grant a "pair" to Mr. John Richardson, who came to the house on Thursday after a serious illness, and after taking the oath left, on his physician's advice, for the general hospital. The Liberal whip, Mr. Bowman, sought a pair for him, as had been done for members on both sides in previous years, but Dr. Willoughby refused to accede. As a consequence, a vote being expected, Mr. Richardson was summoned from the hospital, and must postpone special treatment until the present debate is concluded, at least.

WHITTAKER WRIGHT AGAIN

Was Once Mixed Up With American "Get Rich" Concerns.

Philadelphia, March 14.—Whittaker Wright, the director of the defunct London and Globe Finance Corporation, had a brief career in financial circles in this city about fifteen years ago. He lived in elegant style from 1887 to 1891 at Haverford, a fashionable suburb.

About 1885 he rented an office in the old Merchants' Exchange building, now the stock exchange, and began business as a broker in cotton, grain and petroleum. He was not a member of the stock exchange. Wright, during his stay here, is said to have been identified with various "get-rich quick" concerns. He disappeared from Philadelphia in 1891.

GREAT BRITAIN BLAMES BULGARIA

The Sultan Not Held Responsible for Balkan Trouble.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S SPEECH

Measures Are Being Taken to Discourage the Agitation of the Revolutionaries.

London, March 14.—During a discussion in the House of Lords Thursday on Macedonian affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, laid the responsibility for the present troubles at the feet of the Bulgarian revolutionary committees, and not at the door of Turkey. Speaking of the far-reaching international consequences of a conflagration in the Balkans, Lord Lansdowne said the Bulgarian Government had recently come to a realization of the serious consequences that might result from the action of the revolutionary committees, and had taken measures to discourage the agitation. Great Britain, he said, was constantly impressing upon Bulgaria that it should be her most earnest duty to check the revolutionary movement.

Lord Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, said he considered that the Sultan could remedy the present condition of affairs by a stroke of his pen, and he must therefore be held responsible. He hoped the Government would get the other powers to join Great Britain in seeing to it that the Sultan carried out his promises, and in case he did not do so, to press him further.

BURDICK INQUEST HAS COMMENCED

Only One Witness at a Time Admitted to Room.

SUICIDE OUT OF THE QUESTION

The Doctors Think He Was Killed About 2 A. M., Which Would Nullify 'Lone Woman' Theory.

Buffalo, March 14.—The inquest into the murder of Edwin L. Burdick was begun in the police court at police headquarters today. Judge Murphy presided. The room in which the proceedings were held is small and only a limited number of persons were allowed in the room, admission being by ticket issued by Supt. Bull.

Only one witness at a time was admitted to the court room, a precaution demanded by the law.

Dr. Howland, deputy medical examiner, was the first witness, and in his testimony stated that Dr. Marcy, the Burdick family physician, requested him, if possible, to make his report show that Burdick's death was due to suicide. After examining the body Dr. Howland informed Dr. Marcy that suicide was out of the question. Dr. Howland stated that from the condition of the body he was of the opinion that Burdick was killed about 2 a.m. This is important, as it would tend to nullify the statements made to the district attorney by Officers Meyer and Reid regarding he "lone woman."

Detective Hollmund was the next witness, in reply to a question he said Dr. Marcy gave him the impression that he wanted the matter kept quiet. He did not want the affair made any more public than was necessary. He did not talk with Mrs. Hull, Burdick's mother-in-law. She kept out of his way and he could not get near her.

RICH FIND IN WEST

Another Great Area of Coal Lands Has Been Discovered.

Vancouver, B. C., March 14.—Another great area of coal and petroleum lands has been discovered on Flat Head River, southeast of Kootenay, in the same belt as Crow's Nest Pass. There has been a stampede to the place and 220 miles of coal lands have been staked out. The coal is said to be of exactly the same quality as that at Crow's Nest Pass. Most of the locaters are Americans.

Guelph Fat Stock Club.

Guelph, March 14.—At the annual meeting of the Guelph Fat Stock Club held here there was a good attendance, and Mr. J. M. Duff, manager of the Bank of Commerce, was in the chair. The officers were all re-elected. Messrs. Duff, Hewer and Millar were appointed to draft letters of condolence to the family of the late James Taylor, ex-president, and the late Thomas Holliday, one of the honorary vice-presidents. Lord Dundonald is to be invited to the next winter fair.

FLOOD IN MINE KILLS EIGHT MEN

Terrible Fate of Miners at Iron Mountain Colliery.

OF TWELVE ONLY FOUR ESCAPE

A Hole Was Accidentally Made Into Old Workings and Tons of Water Rushed Through.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 14. — The Millie mine, in this city, was the scene yesterday of the most horrible accident in the history of this section, as a result of which probably eight lives went out in less time than it takes to tell it.

Twelve men were at work on a crosscut at the fourth level when they accidentally broke a hole through the wall which separates the new workings from the old. Since the latter were abandoned they have filled with water, and when an opening was made into them the watch rushed out in a torrent. In a very short time the level in which the men were at work was filled with water, and, so far as is known now, but four of the twelve succeeded in escaping.

One body, that of Henry Jaeger, has already been recovered. Three other men are known to be drowned—Capt. James Williams, John Davey and John Richards, and from the fact that the other four were known to have been at work at the spot have not turned up, it is looked upon as practically certain that their lives, too, were snuffed out.

LOOTED TREASURY, RETURN MONEY

Trick Played by Russian on the Imperial Government.

WAS PART OF RAILWAY FUND

Portion of Sum Abstracted To Be Restored to Provide Relief for the Suffering.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—According to usually well-informed persons at Helsingfors, the order of the Emperor that $700,000 shall be appropriated from the Finnish treasury for the immediate construction of the railway from Idensalmi to Kayana in the nunger-stricken district of Northern Finland, has an interesting history.

It appears that the Finnish Government, managed by close economy to save $2,000,000 for railway extension. When, however, the Russification of Finland was begun in earnest, $800,000 was subtracted from this amount by Governor-General Bobrikov, with due authority, and it was stated that half of the deducted sum would be devoted to military purposes and half to procuring land for the landless population. This vetoed the beginning of the much-needed Kayana line. It is now stated at Helsingfors that the restoration of $700,000 to railway fund is a result of Ambassador McCormick's inquiry on behalf of the state department, whether American contributions to the Finnish famine relief fund were welcome and how much aid was needed.

It has been explained in Helsingfors that the ambassador's inquiry was transmitted by the Russian Government to the Finnish capital with orders to delay the answer until the appropriation of $700,000 for the Kayana railway could be arranged and publicly announced.

NATAL REBELS PARDONED

All Persons Accused of Treason Have Been Pardoned.

Pietermaritzburg, March 14.—A proclamation has been issued by Col. Sir Edward McCallum, governor of Natal, announcing that King Edward had pardoned all persons accused of treason and other offenses arising from the Boer war who have not been tried. His majesty has also pardoned all the committers of such acts. The special treason court has been dissolved.

The sharper a man is the harder it is to flatter him.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Saturday, March 14.

Sun rises..6:34 a.m. Moon rises...7:58 p.m.
Sun sets...6:22 p.m. Moon sets....7:02 a.m.

Tomorrow: Cloudy and Cold.

Toronto, March 13—8 p.m.

The weather is still fair and mild from the lower lakes to the Maritime Provinces and Manitoba, the cold having now extended as far eastward as Lake Superior.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson City, 2 below—20; Kamloops, 4 below—16; Calgary, 28 below—4; Battleford, 24 below—2; Winnipeg, 2—10; Port Arthur, 14—18; Parry Sound, 34—44; Toronto, 31—41; Ottawa, 30—42; Montreal, 34—38; Quebec, 32—38; Halifax, 28—50.

Saturday, March 14.

FORECASTS.

Tonight—Local showers or snow flurries, and turning colder.

Sunday—Cloudy and cold; local snow flurries.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	—18	—22	Clear
Winnipeg	0	—10	Fair
Parry Sound	34	30	Cloudy
Toronto	30	28	Cloudy
Ottawa	32	30	Cloudy
Montreal	34	34	Cloudy
Quebec	34	32	Cloudy
Father Point	34	28	Cloudy

The sign — means "below zero."

WEATHER NOTES.

The Northwest cold wave is now spreading eastward, and conditions are favorable for a change to colder weather tonight in Ontario, and by Sunday in Quebec. A disturbance appears to be forming in the Gulf of Mexico.

Local temperatures: Friday—Highest, 47°; lowest, 36.5°.

BOURBON FOR THE KING

A Barrel of Kentucky Rye En Route for Windsor Castle.

Baltimore, March 14.—There arrived in transit here Thursday from Cincinnati, a barrel of whisky addressed to his majesty King Edward of England. It is stored on a wharf belonging to the Atlantic Transport Company, and will be shipped in the next steamer for London. The barrel is the average size for long-distance shipping and contains 45 galons of good Bourbon.

This is the same kind of liquor previously purchased by his majesty and shipped to him since his accession to the throne. It is the real Kentucky brand.

PRUSSIAN DIET ON LOTTERIES

State Lottery Is Defended, as It Gives Big Revenue.

HELD TO BE MORALLY RIGHT

The Revenue Can Be Used to Build Churches and Defray Expenses of Charitable Institutions.

Berlin, March 14.—The Prussian Diet was engaged in a solemn debate this week over the adoption of another class to the state lottery, proposed by Finance Minister Von Rheinbaben, who executed the intricacies and mathematical proportions involved in Prussia's great gambling institution that yields the state something like $2,500,000 a year. All the speakers opposed lotteries in principle, but only one advocated the abolition of the state lottery. Lotteries have a definite place in the finance systems of most of the German states, and, the Finance Minister observed, if Prussia abandoned her lottery the Prussians would spend just as much money on the lotteries of other states. It is estimated that the various states take in $12,500,000 in this way.

Abundant literature is circulated affirming that it is not only morally proper for a man to invest in a lottery, but that it is his duty not to omit any chance to provide for his family. Besides the Government lottery, there are numerous private lotteries, authorized by the state, for public or semi-public purposes, such as building churches or defraying the expenses of charitable undertakings. Retired army officers and other public servants seek to become authorized agents for the sale of lottery tickets, as being a business which is not only good for a social standpoint, but which also is profitable.

CZAR'S MANIFESTO IS FAR-REACHING

Great Interest in British Political Circles.

FAVORABLE VIEWS OF PRESS

Pointed Out, However, That Administration of the Laws Is What Most Requires Reform.

London, March 14.—The Czar's manifesto has created a great sensation in political circles in England. Its results are considered wide-reaching and of incalculable benefit to Russia.

The Daily Telegraph says: "Again the Czar has issued a manifesto which must awaken interest throughout the world, and may even form a landmark in history. From any view point the proclamation must be accepted as the most remarkable statement of domestic policy which has been made from the throne for a generation. Of course, Russia is ripe, not so much for anything like our great reform bill as for a political Magna Charta, leading up to such elementary commencement of national self-government as this country entered upon six centuries ago, and it is from this point that the Czar's manifesto must be judged."

The Daily News says: "The manifesto breathes freedom for every branch of life—politics, industry and religion. It may be the dawn of a new era. It may be the beginning of the day when Russia shall be able to add freedom to force, and so add one more to the great progressive nations of the world."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The manifesto will be welcome to all Liberals, even if they cannot quite agree with Russian newspapers in comparing it with the emancipation of the serfs. We have always to remember that in Russia, almost as much as in Turkey, it is administration rather than law which needs reform."

NEW MILITIA ORDERS

The Essex Fusiliers May Be Enlarged to Eight Companies.

Windsor, Ont., March 14.—Canada's militia list for the current year has reached Windsor, and the pamphlet officially hints that the Essex Fusiliers may be enlarged to eight companies, that number of companies having been gazetted. An effort will be made shortly to organize the two additional companies.

A bill is proposed in the German Reichstag to prohibit the use of phosphorus in making matches on the ground that the Government has acquired the patent of a new igniting substance harmless to the health of the employes, and has placed it at the disposal of the match factories.

CHAMBERLAIN HOME AGAIN; RECEIVES GRAND WELCOME

112 Years Old.

Washington, March 14. — "Auntie" Van Dyke, Brooklyn's oldest inhabitant, held a reception yesterday afternoon at the Lincoln Mission, 1699 Atlantic avenue, in honor of her 112th birthday, which, however, according to the records, will not occur until tomorrow.

"Auntie" was born a slave on the farm of Daniel Cortelyou, in New Utrecht, if the record in an old book of the Cortelyou family is authentic, on March 14, 1791. She was married to a slave named Van Dyke and had eight children, all of whom were born and died in slavery. For several years she has been living with a family named Brown at 1810 Atlantic avenue.

Her faculties are remarkably well preserved for a woman of her extreme age, and she occasionally walks unattended to St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Jefferson avenue and to the Lincoln Mission. She says she remembers seeing Gen. Washington coming on horseback out of the New Utrecht farm to see her master. She also says that she distinctly remembers the war of 1812.

Cheering Crowds Greet His Arrival at Southampton.

BRITAIN'S EMPIRE STATESMAN

Premier Balfour and the Cabinet Meet Him at London—Mrs. Chamberlain Warmly Received.

London, March 14.—"Southampton Welcomes Home Britain's Statesman" in huge letters, surrounded and intertwined with Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes, was the motto that greeted Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain on landing at Southampton this morning from South Africa. The travelers had a magnificent greeting. The quays were elaborately decorated, the ships were dressed rainbow fashion and rounds of cheering and the blowing of whistles and sirens greeted the liner Norman as she passed up Southampton water with Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, accompanied by Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, standing on the promenade deck.

So soon as the steamer was warped to her dock Mr. Chamberlain's family went on board the Norman. They were shortly afterwards followed by the mayor and corporation of Southampton, who welcomed the travelers. The mayor's daughter then handed a bouquet to Mrs. Chamberlain, and a procession was formed, with the mayor's daughter coming after them, and walked through cheering crowds to the reception hall. Mr. Chamberlain was bronzed, but he looked very thin, and appeared to have aged considerably. The Colonial Secretary showed evident pleasure at the heartiness of the welcome. The party then entered carriages and drove through the thronged and decorated streets to Hartley Hall, the scene of so many previous functions connected with the South African war. There an address of welcome was presented to Mr. Chamberlain, who in the course of his reply, warned the country not to overestimate the results he had actually achieved. He was hopeful and even confident that the Dutch of South Africa would hereafter loyally take their place as members of the empire to which they now belong, but it could not be expected that the long record of vacillation and weakness which led to the war would be wiped out in the twinkling of an eye.

Subsequently Mr. Chamberlain and his party took a train for London, where a large crowd awaited their arrival. Premier Balfour and practically the whole cabinet were present at Waterloo railroad station to meet Mr. Chamberlain. The greetings which he received were everywhere most cordial.

Mrs. Chamberlain came in for a share of the welcome. Special cheers were given for her and in the greeting of the deputation from Birmingham, which went out to meet the Norman in the Solent, she was especially mentioned. Referring to this in the course of his reply to the Birmingham deiegates, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I thank you very much for including, as indeed you should, the name of my wife. It is indeed true that her companionship has been of the greatest assistance. Indeed I hardly know how I could have got through the great task I undertook but for her co-operation."

SLOWLY PETERING OUT

The C. P. R. Say the Strike is Now Much Less Serious.

Montreal, March 14. — The strike at Vancouver is, according to latest advices received at the general offices of the C. P. R., slowly petering out. The condition of affairs is not at this moment regarded as serious. It is expected that there will be, in a day or two, little difficulty on the part of the company in handling the business. Men have been offering at every large center and the company would have no difficulty in filling the places of all the strikers. However, the management would prefer to bring about an amicable settlement which would allow of the resumption of work by men who have been already acquainted with the methods and the nature of the business to be done.

As the management said yesterday, the object of the company always had been to get along on the best possible terms with their employes, and it points with satisfaction to the cordial relations which at present and for years have been sustained between employer and employe.

ENGINE CREW HELPLESS

While Fast Train Rushes Through Mountain Tunnel.

Mahanoy City, Pa., March 14.—With the engineer and fireman stretched helplessly unconscious on the cab floor, a fast Philadelphia and Reading Railway freight raced through dense fumes of deadly gas in Mahanoy tunnel Thursday.

Out on the train, the remaining members of the crew, the brakemen, made a gallant fight against the overpowering influence of the gas, but they, too, finally sank back overcome, leaving the train to "wild cat" its way the entire length of the tunnel, a distance of nearly a mile.

Emerging into the open, the cool air had a reviving effect upon the fireman who opened his eyes to a full sense of the danger of a wreck. Crawling upon his hands and knees, he managed to reach the throttle and stop the train a short distance from the mouth of the tunnel. The affected trainmen were sent to their homes in Tamaqua, where physicians succeeded in restoring all but Engineer Charles Lindenmuth to consciousness. It is feared he will never awaken from the profound stupor into which he has fallen.

When the special bearing Linden-
45 gallons of good Bourbon.
in Tamaqua, they were delayed considerably by a light engine which refused to yield the right of track despite repeated signals. An investigation revealed Engineer Charles Geary dead from heart failure with his hand grasping the throttle.

BIG BAND TOURNAMENT

Michigan and Ontario Bands to Compete at Windsor.

Windsor, Ont., March 14. — President Hartnell, of the Windsor Hotelmen's Association, states that one thousand dollars has been subscribed for a band tournament to be held in this city on May 22 and 24. It is thought that over a thousand dollars' additional may be secured in some other way, and with this money it is proposed to offer three prizes for first and second class bands. The competition will be open to bands in Ontario and Michigan.

OLD RESIDENT OF THIS CITY DROPS DEAD IN HIS OFFICE

Sudden Death of Mr. E. North, Prominent Contractor.

Found by His Son About 10:30 This Morning—Spent Life in London.

Ebenezer North, the prominent concrete contractor, dropped dead this morring in his office, corner Wellington and Grosvenor streets. Mr. North had been in his usual good health, and his son was in an adjoining office at the time of his death. The son, Mr. Reuben North, had seen his father but a few minutes before, and on re-entering his father's office he found him lying dead where he had fallen, heart failure being the cause.

The deceased was one of London's oldest residents, he having come here when a very young man. He was 70 years of age, perhaps 50 of which he had spent in this locality. He was born in Lincolnshire, England. He early learned the brick-laying and contracted for a large number of the buildings in this city as well as in this county, and was well known throughout the whole district.

For many years he took a prominent part in politics, always being a staunch supporter of the Liberal party. He was of that calibre that he enjoyed a good honest political fight and he rendered valuable assistance in more than one election. A great host of friends he had and everybody respected him. His death will therefore be learned with exceeding regret by the community.

The deceased had built up a good business, and in his dealings with men he was known for his honesty and fairness.

He leaves one son and one daughter, besides a widow, to mourn his sudden loss. The son is Mr. Reuben North, who is manager of the business, and Mrs. Wright, of Kerwood. The funeral appointments have not yet been made, but will be announced later.

ZOLA'S CURIOS SOLD

His Defense of Dreyfus Caused a Poor Attendance of Buyers.

Paris, March 13.—The auction of the furniture and curios belonging to the late Emile Zola was concluded Thursday. The total sum realized was 152,375 francs. It has been said in many quarters that the collection contained nothing worthy of a connoisseur's notice, and hence the comparatively paltry sum realized. Other persons declare that the sale was deliberately boycotted by most amateurs and society members, apparently because of M. Zola's championship of Dreyfus. It is remarkable that among the modern books in the library, Waldeck's "Questions Sociales," containing an autograph dedication brought the highest price, notwithstanding there were first editions of other works with characteristic autographs by Flaubert, Maupassant, Tourgkeneff and Daudet. An illuminated breviary of the "Abbot of Moissac," a work of the early fifteenth century, realized 4,900 francs. This breviary contains twenty miniatures and an extremely large number of illuminated capitals.

A LINGERING COUGH

The cough that holds on in spite of all remedies needs energetic, and, above all, thorough treatment. A mere cough mixture won't do. Root out the cold that causes the cough.

How? Scott's Emulsion.

Why? Because Scott's Emulsion stops the irritation, soothes the tissues and heals the affected membranes.

When? Right away: Scott's Emulsion begins to help with the first dose. Its action is quick and effective.

In a word, Scott's Emulsion cures a cough because it cures the cold.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 55 Front St., W., Toronto.

CONVICTS' BIG GRAFT

Prisoners at Kingston Receiving Luxuries Through Instructors.

Kingston, March 14. — Consideration of the charges against the two trade instructors in the penitentiary was adjourned for a week at the police court yesterday. Christopher Robinson is accused of carrying in two letters addressed to John W. Ball, a convict undergoing sentence in prison, and Benjamin H. Sherring, of carrying in one letter addressed "For Charlie." The offenses are statutory. R. G. Chamberlain, of the Dominion police force, laid the charges. Defendants did not plead. It is said that the information upon which the detective acted came from a jealous Toledo, Ohio, woman, who squealed after a quarrel with a woman who received letters from the convict. She also said money was inclosing in the letters for the use of the guards to secure the prisoners luxuries and tobacco.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BIG FREIGHT TIE-UP

As Result of the Strike on the New Haven Railway.

New York, March 14.—A strike of the firemen and others employed in the marine department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for increased pay was inaugurated today. It resulted in the tying up of the entire freight and passenger service between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Port Morris, and Oak Point and Jersey City. It is estimated that fully 10,000 tons of freight consigned to New England points is held up at Jersey City.

CROOKS FOR CANADA

London Burglars Freed Providing They Come to This Country.

London, March 14.—The Old Bailey criminal court case, in which a burglar was set free on the recorder receiving a promise that he would emigrate to Canada and start life afresh, provokes protests in the press. A Canadian writes the Daily Express: "This is very nice for Canada, and very amusing in view of the strong agitation to exclude criminal immigrants from England. I trust the recorder is aware that steamship companies carrying undesirable people to Canada may be compelled to bring them back at their own expense."

"Manitoban" writes the Daily Mail protesting against Canada being made the dumping ground for criminals, and says: "We have no room in the Dominion for such persons, but do want straightforward, honest men, who are able and willing to work. We have no use for any other class."

Another Old Bailey prisoner who desired to emigrate was sent back to the prison hospital for a month as suffering from disease. These instances are accepted as evidences of the need of most vigilant Canadian inspection, and also the need of vigorous protests to the British Government. Chamberlain would certainly never be a party to any such proceedings.

A police court trial was begun today in Liverpool before the Stipendiary Magistrate of the seamen of the Veronica, charged with the murder of Captain Shaw, the chief and second officers. Four of the crew of the Flohr turned King's witness, corroborating the allegations of Thomas against the other prisoners.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

March 13.—At New York—Germanic, from Liverpool; Nicolai II., from Copenhagen.

At Bristol—Lake Megantic, from St. John.

At St. John—Lake Simcoe, from Liverpool.

At Marseilles—Perugia, from New York; Gallia, from New York.

At Liverpool—Celtic, from New York; Pretoria, from St. John.

At Queenstown—Canada, from Boston.

At Glasgow—Livonian, from Boston.

At Portland—Norwegian, from Glasgow.

The average young man's knowledge consists largely of a lot of things he shouldn't know.

Don't beat the devil around the bush. He is apt to retaliate by beating you.

A Half Million People

Wrote Me and Got Well.

And I took the entire risk.

They simply gave me their addresses and stated which book they needed.

That is all I ask of you.

I will then mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is $5 50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide it.

I have the records of nearly 550,000 sick ones who have accepted that offer. They were all difficult cases—some of them desperate. People don't write me about mild attacks. They buy one or two bottles, get well, and I never hear from them. Yet 39 out of each 40 who secured those six bottles paid for them gladly, because they were cured.

On Jan. 11, 1903, I published in the Chicago papers the names and addresses of one thousand people in that city alone whom I had cured of chronic diseases in just the past six months.

I need not tell you that no other remedy ever made a record like that. And no other remedy for chronic diseases could be supplied on an offer like mine, without ruining the man who made it.

The reason for it all is that my Restorative strengthens the inside nerves. It brings back the power that operates the vital organs. It is the result of my lifetime's work.

Common treatments fail because they aim to doctor the organ that is weak, and such results at best are but temporary. A weak organ must have more nerve power, just as a weak engine must have more steam. And that is all that is needed—all that medicine can do.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to

Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 4 for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart. Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

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

STUDENTS DEBATE ON EDUCATION

Consider It Necessary to Success in Business.

NEWS FROM MEDICAL SCHOOL

Dr. Campbell Replaces Dr. Neu in Lectures on Physiology—Preaching Allocations.

The second of the series of debates at the Western University held in place of the Tuesday morning rhetoric lecture, proved last week to be the most interesting debate held for some time. The subject was, "Resolved, that a university education is necessary for one to become a successful business man." Miss Sage and Mr. Colgrove supported the affirmative very ably. Their opponents, Miss Ovens and Mr. Landon, acquitted themselves even more creditably by arguments which showed thought and careful preparation. A lively interest was kept up all through the hour, and the discussion, to which the debate was opened afterwards, would probably have lasted longer if time had permitted. The affirmative maintained that for a man to become successful in business he needs the thorough mental training a university education gives him. They claimed that the higher education broadens the mind and view, gives fondness for study, teaches self-control and a necessary thoroughness. It teaches also to think quickly and correctly, and gives the student a knowledge of not only of how to learn, but where and what to learn. The companionships formed at college, too, are often valuable.

The negative, on the other hand, claimed that to succeed, a business man should have, more than all else, a thorough knowledge of his trade, and to acquire this he must start at the bottom while he is at an impressionable age. A university graduate has no time nor inclination to do this. Specializing is a necessity nowadays, one cannot master everything. Mingling with the world is a wonderful education, especially teaching discrimination and discretion. On the other hand, if a business man really desires knowledge he will seek it for himself. Besides, the subjects of a university course are of little practical value to a man in business except the mental training he receives, and this is overbalanced by the destruction of his originality and in some degree the power to think for himself. In conclusion, the negative brought forward some good examples of self-made men, which the affirmative tried to refute by saying that these very men lavishly endow libraries and universities so that their descendants may not suffer under the same disadvantage as they themselves have done. They also pointed out how it is only the fortunate few who rise to such great prominence, but the majority who attain an average height of success and fame are men from colleges and universities.

Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Baker and Mr. Westgate acted as judges, and after a lengthy discussion decided in favor of the affirmative.

In the rhetoric class next week a debate is to be held on the subject, "Resolved, that men should not smoke." The affirmative is to be upheld by Miss Gertrude Hodge and Mr. Maurice Shore; the negative by Miss Pearl Johnson and Mr. Henry Shore.

Rev. G. B. Sage completed his course of lectures to the second year students in psychology this week.

The class in phonetics was started this week for the "Honor Moderns," students of the first and second year.

Mr. Garnett Escott has found it necessary, on account of ill-health, to discontinue his studies at the university.

"McDunky," No. III., and "Crumbs," No. III., both apepared this week; also "In Cap and Gown," No. IV.

At a business meeting of the Literary and Musical Society, held a few days ago, the report of the finance committee of the conversazione was presented, showing a balance of nearly $20 over and above all exnenses. The expenses were very much higher this year than formerly, and the various committees are to be congratulated on the success, every way, of the conversazione.

A very large audience was present at the regular meeting of the University Literary and Musical Society, held on Thursday evening, March 12. The vice-president, Miss Graves, '02, was in the chair. An excellent programme was rendered, consisting of piano solos by Miss Stee[illegible]s Fails, Miss O'Meara and Miss McLeod; vocal solo, Miss Regan; violin solo, Mr. Jeffries; and reading, Miss Murdock; "In Cap and Gown," No. IV., was ready by the editress, Miss Margaret Smith, and Messrs. H. P. Westgate and A. J. Elson, and was very amusing. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

In the medical department, Dr. Neu has completed his lectures in physiology to the first and second years, and Dr. Campbell is taking his place; Dr. Neu, who is a hard worker himself, always knew how to get work from those he instructed. There is probably no lecturer on the staff who is more highly esteemed.

The "Malta Vita" orcestra, one of the med's novel organizations, has been rendering some "choice" music to vary the weariness of study. It is under the leadership of "Sunny Jim."

Mr. McCready has just finished his course of lectures on organic chemistry to the second year.

Percy Banghart, who met with the railroad accident, is as lively on his feet as ever.

The preaching appointments for Sunday, March 15, are as follows:

Teeswater—T. B. Clarke.
Sarnia—K. McGoun.
Charing Cross—C. Simpson.
Sombra—C. Ryan.
Westminster—C. W. Sanders and G. B. Cox.
All Saints'—H. W. Snell.

Mr. Charles Ryan preached at St. John's, London Township, and Emmanuel, last Sunday.

Mr. H. P. Westgate will preach at Arva on Sunday evening next.

Rev. A. B. Farrey, of Aylmer, and Rev. W. R. George, of Granton, were visitors at the college this week.

Mr. C. W. Sanders preached at All Saints' Wednesday evening.

Messrs. Henry and Maurice Shore spent last Sunday at their home in Glanworth.

The regular meeting of the Huron College Missionary Society was held on Tuesday evening, March 10, Rev. Principal Waller in the chair. After the transaction of general business arrangements were made for a public missionary meeting to be held in the college on Monday evening, March 16. The object of the meeting is to promote interest in the medical court of the coming missionary loan exhibition. An address with magic lantern views of medical missionary work will be given by Rev. Canon Smith. Mr. Henry Shore led the study class in the life of Miss Isabella Thoburn.

Ven. Archdeacon Davis commenced a series of lectures last Tuesday afternoon on church law and the canons.

TURNED WIFE AND CHILDREN OUT

A PASSIONATE DRUNKARD.

Wife Writes a Grateful Letter to the Samaria Remedy Company, Whose Tasteless Samaria Prescription Enabled Her to Reform Her Drunken Husband.



"How could I express my gratitude for the good your remedy has done for us. Passionate drunkard as my husband was before, he has been drunk only twice since I have started to give him the tablets, and since I have given him the four tablets at a time he has stopped drinking altogether. Just think how good it is to be able to sleep in peace, and to be sure he will not get up in the middle of the night, beat my poor children, and break all the furniture in the house, and to be sure that the next night I will sleep in the house and not freeze in the open air with my children. Let me thank you a thousand times, and may God send you all His blessings, and give you and yours many happy days.—Azilda Bonneau.

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address **The Samaria Remedy Co.**, 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

DO YOU KNOW

That It Is No Use Eating Unless You Digest Your Food—That If Your Stomach Won't Digest It Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Will.

Do you know that the stomach is the seat of health as well as the root of disease? Do you know that if the stomach is out of order, the whole body is affected, is unable to do its regular work, is unable to resist any disease that may be floating around, and is all the time working towards disease on its own account?

This is only natural. The man who can't get food for his stomach grows weak and ill. If the stomach is not in shape to pass the food along to the various parts of the body the food might just as well never be eaten. That's why Dyspeptics are worn out and dispirited. They are just like people who have been starved for a time.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are made just to fit such cases. They digest the food themselves, and thus while the body receives its natural nourishment and thrives, the resting stomach gradually recovers its natural powers. That's why Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure as well as relieve. That's why Ademard Coderre, of St. Jacques de L'achigan, Quebec, is able to say:

"I certify to having suffered two years with Dyspepsia caused by inflammation of the stomach. I took three medicines without relief. I became discouraged, until one day seeing an account of cures performed by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I bought two boxes. By the time I finished taking them I was completely cured and I have stayed cured ever since."

RAILROADER LOSES LEG

An Employe of the L. E. and D. R. R. Run Over at Walkerville.

Walkerville, March 14.—Adam Boyd, an employe in the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway yards, had a leg taken off by a yard engine here yesterday. Boyd was walking along the railway, when he noticed the yard engine coming. He stepped out on another track to get out of the way, when he saw an incoming passenger train. He realized his danger, and in trying to get out of the way of the passenger train was struck by the yard engine.

PACIFIC TRAGEDY

Disappearance of an Unknown Vessel Off Californian Coast.

San Francisco, March 14. — Great mystery attaches to the disappearance and identity of a steamer which is reported to have sent up signals of distress off Point Royes last night, and which suddenly disappeared as if swallowed up by the sea. Just before her disappearance, the observers say, the steam siren of the distressed vessel sounded three long blasts, and lanterns were swung on the port side in a frantic manner, indicating that great excitement must have prevailed on board the vessel. To the watchers at the Point Royes lighthouse, it looked as if those on board were preparing to disembark. Captain Jorgenson, of the lighthouse, with his men launched a lifeboat, and spent several hours in the vicinity of the spot where the steamer is supposed to have gone down, but nothing to indicate a wreck was visible. The steamer Columbia, from Portland, Oregon, arrived today, and her commander saw no wreckage or any other indications that a vessel had gone to the bottom. The steamer Corona, from Eureka, Cal., signaled that she had passed though immense quantities of wreckage at 3:30 this morning, at point about 30 miles southeast of Point Arena. Investigation indicates that this wreckage was a portion of the deck load of the steam schooner Alcatraz, from Greenwood Landing, which was lost during a storm on the morning of March 8. The Alcatraz arrived in port safely several days ago. The opinion about the Merchants' Exchange is that while the Point Royes people may have seen signals of some sort, they seem to indicate that the vessel was not in great danger.

Four great coal stations are about to be exploited in South Africa. The most southerly field lies between Ladysmith and the northern boundary of Natal. These regions will in the near future supply a large part of the world's demand for coal. Natal exported 204,000 tons in 1901.

The total assets of Chicago University are $15,128,375 95. President Harper wishes to increase the salaries as follows: Professors, from $3,000 to $4,000; associate professors, from $2,500 to $3,000, and assistant professors, from $2,000 to $2,500. A pension system is also being considered.

WESTERN POINTS OF THE PROVINCE

KENT.

Mrs. John Campbell has sold 25 acres, being part of lot 6, con. 10, Orford, to Mr. Robert Richardson for $700.

Mr. John Milne, of London, has sold lot 8, con. 9, Orford, to Mr. Daniel McIntyre. Consideration, $4,000.

Mr. William Rowland has sold lot 1, con. 10, Orford, to Mr. James Coleman for $5,000.

LAMBTON.

Robins, bluebirds and song sparrows have arrived, and present weather indicates an early spring.

"Cooper Villa," Corunna, was totally destroyed, with all its contents, by a fire which began about 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, who occupied it, narrowly escaped with their lives, and did not save anything. The fire started in two places outside, some way apart, and it is thought to have been maliciously done.

Petrolea has never witnessed a prettier sight than the new G. T. R. depot presents when lit up with electricity.

The Munroe family, who live on the eighth concession of Brooke, seem to be an unlucky family. Shortly over a year ago, one of the sisters, who was then at home, went to the well for a pail of water. She stayed away some time, and her folks, going in search of her, found her lying beside the pump dead. Heart failure seemed to have been the cause of her death. About a year ago, while working at a barn-raising on the premises of Alvin Zavitz, Mr. George Munroe fell from the wall plate and received such injuries that he died shortly afterwards. Three weeks ago Neil Munroe fell from a load of hay into the ditch, on his head, and fractured his skull, and last Wednesday, Colin Munroe was kicked on the left arm by a horse, and the arm was broken about four inches above the wrist. Surely this is a sad chain of fatalities.—Petrolea Topic.

MIDDLESEX.

Mr. George Lovat and family, of the second concession, moved to near Ingersoll this week. During the eight years the family lived on the Logan farm they have won the respect and good-will of the community, and they go to their new home with the best wishes of their many friends of West Nissouri.

Granton Presbyterian Church opening will be held on Sunday and Monday, March 15 and 16. On Sunday three services will be held, at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., conducted by Rev. Robert Knowles, of Galt.

Strathroy Dispatch: E. Rowland & Co., bankers, of this town, who recently purchased from Sheriff Cameron the Parker farm, in Adelaide village, have again sold it to Wm. Brooks, of Lobo, for $6,500. Mr. Henry Anderson has purchased from Mrs. Murdock, of London, the dwelling and land occupied by him on the east side of Caradoc street. The purchase price was, we believe, something over $1,000.

T. W. Scott, former principal of Lucan public school, but more recently one of Blyth's most progressive merchants, has been appointed manager of the Bank of Hamilton, Blyth.

R. Waldon, of London Township, and Joseph Mossey, of Prospect Hill, left Granton this week for the Northwest, each taking a car of settler's effects.

It is reported that Mr. Archibald Smith, formerly instructor of creameries of the Western Dairymen's Association, and also superintendent of the Western Dairy School at Strathroy, has resigned, and that his resignation has been accepted. A meeting of the board of directors of the Western Dairymen's Association is to occur on Thursday evening for the purpose of completing the organization for the year and the appointing of the remaining instructors.

A farewell party for Mr. and Mrs. John Cobban was held at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Nagle, at Christina, recently, when a very enjoyable time was spent. After lunch had been served Mr. and Mrs. Cobban were called to the floor and an address was read by Mr. J. McRobert, while Mr. Collins and Mr. Marshman presented Mrs. Cobban with a fur collar and Mr. Cobban with a fur cap. Mr. and Mrs. Cobban are leaving for Montana.

OXFORD.

J. V. Wadland has just completed the sale of Mr. Thomas Hopwood's farm of 50 acres, on the eighth line of West Zorra, to Mr. George McDonald, for the sum of $4,100. Mr. Hopwood will move into Woodstock.

On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. T. Sinclair, of Wildwood, former residents of Dereham Township, reached the 25th milestone on their matrimonial journey. The occasion was very fittingly celebrated by a silver wedding, at which over 60 old-time friends and relatives were present from London, St. Marys, Ingersoll, Dereham Center and elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair were the recipients of many beautiful pieces of silverware.

The death took place at Braemar on Tuesday of Catherine Sutherland, wife of Andrew Ross, at the age of 67 years. Mrs. Ross suffered a paralytic stroke on Wednesday last, from the effects of which death ensued. She was a native of Rogart, Sutherlandshire, Scotland. She is survived by a husband and one son.

Since making the report of the Walmre factory meeting, it is learned that this has been their best year, having made 243 tons of cheese and 17 tons of butter, thus beating their previous record of 1897 by over 11 tons of cheese. The amount distributed to the 101 patrons was $49,482, an average of nearly $490, and ranging in amounts from $25 to $1,614. They have decided to charge $1 30 per 100 pounds of cheese for shareholders, and $1 50 for non-shareholders.

A very pretty double wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brash, con. 14, Blandford, on March 4, when their daughters, Elizabeth and Katie, were united in wedlock to V. H. Vollmerhousen and J. W. Zimmerman. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Johnston, B.A., of the Chesterfield Church.

WATERLOO.

The ice broke up at Galt at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. It went off easily. The high water mark was a foot or more lower than last year, and since then has subsided four feet.

Mrs. John Edler, of Elmira, died very suddenly at her residence in that village on Monday morning. Shortly after breakfast, which was prepared by her, she became suddenly ill, and expired in a rocking-chair while her daughter went to the neighbors to get assistance. Death was due to heart failure and dropsy. Deceased was a daughter of the late Rev. D. Dippel, and was about 50 years of age. Her husband predeceased her about four years ago. A family of nine children, the youngest 6 years of age, is left to mourn her loss.

Rev. Robert Walker, of Elora, died at the residence, Irvine Villa, on March 7. The deceased had resided there for nearly three years, and was universally respected. He was born near Brockville in 1839, and had occupied the following charges: Durham, Melbourne, Burk, Omemee, Bethany, Tweed, Stirling, Newcastle, Clifford, Walkerton, Wiarton, Norwich and Hagersville. His wife was Miss Annie Hathaway, of West Flamboro, and he leaves a widow and family of three daughters—Mrs. (Rev) Gerald Willoughby, of Cape Town, South Africa; Mrs. (Dr.) Newson, of New York; and Miss Jessie, at home; and one son, Willoughby Walker, a student of medicine, also at home at present.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pyramid Pile Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist hasn't it in stock send 50 cents in stamps to the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the celebrated Cold cure.

The stuff that strengthens a man's breath weakens his intellect.

MINARD'S LINIMENT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

WHISKARD'S

Three Busy Stores, 228, 230, 232 Dundas Street.

We are going to sell, there is no question about that, we know it.

THIS TIME IT'S DRESS GOODS REMNANTS

Every length from a yard to a dress pattern.

Almost every kind to satisfy you.

Ticketed and marked in plain figures.

Profitless to us, but profitable to the fortunate buyer.

Price will surprise you. Come.

Take a look in our Third Store and see what we are doing in Flowers and Ladies' Sailors, and Boys' Galatea Hats.

Flowers of All Kinds at Cost and Less.

LILACS in white and colors, regular 25c, now 12½c bunch.

Lilacs in extra large bunches, white only, with foliage, cheap at 50c, now 25c the bunch.

Large bunches of foliage with buds, only 20c.

25c Wreaths of Cardinal Roses, now 10c each.

Foliage and Buds only 10c bunch.

A Liberal Offer.

It is not a question of profit these days; it's a case of selling goods. Our intention is to make hot trading easy. We are disposed to cut prices muchly in order to quicken selling. If you read our ads. carefully you will admit we are cutting prices for more speedy selling.

Victoria Lawn Department.

Special line of Fine White Victoria Lawn, regular 15c, now 12½c yard.

Hosiery Department.

We have just been through our Black Cotton Hose Department, and find we have a big stock of Hose, well bought, Hermsdorf dye, and we have made the price more than right. You could not buy by the dozen at wholesale at the price we sell you by the two or three pairs.

Ladies' 15c Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, all sizes, now 10c pair.

Ladies' 20c Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, all sizes, now 12½c pair.

Ladies' best Black Cotton Hose, in polka dot and fine gauge plain Black Cotton Hose, extra value, at 19c pair.

Extra Values in Our Print Department.

All lines reduced, lines selling at wholesale cost.

36-inch Print, new patterns, cheap at 10c; our price, 8c yard.

Regular line of Print, sold everywhere at 10c; our price, 8c yard.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1900.

Neave's Food

For Infants, Invalids, And The Aged.

Nearly 80 Years' Established Reputation.

DR. BARNARDO says:— "We have already used Neave's Food in two of our Homes (Babies' Castle and the Village Home), and I have no hesitation in saying it has proved very satisfactory."—July 27th, 1901.

Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents:—THE LYMAN BROS. & Co., Ltd., Toronto & Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Cushions! Cushions! Feather and Down Cushions from 50c each. Goose Feather Pillows, Mattresses, Springs, Beds, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, from $4 each. Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Spring Couches, Fancy Chairs, at Hunt & Sons, Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

A Gentle Reminder

that the great four-track New York Central is the best route to New York City. The fare from Canadian points is the same as by other lines. 37a

The "St. Catharines Well."

In the "Garden City of Canada," eleven miles from Niagara Falls, is situated the historical "St. Catharines Well." The water of this famous well is saline, and its prototype in Europe is the celebrated Kreutzmach Spring in Prussia, and are a great specific for such diseases as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, liver troubles, skin disease and cases of nervous prostration, or as a tonic, pure and simple. "The Welland," remodeled and enlarged, is the principal building in which these waters are used, and most comfortable accommodation can be had there at reasonable rates. For illustrated booklet and all information apply to E. De la Hooke, C. P. and T. A., Grand Trunk Railway, or to J. D. McDonald, district passenger agent, Toronto. 43-u

The "Eastern Flyer."

The Grand Trunk's "Eastern Flyer," leaving London daily at 6:40 p.m., is an "up-to-date" train in every particular. Fast time, luxurious equipment, and its general promptness to schedule time, have well earned it the name of being one of the finest long distance trains in America. The "Flyer" carries through wide vestibule coaches and a cafe parlor car to Toronto, serving meals and refreshments "a la carte." There is also a through Pullman sleeper to Montreal. For reservations, tickets, etc., apply to E. De la Hooke, C. P. and T. A., corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or at station ticket office. 43-u

Sleeping Car, Toronto to Ottawa.

A Pullman Sleeping-Car is now being operated on the Eastern Flyer, from Toronto to Ottawa on the Grand Trunk Railway. Passengers from London can leave at 6:40 p.m., and connect with the Flyer, arriving Ottawa at 9:30 a.m. There are also three sleepers daily to Montreal. Tickets, reservations, etc., from E. De la Hooke, C. P. and T. A., or at Station Ticket Office. 43c

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

A Public Demonstration of the De Forest System at Toronto.

Toronto, March 14.—A public demonstration of the DeForest wireless telegraphy was given yesterday, when messages were exchanged between the mayors of Toronto and Hamilton. A number of men from the School of Science and others interested in telegraphy, including officials of the regular companies, were present. The transmission of a message creates a noise like a buzz saw in a planing mill, and is positively nerve-racking. Flashes of fire spit out from the machine, and most of those present at the experiments were glad to hold their hands to their ears in a futile endeavor to avoid the racket.

A Hamilton druggist sells the well-known Dyspepsia Remedy.

At McCurdy's Pharmacy, Hamilton, Ont., the young man who sold a package of Hutch Tablets to a customer, and was asked whether there was much demand for them, said:

"There is nothing in the store which sells as well as Hutch Tablets do. The demand is as steady as for anything we carry in stock."

When asked who seemed to be the best patrons for it, he replied that "young and old, male and female, seem to buy them. In fact, they seem to be in general demand. The advertisements seem to create the demand, but their merits back it up. The demand is constantly increasing. We buy in hundred-dollar lots and a hundred dollars' worth only lasts a short time."

Hutch is sold by all druggists or 200 sent for $1 00 by the Woodward Chemical Company, Buffalo and Toronto.

The oyster is the one creature in all the world that doesn't look forward eagerly to an opening.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

The average married man would rather move than go through a siege of spring housecleaning.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

NOTICE TO CHURCHES.
Copy for Church Services must be handed into the office by 10 a.m., Saturdays; otherwise they cannot be changed.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Subjects: 11 a.m., "Where the Sun Never Sets"; 7 p.m., "Palestine: It Physical Features and Buried Treasures," being the last sermon on the present series on "The Foundations of Our Faiths." Pewholders come early. The public always welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. George Jackson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45 p.m. All welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., "Two Builders"; 7 p.m., "God's Strange Messengers."

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Morning, Rev. E. Holmes; evening, Rev. W. C. Beer.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—Mrs. Woodward, of India, speaks at 11, 3 and 7. All are welcome. b

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church — Educational anniversary. Preacher, Rev. Thomas Manning, B.A. Morning—Anthem, "Conquering Kings Their Titles Take" (Maunder); postlude, "March in B Flat" (Silas). Evening—Organ voluntary, Grand Descriptive Fantasie, "In Memoriam: A Dream" (Sparks); anthems, "Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in D" (Field); offertory, "Recessional" (Kipling-De Koven); postlude, "Cornelius March" (Mendelssohn).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Morning, 11; subject, "Christ's Legacy." Evening, "The Divine Touch." Strangers welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services: Sundays, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor. 11 a.m., subject, "Obedience"; 7 p.m., "Preserving the Foundations."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER Wellington street and Dufferin avenue—The pastor, Rev. George J. Bishop, will preach both morning and evening. Morning service at 11; evening service at 7.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., both conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church — Evangelistic services. Miss Mossop, evangelist, of Toronto Bible Training School, will assist the pastor morning and evening.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND street—Preaching at 11 and 7. All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services, 11 a.m., conducted by the pastor. 7 p.m., Rev. J. G. Stuart, Knox Church. Sunday School, Bible Class, 3 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. Murdoch Mackenzie will preach; 7 p.m., Rev. Walter Russell will preach. Sabbath School and Pastor's Class at 3 p.m. Special services, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, 3 p.m. and 8 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CVHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Archdeavon Davis, rector. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—"Venite" (Monk), "Benedicite" (Best), "Benedictus" (Nares). Preacher, the Dean. Evening—"Magnificat" (Woodward), "Nunc Dimittis" (Woodward); anthem, "My God, Look Upon Me" (Reynolds). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Holy Communion at 8:30 a.m. Collection for Mission Fund.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. 11 a.m., "Suffering in Order to Triumph"; 7 p.m., "Badly Tinctured Minds, and What to do With Them." All seats free to the public.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. Amos Thomas; evening, Rev. S. L. W. Horton, of Toronto. Morning—Anthem, "God is Love" (Shelley); solo, Miss Lang. Evening—"There is a Land" (Shelley); solo, "Fear Not Ye, O Israel" (Buck), Mr. Garthwaite.

MEETINGS.

LONDON HISTORICAL SOCIETY—AT the annual meeting in the Free Library building, on Tuesday evening, the 17th inst., Dr. Woolverton will give an interesting paper on the Northwest Indians, previous to 1812, referring especially to Tecumseh's ancestry. Officers for the year will be elected. The public cordially invited. 44u

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE CONVENTION in Christian Workers' Church, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday of next week, at 10:30, 3 and 7:30. Speakers, Dr. Wilson, New York; Mrs. Woodward, India; Pastor Philpott, Hamilton. Miss Leinster, of Brantford, will sing. 43u

BUILDING LABORERS' QUARTERLY meeting will be held no Monday night, the 16th March; important business. Henry Martin, president; William Burleigh, secretary. b

AGENTS WANTED.

HOUSE CANVASSERS TO FAMILIARIZE in home towns and travel America, Australia and Mexico; transportation furnished; 3½ cent a day system extended. Traynor Music Company, Chicago. b

AGENTS—COOPER, 332-6 CLARENCE street, London, has the newest, biggest money getters. Samples free, prepaid. Apply at once.

HELP WANTED.

$20 PER THOUSAND COPYING LETTERS—Inclose stamp for copy of letter, instructions, etc. We have several lines of work. Address Eagle Wholesale Company, Chicago, Ill. b

HOME WORK—KNITTING GIVEN honest, industrious families; every locality; good wages; $15 outfit required. Write Grasgow Woolen Company, Toronto. t

ELOCUTION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MISS WYNIFRED LOGAN, F.C.M., pupil Hemenway Gymnasium, Harvard University—Classes for recreative, remedial physical exercises, fencing, voice culture, vocal expression. For terms apply 292 Central avenue, London.

DENTAL CARDS.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

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

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis, Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 965.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—TWO OR MORE ROOMS, IN central location. Address Box 14, this office. 42c

PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND floor over 214 Dundas street. Apply Edy Bros., photographers. 34tf

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

DIED.

MUNRO—On Friday, March 13, Emily, beloved wife of Neil Munro, sen., aged 54 years.

Funeral from her late residence, lot 11, concession 5, Westminster Township, on Monday, at 10 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

ELLIOTT—At St. Joseph's Hospital, London, on Friday, March 13, Sarah English Elliott, aged 56 years.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, Mr. Wm. English, 482 English street, on Sunday, March 15, at 2 o'clock, to St. John's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

Winnipeg, Virden and Calgary papers please copy.

RIDDELL—On March 12, 1903, Alexander, the second son of George and Barbara Riddell, aged 29 years.

Funeral from the family residence, third concession, lot 23, Township of Westminster, on Monday, March 16, at 2:30; service at 2. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 43u

THOMPSON—On March 13, 1903, at her late residence, con. 16, London Township, Rachel, beloved wife of John Thompson.

Funeral Sunday, March 15, to Birr Cemetery.

ROSE—In this city, William Rose.

Funeral from W. J. Smith & Son's undertaking parlors, on Sunday, March 15, 1903, at 10:30 a.m.; service at 10 a.m. Interment at Dorchester Station.

NORTH—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 14, 1903, at his home, 271 Grosvenor street, Ebenezer North, in his 71st year.

Funeral notice later.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND TONIGHT

Charles M. Yale and Sydney R. Ellis'

THE EVIL EYE

AN ELABORATE SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION.

Presented by a large company, including THE FASEY TROUPE of English Dancers, 16 in number.

Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Monday Evening.

Under direction of James K. Hackett.

ISABEL IRVING

in Winston Churchill's own dramatization of his celebrated novel,

The Crisis.

COMPLETE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Few rows, $1.50. SEATS NOW SELLING.

Wednesday and Thursday, March 18 and 19.

Return Engagement of the Favorite Actor, Mr. J. H.

STODDART

presented by Kirke La Shelle in the surpassingly beautiful scenic production of

BONNIE BRIER BUSH,

which delighted theater-goers this season. Special prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, 9 A.M.

London Wine, Woman, AND SONG

TWO NIGHTS, MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

M. M. THEISE'S

BURLESQUERS

headed by the handsome, dashing burlesquer,

BONITA

20 lovely women, 10 funny comedians. 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Seat sale opens today.

LONDON---TODAY

GLICK STOCK COMPANY.

MATINEE, 2:30. CHILDREN, 5c; ADULTS, 15c. A box of bon-bons given to every child. Night, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The ton of coal given away.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 4:15
REV. WALTER RUSSELL
WILL SPEAK TO
Men AT THE Auditorium
ALL MEN INVITED.

Diamond Medal Elocution Contest and Concert

under auspices of Royal Templars of Temperance,

AUDITORIUM, Thursday, March 19

assisted by Imperial Male Quartet, Miss Pauline Mowat, Mr. D. Murray and Mr. C. Irwin. Tickets, 25c. Seat sale, March 17, 10c extra. 44u

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, LONDON—Tuesday evening, March 17, St. Patrick's Night—Song-lecture, entitled "An Evening With Tom Moore," by Michael J. Dwyer, Esq., of Boston, Mass. In aid of St. Peter's Cathedral. J. T. Aylward, rector. 43u

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, 328 Dundas street. Phone 1,270. Concert engagements accepted. xt

PAULINE JOHNSON CONCERT COMPANY—Auditorium. Remember, March 17. 33td

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK TO Liverpool, Cunard Line—Umbria, Saturday, March 14. American Line, New York to Southampton—St. Paul, Wednesday, March 18. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 380 Richmond street. 'Phone 1,570.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION—MONTREAL to Liverpool. First steamer, Allan Line, Corinthian, Saturday, May 2. For tickets apply to F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street. ywt

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

MISS LOGAN AND MRS. CALDER Stock—Forest City Business College concert, March 26. Tickets, 25c, 35c and 50c. b

CAN YOU DANCE? IF NOT, LEARN now. Beginners' classes meet every week. Gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Pupils may commence any time. Terms liberal. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Season now open. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Lessons any hour.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A YOUNG SABLE COLLIE DOG; name, "Rex." Reward, 528 Waterloo street. Anyone keeping him will be prosecuted. 42c

1 Good For CENT!

This coupon will be accepted for payment on an advertisement for

Female Help Wanted,
Male Help Wanted,
Articles for Sale,
Lost and Found,
Houses To Let.

SAVE YOUR COUPONS

Bring us ten coupons and they will be accepted as payment for a ten word advertisement for one insertion, or as part payment for any number of insertions.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING OR LOCAL; side line; 25 per cent commission; goods sell to every business; sample case free. Address L. N. Co., 116 E. 125th street, New York. b

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — BRIGHT boy, to learn job printing. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 44tf

PORTER AND HOSTLER WANTED. Apply J. B. Jennings, Western Hotel. 44c

LINOTYPE COMPOSITORS — TWO; those used to bookwork preferred; scale, $20. The Stovel Company, Winnipeg. 43u

ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER wanted for the Colborne Street Methodist Church, London. Applications will be received up to Saturday, 21st inst. Applicants to state salary required and submit references, addressed to W. D. Buckle, secretary Trust Board. 41u-xt

WANTED—A BOY TO WORK ON farm; must be strictly temperate. Apply John Turnbull, Komoka P. O., Ont. 38c-tyt

OFFICE BOY WANTED BY WHOLESALE house; must write good hand and figure accurately; reference required. Address Box 17, Advertiser office. 43c

PRINTERS—ONE JOB COMPOSITOR, and one used to makeup and imposition; scale, $18. The Stovel Company, Winnipeg. 43u

DELIVERY BOY FOR GROCERY—State age, salary expected. Apply T., this office. b

PRINTER WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO learn the business, or one who has served two or three years and desires to improve; must be willing; state wages. Address Box 00, Advertiser, London. 43n

BOYS WANTED. APPLY AFTER 4 p.m., Red Star News Company, Market Lane.

POLISHER WANTED. APPLY DENNIS Wire and Iron Company, 211 King street. 42c

WANTED—AN IMPROVER ON BREAD. Apply at Fawkes' Bakery, 660 Dundas street. 43u

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTER FOR THE coming season; a good reliable man; must be temperate; steady employment all season, and good wages. Apply to W. A. Harris, Ailsa Craig. 36tf

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. All the advantages of steady practice, expert instructions, lectures, etc., until competent, without limit to time. Tools, diplomas, positions and board given. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

BOYS, ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 13tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; to sleep at home. 134 Tecumseh avenue. 44c

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED; references required. Apply 322 King street. 44c

GOOD, RESPECTABLE NURSEGIRL wanted. Apply 384 Hill street. b

MACHINE OPERATOR FOR DRESSMAKING; also apprentices for dressmaking. Apply Miss Lashbrook, 581 Richmond street. 44c

GENERAL SERVANT—HIGH WAGES. 516 Ridout. 40tf-ywt

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—REFERENCES required. Apply at 494 King street. 43c

EXPERIENCED COOK WANTED AT once. Apply at the Richmond Hotel, London, Ont. Cook Bros. 43c

WANTED—GOOD LADY CLERK FOR confectionery; under 20 need not apply; good salary. J. E. Boomer, 131 Dundas street. 42c

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — GOOD dressmakers. Apply Miss Logan, upstairs, next Frank Cooper's studio. 42c

YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO ACT AS nurse. Apply 536 Dufferin avenue. 42tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—GOOD wages. 493 Adelaide street. 42c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. A. Fraser, 232 Central avenue. 42c

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. Apply Mrs. M. P. McDonagh, 374 King street. 42c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY Mrs. W. F. Greene, 123 Wortley road. 42c

NURSEGIRL WANTED. MRS. TURNER, 25 Mount Pleasant avenue. 43u

WANTED — GOOD COOK. APPLY Morkin House, King street west. 41i

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—NO laundry work. Apply Mrs. Kingsmill, 562 Ridout street. 39tf

EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID — REFERENCES required. Apply in the evening to Mrs. S. N. Sterling, 414 Dufferin avenue. 33tf

FIFTY GIRLS WANTED AT McCORMICK'S new biscuit factory. Steady employment; big pay. 33tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT DEPARTMENTS. D. S. Perrin & Co. 26tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate at 4½ to 5½ per cent. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

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. ywt

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

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

MONEY TO LOAN—LARGE OR SMALL amounts. Casey & Morwood, barristers, 87½ Dundas street.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Bank of Commerce Building (second floor), Richmond street.

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

REAL ESTATE.

Looking for Homes.



REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE

1½-story frame, Mary street..... $ 850
Frame cottage, Horton street..... 900
1½-story frame, Thornton avenue.... 1,200
2-story brick, Forward avenue..... 1,400
2-story brick, Grosvenor street..... 1,900
2-story brick, modern, Byron avenue. 3,000
1½-story brick, modern, St. George street 3,000
2-story brick, modern, Queen's avenue 3,000
2-story brick, modern, Ridout street south 3,800
5 acres, London Township, 3 miles from market, 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, good orchard..... 2,300
8 acres, north, on car line, 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, good outbuildings, bargain 3,500

LEAVE YOUR PROPERTY WITH US FOR SALE. NO SALE, NO CHARGE.

DULMAGE & MOORHOUSE,
'Phone 1,525. 6 Albion Block.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE OF HON. David Mills, corner of Ridout and Bruce streets, London South; large house and barn. Apply N. Mills, Masonic Temple. 8bh-tx

TO RENT OR FOR SALE — GOOD warehouse, 94 Carling street. Apply London Brass Works. 38tf-tyw

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEW modern brick house, 18 building lots, covered with fruit. 1,000 Wellington street. 44k-t

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES, ALL cleared; house and barn, small fruits. George Bailey, lot 20, con. 3, Westminster Township, White Oak Postoffice. 39n

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE of Mrs. E. N. Hunt, New Orchard Beach, Port Stanley, for sale immediately. Every convenience. Apply 356 Dundas street. 40tf-yt

NEW 1½-STORY BRICK, WITH ALL improvements complete; in fine location, north of C. P. R. Bargain for quick sale. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS, CORNER OF Central avenue and Elizabeth. Apply 729 Waterloo street. 32a-t

FARM FOR SALE—PART OF THE north half of lot 2, con. 6, Westminster, consisting of 25 acres, on which is a frame house and good-sized barn, in fair condition; it is all cleared, well tiled and well watered; a first-class piece of land, in a good state of cultivation; 1½ miles from Belmont; must be sold immediately. Apply Fred Row, Belmont, Ont. 43tf

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Limited.

78 1-2 Dundas St., London, Phone 696

Now is the time to buy a farm in Western Ontario. We have a large list to select from. Some splendid bargains. Over 50 farms sold and exchanged since the 1st of January last.

For Sale—That fine 50 acres belonging to the estate of the late James Haldane Archer will be sold at the auction rooms of A. M. Hunt, 347 Talbot street, London, on Saturday, the 21st day of March, 1903, at 2 o'clock p.m. The farm consists of 50 acres, being part of lot 22, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Westminster; good soil, house, barn and stables; on a good road, 5½ miles from London.

The following are some of the properties sold off our list this week:

No. 516—50 acres, being east half of east half lot 31, concession 11, Township of Dawn, County of Lambton, owned by Mr. Charles Knight, was sold by Mr. James Brown, agent for the Exchange at Wardsville, to Mr. Daniel Smith.

No. 778—100 acres, the east half lot 16, concession 4, Township of Warwick, County of Lambton, owned by Mr. Newman Hall, was sold by Mr. James Burns, agent for the Exchange at Forest, to Mr. Samuel Wilcox.

No. 913—50 acres, the southeast quarter lot 8, concession 12, Township of Chatham, County of Kent, owned by Mrs. Laughlin McDonald, was sold by Mr. Silas Cummings, agent for the Exchange at Dresden, to Mr. Benjamin Smith and Mr. William Lucas.

No. 775—50 acres, northwest quarter lot 70, Talbot road west, owned by Mr. Wm. Heron, was sold to Mr. Mann.

No. 358—100 acres, west half lot 8, concession 2, Township of Delaware, County of Middlesex, owned by Mr. E. T. Ralph, was sold by Mr. H. J. Scott.

No. 367—50 acres, being parts of lots 11 and 12, concession 1, Township of Brooke, County of Lambton, lately owned by Dr. W. J. Wall, of Port Sanilac, Mich., U. S. A., was exchanged by Mr. John E. Burgess, our agent at Chatham, for 50 acres in the Township of Dawn.

No. 413—100 acres, north part of the south half lot 19, First Range North of the Longwoods road, Township of Caradoc, County of Middlesex, owned by Mr. John Nagle, was sold by Mr. E. R. Talbot to Mr. Richard Gibbs, of the Township of Dawn, in the County of Lambton.

No. 853—100 acres, the east half lot 27, concession 8, Township of Enniskillen, County of Lambton, was sold by Mr. William Needham.

No. 706—53 acres, being the northwest quarter lot 31, con. 6, Township of Enniskillen, County of Lambton, and

No. 956—50 acres, being the west half of the east half lot 30, concession 7, Township of Enniskillen, County of Lambton, owned by Mr. Joseph W. Atkins, was exchanged for the east half of lot 27, concession 8, Township of Enniskillen, lately owned by Mr. Nathaniel Tait.

JAMES BURROWS,
bd&w Manager.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

Waterloo street—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 53x144 feet. Price, $3,500. Cheap property.

Wellington street—A new two-story brick house, stone foundations, 11 rooms; modern; lot 47x130 feet. Price, $5,000.

Carling street—Three-story brick warehouse. Price, $4,000. Inspection invited.

Hill street—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; up-to-date; nice lot. Price, $1,800.

Waterloo street—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; up-to-date; good lot. Price, $1,700.

A new brick store and dwelling; doing a most satisfactory business. Price on application.

Piccadilly street—A new two-story brick, stone front foundation; 9 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 53x130 feet. Price, $3,000.

Colborne street—A splendid two-story frame house on brick foundation, 8 rooms; nice lot, shade trees. Price, $1,600. Inspect at once.

Dufferin avenue—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms; nice lot. Price, $650.

Maryboro Place—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, finished in style; lot 40x145 feet. At a bargain. Inspect at once.

Egerton street—A pair of splendid frame cottages, on brick foundations; good lots. Price, $850 each.

590 Talbot street—A large brick cottage; lot 60x200 feet. Price reduced to close at once.

969 Waterloo street—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; frame barn; one-acre lot. Price, $1,600.

1,012 Wellington street—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; frame barn; with two acres, which can be subdivided. Price on application.

Richmond street north—One and a half story frame house, stone foundation; 9 rooms; frame barn; with five acres of garden land; a pleasant neighborhood; county taxes; electric cars pass the door. Price on application. Inspect at once.

Persons intending to build this spring should approach us just now for selection of choice lots, prices which are sure to advance later on. We have all classes of property to suit all classes of buyers.

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

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BRADEN, OF THE GRAHAM Dermatological Institute, Toronto, will be at 288 Princess avenue every Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

REAL ESTATE.

LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

Brick block of stores and dwellings, corner Adelaide and Rattle streets. Fine business property, 679 Dundas street. Fine lot, corner Richmond and Cheapside streets, $10 per foot. 857 Adelaide street, handsome brick English cottage, for less than cost of house. Renwick estate, at from $5 to $16 per foot. Choice lot, Piccadilly street, near Waterloo. Beautiful lot, 54x330, Colborne street, adjoining church. Some of the best lots on Oxford street at $10 per foot. Fine lot, St. James street, near Maitland, $350. Fine lots Wellington street, adjoining Judge Elliott's residence. W. D. BUCKLE.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL FARM near London; pasture, good water, fruit, fairly good buildings. Address Box 44, Advertiser. 32c-t

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HOUSE, medium size, between Queen's avenue and Pall Mall; give particulars. Address Box 50, this office. 44c-txt

WANTED—HOUSE; NOT LESS THAN five bedrooms; modern conveniences; in central locality. Address, stating rent, etc., Box 48, Advertiser. 44c

WANTED TO RENT—EIGHT OR NINE-ROOMED house; central location. Apply Box 16, Advertiser. 43c

WANTED—STEEL RANGE, NO. 9, 4 holes; first-class baker. Address Box 10, Advertiser, London. 40c-ywt

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT piano, for cash. Apply Box 11, this office. 41u-xt

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS CORNER GROCERY business for sale. Address Box 49, Advertiser. 44c-t

TO RENT—572 PALL MALL STREET; brick store and dwelling. W. D. Buckle. 42c

FOR SALE—LICENSE AND LEASE OF hotel on G. T. R., near London; also furniture, etc. Address Box 12, Advertiser. 41n

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ISSUED BY C. D. JOHNSTON, 198 Dundas street. Private office.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

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

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

ST. JOHN HYTTENRAUCH—PUPILS received for piano, harmony, sight singing, history. Residence, 781 Richmond, or homes of pupils.

ALICE CALDER STOCK — SOLOIST First Methodist Church. Voice culture. 254 Queen's avenue. Concert engagements accepted.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST and choirmaster, St. Andrew's Church. Teaching resumed. Piano, pipe organ, harmony, singing. 640 Wellington street. 'Phone 1,527.

ALBERT D. JORDAN, ORGANIST, First Methodist Church—Teacher of piano and organ. Apply between 1 and 2 No. 245 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,498.

LEGAL CARDS.

NEW YORK—GEORGE MOREHEAD, attorney and counselor-at-law, notary public, 99 Nassau street, New York City. Formerly of firm of Meredith, Morehead & Judd, London, Canada. Special attention to Canadian business. xt

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

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

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

BUCHNER, CAMPBELL & GUNN, barristers, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

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

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

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

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

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

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MRS. H. CAULA, MASSEUSE AND Scalp Specialist—Electric and Swedish movements for nervous diseases, rheumatism, etc. 253 Queen's avenue.

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

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 280 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 6 p.m.

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

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

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM—OFFICE AND residence, 469 King street. 'Phone 609.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 238 QUEEN'S avenue—Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D., M.R.C.S. (England), has resumed practice. Office, 443 Park avenue. 'Phone 200.

DR. BECHER—OFFICE, 348 DUNDAS street. 'Phone 1,494; house, 148. Hours, 10:30 to 1, 2:30 to 3:30, 7:30 to 8:30.

DR. C. P. JENTO, 207 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Hours, 10 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m. 'Phone 939. 13tf

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

HOMEOPATHY—DR. CHAS. E. JARVIS, physician, surgeon, etc., 759 Dundas street. Telephone 969.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (England)—Specialist, surgical diseases only. 439 Park avenue. 'Phone 324.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 389 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4, 6 to 8. 'Phone 522.

DR. McLELLAN, GRADUATE NEW York Eye and Ear Hospital, 1889. Specialist only, eye, ear, nose and throat. 497 Talbot street.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON, CORNER Talbot and Fullarton—Special attention paid to diseases of children.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BABY BUGGY, IN GOOD condition. Apply 159 Wellington. 44c

HORSES, HORSES—SPRING SALE OF horses will be held at Queen's and Bernard House stables, March 25 and 26. D. H. Porter, auctioneer. 421-wty

A LARGE, BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT piano, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 pedals, Colonial style, full extension hinges, trichord, overstrung bass, and all improvements, and only in use for 5 months, at $225, payable $6 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—CLOSED-IN DELIVERY wagon, nearly new. Apply 151 Ridout street south. 41k

HARD COAL THIS WEEK, $7 PER TON cash, at Buchanan's, 633 Colborne. 'Phone 1,096.

WRINKLES CAN BE REMOVED, youthful complexion renewed, by using Madame Kennedy's preparations. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO.—LEADING WOOD yard. Call up 'Phone 1,312, and find out about their prices for wood.

FOR SALE—DESK (GLASS TOP) AND strong letterpress. Edward Towe, over Bank Commerce. 37tf

FOR SALE—SMALL SIZE OAK SIDEBOARD; nearly new. 145 South street. 44u

BUTCHER SHOP FIXTURES CHEAP—Blocks, scales, pickle tank, sausage machine, refrigerator; also sundry articles in good condition. Box 47, Advertiser. 44u

GREEN & CO. HAVE HARD COAL, Massillon coal, New River smokeless coal; good wood, hard and soft; good slabs at $1 60 per load. All our wood is real dry. Green & Co., Maitland street and Grand Trunk Railway. 'Phone 1,391.

$9 75 BUYS A $12 00 BEDROOM SUITE, or $13 00 Sideboard, this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

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

B. C. SHINGLES, $2 65 PER THOUSAND; pine shingles, $1 40 per thousand; pine lumber, $12 per thousand; posts from 16c up; laths from 15c up. Clearing out balance stock at C. P. R. yard, opposite freights sheds, Pall Mall street, London. J. A. Sutherland. t

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD PRACTICE pianos, $35, $45 and $50, payable $2 per month, guaranteed. Organs for $10 and $20, payable $2 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

TRAVELERS' ORDER BOOKS made to order for any business, in duplicate or triplicate. Lowest prices. Get quotations.

LOOSE-LEAF SYSTEM SHEETS. Ruled and punched any style, for orders or ledgers. Let us figure on your wants.

CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,
'Phone 370. xt 91 Dundas St.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—CYCLE POCO camera, 4x5, guaranteed perfect; B. & L. shutter, Rapid Rectilinear lens, carrying case, etc. 662 Dundas.

FOR SALE—GOOD 8 PER CENT DIVIDEND paying stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 41n

FOR SALE—STORE FRONT, WINDOWS, etc. Apply 474 Dundas, corner Maitland. 41n

FOR SALE—LARGE IRON SAFE; CONTAINS private drawers and lots of room for large books. Apply Advertiser office. 35tf

STOVES, BASEBURNERS AND Ranges of all kinds for wood and coal. Second-hand furniture, cheap, at F. Keene's, 141 King street.

ECLIPSE IMPROVED GASOLINE ENGINES, at lowest prices. Manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., Richmond street.

FOR SALE—TWO YOUNG SHORTHORN bulls. Apply Ralph Bros., lot 11, con. 7, London Township. 40c-ywt

JUST IN—COOKED PIGS' FEET. ALL the best cuts in beef, at 1 to 5 Market House. James Anderson. ywt

MANCHURIA BARLEY AND LAGO oats, and Golden Vine peas, red clover seeds, for sale at the Denfield Elevator. 42c-wty

LADIES—USE OUR HARMLESS REMEDY for delayed or suppressed menstruation; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 20n-t

FOR SALE — FOUR ABERDEEN Poled Angus Bulls, registered in American Herd Book; registered Cotswold Rams. A. J. Thomson, Hillsburg P. O., Ont. 26k-t

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—COTTAGE, 176 JOHN STREET. Apply 200 John street. b

TO LET—NO. 77 CLARENCE STREET; comfortable cottage, large lot; immediate possession. Apply London Soap Company. 44tf

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FARM, ABOUT 50 acres, situated

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)
LONDON ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, March 14.

The Proper Tribunal.

Does Mr. Whitney really prefer a committee of the House to a commission of judges for the Gamey investigation? Had the Government referred the matter to a House committee it is hard to resist the belief that Mr. Whitney would foam with indignation just the same. It is probable he is disappointed by the Government's decision for other reasons than he has given. If the inquiry had been delegated to the committee on privileges and elections, what a fine opening he would have had! The majority of that committe necessarily would be Government supporters, and there would be some color to the charge that it would not be an impartial tribunal. As the Attorney-General pointed out, the majority of the House might, in such a case, pack the tribunal and "play with loaded dice," to use Mr. Whitney's scandalous expression applied to the appointment of Supreme Court judges. The committees on privileges and elections in all parliaments have become almost obsolete, and not for many years have they had to do with election trials. The reason for this, the Attorney-General shows, is that there was no certainty that fair-minded, calm, impartial justice would characterize such a body. "Does the honorable gentleman mean to say," asked the Attorney-General of Mr. Whitney, "that we should come here every afternoon, one after the other, week after week, perhaps, while this investigation is going on before the commission in another part of the building, taking evidence in the forenoon and slang-whanging each other in the House in the afternoon?"

The strongest argument against the course proposed by Mr. Whitney is furnished by Mr. Whitney himself in his intemperate speech on the Gamey charges. Instead of preserving a judicial attitude and suspending judgment he has indecently assumed that the Provincial Secretary is guilty, and that the Premier, the Minister of Public Works, and the Attorney-General are implicated with him. Yet Mr. Whitney would be a member of the tribunal which he wishes to see appointed; he would be one of the judges of Mr. Stratton, whom he has already convicted and sentenced in his own mind; and every one of his followers on the committee would have the same bias. The Liberal members, partisans also, would naturally be desirous to see the cnarges disproved. Would the decision of such a tribunal be accepted by the public?

Nicholas the Enigma.

The Czar's latest ukase proclaims freedom of worship, the abolition of forced labor and other economic reforms throughout the Russian empire. It is hard to reconcile the benevolent utterances of the Czar from time to time with the remorseless acts committed in his name. The young Emperor remains the enigma among European sovereigns. When he came to the throne he was credited with liberal ideas, and hopes ran high among the Russian people that he would break away from reactionary influences. So far there has been nothing in Russian policy to indicate that an enlightened spirit controls it. The world somehow has come to think of Nicholas as a young man of amiable intentions but little force. It is generally believed that his will has been overdone by a bureaucracy, resolutely opposed to progress in any form. This may account for the contradictions which have made the Czar's personality so puzzling. In the famous irenicon, calling for the disarmament of the nations; in his latest ukase, and in other liberal pronunciamentos, do we see Nicholas, the idealist? In the suppression of Finland, the persecution of religious sects and the brutal treatment of Russian university students, do we see Nicholas, the tool and victim of a tyrannical bureaucracy?

Mr. Whitney's Contretemps.

Mr. Whitney's incurable recklessness of speech has more than once landed him in trouble. He invariably tries to escape by the old subterfuge of blaming it on the reporters. During the campaign of 1898 many of his speeches, as reported in his own organs, contained such a tissue of mis-statements that they were challenged at the next session of the House. Mr. Whitney at once denied the accuracy of the newspapers. "The honorable gentleman has a perfect genius for being misreported," was the late Hon. A. S. Hardy's crushing comment. During the last campaign, Mr. Whitney was reported in all the Toronto papers as denouncing the tax upon corporations, but when he found this was telling against him he entered a disclaimer. The most brazen exhibition of his peculiar tactics occurred in the Legislature yesterday, when he rose to a question of privilege and took exception to a headline in the Toronto Globe, which represented him as having said that "in choosing judges of the high court the Government was loading the dice." With a show of indignation he stamped this statement as absolutely false. Here is the paragraph in the Globe's report of his speech:

> "It is a fitting climax, sir, to the conduct of the Government of this country for the past few years by the honorable gentlemen who sit upon the treasury benches, and are brought down to that position today, that in their opinion there is no safety for them from punishment except that the dice be loaded, except that the tribunal chosen to try them shall be nominated by themselves."

The Mail and Empire, his own organ, reports him thus:

> "The honorable gentlemen opposite know they have no safety except the dice is loaded—except they name their own tribunal."

The Advertiser's reporter in the gallery understood him to the same effect. When Mr. Pettypiece (East Lambton) attempted to quote the Mail and Empire in corroboration of the Globe, Mr. Whitney tried to prevent him by an appeal to the chair. The truth is that Mr. Wihtney realizes that his unbridled license of speech has drawn him into a grave offense, and he tries to retrieve himself by his favorite trick of blaming it on the reporters. The evidence is too strong against him this time. The game is played out. The Toronto Globe does well to refuse to take back water.

We always predicted Mr. Whitney's tongue would get him into trouble. At the risk of confusing metaphors it may be said that he has put his foot in it badly.

The Gamey incident isn't a patch on the McGreevy scandal of 1891. Sir Hector Langevin was obliged to resign, but the Government did not feel called upon to step out with him.

The Hamilton Herald truly remarks that the cruelest thrust at Gamey is the following from the London Free Press:

> "Mr. Gamey's decision to 'make a clean breast' of the corrupt overtures by which he was betrayed from the path of political honor will be hailed with satisfaction throughout Ontario."

When it was understood that Mr. Gamey had traitorously deserted the Conservative party The London Advertiser applauded his action. But now that he has exposed the corrupt act of a minister of the crown, The Advertiser says that Gamey has disgraced itself. The Advertiser is a thoroughbred.—Hamilton Spectator.

It is easy to misrepresent by tearing a paragraph from its context. What The Advertiser did say was that Gamey's methods were little short of disgraceful and that the word of a man who would stoop to them should not convict a cabinet minister without corroborative evidence. Is there anythng wrong in that? The Spectator might have reproached The Advertiser if it had pooh-poohed the charges, but this journal called for a thorough investigation. The Tory papers show indecent haste in assuming that the Minister accused is guilty before his trial. If they ventured to do that in an ordinary criminal case they would be brought up with a sharp turn by the courts.

It was unfair and unmanly of Mr. Whitney to make the use he did of Hon. Mr. Latchford's letter to Gamey. Mr. Whitney directly charged that Mr. Latchford had knowledge of a corrupt bargain with the member for Manitoulin. As a matter of fact, Mr. Latchford's communication was dated Feb. 7, over a week after Gamey had publicly proclaimed himself a supporter of the Government. The letter was a reply to one written by Gamey, asking for an appropriation for road grants, and it was such a reply as ordinary courtesy would dictate. A man who would attack the personal honor of a minister of the crown on such a pretext cannot hold his own honor at a very high rate. It is more shameful on Mr. Whitney's part, as his position as leader of the Opposition should make him jealous of the reputation of the house.

Homeric Laughter.

[Belleville Ontario.]

To satisfy numerous inquiries we may say that those sounds of uncontrollable laughter which issued from the office of the up-street paper today were caused by Sir Mack Bowell trying to speak about Foster's defeat in North Ontario.

[Ottawa Free Fress.]

No; that was not an earthquake on a small scale which disturbed Belleville last night. It was only Sir Mack Bowell chuckling both "loud and deep" on hearing of Mr. Foster's defeat.

Settling the Question.

[Judge.]

Barbara—Mamma says that after we are married she'll come and show us how to keep house.

Cholly—That settles it. We board!

The Weak Point.

[Toronto Star.]

The weakness of Mr. Gamey's story is that he claims to have entered shyly into the city from his country home on Manitoulin Island and sold a gold brick to those who are, he says, professionals in the business.

Light Literature.

[Hamilton Literature.]

London Public Library Board has side-tracked a motion to banish "light" literature. That was wise. Who is to say what is "light" literature? What an attractive spot a library would be with the shelves filled with bound copies of Hansard, blue books, Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, Jonathan Edwards' sermons, and a lot of Scripture commentaries! After all, it is a great deal better that the young people should read even "light" literature, than practice squirting tobacco juice at trolley poles and veranda posts or spend their evenings in other questionable amusements.

An Author's Profits.

[Boston Herald.]

Jeanette Gilder calculates that Mrs. Humphry Ward will get at least $150,000 for her latest new novel, in addition to not less than $25,000 already paid her for the serial rights. If this calculation is anywhere near correct, Mrs. Ward is the best paid among living novelists. Considering that the novel has but lately been published and that the amount of the royalties will necessarily depend on the future sales of the book it would seem as if Miss Gilder's calculation might be somewhat premature, unless she is able to estimate in advance the number of copies of the book that will be sold. There is no doubt, however, that successful novelists are reaping greater pecuniary rewards nowadays than ever before. We have an autograph letter of Charles Reade's in which he offered what he considered his best novel to Ticknor & Fields for $1,750, though probably this was only for the American copyright.

The New Senators.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

Three good men have received the vacant Ontario senatorships. Mr. Thomas Coffey, of London, who succeeds Senator O'Donoghue, is better known in this vicinity than are the other two gentlemen. He is the publisher of the Catholic Record, an excellent religious journal, and a prominent citizen of London. Mr. Kerr is a Toronto lawyer of many years' experience both at the bar and in politics. Mr. Frost is the head of the large agricultural implement works at Smith's Falls. He sat in the House of Commons in the last Parliament.

LAWN BOWLING PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR LONDON CLUB

Coming Season Likely To Be a Record-Breaker.

Enthusiastic Annual Meeting of the London Club—Interesting Figures.

Bowling will hold the fort in a few months among the sports in this city. The prospects are that London will have such a season with this increasingly popular game that it has never had before. The greatest interest has already been manifested in what will be done this summer by the London Rowing and Bowling Club. The game is spreading in its popularity all over the Province, and nowhere more than in the western portion. Last summer there were 124 members actively engaged in the sport, and the members are all re-enthusing, so that with the new blood that will come in there are prospects of having 150 members when the season opens. London may reasonably expect to carry off some honors this year in bowling.

MANY WILL ROW.

The games that are associated with bowling in the club, rowing and tennis, are almost as popular with another portion of the membership. Last year there were over a hundred members of the club who were actively engaged in the sport of rowing, and almost 50 in tennis. In both of these summer games it is said that the summer of 1903 will be one of the best in the history of the club.

The Thames River has always been a favorite resort with Londoners, and this summer it is expected that there will be an especial interest taken in canoeing. For the past few years this branch of boating has been receiving more attention than ever. Last year the canoe companies down at Peterboro and around Rice Lake could not meet the demands for the number of canoes that were wanted, and the same was true the few years before that. Previous to that time, however, there was a considerable falling off in the canoe business, it having taken the people some time to have recovered from the bicycle boom. This year comes the report that canoeing will have an unprecedented boom in the Muskokas, the Peterboro lakes and at Toronto, as well as at the majority of summering places. That it will experience a distinct advancement in this city is assured by enthusiasts and along with the rowing that will of course be done by the members of the London Rowing and Bowling Club, the river should have its share of kind attention.

Bowling, rowing, canoeing, tennis—all will be among the sports of the season in London. That this is an assured fact may be at least deduced from the enthusiastic meeting of the club which was held last night at the Tecumseh House, with a large attendance. It was the twelfth annual meeting of the club, and the reports that were presented showed that the past years had been very prosperous, and what was best of all, each year had been better than the preceding one.

THE CLUB'S FINANCES.

A very encouraging report was presented by the treasurer, in which it was shown that after paying not only all outstainding accounts, but also the rent of the grounds and building for the coming year in advance and setting aside an expenditure of $200 towards the new building, there was a cash balance of $152 on hand.

A report was presented giving some statistics showing the interest that is taken in the various departments of the club. In 1902 there were 234 active members, of whom there were 91 interested in bowling alone, 44 in rowing alone and 4 in tennis, 36 in rowing and tennis, 32 in rowing and bowling, 1 in bowling and tennis, and 5 interested actively in all three branches of the club, while there were 21 associate members. Of 10 life members 3 were actively engaged during the summer in bowling. The tennis report shows that the total days on which the courts were used were 100, by 47 members. There were in actual use during the whole season 11 single courts and 316 double courts, making a total of 327 courts. During the summer, too, there were engaged 183 pleasure boats, 420 canoes, 113 doubles and 399 singles, or a total of craft of 1,115. Some of these had to be canceled on account of weather, but of that total there were no less than 956 vessels used on the water, which goes to show that considerable pleasure was taken out of the aquatic sports. There were 98 days on which boats could be used, and 117 members took advantage of them. The report also shows that of 86 lockers in the old building and 78 in the new there were taken, respectively, 75 and 58, or a total of 133 out of a possible 164, a very good proportion.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Of the business transacted the most important perhaps was the election of officers. A feature of this proceeding was the re-election of the secretary. He was elected under protest—his own protest. He wanted to drop out this year as this is his seventh as secretary of the club, but the members would not hear of anything of the kind. They told him that they could not consider doing without him, and so for another year he will hold the responsible position of secretary, as after much persuasion he consented to do so. The officers as elected were as follows: Col. Macbeth, honorary president; J. Harley Brown, president; Dr. W. M. English, first vice-president; Thomas Alexander, second vice-president; James S. McDougall, honorary secretary; W. J. Hayward, honorary treasurer; C. B. Edwards and E. Paull, auditors; E. Weld, M. H. Rowland, John Stevenson, C. M. R. Graham, James McDougall, house committee; E. Rechnitzer (captain), A. Mortimore, E. Douglass, P. Collins, W. Southam, rowing committee; J. K. Spry, J. A. Carick, Dr. Alexander, W. O. Cox, A. N. Udy, bowling committee; G. Aust, P. Barter, A. G. Dann, Geo. Phelps, A. T. Bayly, tennis committee; representative to the Dominion Lawn Bowling Association, Jas. Mattinson; representative to the Ontario Lawn Bowling Association, A. H. Beddome; representative to the Western Ontario Association, E. Weld.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

A recommendation from the executive committee was adopted to provide for the collection of annual fees by sending out notice on May 1 to each member notifying him that fees are due, and if not paid by June 1 same will be drawn for by sight draft.

A vote of thanks was tendered unanimously to the retiring officers, which a large number of gentlemen were proposed for membership.

The very best medicine for the relief and cure of chronic coughs and bronchitis; dry, harsh throat coughs; irritating coughs of grippe and consumption; whooping cough; croupy coughs of children, is Angier's Petroleum Emulsion.

It soothes and heals the inflamed and irritated membranes of the throat and air passages, promptly relieves the cough, removes foul mucus, makes breathing easy, and puts the respiratory organs in a strong, healthy condition, so that they are able to resist further attacks. It is pleasant to take, agrees with weak stomachs, aids digestion, and has a healthful action upon the bowels.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is indorsed and prescribed by physicians, used in hospitals, and sold by druggists everywhere.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

FAIR BOARD APPOINTS STANDING COMMITTEES

Few Changes Were Made in the Personnel of Executive Boards for 1903.

The Western Fair board met this afternoon to receive the report of the subcommittee appointed to name the standing committees for the year. The report was as follows:

Finance—Mr. A. M. Smart (chairman), Col. F. B. Leys, W. M. Spencer, J. W. Little, Isaac Waterman, Mayor Adam Beck, and Ald. R. Matthews.

Gates and Tickets—Mr. W. M. Spencer (chairman), James Mattinson, William Turnbull, A. M. Smart and C. J. McCormick.

Ground and Buildings—Mr. J. W. Little (chairman), James H. Brown, Ald. W. Wyatt, Allan Bogue, Charles E. Trebilcock, Ernest Fitzgerald, William Heaman and William Gammage.

Printing—Mr. George M. Reid (chairman), John Bowman, W. J. Reid, Ald. N. Cooper, Ald. R. Matthews and W. T. Hamilton.

Attractions—Mr. W. J. Reid (chairman), Ald. Dr. Becher, John Pope, W. Collins, D. Ferguson and George G. McCormick.

Horses—Col. F. B. Leys (chairman), R. A. Carrothers, George G. McCormick, Mayor Beck, J. D. O'Neil, V. S., Alex. Innes (Clinton), James Henderson (Belton), E. C. Attrill (Goderich), O. Sorby (Guelph), Col. R. McEwen (Byron), H. Wade (Toronto), J. B. Hogate (Sarnia), A. A. Leslie (Aylmer), S. R. Wallace (Burgessville), John Murdoch (Brucefield), A. C. Stewart (Ailsa Craig), P. Farrell (Woodstock) R. W. Jackson (Arva), and Wm. McLurg (Falkirk).

Cattle—Mr. Charles E. Trebilcock (chairman), Wm. Fleming, Wm. Moore, J. H. Tennent, V. S., John O'Brien (London West), Frank Turville, R. W. Stutt (Forest), H. Smith (Hay), C. M. Simmons (Ivan), H. Bollert (Cassel), G. W. Clemons (St. George), R. Gibson (Delaware), T. E. Robson (Ilderton), T. Russell (Exeter), D. M. Cole (Lakeside), R. M. Piper (Lambeth), and John Morgan (Kerwood).

Sheep—Mr. George Scatcherd (chairman), William Fleming, A. W. Smith (Maple Lodge), A. P. Westervelt (Toronto), and S. S. Bailey (Uttoxeter).

Swine—Mr. T. Hardy Shore (chairman), R. Shaw-Wood, John Hobbs (St. Ives), George Green (Fairview), D. DeCorsey (Bornholm), and Ed. Brian (Ridgetown).

Poultry—Mr. Allan Bogue (chairman), T. Hardy Shore, Dr. J. S. Niven, C. J. Daniels (Toronto), William Fox (Toronto), W. H. Beattie (Wilton Grove), Ald. J. H. Saunders, William McNeil, Richard Oke, and C. A. Mayhew (Thamesville).

Agricultural—Mr. R. Shaw-Wood (chairman), George Scatcherd (Wyton), W. H. K. Talbot (The Gore), R. Venning (Mossley), Tom Wistow (East London), John Farrell (Forest), John McPherson (Strathroy), W. E. Leeson (Aylmer), William Porter (St. Marys), T. H. Dent (Woodstock), and J. P. Grigg (Strathroy).

Horticultural—Mr. William Gammage (chairman), Ald. N. Cooper, J. A. Balkwill, A. G. Stephens, Thomas Ball (East London), T. H. Race (Mitchell), J. S. Scarff (Woodstock), J. R. Alexander (Brantford).

Dairy and Apiary—Mr. Wm. Moore (chairman), T. B. Millar, John Brodie (Mapleton), J. A. Morrison (Mount Elgin), F. J. Miller and John R. Isaacs.

Machinery — Mr. R. A. Carrothers (chairman), J. R. Minhinnick, Ald. Wyatt, Ald. Abram, F. W. Coles, A. W. White, George S. Gould and A. B. Greer.

Main Building—Mr. Isaac Waterman (chairman), Geo. M. Reid, J. W. Jones, C. B. Hunt, Ald. Becher, Alf Robinson, W. E. Saunders, J. I. A. Hunt, John H. McMechan, John Callard and Charles H. Gunn (Chatham), Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, Mrs. C. W. Leonard, S. K. Davidson, John Munnoch, Ald. Abram.

The Strenuous Mr. Gamey.

'Twas a gent from Manitoulin, boys,
Surmising (nothin' doin'), boys,
Decided to investigate the politicians' dream;
And the way he went about it, boys,
Are the reasons why we doubt it, boys,
For such foolish accusations are surely seldom seen.

Now, in matters queer and whimsical,
It's no use being personal,
Till a sound investigation proves where the trouble is;
But there are scores of Mr. Gameys,
Whose long, delightful dream is
To upset our good old Government, the pride of thirty years.

The Mail and Empire's editorial
Is rightfully satirical,
In denouncing the corruption our opponents seem to see;
But of course it stands to reason
That it's hard for Opposition
To be so very near the land, and yet so far at sea.

Now the finale and conclusion,
And lamentable delusion,
Of those musical stenographers so easily misled,
Will eventually result in
Our friend from Manitoulin
Waking up, put out his hand, to find himself in bed.

E. J. R.

Kaiser Is Thoughtful.

Berlin, March 14.—Emperor William has ordered that fire engines need not stop even for himself or the Empress, let alone other members of the royal family, ambassadors or detachments of marching troops, who heretofore have worried the Berlin fire chiefs. This order was the result of a dispute over the driver of a fire engine refusing to obey a lieutenant's gesture to stop and let a company of infantry pass.

SEPARATION TEMPORARY

Giron and the Crown Princess Coming to America.

Brussels, March 14. — Andre Giron stated yesterday that his separation from the Crown Princess of Saxony was only temporary and was because of the approaching confinement of the princess. He declared emphatically that immediately after that event they would be united forever and would emigrate to America.

Superb Showing of Black and Colored Dress Goods

Have you visited the New Dress Goods Department in the new store? Those who have are agreed that the wonderful and magnificent display is not equaled in any other store. With largely increased space, excellent light for the display of the rich abrics, we are determined that this will be the popular store for you to purchase your new spring gown. New goods are now getting their first showing. Come and see them. It will pay you to familiarize yourself with our stock of Dress Goods.

New Black Cheviots,
56 inches wide, a splendid range, at, per yard, ***$1.00, $1.10, $1.25*** and ***$1.40.***

New Black Pebble Suitings,
56 inches wide, specially priced, at per yard, ***$1.25.***

New Black Basket Cloth Suitings,
56 inches wide, specially priced, at per yard, ***$1.35.***

New Black Cloth Suitings,
Strong values, at, per yard, ***$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75*** and ***$2.00.***
Also a large range of colors, in navy, new navy, green, moss, grays, fawns and browns, at, per yard, ***70c, 75c, 85c, $1.00*** and ***$1.25.***

New Navy Cheviots,
56 inches wide, at, per yard, ***$1.00*** and ***$1.40.***

New Mottled Granite Suitings,
56 inches wide, golden brown and black, at, per yard, ***$1.40.***

New Granite Suitings,
56 inches wide, new navy, golden brown and black, at, per yard, ***$1.00.***

New Canvas Zibeline Suitings,
56 inches wide, new navy, brown and green, at, per yard, ***$1.25.***

Dress Lengths in Basket Cloth Suitings,
Beautiful goods for spring wear, 6 yards to the dress, at, per yard, ***$1.50.***

B. and I. Corsets.

Of all the Corsets made or sold in this Country, B. and I. is the Corset most earnestly recommended by Physicians and Ladies' Tailors. They are graceful in appearance and afford perfect comfort to the wearer. We have all sizes and styles in stock, and no matter what your figure, there is a B. and I. Corset that will fit comfortably and beautifully. **Prices Range from $1 to $2.**

See what the New Store is offering in Linens.
See what the New Store is offering in Cottons.
We have exceptionally good values in these lines.

Kingsmill's

MUSIC AND DRAMA

The Ten-Ichi Show Was Entirely Unique and Interesting.

Ten-Ichi, the Japanese magician, and a company of entertainers, gave one of the cleverest shows last night ever seen at a London theater. They appeared at the Grand, and the audience, while fairly large, was not by any means of proportions corresponding to the merit of the performance. The work of Ten-Ichi is indescribable. He can do all that is wonderful, amazing and unexplainable, and the members of his troupe are apt pupils of their great master. The O'Rourke and Burnett trio, which includes Master O'Rourke, are exceptionally good dancers. The boy is a gifted youngster. He sings and dances wonderfully well for one so young. Leon Morris' educated dogs and ponies, especially the latter, gave what was in several respects the best animal show that has ever been seen in London. Miss Rita Curtis also was good in her violin specialty. Superlatives must be used in referring to the whole show, which was entirely unique and interesting.

"THE EVIL EYE" TONIGHT.

"The Evil Eye," or the further funny freaks of Nid and the continued comical contortions of Nod, will appear at the Grand, matinee and evening, today. This spectacular musical extravaganza keeps the audience in an uproar from the beginning to the end. This season everything is new, clever and original, and Messrs. Yale & Ellis promise it the best "Evil Eye" of its five years of continuous success.

MISS ISABEL IRVING MONDAY.

The Toronto News says: Dainty, winsome Isabel Irving made her first appearance at the Grand last night. Her portrayal of Virginia Carvel in "The Crisis" is a sweet spring memory to those who have seen her. She may not be particularly strong in tragic parts, but she did delight the crowded house with her natural and spontaneous representation of that incarnation of sweet contrariness, Virginia Carvel. So far as the acting goes, there is little to criticise adversely in last night's presentation. The staging is correct and effective, and the costuming in strict conformity with the time. The audience received the play enthusiastically. "The Crisis" comes to the Grand Monday evening.

MR. J. H. STODDART COMES BACK.

Next Wednesday and Thursday at the Grand Mr. Stoddart in "The Bonnie Brier Bush" will be the attraction. Theatergoers will be delighted with another opportunity of hearing the favorite actor. The story of the play, briefly told, is this: Flora Campbell, daughter of a shepherd, is married to an earl's son according to the Scottish rite—that is, the scion has declared her his wife and placed the ring upon her finger. The union is legal if the declaration is made in the presence of a witness. Flora keeps her wedding a secret and is cast from her home by her father, Lachlan Campbell (Mr. Stoddart) because he believes she has brought shame upon his name. The couple are separated by hardened fathers and the wretched girl fears she has been deserted. Then her father learns of the marriage, which was witnessed by the tippling post-carrier of Drumtochty from behind a hayrick, and the young lovers are brought together. The seat sale opens Monday.

"BONITA" AT THE LONDON.

"Wine, Woman and Song," will appear at the London Monday and Tuesday evenings. Bonita, with her Cuban and African midgets, a most entertaining act, again heads the bill. "At Camp in the Philippines" is a singing act, with scenic effects, presented by Bennett and Rich. The Yale Duo will please those who enjoy club-swinging that has novelties in manipulation. Gaffey and Shuby, a musical team, offer a variety of harmonies, while Mlle. Vida, with her sensational swinging wire change act, comes from the Folly Bougere.

THE GLICK COMPANY.

At last night's amateur contest at the London twelve competitors took part. The Grayson children, in a cake walk, won the prize, whilst Master Perrin, in a cornet solo, ran them hard for first place. Tonight the Glick Stock Company present that old favorite play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and doubtless the house will be crowded. This company presents this play for three weeks each season in the Grand Opera House, Cincinnati, and will put it on here in identically the same way. At the close of the performance the ton of hard coal will be given away.

The Most Nourishing Food.

Clark's delicious Pork and Beans are unequaled as a bone and muscle builder. W. Clark, Manufacturer, Montreal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's," and accept no substitute.

Dropped $200,000.

Montreal, March 14. — It was reported in stock broking circles today that the young millionaire and friend who recently attempted to bull Dominion Iron and Steel stock in the local market are losers to the extent of $200,000.

Fire at Alvinston.

Alvinston, Ont., March 14. — The Farmers Hotel, one of the old landmarks in this village, was burned down last night. It was owned by Mr. Mugan, and has been unoccupied for several years, and was not insured. Some unknown person, who evidently was anxious to see a big blaze, must have touched the match, as the building was almost valueless.

Health Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, strengthened, refreshed. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you. Take Ayer's Pills for constipation or biliousness.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PRICE ONE CENT

London Advertiser

PAGES 9 TO 16

40TH YEAR, NO. 453. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 14. WHOLE NO. 16844.

TRADE IS GOOD IN ALL SECTIONS

Orders for Spring and Summer Goods Continue Large.

BUSINESS ACTIVE AT THE COAST

Big Demand for All Lines in Manitoba on Account of the Influx of Settlers.

Toronto, March 14. — Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary:

London jobbers are receiving many orders for spring and summer goods. Values are very firm and the outlook for business is encouraging.

Trade has been less active at Montreal, doubtless owing to the fact that the roads are beginning to break up in some parts of the country. The orders from travelers for the spring and summer continue large and well distributed, and the cotton factories and woolen mills are very busy. Values are very firmly held, for most lines of staple goods. The outlook for spring and summer trade is excellent.

There is a good deal of activity in wholesale trade circles at Toronto, although the spring conditions are making themselves felt in the country in the breaking up of roads, and smaller attendance of farmers at the market centers. The feeling over the general prospects for trade is buoyant. Values are firmly held in all lines of manufactured staple goods, imports are large, and retailers are confident that they have a very successful year before them.

Business at Quebec during the week past has been active. The annual spring millinery openings attracted many milliners to the city. A large number of shoe jobbers have been in the city during the week, and some good orders for the coming season have been placed.

Business has been rather more active at the Pacific coast trade centers. The northern trade has opened up well, and there is continued activity in the shingle and lumber mills. The strike of the railway freight handlers has impeded the movement of merchandise, somewhat, but the places of strikers are being filled with men from the east, and there is not much chance of the trouble extending further to other departments of railway labor. There is a scarcity of labor for the lumber industries, and attempts are being made to secure foreigners, but they refuse to work except for union rates of wages.

In Manitoba there is a big increase in the demand for staple goods as a result of the large influx of settlers. There is a big demand for spring and summer goods, and the outlook for continued activity in mercantile circles is bright. Quite a boom in the building trade is looked for this spring. Many settlers are arriving and they are generally well provided with funds.

At Ottawa there is a very good movement in wholesale trade. Country payments on maturing paper this month have been good, and the conditions of trade are generally healthy.

Dun's review of Canadian trade says: Business has improved at St. John, and collections are fair for the season, while indications are favorable for an early opening of river navigation. Halifax reports satisfactory conditions, with bank stocks rising and real estate active. Wholesale trade in drygoods and millinery is less active at Toronto, but prospects continue favorable. There is improvement in hardware and building materials, and the leather trade is good. Favorable weather has stmulated retail trade at Hamilton. Produce and foodstuffs are in good demand at firm prices. Jobbers and manufacturers are active. February sales were larger than last year's and indications are good for this month. Collections are prompt for the season. The break up of the conntry roads affects remittances at Montreal, but trade is sustained, and there is a large accumulation of goods going forward when spring freights go into effect. Shoe manufacturers have about concluded spring deliveries. Trade and collections at Quebec are good for the season. Prospects are encouraging and trade is good at Winnipeg.

THE G. T. R. CHARTER

Will Include a Line From Gravenhurst to Quebec.

Montreal, March 14.—The official application to Parliament for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway charter has been amended so as to include a road from Gravenhurst, Ont., to Quebec. R. S. Logan, assistant to C. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, states that the object of the change is to provide a shorter route to the seaboard.

CUBA ACCEPTS TREATY

Despite the Fact That England and Europe Had Protested It.

Havana, March 13. — The Senate on Wednesday approved the reciprocity treaty with the United States by a vote of 16 to 5.

Senator Bustamente continued his speech in favor of the treaty. He said it had been stated that France, Germany, England and other European countries had protested to the American Government against the treaty. Their object was supposed to be to protect their Cuban trade, but if they had protested their real reason was more likely to be to preserve the American markets for their sugars, and, in the case of England, to protect her carrying trade, because the diversion of the carrying trade in beet sugar across the Atlantic would mean a loss to British ship owners. Cuban sugar would not be carried to the United States in British, but in American vessels.

GERMAN PRINCESS DIES SUDDENLY

Was Seized With Convulsions While Driving.

AUSTRIAN NAVY TO CRUISE

A Band of Lost Explorers Turns Up—Friction in the Bulgarian Cabinet Over War Material.

Paris, March 14. — The imports to France for January and February increased $13,235,800, while the exports increased $8,553,260.

GOING ON A CRUISE.

Vienna, March 14.—It is officially announced that a division of the Austrian navy, consisting of three armored cruisers and a torpedo boat, will proceed at the end of March to the Eastern Mediterranean, visiting the ports in the Greek archipelago and Asia Minor. The authorities are careful to state that the cruise is entirely without political significance.

THE BULGARIAN CABINET.

Sofia, March 14.—It is stated that the Premier, Dr. Danoff, will take the war portfolio ad interim in consequence of the resignation of War Minister Paprikoff. No other changes in the cabinet are anticipated. A Sofia dispatch of March 8 announced that War Minister Paprikoff had sent in his resignation because his colleagues rejected his demand for a credit of $1,800,000 for the purchase of war material. The whole cabinet threatened to resign unless Prince Ferdinand accepted Minister Paprikoff's resignation.

DEATH OF PRINCESS BERNARD.

Berlin, March 14.—Princess Bernard of Saxe-Weimar died suddenly Wednesday near Hanover. She was seized with convulsions while driving with her husband, and expired two hours later in a wayside cottage. The princess was of obscure origin, and was born at Lubeck. It was for her that Bernard, second son of the late Prince Hermann of Saxe-Weimar, renounced his name and royal rank about two years ago, and received for himself and his male descendants the name and rank of Count Von Grayenburg. The deceased princess was, before she married Prince Bernard, the widow of the Marquis of Luchessini, an Italian.

EXPLORERS HEARD FROM.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—Professor Barula, the zoologist of the Baron Toll expedition, who left the expedition's yacht Zaria in May with three others to engage in scientific research in New Siberia, has arrived at Irkutsk, a city of Eastern Siberia, 30 miles from Lake Baikal. The expedition headed by Baron Toll is exploring the Siberian coast line. It was reported Nov. 21 to have been cut off from the coast by early winter ice in New Siberia, and on Feb. 21 the Imperial Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg decided to dispatch an expedition to search for Baron Toll and his companions.

WERE OPENING GRAVE

Kingston Young Men Are Caught in the Act.

Kingston, Ont., March 14.—A young man named Hutton, who declares he is a law student, has been arrested at Lansdowne, Ont., accused of attempted grave robbery. His companions escaped. They were surprised while opening a grave in Union Cemetery. They are supposed to be from Kingston.

ALMOST AS SERIOUS.



"'Ullo, Bill! What is it? Dropsy?"
"No—weddin' cake!"



Montreal Star.

The Man Behind the C. P. R.—Say, Morgan, how much do you want for the United States?

TO HELP IRISH SCHOOLS

Royal Commission Favors Return to Federal University.

London, March 13. — The report of the royal commission on Irish university education is issued tonight. It recommends that the Royal University of Ireland be reconstituted as a federal university, having as constituent colleges the existing Queen's Colleges at Belfast, Cork and Galway, and the new college for Roman Catholics to be established in Dublin, and endowed and equipped as a college of the first rank.

THE TOMB OF ST. MARK

Found During the Excavations of Catacombs Near Rome.

Rome, March 13.—Excavations in the catacombs of St. Cecelia have revealed what is believed to be a large underground basilica that was used by the early Christians. Trace of an altar and episcopal chair were found. There was also found in a state of excellent preservation a number of ancient paintings, including a Greek portrait of Christ. Three tombs that were discovered are declared by local archeologists to be those of St. Mark, St. Marcelinus, martyred by Diocletian and the famous Pope Demascus.

THE IMPRISONED MINTO

An Attempt Will Be Made to Blow Up the Surrounding Ice.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 14— A diver from Hillsboro bridge has left with complete apparatus to make an attempt to place blades on the Minto's propeller to take the place of those broken off. A large quantity of dynamite has also been sent to blow up the ice and thus release the steamer. The Minto and Stanley, when last heard of, were six miles off Cape Bear, and three-quarters of a mile apart, still fast in the field of ice. Shippers here are exercised over the detention of perishable goods.

THE PROTHERO MURDER

John Potvin, Charged With the Murder of Windsor Man.

Winnipeg, March 13.—The first case called at Winnipeg assizes today was that of John Potvin, charged with the murder of Capt. John Prothero. It will be remembered that the murdered man in question, Capt. Prothero, of Windsor, Ont., who was captain of the Dominion Fish Company tug Daisy for the last two seasons, was found dead in a shanty at Snake Island, Lake Winnipeg, on Christmas Day of last year. The body was found by two men, and with it the accused, who appeared to be just recovering from a fit. The prisoner had then denied that there had been any quarrel or that he knew anything of the captain's death. An inquest was held by Coroner Ross, the jury bringing in a verdict of wilful murder, upon which Potvin was committed for trial. When the case was called today, counsel applied for a mixed jury, as the prisoner was a French-Canadian, and entitled to this under the statute. His lordship allowed the claim. As only one of the present jury understood the French language, his lordship proposed to adjourn the trial till Thursday next, so as to give time for a mixed jury to be found, upon which counsel asked for a day to allow the prisoner to decide as to which he would prefer. The trial was postponed till tomorrow.

When a Chicago girl tramples on a fellow's affections he is out of it for good.

Officers of the Seventh.



MAJOR HUME CRONYN.

THE MOUNTED POLICE

Interesting Report by the Commissioner of the Force.

Ottawa, March 14.—In his report for 1902, Commissioner Perry, of the Northwest Mounted Police, makes out a strong case for an increase of the force. As an instance of the work performed by the police in the far north the commissioner cites the trip which Corporal Field made last winter from Fort Chippewayan to Hay River to bring out a man who had gone insane. The entire distance of 1,300 mines was made by dog teams. The commissioner reports an increase in horse-stealing by Montana desperadoes, who find it comparatively easy to elude pursuit by crossing the international boundary. The general behavior of the Indians is reported to be very good. Many of them are employed by the police as scouts and render valuable services.

The commissioner says: "Last year I referred to the depredations committed by American whalers who have been wintering for many years on the Arctic coast, in Canadian territory. It is alleged that they have discontinued doing so. Whether this is so or not, one or two detachments on the Mackenzie should keep us in touch with that country and prevent a recurrence of their depredations. The strain on the force during the past three years has been excessive. Two hundred and fifty-six officers and men have served for varying periods in South Africa. Two hundred and fifty-one officers and men have been transferred from the Northwest Territories to the Yukon. Five hundred and one recruits have been engaged during that period."

NO AUSTRIAN EXHIBIT

Ministry Decides Not to Take Part in the St. Louis Fair.

Vienna, March 14. — As a result of the recent conferences at the ministry of agriculture, which was attended by representatives of many trades and industries, it is officially announced that Austria will not participate in the St. Louis Exposition. The reason given is that no increase in Austrian exports is expected therefrom. The Austrian commissioner to the St. Louis fair, Herr Stiasny, says that notwithstanding the refusal of the Government to make an appropriation for an official exhibit, Austria will be well represented at the exposition, as 200 manufacturers intend exhibiting independently.

U. S. CONSUL RECALLED

He Talked Too Freely of Relations With Canada.

Washington, March 14.- U. S. Consul John L. Bittinger has been invited to resign. He will be succeeded by Major A. W. Edwards, a North Dakota newspaper man. Consul Bittinger, while on leave of absence at his home in St. Louis, talked very freely of the relations between the United States and Canada. This was ill-received in Canada and has led to the present action.

THE PENNELLS' FUNERAL

Remains of Victims of Auto Tragedy Sent to Maine.

Buffalo, March 14. — This afternoon the funerals of Attorney Arthur R. Pennell and Mrs. Carrie L. Pennell were held from the family home on Cleveland avenue. Aside from thirty members of the Erie County Bar Association, named on Thursday to represent the association at the funeral, the only persons were the closest friends and relatives. As soon as the services were over the caskets were placed in waiting hearses and taken to the Exchange street station for transportation to Brunswick, Me., where the remains will be interred.

CONGRESS MAY RESUME

Roosevelt Has Not Yet Decided on an Extraordinary Session.

Washington, March 14. — It can be stated by authority that President Roosevelt has not definitely made up his mind to call an extraordinary session of the 58th congress. He, however, is considering the practicability of doing so. When he was informed that it was the intention of the Senate so to amend the Cuban reciprocity treaty as to render action upon it by the House of Representatives necessary to make it effective, he informed some members of the Senate that he would hold himself free to call an extraordinary session of the Congress in order to secure action upon it.

ROCKEFELLER HISSED

Students at University Jeered at Name of Founder.

Chicago, March 14.—The suggestion to sing "John D. Rockefeller" was greeted by hisses from men students of the University of Chicago while playing at politics in opening of their "national Democratic convention" in Cobb Chapel Thursday afternoon. At the mention of the name of the founder of the university there was a mingled uproar of cheers and hisses, but the latter predominated and the song was not sung.

A life-size painting of Mr. Rockefeller, in a heavy gilt frame, hung as usual on the wall behind the speaker's desk in the hall called the chapel. The chairman of the convention sat directly beneath this picture. And as was felt and suggested frequently during the assemblage of students acting their part as a mob of "howling Democrats," Mr. Rockefeller seemed to be looking straight at them in a rather interested manner.

Artistic Prize Winners.

Toronto, March 14.—The Ontario Society of Artists have awarded the $200 prize for the best picture exhibited this year to W. E. Atkinson, for his "Autumn Landscape," a fine work in oils. The two pictures selected for the Provincial Art Museunf are by F. H. Brigden, of the Toronto Engraving Company, and O. P. Stapes, the Telegram's cartoonist.

JILTED GIRL AND WAR

Honduras' Turmoil Due to Bonilla's Breaking Engagement.

New Orleans, La., March 13.—Passengers from Honduras report that the civil war now under way there between Gen. Terencio Sierra, recently president of the republic, and Gen. Manuel Bonilla, who claims the election, is due entirely to domestic affairs, indeed, to the fact that Bonilla, who was engaged to the president's eldest daughter, refused to marry her at the last moment.

Bonilla was a member of Sierra's cabinet, and it was agreed between them that Bonilla was to be the next president. The break came last October, when Bonilla, feeling confident of success, jilted the president's daughter and announced his engagement to another young woman. The result has been to cause the most intense bitterness in the upper social circles of Honduras, and to lead to the declaration of Sierra that he would prevent the election of Bonilla at any cost.

MRS. SETH PAINE HAS DISAPPEARED

Important Witness in Buffalo Mystery Cannot Be Found.

WAS SUBPOENAED FOR INQUEST

The Police Trace Her as Far as the Railway Station and Then Lose the Track.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 14.—Mrs. Seth T. Paine, who is one of the witnesses wanted for the Burdick inquest, left the city last night. Whither she went is not definitely known by the police, but at a late hour last night it was stated positively by a police official that she had left the city. A detective sergeant was looking for her with a summons to appear before Judge Murphy, who will conduct the Burdick inquest Saturday. When he called at the house last night he was informed that Mrs. Paine was not at home. He was not satisfied with this reply and entered the house. After leaving the Paine home he went at once to the New York Central station. He was told by a ticket agent there that a woman answering Mrs. Paine's description had bought a ticket. He did not remember for what place, but he thought it was for Batavia. Mrs. Paine's husband is a dentist, and practices in Batavia.

INSURANCE SWINDLERS

Cheated Companies of Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

New York, March 14.—Judge Cowing today held four of the alleged insurance swindlers, indicted by the grand jury yesterday. Another doctor, Felitti, who so far had not been heard of in the case, was arraigned on a charge of attempted larceny. It is charged he certified falsely to the age of the father of one of the prisoners. The father died in 1902, and was insured for $2,000. The deputy assistant district attorney asked that bail be fixed at $20,000 in the case of Trapani. He said he was able to show that Trapani, is the past ten or fifteen years, had swindled insurance companies out of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Judge Cowing fixed the bail at $10,000, which Trapani was unable to furnish. Three others furnished bonds for $1,500.

Negroes in Fatal Fight.

Norwalk, Fla., March 13.—A battle is reported between the bands of rival turpentine companies near Orange Springs. A quarrel arose betwen negroes employed in the opposing camps. The entire crowd became involved and it is said eight men were killed and many wounded.

BETWEEN GLASGOW AND GREAT LAKES

The Allans May Launch New Line to Fort William.

A CHALLENGE TO MARCONI

Twenty-Knot Steamers for the C. P. R.—Mr. Devlin Introduced in the House of Commons.

London, March 14. — The Allans, of Montreal, advise a direct steamship service between Glasgow and Fort William, via the great lakes.

20-KNOT C. P. R. STEAMERS.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has arrived here, and was met on arrival by the publication in the Daily Mail of dispatch from Montreal, in which it was stated that the call for tenders for the fast Atlantic line by the Canadian Government is purely a bluff, as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has already been promised the contract. All Sir Thomas would say was that he hoped to have the contract settled before he returned to Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company intended to build 20-knot steamers.

WOULD DISCOURAGE COLONIALS.

The lord mayor and corporation have refused Messrs. Bergel, the army meat contractors, any further space in Smithfield market, firstly, because the Bergels are trying to form a meat trust; secondly, because the Bergels are ousting Englishmen there; and thirdly, because it would discourage the colonial meat trade, of which Smithfield is the center.

A CHALLENGE TO MARCONI.

The Morning Advertiser challenges Marconi to prove that he can send wireless messages across the Atlantic, and suggests four New York and four London editors as judges. Mr. Marconi, on being interviewed, said: "I canot accept the conditions, which would be an insuit to the English, Italian and Canadian Governments. Certainly messages have passed. If you doubt me, ask Lord Kelvin. I am prepared to demonstrate my claims to reasonable tribunal, but not to accept a newspaper challenge." The Advertiser's challenge was issued simultaneously by the New York Herald.

DEVLIN IN THE HOUSE.

The new member for Galway, C. R. Devlin, was introduced in the House of Commons today by Captain Donelan and Patrick O'Brien, the Nationalist whip. He had a hearty reception from the Irish members. Hon. Edward Blake, welcomed him into the lobby, and John Redmond introduced him to the Irishmen at the whip's office. Mr. Devlin says he hopes to go to Canada in June and urge the claims of Galway as a terminal port for the fast Atlantic line. In the meantime he will attend to his parliamentary duties. He has no special programme.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

A Windsor Young Man Shoots Himself Through Jealousy.

Windsor, Ont., March 14.—Despondent over unrequited love, Alex. Small, a young tinsmith of this city, attempted suicide at the International Hotel this evening by shooting himself over the heart. The weapon used was a 22-caliber, and the ball penetrated the left breast just below the heart. Medical aid was at once summoned, but the chances of the young man's recovery are doubtful. It appears Small called at the hotel to meet a waitress, Miss Emma Tellier, with whom he had been keeping company. In the corridor of the hotel the two had a quarrel, and Miss Tellier told Small she had an engagement with C. J. O'Connor, a former wine clerk of the hostelry. This so enraged Small that he walked down the hall, and leaning against a pillar for support, fired the revolver over the heart. Miss Tellier is prostrated over the affair.

America Is Generous.

Stockholm, Sweden, March 13. — The famine relief committee has received total subscriptions amounting to $258,000, of which sum $85,000 was sent from America.

PROMOTER WHO LOST $100,000,000 of OTHERS' MONEY FLEES FROM ARREST



A warrant was issued in London on Thursday for the arrest of Whittaker Wright, the promoter of companies capitalized at $111,775,000, in which the English public lost $100,000,000, but when an attempt was made to serve the paper, which represents the first step towards prosecuting Wright criminally, it was found he had gone to the continent. The matter was brought up in the House of Commons with a question as to what was being done by the Government to prevent Wright from escaping.

"A FREE SAMPLE PACKET"

of Delicious **"SALADA"** Ceylon Tea (Black, Mixed or Natural Green) will be sent to any person filling in this coupon and sending it to us with a 2-cent stamp for postage.

Write Plainly and Mention Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

Name.....

Address.....

Address "SALADA" TEA CO., Toronto.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

BY MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON,

Author of "Lady Mary of the Dark House," "The Woman in Gray," "Queen Sweetheart," "Fortune's Sport," "The Barn Stormers," etc.

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To me it is not half as exquisite as Margot Revelstoke's, but I confess it is more striking. Margot's is like a dewy rosebud, fresh as dawn; Juliette de Nevers' is like a strange white tropical lily, shining in the sun of noon.

Always pale, she was absolutely colorless tonight, save for the red of her lips, the black brows and heavy lashes, the blue fire of her passionate eyes, and the deep copper bronze of her hair. I had told Margot the truth last night when I swore that I had never been in love with Juliette de Nevers and that we had been no more than friends. But she and I had played a game of flirtation when we first met, and I should not have been half a man if I had not admired her splendid beauty, her talent and daring.

"Thank you," I said quietly, "I think I've deserved that. Now for what I have to give you."

I thrust my hand into the pocket where the letter-case was and drew it forth. As I did so, before either she or I had seen it, the electric light which made the private salon brilliant, wavered blindingly for a second or two and then went out, leaving us in blank darkness save for the brief glow of quivering red wires.

At the same instant we started at a sound like the stealthy turning of the door-handle.

CHAPTER IV.

Told by Noel Brent, Who Is in Love with the Home Secretary's Daughter.

"Hide-the-Handkerchief."

I felt Juliette clutch my arm. "The treaty!" she whispered, in an agonized voice. (So the document in my letter-case was a treaty! But there was no time to think of its nature now. The thing was to provide for its safety—if possible.)

I thrust the letter-case into her hand, and heard a rustling of silk as, no doubt, she concealed it under her cloak. With this, up went the electric lights again as bright as ever; and to my astonishment I saw standing in the open doorway, between my bedroom and sitting-room, a commissary of police, with a gendarme looking over his shoulder and another in the background.

The door at which we had heard the first sound was that by which Juliette had entered the salon from the corridor outside; but I guessed in a second that the party had divided lest we should seize a chance of escape. The salon door Juliette had locked as she came in from the corridor, but the other, communicating with the bedroom, I had forgotten.

I threw a hasty glance at her, and seeing that she had already found means of concealing the letter-case I sharply demanded of the Commissary of Police what the dickens he meant by walking into my room uninvited. But his agreeable smile was unruffled.

"Ten thousand pardons, monsieur!" he exclaimed. "I knocked and hearing no answer ventured to intrude. Important business must be my excuse. I have requested that Monsieur Brent will place in my hands the gift which he has brought from London for Mademoiselle de Nevers."

"You are mistaken," I said. "I have brought no gift for Mademoiselle de Nevers."

I prevaricated with a bold face; but I fear it was also a flushed one, for the man's knowledge of my name was ominous. If the Paris police had contrived already to learn it despite all our precautions, it was probable that they knew enough to knock to pieces our house of cards. The fellow's very politeness looked as if he were sure he had the game in his own hands.

"Perhaps, I should say rather, the article which mademoiselle lent and monsieur has now returned," amended the Commissary of Police.

"You have been strangely misinformed," I replied, throwing out my hands with gesture expressive of injured innocence.

"I trust that Monsieur Brent does not intend to obstruct the police in the execution of their duty," said the Frenchman, his smile hardening to a certain grimness. "In that case it would be my disagreeable task to order that monsieur be searched."

I shrugged my shoulders. "If I must submit to such an indignity I must, that is all. But in a few hours' time it would be my disagreeable task to make things lively for the person responsible."

"Also to search mademoiselle," said the Commissary of Police. "Whether the thing to which I refer is at this moment still in the possession of monsieur or whether it has already been returned to mademoiselle is immaterial. The matter of importance is that it must be in my hands within two minutes or Mademoiselle de Nevers and Monsieur Brent must consider themselves under arrest."

My lips were parted to speak, though I had no words sharp enough to cut this Gordian knot, when Juliette relieved me of the responsibility.

"It is monstrous," she ejaculated, "monstrous. A lady comes to call upon an old friend at his hotel, and because her name happens to be well known, because she is a servant of the public, she is to be insulted by this shameful, this ridiculous espionage of the police. Oh, I shall know how to make you regret this. But to show you how baseless are the suspicions, which I do not pretend even to understand, see for yourselves that I have received nothing from my friend which calls for the interest of the police."

White as marble, her eyes dark and dilated, she threw off her long, loose cloak, revealing the perfect lines of her figure, clad in a close-clinging dress of some soft black stuff. So snug was the fit that to have hidden even a small folded paper the size of a ordinary letter would have been difficult. Besides, the bodice was buttoned, each one a separate spark of light, as the glorious bust rose and fell in angry emotion. There would not have been time, after the knock on the door which had interrupted our brief conversation, and the appearance of the intruders, for her to have undone half a dozen of these miniature, closely set buttons and thrust inside an object to be concealed, much less button them again.

The sleeves were tight to the wrists, as if their beautiful wearer had been born in them. There remained, therefore, only the pocket, which she hastily turned wrong side out, and the hat from which she contemptuously removed the diamond-headed pins, and shook as she took it off.

I watched and marveled, for where was the letter-case? Not 30 seconds had passed between my placing it in her hand and the appearance of the three members of the police. How, then, had she managed to dispose of it in such a way as to dare a search? For, as she demonstrated the fact that she had nothing to conceal, she was assuring the Commissary of Police in scornful words that he might arrest her, take her to the police station, and have the truth of her assertion tested more thoroughly if he chose.

Never had I appreciated Juliette de Nevers' power as an actress more than at this minute. Though the contents of the letter-case was still a mystery to me I knew well that if it were discovered in her possession it meant something worse than death to her. Yet the only emotion which she displayed was virtuous indignation. She was handsomer than she had ever been in her life, and though I loved another woman my blood was warm with admiration of her beauty and her high courage.

"Are you satisfied?" she demanded.

"No, mademoiselle. I am not satisfied," promptly answered the gallant Frenchman.

Juliette's lips quivered. "Then drive me to the police station!" she exclaimed. She seemed to be in haste to be taken at her word, haughtily she moved towards the door.

The eyes of the police officer were fixed keenly upon her.

"We have not searched monsieur," he said.

Juliette did not blench. He had not yet found the vulnerable spot.

Still his gaze was on her face. "The room must be searched before we leave it."

At last he had touched the quick. I don't know how to describe the change in her expression, for her iron self-control relaxed only for an instant, and then but slightly; yet there was a change which I felt, in sympathy, like an electric shock. In that instant I guessed her secret, and I was sure the Commissary of Police had guessed also, so far as to deduce that Mademoiselle de Nevers had snatched the time to hide what he desired somewhere in the salon.

"Search," he directed the two gendarmes. "Begin with all possible places of concealment within ten meters of the spot where mademoiselle and monsieur stood so earnestly talking together as we opened the door."

Juliette laughed; but her laugh, though musical, rang sharp in my ear. I suffered in my powerlessness to help, for I knew the laugh covered heart throbs of suspense that sickened her; I knew that the careless nonchalance with which she leant her elbow on the mantelpiece meant physical weakness, absolute need for support.

[To be continued.]

OPENING DARK CONTINENT; MILLIONS FOR RAILWAYS

Result of Visit of British South Africa Company Directors.

Wabash President Shows Increase in Pay of Trainmen.

Pennsylvania's Stock Now $400,000,000—Year's Figures for American Roads.

Newspapers of late have taken part in the discussion which has for its object the prevention of disasters from train wrecks. It is a subject which has always occupied the closest attention and study of railroad managers concerned in freight and passenger transportation.

The wonder really is that there are so few train wrecks, says the International Railway Journal. Only those identified with this department of railroad management know of the difficulties to be met with and surmounted. Each wreck seems to make future wrecks less probable, more remote. It is through fire, blood and destruction that the end is reached. Each recurring wreck is an additional object lesson, not only to managers, but to subordinates. Each wreck increases the tension maintained to prevent them.

No "plan" can be proposed as a remedy. There is no specific remedy. Railroads have expended and are expending vast sums to make accidents impossible. They are doing all that they can in reason do. The most lavish expenditures, the most exacting rules, the closest personal supervision from the head to the engineer and trackwalker and station agent, fails to prevent the occasional recurrence of a frightful and soul-appalling accident.

The public do not suffer the strain that railway officials do. The public read today and forget tomorrow, but the railroad management never stop thinking and planning and expending money to render accidents and wrecks impossible.

The directors of the British South Africa Company, who recently visited Rhodesia, have decided to expend $10,000,000 on railways in the Dark Continent. One-half of the sum will be used next year on railroad construction south of the Zambesi; the $5,000,000 will be voted for the purpose of carrying the Cape to Cairo line some 300 miles north of the Zambesi to the bend of the Kafue, in which region extensive discoveries of copper, lead and zinc have been made. When the work in contemplation has been carried out Rhodesia will have over 2,500 miles of railway.

The recent grant to Robert Williams for constructing a railway from Lobito Bay, on the west coast of Africa, to Katanga, will form another valuable feeder to the Cape to Cairo line. The distance is 870 miles, and the railroad must be completed in eight years from Jan. 1, 1903. A company with a capital of $10,000,000 will be organized within six months, with head offices in Lisbon and subject to Portuguese law, to construct the railway.

It is admitted in commercial and financial circles in the United States that American efforts abroad must embrace even the most distant fields. Constant emploitation of European markets in disregard of new and undeveloped territory is a short-sighted policy. Africa furnishes an inviting field for both exporters and capitalists. Only 1,300 miles of railway have still to be constructed on the Cape to Cairo line. The rest of the route will be by water, crossing the lakes and following the course of the Nile.

The interest of railroad men throughout the country has been centered in the dispute between the Wabash and its employes, which may yet result in a strike affecting four roads. The reply to the injunction issued by the company has been filed by the men, but the argument will not take place until Tuesday. No further move will be made by either side until after that date. In support of the company's side of the case, President Ramsey recently issued a statement showing the increase of the pay of trainmen during the last three and a half years. In 1899 the pay of the passenger conductors was $90 to $100 a month, and of freight conductors $2 70 a day, while in December last the rates were $100 to $125 a month and $3 15 a day, respectively. The passenger brakemen have been increased from $45 to $55 a month to $53 and $66 a month, with the scale for the freight brakemen going up from $1 80 to $2 10 a day. These figures show that the passenger conductors have had an advance of from 11 to 15 per cent, and passenger brakemen from 18 to 20 per cent.

MEANS MUCH MONEY.

Railroad terminal facilities are to be greatly increased at New York, and this necessitates corresponding improvements on the water fronts. The sum of $14,000,000 is asked for to be devoted to that purpose. Of this sum it is expected $9,627,000 will be required to pay for properties. Last year $5,000,000 was allowed for dock purposes. For the construction of bulkheads, sea walls and new docks $3,620,000 will be required.

The improvement on a great scale of the water front, especially in the North River, along Manhattan Island, has been insistently demanded by the great commercial interests of the city. The department of docks is unable to supply the demands of the steamship lines coming to this port, and is hard put to the task of giving steamers entering here sufficient accommodation.

HAS MANY VETERANS.

Few systems can show an association of 500 railway men who have been in the employ of the same company for periods ranging from 25 to 50 years. The Wabash has an association known as the Wabash Veteran Association, with a membership of 500.

Prominent in the list of members are Charles S. Crane, general passenger agent, 39 years with the Wabash; John Billington, agent at Dawson, Ill., 50 years; Teddy Mulcahey, a wiper at the Peru shops, 50 years; John Hale, of Attica, Ind., the oldest active locomotive engineer in the country, on the Covington branch, 49 years; Joshua B. Barnes, superintendent of motive power at Springfield, Ill., 37 years; W. H. Blodgett, St. Louis, 30 years; Chas. P. Chesebro, St. Louis, 34 years; R. W. Crockett, agent at Delphi, Ind., 32 years; James S. Goodrich, superintendent of the western division, at Moberly, Mo., 33 years George C. Kinsman, superintendent of telegraph, Decatur, Ill., 35 years; Milton Knight, 28 years; H. V. P. Taylor, assistant general passenger and ticket agent, St. Louis, Mo., 30 years.

YEAR'S FIGURES.

The annual compilation by the Financial Chronicle of the gross and net earnings of the United States for 1902, discloses in a striking manner the important part played by augmented expenses in the affairs of railroads. Briefly stated, while gross earnings of 166 railroads were further increased over the extraordinary gains made in the years immediately preceding 1902, the advance over 1901 being $82,000,000, the cost of operating increased $85,000,000, leaving an actual loss on the operations of the year of $3,000,000. The actual increase of $81,947,385 in gross earnings, which would probably be increased to $105,000,000 could the returns covering all the railroads have been secured, is testimony to the activity of general trade. The gain is the more remarkable following as it does even larger gains in the years immediately preceding, and because of at least two adverse elements of lareg importance which tended to reduce traffic and income and increase the percentage of operating expenses on certain lines. The first of these was the extended crop failure of the previous season, which had the effect of causing an enormous shrinkage in the corn traffic, and in other classes of agricultural products. The other adverse influence was the anthracite coal strike. It is estimated that if complete figures covering all the roads in the country could have been obtained the addition to gross receipts would be not less than $105,000,000, and that the loss in net would be turned into a small gain, say, $2,000,000.

WILL NEED MORE CAPITAL.

A great many—perhaps the majority—of the big railroad systems of the United States will be in need of additional capital before many months have elapsed, says the London Financial Times. In the principal traffic centers railroads are found to be working to the full extent of their developed capacity, and to be failing utterly to cope with the amount of freight requiring transportation.

When to all this is added the fact that the heavy traffic of late years has put such a strain upon the roads as to necessitate exceptionally heavy renewal work, and that the fashion of the times in railroad management has forced upon every road the task of effecting continuous improvement of both permanent way and equipment whatever may be the condition of the company's exchequer, it does not need much argument to carry conviction of the growing demand for capital resources, without heeding the requirements of rapidly expanding systems like the 'Frisco and the Rock Island, which are always a source of anxiety in such times of stress. The construction of the splendid railroad systems of the United States was to a great extent financed in the first place by British capital. In consequence of the treatment meted out to British investors in the past, that capital has been largely withdrawn, and it remains to be seen whither America will turn now that her unrivaled prosperity has made the supply of vastly increased financial accommodation imperative.

NOVEL PLAN FOR ASSESSMENT.

The Wisconsin Central road in its brief filed with the legislative committee on taxation proposes a novel plan for the assessment of railroad property, provided an ad valorem system is adopted. The road says it has no objection to the ad valorem plan, but does object decidedly to the assessment being made by the tax commission, which has twice decided against the railroads without granting them a fair hearing.

The Central says the companies ask a fair hearing and welcome every effort on the part of the commission to exact every dollar that is justly due, but submits the trial ought to be before an impartial board, which it asserts the tax commission is not.

The Central's plan is that a board of eleven members shall be created, the members to be elected, one from each congressional district, and this board shall assess the property of the railroads for taxation after a fair hearing, in which it is proposed the tax commission shall represent the state. The road says it favors a large board of assessment, as "the greater the number on the board the safer and more certain the result."

BIG INCREASE IN STOCK.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company yesterday it was decided to increase the capital stock of the company by $150,000,000, making the total authorized issue $400,000,000. The directors are given the option of issuing $50,000,000 of the increase in convertible bonds. It was also decided to lease the Western New York and Pennsylvania Road for a term of 23 years. In giving the reasons for the increase in stock First Vice President Green said that for the first time in its history the company found itself unable to meet the demands made upon it. Despite the fact that during the last two years the company had purchased an average of one engine per day and a total of 40,000 freight cars, its facilities had not kept pace with the increased demand made upon them.

A large amount of necessary work has to be pushed forward during the next three years, including the four-tracking of the main line between New York and Pittsburg, and what practically amounts to an additional road on the eastern slope of the Allegheny Mountains, and another from Harrisburg to Philadelphia for the movement of the coal traffic. Ten million will go to aid the congestion in the Pittsburg district.

FRUITS OF COMPETITION.

As a result of sharp competition among western railroads, American Government marines will be carried during the coming year at a lower rate than ever before. The contract for their transportation between Chicago and the Pacific coast has been let to the Union Pacific Road, the bid of that company having been made by the Southern Pacific. It is not known what road joined with the Union Pacific between Chicago and the river, but the Government will have to pay only $5 cash for nearly 2,300 miles of transportation.

The Union Pacific's bid was $3 for parties of between 39 and 100, and $3 12 for parties of 100 or more. In the effort to get the contract the Rock Island made a bid of $5 from Chicago to Denver and of $10 from Chicago to Ogden. Leaving out of reckoning the land grant, the Union Pacific's bid is less than one-quarter of a cent per mile for small parties and about one-sixth of a cent a mile for large parties. The land grant pertains west of Ogden and amounts to about $18, so that in cash and credit the transportation of marines will cost the Government about $21 per man between Chicago and the coast. Last year the rate was about $30, with the land grant out, or six times what it will be this year. The extremely low bid was due to competition among the railroads and their failure to organize a pool.

WANT STOP-OVERS.

An effort is being made by the Michigan Central and the Grand Trunk Railroads to have the Western Passenger Association lines authorize and grant stopovers at Niagara Falls and at Montreal. Thus far little response has been made to the effort. Western roads recognize that such stopovers would be good things for the roads making the petitions, but the arrangement would undoubtedly be objected to by other eastern lines. Many of the roads, however, are in favor of granting the requests.

The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners announces a reduction of 25 per cent in the shipping rates on all railroads in Illinois, as the result of the fight carried on by the shippers and business men's associations and board of trade of the state, for a rate to correspond with that fixed by roads in Indiana, Iowa and Ohio. The present rates will be reduced 25 per cent for distances up to 150 miles, and the rates for longer distances will be changed to meet those of roads in the other states. With the reduction in rates will be a revision of the classification of freight, as several articles appear now under two heads. The opinion of the board will be filed soon.

BOOM IN MEXICO.

As a result of the great influx of United States capital into Mexico, there has been remarkable activity in railroad improvements and new construction. Nearly every railroad in the republic is experiencing an era of renewed prosperity, which is resulting in large sums being spent for betterments. The National of Mexico announces that by April 15 next the entire main line will be standardized from Laredo to Gonzalez Junction.

The engineers of the Intercolonial Railway Commission estimated the average cost of construction for the entire distrance remaining to be built at $32,000 gold per mile, or $174,280,271 in all. The report of the Pan-American Railway committee in the Mexican conference raised this estimate to a maximum of $40,000 per mile, or $200,000,000 for a maximum construction of 5,000 miles.

The Mexican system now reaches almost to the border of Guatemala, and the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala would mark approximately the beginning of the work. The Central American countries are very much interested in having the road carried through their territory with as little delay as possible, even if it should stop for a time at the line of the Panama Canal. Nicaragua and Costa Rica are taking a special interest in the mtter, since they have lost practically all hope of having the trans-isthmian canal built by the Nicaragua route.

NEW ROAD FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Seven hundred miles are to be covered by a new road betwen Grand Forks and Vancouver, B. C. The project means active railroad competition in a rich boundary mining region, and transportation from the Rossland and Nelson mining districts of travel that now has to take a circuitous route via the Canadian Pacific, the Kootenay lakes and Revelstoke. It will have connection with the Great Northern and compete with the Canadian Pacific in its own country. The enterprise has been promoted by Capt. S. F. Mackenzie and James Anderson, who, it is understood, have acted for Mackenzie & Mann, of the Canadian Northern.

TO HUNT DOWN FORGERS

The THrunk Line Asociation, the Central, the New England, the Transcontinental, the Southern and the Southwestern Traffic Associations were all represented by the chairmen of their committees and by members at a recent meeting in New York.

It is understood the Bureau is likely to be modeled after the protective features of the American Bankers' Association, employing a detective agency to hunt down the forgers and manipulators of spurious tickets, and equally dividing the expenses of detection and prosecution among all the lines represented in the different railroad associations.

A permanent injunction has been issued at St. Louis to prevent scalpers from dealing in World's Fair reduced rate excursion tickets.

The Central Passenger Association has declared its opposition to a reduction of passenger fares from 3 to 2 cents a mile.

INDEPENDENT OF COMBINE.

The rail mills of the United States are sold months ahead. Some of them have orders to be filled in 1904. Many railroad enterprises are held up for want of rails, which it is impossible to get. There is abundance of workable ore in the far west and coking coal. A half-dozen big railroad lines are wanted in the west. Denver and New York capitalists will erect a very large steel rail mill in Wyoming. The capitialization is $15,000,000. The aim is to be independent of the steel rail combination.

The phenomenal demand for steel cars has resulted in the formation of a company to erect near Pittsburg the largest steel car plant in the world.

DECREASE IN EARNINGS.

Advanced wages and traffic congestion during December on the Pennsylvania system resulted in a decrease on the entire system of $783,300. For the entire system the increase in gross earnings for the fiscal year was more than $18,000,000. The total gross earnings for the entire system were over $216,000,000. This compares with gross earnings of $198,626,000 during the previous fiscal year, $175,236,000 in 1900, and $152,220,000 in 1899.

The heavy decrease in net earnings of the Union Pacific for January is claimed to be due entirely to the increase in the expense of conducting transportation, items that have had the greatest effect on earnings were the increased cost of fuel and the advance of wages of employes. In addition to these items it is stated that the month was a particularly expensive one for the operating department, owing to heavy snowstorms, which impeded traffic.

A GOULD MOVE.

The Goulds are said to be back of the Western Pacific Railway Company, which was incorporated in San Francisco, with a capital stock of $50,000,000. The charter discloses the fact that the company is formed for the purpose of constructing a road from San Francisco by the way of Oakland, Stockton, Marysville, Oroville, along the north fork of the Feather River, through the Sierra Valley in Plumas County, through the Beckwith Pass in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and across Nevada to Salt Lake City. It is stated that the organization of the company is in pursuit of the Gould purpose to have a railway system which will touch the Pacific and the Atlantic Ocean, the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico. With the system indicated, the Goulds would be independent of any and all combinations.

Union Pacific officials have announced the purpose of double-tracking the road from Omaha to Ogden. This work will cost at least $10,000,000, and one tunnel in Nevada will cost another $10,000,000. By spring there will be 10,000 men at work.

There has been an unprecedented fall of snow for recent years, not only throughout the Northwest, but in the Rocky Mountains, and officials of lines to the coast are apprehensive of spring floods.

MOVING IN AUSTRALIA.

That Australia, like Canada, is anxious to have her interior resources developed, through railway building, to be encouraged through state bonuses, or subsidies, in land grants, etc., is indicated by a prospectus of a bill recently passed by the South Australia Parliament towards the construction of about 1,100 miles of single track, on a gauge of 3 feet 6 inches, with 60-pound steel rails, to bridge a gap in Central Australia between the two railroads, Oodnadatta and Pine Creek, to complete the Adelaide-Port Darwin Transcontinental, and, on completion, to maintain and operate this land grant section, until the Government shall exercise its right of purchase, at a price to be fixed by arbitration.

East-bound railroads from Chicago are no longer suffering from freight blockades. The fine weather last week enabled the roads to lift the embargo, and they do not anticipate any further trouble in the near future.

A STRIKE POSSIBLE.

There is a possibility of a strike of the firemen, conductors and trainmen on the New Haven and Hartford Railroad, as a result of the discharge of an engineer who ran past a warning flag. Sixty per cent of the men are in the movement.

The heavy traffic for the World's Fair at St. Louis will tax a number of the big western lines. Already the roads are laying plans for the work of handling the traffic, and there will likely be a stiff fight.

William Umpleby, a locomotive engineer in the service of the Pennsylvania, who died last week at Sunbury, Pa., had been in engine cabs for 42 years, and traveled 1,314,000 miles.

The railroads have increased from 9,021 miles in 1850 to 201,839 miles in 1902.

It is estimated by the railroads entering Pittsburg that the output of bituminous coal in that district for the season 1903-04 will exceed that of the season just closed by 2,000,000 tons. It will be up to the railroads to care for the increased coal tonnage, and the officials are now planning means to make a creditable

The Penalty of a Fast Life

is paid for by an irritable condition of body and mind, by exhausted energy, poor digestion, unstrung nerves and broken sleep. If you must and will live the killing pace, better keep in mind the sustaining powers of Ferrozone, a wonderful tonic and reconstructor. Ferrozone is a blood maker, a nerve strengthener, a heart and brain invigorator. It creates appetite, insures perfect digestion and undisturbed sleep, restores the vitality and strength lost by excessive living very quickly. Ferrozone will do you inestimable good, try it. Price 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2 50, at Druggists, or Polson Co., Kingston, Ont.

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You can make dirty picture frames, or any other such articles, look like new if you clean them the Sunlight way. Chop very finely a piece of Sunlight Soap and put it into a bottle with a teacupful of hot water, shaking it well and adding a wine glass full of spirits of ammonia. Paint the frames with this liquid, let it stay on a few minutes, then wash off with a soft brush and cold clean water, and polish with clean chamois leather. Sunlight Soap is the only soap that can be used successfully in every cleansing operation in the household.

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ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

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If you want to profit by your purchase, investigate the records of this Piano. Musicians of ability are invariably captivated by its merits.

IT PAYS TO BUY A **Heintzman & Co. ..PIANO..**

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Depths of expression. Artistic Beauty. Perfect construction. And wonderful beauty of tone, which appeals to the music lover, and makes this instrument first in rank.

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Did you ever Grow Speltz?

Ask Us About It.



Also called "IRISH WHITE."

Our introduction of 1901 has now become the Standard Oat.

Large Berry, Plump and Heavy.
Pure White in Color.
Never Rusts or Smuts.
An Immense Yielder.
Wonderfully Stiff Straw.

When you are trying to decide what variety of Oats to get, choose Irish Victor, and you will make no mistake. We have grown it two years now and we are perfectly satisfied with it. It originated in Ireland, being first brought over to this country in 1897. It is a very large Oat, plump and heavy, pure white in color, not affected by rust or smut, and an immense yielder. It also has a wonderfully stiff straw. So far we have never known it to lodge.

Both years that we have grown Irish Victor they have been away ahead of everybody else's oats. Last season, which was a poor oat year, our Irish Victor averaged over 100 lbs per bag at threshing, machine measure, while most oats went about 70. While common oats had more or less smut in them, Irish Victor were entirely free from smut. They were large, clean, bright, pure and heavy. We put in a very large acreage, because we knew they would be in demand, and now we have a splendid stock to offer. Farmers, the sooner you get to raising Irish Victor, the sooner you will be making money on oats. Price, peck, 25c; bushel (34 lbs) 85c; 5 bushels or over, 75c. Cotton bags, 18c; linen bags, 10c each.

Read What Mr. Edward Logan, a Well-Known Farmer, Says:

"I have been farming all my life, and I can candidly say up to the present time Irish Victor has far surpassed any other variety. Good stiff, clean straw, free from rust, immense length of head, heavy berry, beautiful color, thin chaff, very early and an immense yielder. Altogether I cannot speak too highly in its favor."

What a Large Shipper Says:

"I have handled a great many carloads of oats as a shipper of grain to eastern markets, but I consider your Irish Victor the best I have ever seen. I saw the oats growing, and the field was beautiful. It stood up straight, having a very stiff straw and sprangled head. They far surpass the Lincoln, Sheridan, White Russian, Bonanza and other varieties of oats which have grown in this vicinity."

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Wanted!
Some one who has tried our tea
and does not like it.
Blue Ribbon Tea
Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Her Rubbers.

He used to gladly get upon his knees,
When both were young and she was fair and slim,
And while she held her small feet out to him,
He'd slip her dainty rubbers on—but she's
Become afflicted with a plaintive wheeze,
And Time, that old destroyer hard and grim,
Has spoiled the figure that was once so trim,
And robbed her of her youthful ecstasies.

She seats herself upon the bottom stair,
And, gasping, tries to reach her feet, while he,
All buttoned up, looks on impatiently,
And wonders, as he hears her puffing there,
And sees the veins protruding from her face,
Why women still are fools enough to lace.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Girl's Money.

It is surprising to me that in these enlightened days every mother does not insist on her daughter having an allowance. It seems to me the most short-sighted policy in the world to bring up a girl in a habit of dependence on her mother for clothes and everything else, and then turn her suddenly adrift, either as a wage-earner or a married woman, and expect her to live within her income. If a girl can dispense wisely her own little income, it follows naturally that she has the key to the dispensing of a larger amount in later life.

It seems much easier to a mother to buy her daughter's things with her own allowance or, if she is that most unfortunate and unhappy person, a married woman without an allowance, to add them on to the bills sent in to her husband, than to arrange with him to give the girl a stated amount each year. Money appears more in total than in detail, but this little fact alone is worth teaching to the daughter, and surely a business man can be made to see that.

The girl who has no allowance is apt to get what she wants by coaxing, pouting or tears. The plain, actual necessities of life are hers by right, and she knows that she will get them; but all the frills and furbelows that every girl wants she coaxes for, and how is she to realize that a pretty gown costs more than a pretty ribbon, when she coaxes for both. There is no extra demand on her purse for the larger purchase, so she grows to think that she must have all she wants and grumbles when she is denied it. It seems a necessity to her, not an extravagance, and she does not realize that everything is extravagant which is beyond one's income. How should she? when she has never been taught anything about incomes.

Girls often say: "Oh, it's the girls without allowances who dress the best." Very true, because an indulgent father and unselfish mother combine to enhance the pretty face and figure with pretty clothes. But character-building is more important than dainty raiment, and later in life both mother and daughter will suffer the pangs of vain regret. I heard a girl pleading with her mother to give her an allowance the other day, but her mother steadfastly refused. "But, mother," said the girl, "how am I ever going to learn how to manage money if I don't get an allowance?"

"Just as your mother did—after you are married." That was all very well for her, because she married a rich man and if she overstepped her allowance, a check was unhesitatingly drawn for the amount she wished. But suppose that girl, who has never in her life known a wish ungratified should marry a man with a small income? Think of the woes and worries that will fall on both their devoted heads just because she has never been taught the value of money.

There are four college girls boarding in this house, one of them lives on an allowance, the other three write for money when they want it, and get what they ask for. They were discussing the subject the other night, and it was a most interesting discussion. One of the girls is the "baby" of the family, and the only unmarried one. All she has to do is to ask for anything and she gets it. Every time her father comes to see her she wheedles him out of something, the last time it was an elegant set of furs; the time before that a lovely pearl ring, and so on. She never goes down town without buying a pound of the best chocolates at 60 or 75 cents a pound. She goes to everything at the theater and sits in the best seats; she revels in tailor-made suits, silk-lined gowns and all the other luxuries dear to the hearts of feminine kind. "No, indeed, I wouldn't live on an allowance," said she. "I wouldn't get half as much if I did."

"But, Christine," said the girl with an allowance, "what would you do if you married a poor man?"

Christine shrugged her shoulders.

"I'd be sorry for myself."

"Well, I'd be sorrier for the man," put in one of the other girls.

"But, Gwen," said Christine, "you don't live on an allowance yourself."

"I know I don't, but I wish I did," said Gwen. "I've coaxed and coaxed Pape to give me one, but he won't. I'm always 'broke,' and I mortally hate writing for more money every week or so."

We all laughed at her doleful tone, because she is always in the most chronic condition of being "broke." Her father is not wealthy; she knows it and she tries to economize. She spends very little money on the theater; very little on candy; most seldom does she buy even a ribbon for herself, but she is always "broke." It is a mystery yet to be solved. One reason, I think, is found in her dislike to writing home to ask for money. Rather than do that, she borrows from one of the other girls, and then she has to make a hole in her next installment right away, by paying back what she has borrowed, and so she never knows "where she is at."

Said the girl with an allowance: "Well, I wouldn't be without my allowance again for a good deal. I don't get as much money as any of you other girls, but I get twice as much out of it. I didn't last year because I hadn't learned as much. Once I was 'dead-broke' for a week, but it taught me more than anything else ever did, and I've never been 'dead-broke' since. I have bought almost all my own clothes out of my allowance. I have seen just as much at the theater as Christine, but I haven't paid $1 50 for my seat. I have had just as much candy, but instead of buying brandied chocolates and glace nuts, I buy mine at that clean, little candy kitchen, where it is home made, fresh and delicious and only costs 20 cents a pound. I keep an account of every cent I spend. I buy all my Christmas and birthday presents out of my allowance, and not once since last fall have I asked for an extra cent. I wouldn't be without the experience for anything, even for the clothes and fun the rest of you have."

"Have you always had an allowance, Dora?" asked one of the other girls.

"No," said Dora, "just since I came to college, but I've always wanted one. I believe that even the babies should have an allowance. Don't you remember away back when you were a mere child, how you coaxed for coppers because of the lovely long stick you saw in the window of the corner store and wanted so badly, and do you remember how, because your mother disapproved of the brilliant pink things so longed for by you, she wouldn't give you the copper you wanted? And then, if you found one lying on the table, where perhaps it had been carelessly thrown as change from the milk tickets, your little fat fingers closed over it eagerly, even though the little heart within you disapproved? If you do remember that, you know one of the best arguments for giving children, boys and girls, an allowance very early in life. Two cents, five cents each Saturday, just to keep the baby honest. It sounds funny, but I believe in it.

"When the baby starts to school, add a little bit to the allowance and make her buy her scribblers and slate pencils out of it, and as you increase the allowance, increase the responsibilities, so that she gains an idea of what she should do with her money.

"The self-respect you get with an allowance is past calculating. I remember when I was a small girl, I knew a girl who never had any money herself, but accepted all the 'treats' of the other girls and never returned them. She was a social beggar, and you know none of us like to feel that. If, on the contrary, a girl is too proud to accept where giving in return is impossible, her only choice is to shrink into a corner, proud, sensitive, reserved and alone. That's the kind that makes morbid women, and you know, as well as I do, that we meet both those kinds every day.

"Every girl wants pretty things, and its' natural that she does. She wouldn't be a true girl if she didn't. When you dress on a small allowance you can't get all you want, you say, and that's just where you begin to learn something else. I never could see until I came down here, and now I'm learning how to make my own shirt waists. Next I'm going to learn how to make my underclothes, and fancy collars, and things like that."

"Well," said Christine, "how much do you think I could live on, Dora?"

"My dear child," said Dora, "that's a thing that your father's income and your position must determine. Mrs. Roosevelt says that $300 a year is enough for a woman to dress well on. Some women pay that much for one gown, and many more would not possibly give a daughter so much every year, particularly when there are several daughters, but most decidedly, every girl ought to have her own income, big or little, to teach her to be business-like, thrifty, industrious and self-respecting," and the discussion closed.

IT MEANS OSTRACISM!

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Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured."

Use Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure for Heart Stomach and Nerves.

Sold by C. McCallum & Co. 18

The Woman of Fifty.

There was one thing, at least, incident to the good old days for which the modern woman never sighs, and that is that definite line which marked the boundary between youth and old age. The woman who today is celebrated for distinctive charm and beauty, ripe views, disciplined intellect, cultivated and manifold gifts, would, two score years ago, have been relegated to the heavy ranks of the dowagers and grandmothers—forced by the stern conventions of prevailing opinion to confront the bitter knowledge that, just as she had gained a mastery of the rules, she was expected to retire from the game.

Consequently, when the elder novelists drew a heroine, she was beautiful seventeen, and her antithesis and foil was the snubbed spinster governess, invariably described as nine-and-twenty, with lines of age and grief graven deep on her face. The feminine novelists, never dreaming of deviating from the accepted masculine standard, all followed suit until Charlotte Bronte depicted Jane Eyre, and the novel-reading world trembled as with a volcanic shock and awaited chaos.

In these happy days forty was a respectable age, if viewed from the matronly standpoint; but at fifty, one prepared for death. The woman who had reached that age must smooth back her locks, perhaps unthreaded by gray, under a snowy cap, crush her heart's aspirations under the Juggernaut car of convention, adopt garments suitable to her age—rich, perhaps, but dark and unbecoming—and keep ever before her mind the fact that she was an old woman, until in utmost truth she was.

A question which might elicit considerable interesting discussion is: Why are the typical modern women at twenty and even thirty years younger in manners, dress and appearance than were their grandmothers at the same age? One might reply very pertinently that, in the first place, they have decided not to grow old; and, believe me it is largely a question of will. Having made this decision, they seek the means which shall enable them to retain their youthful appearance. They understand that beauty and ill-health are not congenial companions; consequently, the women of today live much in the open air, loving the sun and the breeze far more than the easy chair and the open fire.

We can hardly realize what an outdoor life and outdoor sports have done for our women until we gaze on a collection of gowns worn by their feminine progenitors. One may well believe that oft-told tale of tying the staylaces to the bedposts in order to pull the stays in sufficiently; and even thus, those scant-skirted, straight-bodied gowns look as if designed for maidens whose slender frames had been crushed in the embrace of the Iron Virgin before a fitting; but tennis, golf, horseback exercise, basketball and the wheel have changed all that.

Today, the typical woman of fifty is possessed of ripe beauty, charm and intellect. Her face does not exhibit the unwritten page of lovely sixteen; and it is inscribed with the sensitive, beautiful lines of character, thought, experience and sympathy, but no disfiguring wrinkles. It is generally conceded by wrinkle specialists that this bane of womankind, arises principally from the indulgence of moods of temper, discontent and worry. In a nutshell, wrinkles come from a lack of self-control.

Today, the woman of fifty who is not a tolerated nonentity stands for someing in her particular world. Her opinions are not longer tentative or in the formative period. She has years wherein to observe events, to study persons and conditions, and to weigh and test the value of her beliefs. She is careful, however, not to let them solidify. She holds them flexible, ready to be extended or contracted; but they are definite. "They say" is a phrase which has no particular weight for her. Her "I say" is assured and perfectly satisfactory to herself, although never imposed on others.

The charming woman of middle life is very tolerant and very chary of passing judgment. In fact, she has a greater horror of intolerance than the devil of holy water. Why should the rose cavil at the catnip? The world is wide, and it would be extremely monotonous if this earth were one vast garden. Neither is the delightful woman sensitive. That is a form of egotism which may be excused in sweet eighteen, but it is impossible at fifty. She has learned, with patience and humility life's most difficult lesson—self-control. She has also been courageous enough to cultivate the "art of forgetting," and she seasons all the dishes at the banquet of existence with her sense of humor. Without it, the feast would be as flat as a vegetarian dinner.

The man who said that a woman was not worth looking at after thirty, nor worth talking to before, would have no standing for sincereity in regard to his first clause, although he was right, in the main, on his second. Many young women desire to make social history for themselves by being considered brilliant conversationalists, but the woman of riper years is able to exert a far more subtle attraction. She understands that the true art of conversation is the ability to draw out the best in a man or woman. The light of her sympathy is so clear and perfect that all the dull facets of their wit reflect it.

But the last and crowning charm of the ideal woman of fifty is repose. She does not fuss or bustle. She has sown for many years; now it is time for her to begin to reap some of her harvests, to gather up "her fruits and tears." And she is content, because, as Mr. Howells expressed it in one of his most charming stories, she "has glimpsed, in certain luminous moments, an infinite passion, encompassing our whole being like a sea, where every trouble of our sins and sorrows must cease at last, like a circle in the water."—Cosmopolitan Magazine.



The Vicar's Daughter—Awfully cold, isn't it, Mrs. Muggles?"
Mrs. Muggles—Yes, my dear; but, bless ye, I'm lovely and warm!"

The Good Old Porridge.

It would seem that the demand for breakfast foods has been created by the fact that so comparatively few cooks on this side of the Atlantic know how to cook porridge properly. This may be a surprising statement when the simplicity of the dish is considered, but it is a fact that in nine-tenths of the best hotels it is impossible to obtain oatmeal porridge properly cooked. The American name of "mush" more accurately describes the dish which is served as porridge, and mush is no more like porridge than half-cooked dough is like bread. The ingredients of porridge are few and simple, but there is a knack in making and cooking which is as difficult to acquire as the art of making a good cup of coffee. It is not as a substitute for porridge, but as a substitute for the ordinary badly cooked porridge that the easily cooked breakfast foods have been evolved. To that extent they are an advantage, but they will never equal the original article as a staple article of diet, when the latter is properly cooked.—Ottawa Citizen.

Mistresses' Characters.

There is really no lack of competent domestic servants. On the contrary, there are plenty of respectable, willing, smart, well-instructed girls in the country, who would make what are called "treasurers" in the way of housemaids, parlor maids and ladies' maids, but whose parents stubbornly refuse to let them enter any situation until they know something of the character of the mistress with whom they are expected to reside, and the general reputation of the house or "home" they are to enter. I could name dozens of cases where girls, on inquiry, have actually declined lucrative situations, and contented themselves with work at lower wages, rather than be known as "in service" with certain distinguished ladies.—Lady's Realm.

HOW TO MAKE BABY SLEEP.

You can make laby sleep by giving him laudanum or the "soothing" stuffs which invariably contain opiates. But no sensible mother will do that. The way to make baby sleep happily and in comfort is to take away the cause of his wakefulness. This cause is located in his little inside—nowhere else. Babies seldom have anything the matter with them but their stomachs, and it is safe to say that the baby who cries unseasonably is complaining of his stomach. There is no ailment of a baby's stomach that Baby's Own Tablets will not cure right away. They make baby cheerful and happy and give him sound natural sleep—not the drugged sleep produced by soothing stuffs. Mrs. William Smidt, Listowell, Ont., says: "My baby used to be very restless and sleepless, but since giving him Baby's Own Tablets, he is better natured, sleeps better and is better in every way." These Tablets cure all the minor ailments of little ones, and can be given to the very youngest baby. You can get them from any druggist, or they will be sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

No other medicine in the world exclusively for women has made so many actual cures and attained such an enormous sale as has

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

More than a million women have been restored to health by it. Merit alone can make such a record. Wise are the women who will accept no substitute.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER

Maple Sugar.

[Country Gentleman.]

Long, long ago, in the days when the red man talked with all the animals and birds like a brother, there lived a great chief named Ahwasoose, the bear, and his wife, Wonakake, an otter, and their son, Wungbasah, the woodpecker.

This boy was very brave, always roaming through the woods trying to make friends with even the wild beasts. But he loved best to play with the pretty little squirrels that lived in the maple trees around his father's wigwam, and they loved him, too, and called him brother, and told him many a secret of the woods.

One morning very early in March, when the wind blew from the south, and the sun melted the snow and made holes in the ice, Wungbasah walked under the tree trying to find the nest of a robin who sang to him just as he waked from his happy dreams. Suddenly a drop of something fell right on his nose. He looked up quickly and drew his arrow to shoot the bold creature, whatever it might be that threw water at him.

"Don't shoot, don't shoot," said a voice from above, and looking up, he saw a red squirrel lying on a small branch of the maple tree.

"What are you doing, little squirrel brother? Are you weeping before your children, or are you shedding tears of joy because the sun shines so bright?" asked the boy. "Come down from that tree and talk to me, or I will shoot you."

Down came the squirrel in a hurry and said: "Don't shoot, little brother, for I have a secret known only to the squirrels, and because you have always been our friend, I will tell it to you now."

So the little red squirrel told the boy to place his lips upon the trunk of the maple tree, just where he had bitten through the bark, and he would taste the sweetest water that ever came from the Great Spirit for his hungry children of the woods.

Wungbasah did not believe him. He said: "If you have fooled me and are trying to make me a laughing stock for the birds and squirrels, I will tell my father, the bear, and he will shoot all of you." Then he came close to the maple tree, placed his mouth over the squirrel bite on the bark and tasted a very sweet and pleasant liquid. "Yes, little squirrel, you are right. This is the best drink I ever tasted, but I cannot get enough. You must help me get more or I will shoot you for deceiving me."

And then the squirrel told him the secret of the maple tree. He told him that in a dream he had seen a wood-spirit take a gouge, cut through the bark of a large maple tree, very near the ground, stick a piece of sumac wood into it for a spout, and then the sweet water ran freely into birch bark pail just under it. This was the secret Mekwaseese told his big brother.

Then Wungbasah thanked the red squirrel and hastened to try the experiment. He took his father's stone knife and cut a slender stick of senhalon, or sumac wood, and whittled out a spout; then peeled a sheet of bark from the mask-wamazi or white birch and made it into bucket. With hard work he cut a furrow through the trunk of the maple, and made it slant, so that the sumac spout would turn toward the ground. By this time there had come warm, sunny days, when the sap swells in the forest trees, and longs to burst through the bark. Soon the sweet water began to flow down over the spout into the birch bucket, and in a few hours Wungbasah had all he wanted to drink and plenty left over. Just then his mother, Wonakake, the otter, came through the woods seeking for bark to kindle the fire. She, too, must taste this wonderful sweet water. "Little woodpecker," she said, "let us make a fire and boil our moose meat in this delightful syrup." And soon the sap was boiling in an earthen kettle.

But before the meat was prepared for boiling, the sweet water grew thick, and then thicker. The boy tasted and stirred, and stirred and tasted. Soon he grew weary, and as his mother had left him alone to watch the pot while she went to the wigwam for the meat, he lay down with his feet to the fire and went to sleep. He was rudely awaken by a box on his ears, and his mother's voice—"Wake up, bad boy—the fire is out, and the sweet water all dried up."

He sprang to his feet and rushed to the kettle. Sure enough, there was nothing left of the kettle of sap but a thick, brown, ugly-looking mess at the bottom and sticking to the sides. With angry words, he stuck his hands in the mess and started to throw it away. He licked his sticky fingers—and with a wild whoop, cried: "Come, mother; come, father—taste the sweet water. It is good, good!"

And Ahwasoose, the bear, and Wonakake, the otter, and all their neighbors, came running to the place where Wungbasah, the woodpecker, was eating and dancing and shouting, and soon they joined in his glee, for never was there anything more sweet and delicious than this first maple sugar.

That is the reason the Indians never shoot the red squirrels, but call them friend and brother. And ever since that day, if you go to the woods in the spring, you will see the sap running down the trunk of the maple tree, will taste again and again the delicious liquid, and think of Wungbasah, the little Indian boy, and his friend, Mekwaseese, the little red squirrel, who told him the secret of the maple tree and how they made the first maple sugar.

Recipe for a Happy Life.

The following recipe for a happy life, said to have been written by Margaret of Navarre, was found some years ago in a chest in the French National Library. It is as follows:

"Three ounces are necessary, first of patience,
Then of repose and peace; of conscience
A pound entire is needful;
Of pastimes of all sorts, too,
Should be gathered as much as the hand can hold;
Of pleasant memory and of hope three good drachms
There must be at least. But they should moistened be
With a liquor made from true pleasure, which rejoiceth the heart;
Then of love's magic drops a few—
But use them sparingly, for they may bring a flame
Which naught but tears can drown.
Grind the whole and mix therewith of merriment an ounce,
To even. Yet all this may not bring happiness,
Except in your orisons you life your voice
To Him who holds the gift of health."

A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease.

We, the undersigned druggists, are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50-cent bottle of Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste your money."—J. CALLARD, 390 Richmond street, London, Ont.; B. A. MITCHELL, 114 Dundas street, London, Ont.; ANDERSON & NELLES, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont.; E. W. BOYLE, 652 Dundas street, London, Ont.; C. McCALLUM & CO., Richmond street, London, Ont.

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CHAPTER XVIII.

Pepe's Revenge.

In the preceding chapter we drew the curtain on Francesca's first kiss of love. There let it stay; we will not penetrate behind the scenes and disclose to vulgar eyes the mysteries not designed for mortal sight. The worshipers at Cupid's shrine have an inviolable, a sacred right to secrecy; that right we will respect, and resume our story a half-hour later as we see Paolo and Francesca leave the arbor and slowly walk toward the castle. They proceed in silence, hand in hand, mute yet eloquent; for a pressure of the hand, a stolen glance, a timorous smile, are eloquence in love. True love was ever silent.

Scarce had they passed out of sight ere a nimble figure leaped gaily into view from behind the arbor. First he threw his cap into the air, then executed what he might call a dance, and finally broke into violent laughter. It was Pepe, the jester, who, concealed behind the arbor, had been a witness of Francesca's love scene.

"Ha, ha, ha!" he laughed, "it was the best love scene I ever saw. 'Read soft and low—it is so sweet!' In faith it was! And yet, how dull and cold the written words did seem beside the illustrations that they gave. The lingering kiss did have so many sounds, all soft and musical; in it I heard the distant murmur of the sea, the faint rustling of an angel's wings, the gentle whispering of a summer's breeze; I almost wished that I were fool enough to play the lover myself. But, no! I pray heaven to save me from such a fate. I'll warrant Lanciotto had heard no music in that kiss, except it were the wail of anguish or the shrieking of despair. That he shall hear! That kiss shall rend his heart and torture his soul tenfold for every pang he brought to me. It will sear his memory like a red-hot iron, and shut out all hope, all joy. Ha, ha! Pepe's day has come wherein to rack the hunchback's proud spirit, and give him pang for pang; aye! ten for one—I'll not stint him. I'll start for Pesaro at once to find him and give him the joyful news—'it is so sweet!' Ha, ha, ha!"

Pepe entered the arbor. On the seat lay Paolo's dagger, which he had laid aside and forgotten. Pepe picked it up, and thrust it in his belt. "It may be of use," he said.

Straightway, the jester started on his errand to Pesaro. A long journey was before him, but the thought of revenge lent swiftness to his foot and strength to his spirit. League after league he covered with tireless energy; and, if he halted now and then, it was only to rehearse the story he was to tell Lanciotto, that it might lose nothing in the telling; then, he would chuckle with fiendish glee as he pictured to himself Lanciotto's rage and humiliation. He did not stop to consider the results that were likely to flow from his treacherous act, other than the effect it would have on the hunchback's proud spirit; he did not foresee any other result, nor did he seek to find one.

It was quite dark when Pepe reached Pesaro. He inquired for Lanciotto, and learned he was camped outside the city with his soldiers. Pepe found him outside his tent, reclining on the ground, weary from his hard day's journey. As the jester approached, with breathless haste, Lanciotto exclaimed:

"Ho, there! What evil tidings have come to pass that need thee for messenger. It must be hellish news indeed that an imp was sent to carry."

"It is, my lord. No fool's errand, though the jester is the messenger"; and Pepe stopped for breath.

"Speak, and be quick!" commanded Lanciotto. "I long to hear your message; it must indeed be strange. So loose your tongue, or I will aid you."

"I will speak, my lord, as fast as my short breath will serve. This morning I saw Paolo——"

"What!" exclaimed Lanciotto, "you saw Paolo! When and where?"

"In the garden"; and Pepe stopped for breath.

"Was he alive—or was he dead?" asked Lanciotto, eagerly. "Speak quicker, knave; your sluggish speech is torture."

"He was alive—as live as you—and serving in your place. You could not have chosen a better deputy."

"Explain your meaning, fool! I have no time to solve your senseless riddles, nor am I in a mood to trifle."

"This morning," commenced Pepe, "I was walking in the garden, and, as I passed near the rose-arbor, I heard voices therein. I crept close up to it, and then discovered that it was a man reading a story from a book to a woman seated at his side. It was a love tale, so tender and sweet it touched their hearts, and when the words of the story ran 'and then he kissed her lips,' so did these lovers kiss to illustrate the text."

Lanciotto leaped to his feet, and grasping Pepe by the throat, exclaimed fiercely:

"Who was the man—his name—quick, or I'll strangle you!"

"Paolo!"

The news shocked Lanciotto for a moment. He stood motionless. He did not ask the woman's name. No need of that; the nurse's tale he knew too well. But his thoughts reverted to the apothecary's shop, wherein he had overheard Paolo's confession of his love for a brother's wife; yet, at the same time, Paolo was seeking to fly from temptation and resolve, if necessary, to escape it through death itself. Had he not purchased the poisonous drug for that purpose? Was it possible that Paolo was still living, still courting, and even yielding to temptation? Perhaps Pepe was mistaken!

These reflections served to calm Lanciotto, and when he again spoke it was in a calm, calculating manner.

"Are your sure, Pepe, that you saw Paolo this day?"

"Quite sure; I could not be mistaken. You should have heard him; his mellow voice was tuned to notes of love; it never seemed so sweet before. And when he kissed her, an eternity of bliss and rapture were centered on that one poor kiss."

"Hush, fool! I've heard enough. What proof have you that this is true?"

"Look at this knife! I found it in the arbor after they had left," said Pepe; and he handed the knife to Lanciotto.

"It is Paolo's knife—I gave it to him. Now, knave, begone! Your work is finished."

Lanciotto's command was so stern and imperative that it admitted of no reply or cavil on the part of the jester. He slunk away feeling every inch a spy and traitor. Now that his nefarious work was done, it was not, even to him, a source of pride and joy, but rather one of shame and guilt.

CHAPTER XIX.

Lanciotto's Strategem.

Lucrezia was alone in the apartments occupied by Lanciotto and Francesca. She was a careful housekeeper, and personally supervised every department of the castle; it was the performance of that duty that brought her to Lanciotto's apartments this morning. Francesca and her maid had gone to the garden for their morning walk. Lucrezia had completed her duties and was about to leave the apartments when she met Lanciotto at the door. His sudden appearance startled her; she had thought him to be many leagues away. Moreover, his looks increased her feelings of alarm. He presented a disordered appearance, was covered with the dust and strain of travel; his eyes, from excitement and loss of sleep, were wild and feverish; his actions were quick and nervous. To Lucrezia's practiced eyes there was ample evidence of some untoward event of more than ordinary importance, for Lanciotto's wonted manner was one of calm deliberation, akin to a soldier's courage and stoicism.

At Lanciotto's sudden appearance, Lucrezia retreated a few steps, and allowed him to advance; he cast a hurried look around the apartment, then asked:

"Are you alone?"

"Yes," gasped Lucrezia.

"Where is Francesca?" asked Lanciotto.

"In the garden."

This reply sent a pang to Lanciotto's heart. "Perhaps she is in the arbor?" he thought.

"Who is with her?" he asked.

"I know not, unless it be Nerissa. They went out together."

"You should know, Lucrezia. I had looked to you to watch over Francesca and guard her from all danger. You have not done so."

The sorrowful tone of voice in which he delivered this reproach alarmed Lucrezia. She eagerly inquired:

"What troubles you, Lanciotto? What has happened?"

"You remember the nurse's vision—the strange phantom of blind Teresa's brain. I told you of it, though I believed it not; and now—now——"

"What Lanciotto?"

"It has come true," he said, in slow, sad tones, whilst he bowed his head in sorrow and anguish. His grief touched Lucrezia's heart; she sought to console him.

"How do you know this?" she said. "It may be you are mistaken, for I have seen no sign, no token of what you say. I believe Francesca to be an honest wife.'

"I'll tell you what I know—then you may judge. Last night Pepe sought me at the camp and told me what he himself had witnessed, and it so agreed with Teresa's tale that I must, unwillingly, believe it. I have tried to tear it from my mind, to treat it as a jester's joke, to stamp it as a lie, but, no!—I cannot do it. I fear it is the truth."

"What did Pepe tell you?" asked Lucrezia.

"He said that he was strolling in the garden and when near the rose arbor, hearing voices therein, he crept close to it and listened. A man was reading from a book to a woman who sat at his side; and, when he had ceased reading, their lips met in kisses."

Lanciotto paused and covered his face with his hands as if to shut the detested scene from his sight. Lucrezia asked, anxiously:

"Who was the man?"

"My own brother—Paolo."

They remained silent for several minutes. Neither of them had mentioned the woman's name; it was unnecessary to do so; Lucrezia understood. Finally, it was she who broke the silence by saying:

"I see it all; 'tis as I said, 'youth goes toward youth,' 'tis nature's own decree. They met in Ravenna first; there dawned that love which the passing weeks have ripened; your absence, too, has aided its fruition. You should have wedded one of your own age, one who knew your worth and would look beyond the outward form to seek the good within. The fault is yours, Lanciotto; I warned you ere you did it."

"Do not chide me, Lucrezia; I know 'twas folly on my part to dream that she would love me. It was Paolo who kindled in my breast the spark of hope, which he has now extinguished. Now, nought remains but shame and death."

"Death!" echoed Lucrezia, "death to whom? What do you mean?"

"Why, death to me. I have no farther joy in life. 'Till now I had hopes to win her love—those hopes are fled—she loves another. Why should I live?"

"Live for revenge!" prompted Lucrezia, with savage force; "live to see them both lying dead at your feet! You spoke just now of Teresa's vision—it was prophetic. Have you forgotten how it did end? Remember! She said, 'I see them lying, lifeless, on a bier, clasped in each other's arms.' If the first part of the vision were true, why not the last? Come, Lanciotto! You are a man—have you not a man's spirit? You are a soldier—would you be a coward?"

"Enough, Lucrezia! What would you have me do?"

"Surely, cousin, you would not stand idly by and have them laugh at you; or die, and leave them free to woo and mock your memory. Were I a man and in your place, I know full well what I should do."

"What would you do? I am a man, a soldied, and dare do aught that does become a man. My cheek has never blanched from fear; nor has it ever glowed from shame till now! I know not how to act."

"You have no choice," urged Lucrezia. "You must revenge yourself, and also save the honor of your house. The code of chivalry has ever taught us that death is preferable to dishonor; that is, death to the guilty to save the honor of the living."

"I see your meaning, and feel its truth, but I have seen nothing, know nothing, save what the jester told me. That may be false. To justify my act, I must be certain of my ground; suspicion is not enough—I must see these things myself."

"And so you shall—if they exist. I have a plan, Lanciotto, which you must carry out. We will announce that your return today is only temporary; that you must leave again within the hour to be gone a week or more. You must return this evening; perchance, you then may find them in each other's arms."

"Aye! Lucrezia; and if I do, my hand and heart will never fail me. Why, look! I have Paolo's own knife, the one I gave him, and it shall do the work."

"Bravo Lanciotto! Your courage has returned. You are again a soldier. But, hush! here comes Francesca. Courage, Lanciotto, courage!"

Francesca entered the apartment and displayed her surprise at sight of Lanciotto.

"Ah! my lord," she said, "returned so soon! We did not expect you today."

"I returned to make some necessary arrangements, but I must leave again within the hour to be gone for many days, perhaps four or five. My soldiers wait me."

"I wish, my lord, you would not go. It is not well. I fear your safety and my own."

"Fear not for me! On the battle field I bear a charmed life. As for yourself, I leave you to Paolo's care; no brother could be fonder."

As Lanciotto uttered these words with studied significance, he watched Francesca's face; he saw her blush, then drop her eyes as though afraid to meet his earnest gaze.

"I must away—my charger waits. Farewell!"

He advanced to Francesca as he spoke, pressed his lips to her forhead, and departed.

CHAPTER XX.

The Tragedy.

That same evening Francesca was sitting in her apartment, occupied with her embroidery. An open door leading to the garden, and only partly covered with a tapestry curtain, sufficed to admit a gentle breeze which carried to her nostrils a delicate perfume from the evening flowers. Her thoughts were of Paolo; she had not seen him that day. Perhaps he had heard of Lanciotto's return, and did not wish to meet him. Yet she was glad Paolo had remained away. She longed for him, yet feared to meet him; fearful of the danger they incurred in this unhallowed passion. Therefore, she strove to conquer it, and even faintly hoped he would not come again—at least, during Lanciotto's absence.

Her reverie was interrupted by the entrance of her maid, who said:

"Count Paolo is without, and wishes to speak with you."

"Tell him I cannot see him tonight."

"In truth, I told him so," replied Nerissa, "but he will not be denied. He says he is going away tomorrow at dawn."

"Away! Where is he going?"

"He did not say, but pleaded hard that I should tell you he had come to say farewell. He looks so sad—I pity him."

Francesca hesitated for a moment, then said:

"You may admit him."

When Paolo entered, he hastened toward Francesca with eager joy, but she extended her hand for him to kiss. When he had thus saluted her, he said:

"I felt that I must see you tonight, ere I decide my future course; whether I should leave Rimini or linger at your side, a prey to hopeless love, is now the torment of my aching brain; and either course is torture to my soul."

"I fain would have you stay, Paolo. You are my only friend. Yet I feel that some unseen danger hovers o'er us, and that 'twere best we part. I am a prey to nervous fears—tonight, more so than ever."

"Ah! Francesca, no harm can come to you whilst I am at your side. Let us go without and wander through the garden. The balmy air and soft moonlight invites us."

Arm in arm, they passed between the curtains that draped the door leading to the garden. A few moments later, Lanciotto entered from the inner door. He came in with a cautious, stealthy step; a savage scowl rendered his dark face more forbidding than usual; he cast his eyes eagerly about the room in search of Francasca. Evidently her absence angered him, for he raised his clenched fists in the air and uttered a suppressed oath. Then, he walked to the door leading to the garden, peered between the curtains, and a moment later passed stealthily out. Where were Paolo and Francesca at this time?

The silence of the room was next broken by the entrance of Lucrezia. She, too, sought Francesca, and was surprised to note her absence. She was about to leave the room again when Nerissa entered.

"Where is your mistress?" asked Lucrezia.

"I do not know. I left her here a short time since."

"What was she doing? Was she alone?" asked Lucrezia, eagerly.

"Paolo was here. He wished so earnestly to see her that she told me to admit him. Then I went out, and have not seen her since."

"We must find her at once," said Lucrezia. "Let us search the garden."

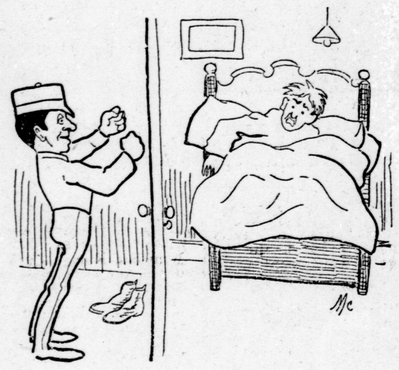
Lucrezia and Nerissa approached the door; but ere they reached it the curtains parted and Lanciotto entered. His face was terrible in its fiendish expression; his eyes glared like those of a wild beast; he trembled from excitement and rage. He stopped just inside the door, and stood with uplifted hand, wherein he held Paolo's knife, point downward, and from it there trickled a thin stream of blood upon the floor beneath.

The women shrank from him in terror, and clung to each other, trembling from fear. It was Lanciotto who broke the silence. He spoke in slow and solemn tones:

"Fear me not—my task is done. I saw them lying dead at my feet, clasped in each other's arms. Such was their destiny—decreed by heaven: I was but the instrument chosen to fulfill it. I am no longer a husband; I am but a soldier, and must away where duty calls. Farewell!"

[The End.]

NO WAKE-UP NO TIP.



Boots (at 4:30 a.m.)—Hi! there! Wake up!

Voice from Bed—Well, what is it?

Boots—I've come to tell you that you needn't wake up to catch the early train—they've changed it to 9:30

DR. WOOD'S
NORWAY PINE SYRUP
CURES
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.
It invigorates as well as heals, and soothes the throat and lungs so that you quickly realize the lung healing virtues of the pine.
Price 25c. at all Dealers.
FIRST DOSE RELIEVED.
I had a very severe cold and used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The first dose gave relief, and part of the bottle completely cured me. At the same time my mother had such a severe cold and cough that she was confined to her bed. She also used the Syrup and it gave her almost instant relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from coughs and colds. Mrs. Frank E. Harvie, Hortonville, N.S.

CONSUMPTION
Prevented and Cured.
Our marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.
FREE.
Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you.
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?
These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.
You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a
FREE TRIAL TREATMENT
and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.
The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.
Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.
Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

THE FIRST LESSON
That the young girl has of womanhood is not seldom a painful one. She learns to know what headache means, and backache, and sometimes is sadly borne down by this new experience of life.
All the pain and misery which young girls commonly experience at such a time, may in almost every instance be entirely prevented or cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity. It tones up the general health, and cures headache, backache, nervousness and other consequences of womanly weakness or disease.

"I received your letter some time ago, with advice about your wonderful medicine," writes Miss Stella Johnson, of 28 Brady Street, Dayton, Ohio. "I was troubled with severe pains every month when I wrote to you for advice. After receiving your letter and following its directions, I am now happy to say that after five years of untold suffering I have not had any pains since first using your 'Favorite Prescription.' I was induced through a friend to write to you and follow your kind advice. I thank God and Dr. R. V. Pierce for the health I now enjoy. I shall urge other women who suffer as I did to use your medicine."
"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.
Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.
Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SCHOOL-BOY BLUNDERS

History, As It Is Impressed on the Minds of Some Scholars.

The historical and other "facts" given here are taken from schoolboys' examination papers.

Of whom was it said "He never smiled again?" William Rufus did this after he was shot by the arrow.

My favorite character in English history is Henry VIII., because he had eight wives and killed them all.

Edward III. would have been King of France, if his mother had been a man.

Alexander the Great was born in the absence of his parents.

What followed the murder of Becket? Henry II. received whacks with a birch. The principal products of Kent are Archbishops of Centerbury.

The chief clause in Magna Charta was that no free man should be put to death or be imprisoned without his own consent.

Where were the Kings of England crowned? On their heads.

What were the three most important Feudal dues? Friendship, courtship, marriage.

What do you know of Dryden and Buckingham? Dryden and Buckingham were at first friends, but soon became contemporaries.

What is Milton's chief work? Milton wrote a sensible poem called the "Canterbury Tails."

Give the names of five Shakespearean plays. Macbeth, Mikado, Quo Vadis, San Toy, Sign of the Cross.

An optimist is a man who looks after your eyes, and a pessimist is a man who looks after you feet.

A man who looks on the bright side of things is called an optimist, and the one who looks on the dull side is called a pianist.

LOOKED LONG, FOUND AT LAST
A. W. Holman Used Dodd's Kidney Pills for Diabetes
And the Dreadful Kidney Disease Speedily Vanished—His Statement to the Public.
Toronto, March 13.—One of the most dreaded and dangerous forms of Kidney Disease is Diabetes. With its sense of weight and acute pain in the loins, bleeding of the gums, swelling of the feet and ankles, emaciation and weakness, and its other painful and disagreeable accompaniments, it is held almost in horror by those who have been unfortunate enough to make its acquaintance, and every evidence of a complete and reliable cure is hailed with delight by all classes of society.
For this season the statement of A. W. Holman, of 193½ Mutual street, Toronto, is of peculiar interest. Mr. Holman says:
"I have been troubled with Diabetes for years and I have tried all kinds of medicines, but it was of no use. My attention was called to an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pill's and I determined to try them. From the first box I got relief, and after using six boxes I am in a position to say that I am completely cured. I highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who may suffer as I have done."
Diabetes is a Kidney Disease pure and simple. Dodd's Kidney Pills unfailingly cure all diseases of the Kidneys.

WHAT INVENTION DOES

Cheapness and Abundance of Necessities for the Home Explained.

The cheapness and abundance of grain foods is explained when the story of machinery has been told. The steam-going plough, combined with a seeder and a harrow, has reduced the time required for human labor (in plowing, sowing and harrowing) to produce a bushel of wheat on an average from 32.8 minutes in 1830 to 2.2 minutes at the present time. It has reduced the time of animal labor per bushel from 57 to 1½ minutes; at the same time it has reduced the cost of human and animal labor in plowing, seeding and harrowing per bushel of wheat from 4 cents to 1 cent.

Before Whitney's invention it required the work of one person ten hours to take the seed from 1½ pounds of cotton. The machine will now do in the same ten hours more than four thousand times as much. That 10,000,000 bales can be marketed in a season and that cloth is so cheap is no longer a wonder.

A linen sheet that once cost 30 days' labor can now be made in seven hours. A steam shovel will do in eight minutes what one man can do with difficulty in ten hours. The dirt may be unloaded from a train of cars in six minutes that would require with a shovel a day's work of ten men. A stone-crusher will perform the work of 600 men. Few material blessings bring more comfort to every class in the community than good roads. To none is the advantage greater than to large sections of the relatively poor, as in country districts. Yet the rapid growth of these highways is almost exclusively the result of the machine. I choose this more striking form of invention because it is largely against such that labor has raised its most angry protest.

It is seen that hundreds are thrust aside, it is less easily seen that masses are set to work. The Hoe press prints, folds, cuts and pastes 72,000 eight-page journals in a single hour. To gather the materials, make and deliver the raw paper and finally to distribute the printed sheets daily in 20 states must bring occupation to many more than the machine dislodged.—J. Graham Brooks, in "The Social Unrest."

Why Police Are "Coppers."

Former Police Commissioner Partridge read a paper a few evenings ago to the Women's Health Protective Association of New York. He informed his audience that the police at one time were called coppers because each man wore a copper breastplate, it being his only insignia of office. From this came the "cop" of today.

Asked why the London police force was so much better than that of New York, Col. Partridge explained: "Largely because the conditions differ in the two cities. The force in London is under the crown, and the head holds his place permanently, which is of great advantage in the administration of the work."—New York Tribune.

The Healthier Side of the Street.

Dr. Alfred E. Thayer, of Cornell University, has gone to some trouble to verify the doctrine that the south side of the street is the healthier side to live on. Taking the vital statistics of the twenty cross streets in the city of New York from Fourteenth to Thirty-third, for the year 1895, and studying them carefully, Dr. Thayer draws the conclusion that the south side theory is true. The mortality on the north side during the year was far higher than that on the south side, especially in three diseases—pneumonia, phthisis and nephritis—and the investigator thinks that this was due to the greater advantages of sunlight and ventilation, enjoyed by the inhabitants of the latter, New Yorkers having a habit of living in the rear of the house.

There is one thing about the claims of south-side-of-the-street theorists which has never been satisfactorily discussed in any of the statistics we have seen, and that is the comparative virtue of sunlight and ventilated bedrooms and living rooms. People do not abandon the front rooms of their houses altogether, and when they have their living rooms in the rear they usually have their bedrooms in the front, and vice versa. Which is it, that, barred of sunlight, induces mortality? As the great majority of residents cannot have both to the south, it is to be hoped the doctors will reply.

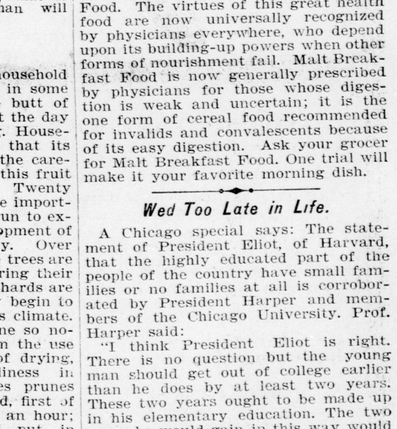
As to their general contention that all windows should be kept open and shades up as much as possible during cold weather as well as during warm, that is something every thoughtful man will subscribe to.—Baltimore News.

The Prune.

The prune as an article of household diet has fallen into disrepute in some measure and has become the butt of the boarding-house joker. But the day of its renaissance is dawning. Housekeepers are becoming aware that its reputation has suffered from the careless handling and packing of this fruit and from improper cooking. Twenty years ago large quantities were imported. Now this country has begun to export, owing to the rapid development of the California fruit industry. Over sixty thousand acres of prune trees are bearing in that state, and during their period of blossoming these orchards are visions of rare beauty. They begin to bear at three years old in this climate. The improvement in the prune so noticeable of late, proceeds from the use of more scientific methods of drying, and greater care and cleanliness in packing. For most purposes prunes should be soaked and soaked, first of all in warm water for half an hour; then washed thoroughly, and put in clean, cold water for 24 hours. Then they should be cooked for a short time until the skin becomes tender. Prunes are a most healthful article of food, their effect upon the nervous system being most beneficial. They are also of nutritive value, one medical writer stating that a pound of prunes is equal to a gallon of milk as food.—New York Tribune.

Baker's Backache.

Working long hours in overheated and poorly ventilated rooms, exposure to extremes of heat and cold, these and many other things accident to a baker's occupation, bring on backache and kidney disorders. In fact there seems to be no class of men more prone to kidney trouble. When you find your back beginning to bother you, the urine to scald or leave a sediment, if you are running down in health and scarce know why, it is time to start taking Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets. Kidney troubles are too serious to neglect and too dangerous to experiment with. When you take Dr. Pitcher's Tablets you know you are having the best kidney treatment a skilled specialist can give you, and can feel assured of a certain and speedy cure.
BAD BACK FOR 3 YEARS.
Mr. Geo. Bell, baker and confectioner, River Street, Paris, Ont., made this positive statement: "My back has been in bad shape for three years, and at 64 years of age we do not expect too much. I lay the trouble to an attack of inflammation of the back which left the back painful and the kidneys weak. I have tried all sorts of medicine with no relief until I got a bottle of Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets at Paul L. Scott's drug store, and to rapid and great was the relief that I quit on one-half bottle, and have no symptoms of any trouble at all since. I am, so far as I can see, completely cured. This is wonderful to me."
Price 50c. a box, at all druggists or by mail, The Dr. Zina Pitcher Co., Toronto.

IS YOUR BACK LAME?
IF YOUR BACK IS PAINFUL AND WEAK, COLOR SALLOW, APPETITE AND DIGESTION POOR, URINE SCALDING AND DISCOLORED, IF YOU SUFFER FROM FEMALE WEAKNESS, FAINTING SPELLS, PAINFUL PERIODS, THEN YOUR
KIDNEYS ARE DISEASED.
When the Kidneys become affected, the liver quickly grows torpid, the bladder and urinary organs get out of order, poisons accumulate in the system, the blood is poisoned and impoverished, and headaches that are almost unbearable follow.
AN UNFAILING CURE
Ferrozone is an unfailing cure for all forms of Kidney Disease. Not only does it relieve pain in the back, headache, pain when urinating, etc., but it drives every trace of the disease from the system. Ferrozone is a marvellous remedy for the blood and eliminates Uric Acid and all other poisons and impurities.

FERROZONE
Imparts strength and vitality to the organs that have been weakened through Kidney Trouble; it energizes and invigorates the enfeebled body and makes broken-down men and women feel youthful and full of endurance and power. Ferrozone makes it impossible for Kidney and Liver complaint to exist. No matter how chronic the case, we guarantee Ferrozone will cure it permanently. Ferrozone, though mild, is wonderfully certain, and never causes bad after-effects. It is a remedy for men, women and children that affords prompt relief and certain cure. A trial proves this. People suffering from Kidney Trouble quickly lose strength and ambition and often die young. Therefore it is highly important to use a proper remedy like Ferrozone and eradicate every symptom as soon as possible. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50. Buy it from your druggist, or order by mail from
THE FERROZONE COMPANY, Kingston, Ont.

The Ideas and Suggestions of the Great Scientists Secured in MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

The results which the great scientists so long desired have been secured in a practical form, and for the first time, by the production of Malt Breakfast Food. The virtues of this great health food are now universally recognized by physicians everywhere, who depend upon its building-up powers when other forms of nourishment fail. Malt Breakfast Food is now generally prescribed by physicians for those whose digestion is weak and uncertain; it is the one form of cereal food recommended for invalids and convalescents because of its easy digestion. Ask your grocer for Malt Breakfast Food. One trial will make it your favorite morning dish.

Wed Too Late in Life.

A Chicago special says: The statement of President Eliot, of Harvard, that the highly educated part of the people of the country have small families or no families at all is corroborated by President Harper and members of the Chicago University. Prof. Harper said:

"I think President Eliot is right. There is no question but the young man should get out of college earlier than he does by at least two years. These two years ought to be made up in his elementary education. The two years he would gain in this way would enable him to start in business or a profession, and thus accumulate money to enable him to marry earlier than the college man does at present. I have no statistics as to the size of families of the university professors, but the percentage of bachelors is very large."

Prof. Harper has one of the largest families among the professors of the university. He has four children.

Prof. Robert Bruere said: "Intellectual pursuits drive away a desire for children.

"The proportion of bachelors at the university is very large, but this may be due to the fact that most of them cannot afford to marry."—New York World.

THE GREAT DEMAND for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

Goichi Abe, a coal dealer of Tokio, has deposited $600 in a local bank, with instructions that it is to remain there at compound interest for 250 years. Whichever of his posterity is then alive will

A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE DAY.—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in his back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.
A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

The largest automatic weighing machine is on its way from England to Natal. It has a total weighing capacity of 120 tons, and is fitted with automatic indicators, so arranged that when an engine is run onto the machine the weight carried by each wheel is automatically and instantaneously exhibited.

USE THE SAFE, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

The impression that British North America is covered with valuable timber is fallacious. Black walnut, red cedar and white oak are not found north of Toronto. A line drawn from the City of Quebec to Sault Ste. Marie will designate the northern limit of beech, elm and birch. The north shore of Lake Superior will mark the northern boundary of sugar hard maple.

LORD CROMER ON THE SOUDAN

Encouraging Growth of Order and Civilization.

An Advance Along the Whole Line—Trade Beginning to Flourish—What the Soudan Needs.

At a farewell dinner given at Khartoum in honor of Capt. Bailey, formerly aide-de-camp to the Sirdar, Lord Cromer delivered a speech in which, after alluding to the distinguished services of Capt. Bailey, he continued as follows:

"I wish to go a step further and, before I return to Cairo, to express to you, and through you to others, how highly the efforts which the body of officials, civil and military, in the Soudan are making to introduce order and civilization into this country are appreciated by his majesty's Government, and, I am convinced, by the general body of your countrymen—by none, let me assure you, more than myself. We are often told nowadays that the British are behind other nations. From the point of view of education, I am not prepared to deny that there may be some truth in this allegation, but there is another side to the question which I trust will not be lost sight of by our educational reformers. The results of our special system of education are probably seen at their best in countries like the Soudan. A lad in whom a sense of individual effort and of personal responsibility has been fostered at one of our public schools or military colleges naturally becomes capax imperii. In the free atmosphere in which his boyhood is passed he learns a number of lessons which stand him in good stead in after life as one of an imperial race. He is no automaton, but acquires unconsciously habits fitting him to shift and think for himself, to take responsibility—in a word, to govern, and to govern with justice and firmness. Examples of this class are found dotted all over this country, from Suakin to El Obeid, from Wady Halfa to distant Gondokoro. I can testify from personal observation that wherever they are found they are regarded by the natives, whether of the educated, semi-educated, or wholly savage types, as representatives of a system which debars any return to the oppression and maladministration of the past.

A CONTRAST.

"This is my third visit to the Soudan since the battle of Omdurman, which, remember, took place less than five years ago. On the occasion of my first visit the prospect was certainly not encouraging. The country had been ruthlessly devastated. What with disease, famine, and internal and civil war the population was more than decimated, and scarcely a germ of civilization can be said to have existed. The whole fiscal and administrative system had to be created. On my second visit I was able to notice the early efforts of the new Government to grapple with the formidable difficulties which they had to encounter. There had been some progress, but it was necessarily very slow. Now on my third visit I notice a very great improvement. There has been an advance along the whole line. The revenue is showing satisfactory signs of elasticity, the State expenditure is under effective control, and with the return of confidence trade is beginning to flourish.

Under the combined efforts of Colonels Friend and Stanton, Khartoum has been turned from a dustheap into a handsome, well-ordered town; the river transport has been admirably organized by Col. Bond, and the medical service by Col. Penton; the schoolmaster, in the person of Mr. Currie (the director of education and headmaster of the Gordon College) is abroad; and a simple system of civil and criminal justice adapted to the requirements of the country is being introduced with commendable caution by Mr. Bonham-Carter. Moreover, on this occasion I have been up the Nile as far as Gondokoro. In the company of the Sirdar I paid wholly unexpected visits to the various military posts and found everything smart and well 'ordered,' as if ample notice had been given of the inspection.

MISSIONARY WORK.

"As regards the natives of those parts, you will readily understand that conversation in the Shilluk, Dinka, or Bari languages is rather labored, but is was impossible to mistake the outward and visible signs of content and confidence which met me at every turn. I learnt that the foreigners who now visit their country are no longer slave-dealers, but are the most bitter opponents of slavery. Let me also testify to the special pleasure afforded me by my visit to the admirably conducted establishment of the American missionaries on the White Nile. One of these institutions is Protestant and the other is Catholic, but I make no distinction between the two; both are conducted admirably. I entirely concur with Sir Reginald Wingate, and I believe with every responsible authority in this country, in thinking that the time is still distant when mission work can be permitted among the Moslem population of the Soudan; but such efforts are now being made among the pagan tribes of the Southern Provinces deserve and shall certainly receive any reasonable amount of encouragement and assistance which can be afforded them. But, is spite of all this progress, we are only at the beginning of our labor.

NEEDS OF THE COUNTRY.

"The Soudan wants more population, more railways, more irrigation, more British officials, both judicial and executive, more schoolmasters and more public buildings; in fact, except sand, crocodiles and hippopotami, of all of which there appears to be a somewhat superabundant supply, there is not enough of anything in the Soudan. It is quite clear that all its costly wants cannot be supplied simultaneously. So far as annual expenditure is concerned, the Egyptian Government—in other words, the Egyptian taxpayer—cannot reasonably be expected to do more than at present. Let me tell you what they are doing. They are paying over £350,000 a year for the Soudan. They are practically agreed that for some time to come there shall be no reduction in the Egyptian contribution, but that the yearly increment of the revenue, which in this case certainly cannot be called unearned increment, shall be applied to Soudanese purposes. They have handed over half a million sterling to Col. Macauley (Director of Railways in the Soudan Administration) to improve the existing railways, and further heavy demands for capital expenditure will shortly be made upon them.

"In these circumstances it is essential to have some clear ideas as to the reforms which shall be classed in the first rank as to importance. I think you will agree with me that there are two reforms, one tending to the material and the other to the moral and intellectual development of the country, which ought to be placed in this category. As to the first point, no rapid material progress is possible unless the Soudan is placed in easy and rapid communication with the sea and with London. The distance to Alexandria stifles trade. How can rapid progress be made with coal at £4 per ton? At Khartoum I believe it recently cost £6. I consider the construction of a railway to Suakim absolutely essential to the development of the country. It will cost some 2½ millions, and money, especially when expressed in seven figures, is not easy to find. But I promise you on my return to Cairo to do my best to get this important work put in hand with all reasonable dispatch. It is an Egyptian interest of the first importance that the Soudan should become self-supporting. This it never will be unless a cheap and convenient outlet for its trade be found. In the second place, this is not mainly a question of diverting trade, but a question of creating trade, which, unless communication be opened up with the Red Sea coast, will never exist on any but a very small scale."

Touching British officials in the Soudan, Lord Cromer said that while they respected they did not share the religious belief of the mass of the population. On the other hand, they enjoyed the advantage derived from proved and inherited capacity to govern and from the universal confidence prevailing in their desire to benefit the entire population. It appeared to him that it was very necessary to supplement the British and Egyptian agencies now employed by the addition, wherever possible, of Soudanese agency. "The Soudanese," Lord Cromer continued, "are a fine race. Many of those I am now addressing have had ample opportunities of testifying to the fact that they possess in a very marked degree the virile quality which is the foundation stone of all other national qualities. They are courageous, but unfortunately very illiterate, and the difficulties which consequently arise meet one at every turn. Now, I should like to say something to encourage you to continue with unbated zeal the noble work in which you are engaged. Do not be disheartened if you cannot at once get all you want. During an official career which has now extended over 45 years, I have been constantly endeavoring to get a number of things I wanted, but I can assure you I have only suceeded in a small percentage of cases. But, I repeat, do not be disheartened. I remember the time in Egypt when the prospects of speedy improvements looked far blacker than they do now in the Soudan. All that you want will come in time. You deserve to succeed, and I feel quite confident that a greater degree of success awaits you in the future even than that which you have achieved in the past."

Eczema

Physicians pronounce Eczema one of the most stubborn diseases they have to contend with. To effect a permanent cure the disease germs, to which Eczema is due, must be destroyed. There is only one remedy that will do this without injury, and that is Powley's Liquified Ozone. It will eradicate every trace of the disease, leaving the skin as clean and smooth as that of a child. It has worked wonders for others and will work wonders for you. The following are a few of the many persons who have been cured :—

J. B. BANKS,

787 West Queen Street, Toronto, writes: "For twenty years I was troubled with eczema in my left leg, which was swollen three times its natural size and apparently mortification had set in. The skin had broken in several places and matter was oozing from the ulcers. The leg was black and rawish-red in parts right up to my hip and the itching was frightful.

My wife had been much benefited by Powley's Ozone, so I decided to give it a trial. It was not long before I noticed an improvement in my blood. The humors began to disappear and soon my leg had resumed its natural healthy tone and I was perfectly well in every way."

MRS. F. SCULTHORPE,

72 Cobourg St., Ottawa, Ont., writes: "I was terribly afflicted with eczema, which broke out on nearly every part of the body. The irritation was almost unbearable and my life was a misery. I commenced to use Powley's Liquified Ozone, and after using nine fifty cent bottles there is no trace of the disease left."

RODGER PILSON,

Downsview P.O., Ont., says: "For eight years I suffered with eczema and spent hundreds of dollars in medicines, but could get nothing to help me until a friend advised me to try Powley's Liquified Ozone. I did so and before I had entirely used three large bottles I was completely cured."

MRS. H. J. WISE,

corner Barton Street and Smith Avenue, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My daughter had been afflicted with eczema for over two years, and we had tried all the different remedies known for eczema—various patent medicines and also doctors' prescriptions, but nothing that we tried did her good.

We finally tried your Powley's Liquified Ozone and we are happy to tell you that after using four bottles our little one is entirely cured and is in perfect health."

W. DORSEY,

22 Sultan Street, Toronto, writes: "I had a very severe attack of eczema in my left leg. It became very angry and sore, and seemed to eat right into the flesh. This gave me such great pain that I was nearly out of my mind. Different friends advised me to try Powley's Liquified Ozone. I bought three bottles and by the time I had taken them every trace of the disease had gone."

Dr. MECKLENBURG,

corner Craig and Bleury Streets, Montreal, writes: "For over twelve years I was a great sufferer from eczema. My hands and limbs were so bad that blood would ooze out of my skin, and I had a very bad sore on my right leg at the knee. It was so painful that I was unable to walk and at times my hands were so bad I could not attend to my practice and I was compelled to wear silk rubber gloves. I was treated by leading specialists on skin disease, but got no relief. With hope almost gone I finally decided to try Powley's Liquified Ozone. I noticed an improvement almost immediately and continued until I had used eleven bottles, when I was completely cured. My skin is as clean and smooth as a baby's."

Powley's Ozone Ointment is advised for external use in cases of Eczema and all skin diseases, where a more speedy cure is desired. With Powley's Liquified Ozone taken internally and the Ointment applied externally all germ life is soon destroyed, when a speedy and permanent cure becomes a certainty. Both remedies are sold by leading druggists, Powley's Liquified Ozone at 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle, and Powley's Ozone Ointment at 50 cents per box.

THE OZONE CO., Limited, TORONTO, Ont.

RECOLLECTIONS OF REV. DR. CUYLER

Noted Presbyterian Clergyman and Ex-Journalist Whom John Bright Called the Great Living Editor.

[Methodist Magazine.]

In reading the Recollections of Dr. Theodore Cuyler, one feels that the words of the poet have a particular application in his case. In his life of fourscore years he has stood shoulder to shoulder with the foremost reformers of his time. He began his journalistic career at the early age of 15 by entering into a controversy on the slavery question. It is now estimated that two hundred million copies of his articles have been circulated in his native land alone, besides the many translations made into other tongues. Amid these strenuous labors with his pen he has spent nearly threescore years of active service in the Christian ministry. During 30 of these years he was pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Church, Booklyn, at one time the lagest Presbyterian church in America. Celebrated preachers, reformers, politicians, and writers have all come within the range of his many-sided life. Seldom, if ever, have we found such a pleasing series of glimpses into the home-life of the great men of both the earlier and later half-century. It is doubtful if they could be duplicated by any other living American.

Our first glimpse of this famous preacher that was to be is as a boy on his grandfather's farm on the shores of Cayuga Lake, in Western New York. Here we find him, after school hours, driving the cows to pasture, carrying in the stock of firewood for the morrow, playing with the dog, the kittens, and the pet sheep. It was doubtless here, in this quiet pastoral life, that he laid the foundations of the splendid physique that was to carry him through 56 years of the ministry without ever spending a Sabbath in bed. His father, a promising young lawyer, had died when the lad was 4½ years of age, and his mother went back with her only child to the parental roof.

There was then not a railway in the State, and only one small steamboat plied up and down the little lake beside the farm. Those were the days of the stage coach, the spelling book and the tallow candle. But they were, nevertheless, days of progress and of thought, and the lad in the old farmhouse, by dint of earnest labor, came abreast of them down to the present day. Of his life during that formative period Dr. Cuyler ascribes all that is good to the influence of his mother. She was evidently a woman gifted with that rare quality known as sanctified common sense. One sees in his description of her the true mother-heart of those olden days.

At 20 years of age young Cuyler graduated from Princeton, and thence went to Europe. This youthful lion-hunt among the literary celebrities of 60 years ago makes one of the most interesting portions of the book.

His first excursion on reaching English soil was through the beautiful lake country. Dr. Cuyler is the only American, save one, who visited Wordsworth in his home at Rydal Mount. Of his first glimpse of the poet from the windows of the village inn, he writes:

"I happened, just before supper, to look out of the window of the travelers' room and espied an old man in a blue cloak and Glengarry cap, with a bunch of heather stuck jauntily in the top, driving by in a little brown phaeton from Rydal Mount. 'Perhaps,' thought I to myself, 'that may be the patriarch himself,' and sure enough it was.

"The next morning I called up him. I was shown at once into the sitting-room, where I found him with his wife, who sat sewing beside him. The old man arose and received me graciously. By his appearance I was somewhat startled. Instead of a grave recluse, in scholastic black, whom I expected to see, I found an affable and lovable old man dressed in the roughest coat of blue with metal buttons, and checked trousers, more like a New York farmer than an English poet."

After a most enjoyable conversation on themes dear to the hearts of both the old writer and the young traveled, Wordsworth accompanied his guest on a walk about the neighborhood. Of their farewell Cuyler says:

"When we returned to the door of his cottage, he gave me a parting blessing: he picked a small yellow flower and handed it to me, and I still preserve it in my edition of his works, as a relic of the most profound and the most sublime poet that England has produced during the nineteenth century."

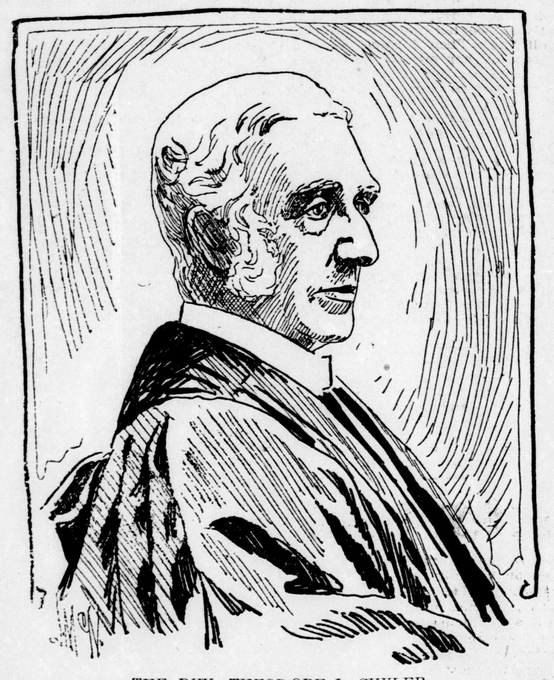
Passing on, Dr. Cuyler journeyed through the scenes made sacred by memories of Sir Walter Scott, and visited the "Banks and Braes of Bonnie Doon," immortalized by Burns. When the old sexton was pointing out the route of "Tam o' Shanter," he says:

"I asked the old man whether he had ever seen the poet. 'Only ainee,' he replied. 'That was one day when he was ridin' on a road near here. I met a friend who told me to hurry up, for Rabbie Burns was just ahead. I whippit up my horse and came up to a roughly-dressed man, ridin' slowly along, with his blue bonnet pulled down over his forehead, and his eyes turned towards the ground.' 'Didn't you speak to him?' I said. 'Nay, nay,' replied the man in a tone of deep reverence, 'he was Rabbie Burns. I dare nae speak to him.'"

Yet it was of him that those assisting at his funeral "stated that there was not enough decent linen in the house to lay out the most splendid genius in all Scotland."

Another lion sought out by our author was Charles Dickens, by whose personality he seems to have been greatly charmed.

"How handsome he was then! with his deep, dark, lustrous eyes, and the merry mouth, wreathed with laughter, and the luxuriant mass of dark hair that he wore in a sort of stack over his lofty forehead! He had a slight lisp in his pleasant voice, and ran on in rapid talk for an hour, with a shy reluctance to talk about his own works, but with the most superabounding vivacity I have ever met with in any man."



THE REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER.

One of Dr. Cuyler's most pleasant recollections is of his visit to Thomas Carlyle. He was then not much sought out by Americans, living his secluded but laborious life in his little brick house at Chelsea.

"His greeting, however, was very hearty."

"I would like to see America," said he. "You may boast of your dimocracy or any other 'cracy,' or any other kind of political roobish, but the reason why your laboring folk are so happy is that you have a vast deal of land for a very few people."

Thirty years later Cuyler again visited England and sent a note expressing his desire "to see the grand old man once more." "His reply," says Cuyler, "was, perhaps, the briefest letter ever written. It was simply:

"Three p.m.
"T. C."

"We found the same old brick house, No. 5 Cheyne Row, Chelsea, without the slightest change outside or in. But during those thirty years the gifted wife had departed, and a sad change had come over the once hale, stalwart man.

* * *

"After a few personal inquiries the old man launched out into a most extraordinary and characteristic harangue on the wretched degeneracy of these evil days. The prophet Jeremiah was cheerfulness itself in comparison with him. Many of the raciest things he regaled us with were entirely too personal for publication. He amused us with a description of half a night's debate with John Bright on political economy, while he said, 'Bright theed and thoud with me for hours, while his Quaker wife sat up hearin' us baith. I tell ye, John Bright got as gude as he gie that night; and I have no doubt that he did.

"It did my soul good, as a teetotaler, to hear his scathing denunciation of the liquor traffic. He was fierce in his wrath against 'the horrible and detestable damnation of whusky and every kind of strong drink.' In this strain the thin and weird-looking old iconoclast went on for an hour, until he wound up by declaring 'England has joost gane clear doon into an abominable cesspool of lies, shoddies and shams—down to a bottomless damnation. Ye may gie whatever meaning to that word that ye like.' He could not refrain from laughing heartily himself at the conclusion of this eulogy on his countrymen. If we had not known that Mr. Carlyle had a habit of exercising himself in this kind of talk we should have felt a sort of consternation. As it was, we enjoyed it as a postscript to 'Sartor Resartus,' or the 'Latter Day' pamphlets and listened and laughed accordingly. As we were about parting from him with a cordial and tender farewell, my friend, Newman Hall, handed him a copy of his celebrated little book, 'Come to Jesus.' Mr. Carlyle, leaning over his table, fixed his eyes on the inscription on the outside of the booklet, and as we left the room we heard him repeating to himself the title, 'Coom to Jesus—Coom to Jesus.'"

Not less interesting than his reminiscences of the literary men of his youth are those of men of later times, such as Gladstone, Dean Stanley, Shaftesbury, Father Matthew and others. To the last named of these is due the credit of having influenced at least five million people to take the pledge of total abstinence.

Breakfast with the Gladstones is a charming incident in these pages. What seems to have impressed our author most about the grand old statesman was his splendid way of locking up his cares and laying them aside for a time.

With the burden of a nation on his shoulders, he could sleep like a child. A package of dispatches came in while they were at breakfast, but he left them untouched by his plate till the meal was over. One of them he found on opening to bear the results of the arbitration at Geneva. In the same way did he bar out his politics from the Sabbath hours. "Amid all the pressure of public cares and duties," said he, "I thank God for the Sabbath, with its rest for the body and the soul."

Equally interesting is the description of Dr. Brown, author of "Rab and His Friends," of the gracious Dean Stanley and the hospitality extended him at the deanery.

But it was not only on his trips to Europe that Dr. Cuyler met celebrities. He has charming reminiscences of Webster, Greeley, Irving, Whittier, and a goodly number of those who have been shaping the history of his own land as well. On board a little steamer on the Tappan-Zee one day he chanced to meet with Washington Irving, the "Father of American Literature." As the little steamer glided along the banks of the storied Hudson, the good-humored author traced for his companion the route of Ichabod Crane on his night ride up the valley and pointed out the house that was the original of Baltus Van Tassel's homestead in that same "Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

In much the same incidental way did Dr. Cuyler make the acquaintance of Whittier, of whom he continued an ardent admirer to the end of his life.

Daniel Webster he saw for the first time when he was landing from a man-of-war. Him he described as the "most majestic specimen of manhood" in America. He tells how Sydney Smith said of him, "That man is a fraud; for it is impossible for anyone to be as great as he looks."

In describing his last days, says Cuyler:

"The last time he walked feebly from his bed to his window he called out to his servant man: 'I want you to moor my yacht down there where I can see it from my window; then I want you to hoist the flag at mast-head, and every night to hang my lamp up in the rigging; when I go down I want to go down with my colors flying and my lamp burning."

He left instructions to have put on his monument the words, "Lord, I believe; help thou my unbelief."

Dr. Cuyler was also favored with the friendship of Horace Greeley, the founder of the New York Tribune, a man whom John Bright once pronounced "the greatest of living editors." He once told Cuyler that he had written editorials for a dozen papers at once, and that while preparing his history of the "American Conflict" he wrote three columns of editorials every day.

NOSE STUFFED UP.

If Bothered With Catarrh, Bad Breath, Hawking, Cold in the Head, Use Catarrhozone—Guaranteed to Cure or Money Refunded.



Catarrhozone is nature's way of curing Catarrhal troubles. Its healing vapor spreads through the nostrils, throat and air passages. It stops mucous discharges, relieves pain and "stuffed-up" feeling, sweetens the breath and prevents dropping in the throat.

No treatment is so clean, so pleasant and absolutely certain to cure as Catarrhozone. The inhaler can be carried in the vest pocket ready for use while at work, in church, theater—any place, at any time.

Every breath of Catarrhozone brings relief, and its regular use will cure any case not beyond human aid. The percentage of cures is so nearly one hundred per cent that Catarrhozone is sold under guarantee. Those not benefitted can have their money back.

Rev. D. R. Smith, of Whitehead, N. S., says: "Catarrhozone permanently cured me of Chronic Catarrh of the nose and throat from which I suffered for many years. I heartily recommend Catarrhozone."

Mr. R. McCallum, of Spring Brook, Ont., says: "A sample of Catarrhozone benefited me more than years of treatment with doctors, and by using the dollar outfit I was completely cured in a few weeks. I recommend Catarrhozone as the most satisfactory cure for Catarrh on the market. Every word said for it is true."

Catarrhozone treatment for two months costs only one dollar. Extra bottles of liquid separate from the inhaler 50c. Sample size 25c. Sold by druggists or by mail from N. C. Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.



OF HIGH DEGREE.

He (with intent to impress)—Let me tell you, I sprang from a good old house.

Artful Widow—Who was after you?

Why He Wept.

It was a cold day, and when a messenger boy with a dispatch for the head of the firm came into the store, leaving the street door open behind him, there were angry growls from the clerks, who shivered in the draught.

"Say, kid, were you brought up in a stable, that you don't know enough to close a door after you?" howled the bookkeeper, a dyspeptic, irritated chap.

The little messenger, apparently hurt to the quick, began to cry bitterly. A kind-hearted clerk went over to him and patted him on the shoulder.

"There, my boy," he said soothingly, "don't take on like that. He didn't mean it; of course you weren't brought up in a stable."

"Well, that—that's just it," whimpered the boy, wiping the tears from his eyes with the cuff of his coat sleeve: "I—I was brought up in a stable. They had some donkeys in the stalls there, and—and," indicating the bookkeeper with a jerk of the thumb, "every time I see an ass now it makes me feel homesick."—New York Times.

The First Law Book.

The well-known Assyriologist, Dr. Hugo Winckler, has published an account of the legislation promulgated by King Amraphel of Babylon, which, so far as is known at present, was the first book of laws ever given to the world. King Amraphel lived 2,250 years B. C., and is mentioned in the Bible as a contemporary of Abraham, so that his statutes were drawn up fully five centuries before the laws of Moses. They number 282, and contain the following:

"If a woman who sells beverages gives bad value for the money paid her, she shall be thrown into water.

"If a wife be a spendthrift, or if she otherwise neglect her duties, her husband may put her away without compensation; but if a man put away his wife for no other reason than that she has no children, he shall return her whole dowry.

"If a betrothal be rescinded, the man shall pay the woman compensation.

"A widow with grown-up children may not marry again without permission from a judge."—London Express.

A Story About Rats.

A particularly good rat story is told in a Belgian paper. A gardener had planted 250 tulip bulbs. The following day, when about to complete the number, the man noticed that the bulbs had disappeared mysteriously. He was told that perhaps rats had been at work, and looked for their hole. This he found, and dug down into the earth until a subterranean chamber was disclosed, where the whole of the 250 bulbs were hidden, packed neatly in rows, one above the other. There was a bundle of hay and dead leaves also, showing that the rats had made most elaborate preparations for the winter season.—London Express.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Cold on Lungs

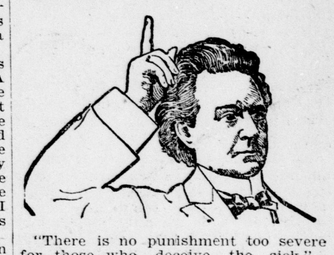
CURED BY

MUNYON'S COLD CURE.

Wm. McClay Praises This Remarkable Preparation. Had an Obstinate Chest Cold that Resisted All Other Treatments.

He Is Now Completely Cured.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE the Surest and Most Efficacious Remedy in the Market for Colds and Grip. Indorsed by the Citizens of London.



"There is no punishment too severe for those who deceive the sick."—MUNYON.

"Mothers who had tried every other means in vain to cure the colds of their darlings have seen them completely restored to health through MUNYON'S COLD CURE. Clergymen who had been forced to give up their duties because of heavy lung colds and bronchitis have been cured and have resumed their vocations. Public speakers and singers have been benefited, and people in every walk of life are bearing eloquent testimony to the extraordinary power of Munyon's Cure to relieve, break up and cure every form of cold. There has never been evidenced such interest in any preparation."

CHEST COLD.

"I had a heavy cold on my lungs and my lungs wheezed and rattled in a most alarming fashion. I tried all kinds of syrups, emulsions and expectorants in vain. A few pellets of Munyon's Cold Cure that I obtained at the free distribution held at the Mail and Empire office completely cured me."—W. McClay, 276 Berkley street, Toronto, Jan. 5, 1903.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures rheumatism permanently. Price, 25c; at all druggists.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groin and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price $1.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U. S. A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

Refreshing and Agreeable.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.

A pleasant Antiseptic Soap (containing 10% pure Carbolic Acid). Should be used regularly to improve the skin and complexion and prevent infection.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.



For Soft, White, Fragrant Skin, Use BABY'S OWN SOAP

No other Soap is just as good. 0231

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL.

THE MASTER MECHANIC'S PURE TAR SOAP heals and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free Sample on receipt of 2c for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

Old Lace can be safely dyed to any color or tint with that English Home Dye of high quality, Maypole Soap. No matter how delicate the lace is, it is absolutely safe with Maypole. "No mess, no trouble." Quick, easy, safe, sure. It dyes to any tint!

Maypole Soap

Sold everywhere.
10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

You can always tell a man of loud taste by his manner of eating a plate of soup.

Some people who like hops drink beer and others eat frogs' legs.

Money sometimes goes farthest when it is invested in postage stamps.



Frank Daniels, ex-Wizard of the Nile, now laugh-producer extraordinary in "Miss Simplicity," which comes here next Saturday, recently proved his versatility by writing the following interesting remarks for aspiring librettists, upon "Tricks of the Craft":

There are some fine scientific points involved in the building of a musical show, he wrote, and I wish one-half of the people in this country who think they can write a comic opera realized this fact.

A wave of the writing habit seems to have gone over this country during the last year or two, and at almost every place that I appear in "Miss Simplicity" I find two or three aspiring young authors who waylay me with strenuous urgencies to read a libretto. Realizing that not much is required in a libretto in the way of a story, these ambitious young people seem to think that all that is necessary is clever dialogue and witty lyrics. As a matter of fact, it is much more difficult to turn out satisfactory lines and songs than it is to provide a good story or plot, but even a libretto that contains all three of these elements in acceptable shape is almost sure to be impossible owing to the author's lack of knowledge of the intricate and difficult subjects of construction.

Few people have any notion of the thousand and one crafty little tricks that are employed by the experienced writer of librettos and composer of music before their joint work is ready to turn over to a manager for production. If by pointing out a few of the mysteries of "construction" to inexperienced authors of musical pieces I can secure some release from attempting to read the absurd things that are handed to me everywhere I go, I shall be glad to have spoken.

WORDS PRECEDE MUSIC.

The book and lyrics are usually completed before the composer starts to work upon his music, but long before they are written, several other very important things have to be done by the librettist. First of all, the whole complexion of the piece is influenced by whether it is to have for its leading character a comedian or a prima donna. If it is the former, the comedy element predominates, and the writer may revel with much more freedom in the realm of the ridiculous. If a prima donna is to be the central figure, the piece must be more romantic and legitimate in its atmosphere.

With the particular comedian or prima donna for whom the piece is being written in his mind, the librettist, even before he knows what his story is to be like, will usually decide upon what sort of a character he is going to give the star. Some prima donnas appear to the best advantage in roles which require them to be merely coy and winsome, while others, who find it judicious to use tights as an adjunct to their part, must be given swashbuckling roles, in which they are obliged to disguise in masculine attire, as this is the only logical excuse whereby a woman can assume the doublet and hose. Or if the star is a comedian, the author has to consider whether he is a man who will be best fitted with a part that will permit of unlimited clowning and "slapstick" business, or one who can make fun more legitimately by using his brain, as well as merely his apatomy.

PICTORIAL VALUE IS IMPORTANT

The next point to cover is the locale and period, and no matter what the period may be, whether it is "up to the day after tomorrow," like "Miss Simplicity," or back to the days of Robin Hood," the surroundings and circumstances must be such that the mise en scene will be picturesque and unique and colorful. Pictorial value is as important an element of a musical piece as the music itself, for there is an unwritten, but unbreakable law, that requires offerings of the musical stage to appeal, not only to the ear, but to the eye. In choosing the time and place for his piece, the librettist gives attention to the beauty and quaintness of the costumes, the possibilities for striking effects in a scenic way, and the opportunities that are apt to arise for his leading character to do queer and uproarious things after the accepted manner of comic opera outlandishness.

All this time the story has, of course, been assuming shape, but it is not yet time to begin to write. First, the acts and scenes must be arranged—and they must be arranged so as to be effective. To let the company appear in several changes of costumes, the author must let the players appear in different places, and a change of scene or two always adds to the value and attractiveness of the production.

With the building up of the story the characters come of themselves into the author's view. These must be catalogued, and he must select which are to be depended upon for the fun, and which for the vocal effects. Not much is usually required of a comedian in the singing line, you know. In every musical piece, whether the star be a comedian or a prima donna, it is always necessary to have more or less of an attempt at a love story, as love and its attributes, in addition to having been through all the ages, the key to the heart and the pocketbook of the dear public, serve the puzzling librettist in an even more practical way by providing the numerous excuses and motives for the carrying on of his complications and action. And besides, what a heartless piece it would be if there weren't at least two or three dainty lyrics of love to be sung during its progress. And so in every comic musical piece you will find a love story.

FRAMING THE LIBRETTO.

It isn't until he has this love story and the things that are to keep the course of it from running smooth clearly in his mind, and until he has arranged the relationships of his characters, that the librettist begins to "libret." He may have written countless notes, memoranda and stray lines before. Now he can really begin to write the piece as he wants it to be spoken and sung. First of all, he writes merely the story in dialogue. In doing this, he provides for all the entrances and exits and the speeches that introduce or accompany them, as well as for the lines that lead up to his important situations. He coins his "gags," works up this funny scenes, and writes the speeches that are to introduce or make excuses for his lyrics.

Then he comes to the finales of his acts. And, oh, those finales! That's where he will find himself splashing around and trying to feel bottom, if he hasn't gotten into trouble before. When it comes to the finales, Mr. Librettist is very apt to feel, if, indeed, he hasn't felt so before, that a conversation with the man of music might prove very interesting. In this he is not disappointed. The talk is sure to be interesting to the point of excitement. And after it is over the writer of the book and lyrics feels surer than ever that in the finishes to those acts he can "see" his own finale. Sometimes these are not written until the music, book and lyrics for all the rest of the piece have been completed. They are the most important of the single episodes of the work.

It is probable that prior to this the author has been moved by occasional inspirations and bursts of whatever genius he may be blessed with to throw off, from time to time, a versified "gem" for one of his characters to sing. But now is the logical time to sit down and systematically begin the task of writing the lyrics. As I have said, the speeches introducing these have been written, and the motive and motif of each lyric has, therefore, been supplied.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE LYRICS.

But the knack of writing jingling, clever verse is far from being the only thing still required of the toiling librettist. What is perhaps the most vital technical point in the writing of a libretto is the proper ordering of the lyrics, the arrangement by which one secures a proper and pleasant contrast of rhythm, of style, and of voice, and thus makes each lyric most effective when its turn comes. The working out of this arrangement may be likened to the making up of a programme for a recital. Sometimes it is not perfected until after the piece has been used before audiences for some little time. I have known lyrics that, afterwards, made sensational hits to go for nothing on the first few trials, just because they were put in at a place in the piece at which the audience had not been properly worked upon to make it receptive of this kind of song. One must feel as nearly as he can the moods and attitude of the audience at each given point, and then strive to get his effects to harmonize as closely as possible with his frame of mind.

Another thing that is involved in the successful writing of lyrics is the manner in which it has been decided to assort the characters and the various kinds of voices. The composer tells the man who is writing his first libretto that in his cast of principals he must provide for bassos, baritones, tenors, sopranos, contraltos and mezzo-sopranos, for the sake of the ensemble effects, and in order to supply all the material needed for a harmoniously designed musical fabric. The prima donna is, of course, a soprano. Formerly the part opposite to her, that is, her sweetheart, was invariably a tenor. But tenors are not usually the best actors, and now a basso or a baritone is not uncommonly put in this part. When this is done the tenor is usually cast opposite the soubrette, who is usually a mezzo-soprano, and these two constitute the second pair of lovers. The contralto is usually a sister, a friend, or the maid to the prima donna, or else she is an enemy who is spying on her.

NOT ALL BY THE AUTHORS.

There are in every musical show, however, a great many laughs and comical effects, which audiences suppose the librettist is the author of, but for which, as a matter of fact, he is entitled to no credit. In saying that in all of the pieces in which I appear I am personally responsible for a large share of the jokes, "gags," "wheezes" and laughs, and ludicrous tricks and effects, I am telling no more than the simple truth, and with no desire in the world to boast. In fact, I should feel that I were an unskilled laborer as a comedian if this were not the case. To extract laughter from my audience in any legitimate and artistic way is part of my business, and, if I were unable to take advantage of every opening to coin a fresh joke or to invent a new and funny bit of "business," I should regard myself as only half-equipped for my calling.

Openings of this sort for spontaneous humor and laughable tricks present themselves constantly during rehearsals and after a piece has begun to be shown to audiences. It is much less easy to invent a new trick of business or social mechanical effect than it is to spring a fresh "gag," and in working up these mechanical tricks the self-respecting comedian, who is jealous of his reputation as an artist, and who wants to be regarded as more than a mere clown, must guard carefully against falling into any temptation to indulge in cheap horse-play.

It is not always easy, either, to draw the line between horse-play and artistically funny tricks. I have never tried to set down the difference between these two kinds of stage humor, but I believe I can make my meaning clear by saying that horse-play is a process of creating laughter by the employment of mechanical or acrobatic work alone, with no apparent aid from the intellect, whereas the more legitimate style of comedy tricks must bring about the thing to be laughed at as a result of brain, or wit, or thought.

These latter exploits require not only thought on the part of the inventor, but apparent brains on the part of the characters involved, and thus they evoke more hearty laughter than the brainless rough and tumble fun because they appeal to the auditor's intellect.

FROM THE PEOPLE'S STANDPOINT

Another test that I sometimes apply to a trick to make sure before trying it that it is legitimately funny, is to get a clean picture of the business in my mind and then ask myself, "Now, why do you laugh at that?" If the thing has a point that is susceptible of intelligent explanation, and if this point is sufficiently clear so that it needs no explanation I give it a verdict as a legitimate joke. If I can't conceive of a rational reason why the thing will make a laugh even though I am sure the laugh will be there I cast it out on the ground that it is horse-play.

For instance, I challenge anyone to give a sane reason why he laughs when he sees two vulgar Irish comedians lambasting each other with a slapstick or a team of Dutch language butchers and "knockabout artists" pushing in each other's faces and chopping up each other's shins with a dull axe, or a black face comedian spitting in his partner's eye. These dainty and delightful specimens of theatrical wit get laughs and always will—not because they are clever, or bright, or artistic, but on account of their absolute stupidity and lack of brain. This style of fun is horse-play pure and simple, and it is well named, for it exemplifies fun as made purely by the anatomy or animal part of one's personality absolutely independent of the intellect. The difference between horse-play and legitimate comedy is another case of brawn versus brain.

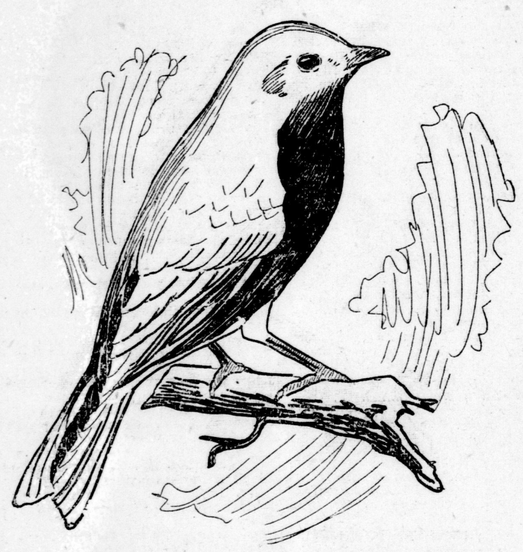
But, as I said before, it is extremely difficult to draw the line and sometimes one comes very near casting out a good legitimate effect by mistake, believing it to be unfit, when, as a matter of fact, it is genuinely worthy. A case of this kind in my own experience came up when we were putting on "The Idol's Eye." If you saw the piece you will recall that in the title role I was, among other things, an aeronaut, and you will not have forgotten my startling entrance in the second act. The scene was the interior of an East Indian temple. At the close of the previous act I had made my escape in my balloon. Suddenly there was an awful crash in the lofty dome of the temple, and amid a shower of broken glass I was seen to fall like a shot through the dome and into the cellar of the temple with the ragged remnants of my collapsed balloon hanging to me.

AUDIENCE TEACHES A LESSON.

The effect, of course, was unique, and it appealed to me; but I argued that it was, when one came down to facts, nothing but an elaborate and massive case of horse-play and I hesitated about using it. The first night we played it before an audience I discovered that I had been entirely wrong in my reasoning. I had overlooked the real situation, which was, not the fall from the balloon, but my demure and unconcerned entrance from the cellar, a moment after the fall, as happy as ever and none the worse for wear. There never was a laugh on the fall; but the moment the audience saw me bob up serenely from the cellar there was a roar.

The same principle saves my entrance in "Miss Simplicity" from being cheap. In this case I am catapulted clean across the landscape from the explosion of an automobile, but the point of the effect is not made until I appear without a blemish, blow a cloud of roadside dust out of my mouth, and say "Holly smoke! I'm full of gasoline."

There is a "survival of the fittest" in the theatrical business as well as in other walks of life; and, while I say nothing about the theory of evolution, I must admit the fitness of things that relegates comedians who can only make monkeys of themselves to the lowest ranks.



THE BLUEBIRD—A HARBINGER OF SPRING.

The Bluebird has just arrived from the south, where he spent the winter. The adult male is in perfect plumage. His back dulls the bluest sky, while his brick-red breast resembles the earth. He has had a race with the robin and this year is here first. He claims our thanks and sympathy for bringing us the first glad tidings of the approach of spring.

Current New York Offerings.

The selection by Charles Frohman of Tyrone Power to play the role of Herod in the English poetic drama of that name next fall at the Garden Theater goes to show among other things what may be accomplished by steady and persistent adherence to the task of upholding ancestral—and supposedly inherent — greatness. Mr. Power has been playing this year with distinguished success the character of Judas Iscariot in "Mary of Magdala," and upon one other previous occasion, in what may be described as "a term of years," had registered another notable success as Lord Steyn in Mrs. Fiske's adaptation of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair." With these two solitary exceptions this actor had produced not so much as a ripple upon the surface of the theatrical pool in New York during all the years of his paddling about in its more or less translucent depths. But he had been very much in earnest in his own conviction that he was a very big and imposing fish, and he had generally succeeded in convincing enough managers to the same effect to keep himself pretty continuously engaged. He is a tall, slender, gloomy person, battling for supremacy with a secret sorrow. In fact, there has been that about Power calculated to arouse smiles of amusement—for one may be tolerant of such mere foibles as intense self-admiration. The case is unusual in its outcome, because persons entirely satisfied with themselves don't often find others to share that view. In Power's instance it must be admitted that a highly successful issue has been made. In "Herod" he will have an opportunity to win still higher approbation, playing the part originated in London by no less a personage than Beerbohm Tree. The entire English production, admittedly one of the most magnificent stage representations ever given to the public view, is to be brought over for this occasion, and whether "Herod" itself succeeds or fails, Power can scarcely dodge the fulfillment of his personal ambition.

It wouldn't be very difficult under the circumstances for pretty little Lulu Glaser, when she is tucked up for the night in her downy couch, to imagine herself a multi-millionairess, for just now she is traveling in the private car Rambler, belonging to John D. Rockefeller, and will continue in the possession of that royally equipped vehicle during the entire continuance of her Southern tour. Through just what series of political manipulations and social wire-pullings Manager Whitney succeeded in securing the Rambler for the use of his star no one knows. But the fact remains that Miss Glaser is just as much the mistress of this palace on wheels as though it had been built for her use in the first place. The car contains every modern equipment that human ingenuity can invent, and is probably even more comfortable than its fair possessor's own beautiful apartment at home. Miss Glaser's season in "Dolly Varden" will extend until June.

Otis Skinner is to have a theater in New York. That is a settled fact. Back of the scheme is practically unlimited capital, and, what is even more than mere money, there's a man in the case bearing a tremendous personality and the kind of Yankee shrewdness that rarely goes astray upon any sort of commercial proposition. This man, who proposes to become Mr. Skinner's financial bulwark in the undertaking in question, is no less a personage than R. H. White, the great New England drygoods merchant, whose establishment in Boston is celebrated far and near. Mr. White is rather noted for his friendly regard for actors of the better grade, quite a number of whom are his guests whenever they visit Boston professionally, as well as being welcome visitors on board his handsome steam yacht in summer. Mr. White's liking for Mr. Skinner obviously exceeds the bounds of mere hospitality, since he banks upon that player's artistic future to an extent involving an investment which will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

De Wolf Hopper has found an investment for a part of his profits on the Metropolitan Street Railway stock transaction of a few weeks ago, in which he was either sufficiently well informed or sufficiently fortunate to clean up a quite considerable sum, following the stock upon its downward career and then turning and going along with it to the top notch. Mr. Hopper has purchased a trotting horse with a record of 2:10¼, and is having all sorts of delight these mornings in whirling up and down the famous New York Speedway in close competition with the best harness horses of this country. Of course, Mr. Hopper is hampered as a driver in the matter of weight, for, as everybody knows, he is considerably more than a six-footer—and no living skeleton at that—while the majority of the other gentlemen who drive their own horses for speed are dapper little fellows physically, not weighing on an average more than 160 pounds. Nevertheless, the tall comedian holds his own with the ribbons, and the other drivers along the Speedway have learned not to pick him up as "a soft mark" when it comes to a brush. On Saturday night of next week Mr. Hopper will bring to a close his long run in "Mr. Pickwick" at the Herald Square Theater. The engagement has been exceedingly profitable and it has added very materially to Mr. Hopper's reputation as an artist of the very first quality.

E. S. Willard is this week enjoying terrapin, Lynnhaven oysters, canvas-back duck and the other gastronomic delights of which the city of Baltimore is the center. Incidentally, he is drawing the same run of extraordinary audiences that has followed him throughout the current season, which has gone far enough to give the assurance of being vastly more profitable than any of his previous tours of the country. English actors don't often make similar records in America. If you take the trouble to look over the list you will observe that they usually spend themselves in two or three years at the outside, and from that time outward "go-a-begging," as the saying is. This is probably due in large measure to the fact that they seldom think it worth while to provide themselves with new material from time to time. Mr. Willard has gone quite to the other extreme, and has actually produced more new plays within a given period than any other star in this country, native or foreign. He finds himself, as a consequence of this condition, the possessor of a singularly large repertoire, calculated to exhibit all his varied artistic qualities at the very best, and able to give a complete change of programme at every performance whenever he may appear. In fact, he is carrying with him at this moment a larger series of complete productions than any other actor before the public. It pays.

"When Johnny Comes Marching Home," which is playing to extremely large audiences all along the line, goes to Chicago May 10 for a run which may extend well into the summer—if, indeed, it doesn't continue straight through to the opening of the fall season.

Charles Hawtrey, the English actor who made an almost unprecedented hit here last winter in "A Message from Mars," comes back to town March 30, appearing at the Criterion Theater. He will probably remain until the end of the season.

The lost has been found. A fortnight or so ago a remarkably beautiful and striking likeness of Julia Marlowe mysteriously disappeared from the lobby of the Criterion Theater. Search for it was made, extending in every direction, but all in vain. One day, however, it suddenly occurred to Mr. Bruce Edwards, general manager for Charles B. Dillingham, that a certain wealthy and well-known resident of New York had made a number of futile attempts to purchase the portrait, and might possibly have conceived the notion of capturing it with or without consent on the part of the management. A little investigation showed that Mr. Edwards' surmise had been quite correct, and a brief but vigorous correspondence ensued, as a result of which the picture was delivered by messenger at the back door, and "no questions asked." Mr. Edwards expressed satisfaction that Miss Marlowe's admirers are ardent, but deprecates the form of expression here described.

LEANDER RICHARDSON.

New York, Feb. 11.

Theatrical Tittletattle.

Dorothy Morton, who is singing the leading role in "The Prince of Pilsen," is to retire from the stage permanently, it is said.

Eleanor Robson, now touring the south in "Audrey," had to cancel her Memphis date and refund money last Wednesday night on account of tonsilitis.

An Australian tour for Julia Marlowe is among the possibilities for 1904. The guarantees offered the popular actress to visit the antipodes are very enticing.

Henrietta Crosman, on account of the big fire in Cincinnati, which destroyed the scenery of "The Sword of the King," is playing a western engagement in "Madeleine" and "Nance Oldfield."

Elizabeth Innes, formerly with Francis Wilson in "The Toreador," and later with "The Country Girl," was recently married to Mr. Samuel Brown, of Newark, N. J. She will retire from the stage.

N. C. Goodwin has purchased the rights to a society play by Richard Walton Tully, formerly of San Francisco, which the comedian will produce after his Shakespearean revival next season.

Helen Redmond is talked of once more to head a comic opera company next season. She was to have starred last fall, but her New York managers were compelled to cancel the contract.

Kathryn Kidder recently fainted on the stage of a theater in Texas, and as she is suffering from a nervous complaint the chances are that she will be compelled to cancel the remaining dates in the south.

"The Knickerbocker Girl" was given its first presentation on any stage at Boston last week. Reports from the city of culture are all favorable to the piece, and especially praise the work of Josephine Hall in the principal role.

Charles Frohman has obtained the American rights of "The Blind Passenger," a new play by Oscar Blumenthal and Gustav Kadelburg, which was recently successfully produced in Berlin. Messrs. Blumenthal and Kadelburg wrote "The White Horse Tavern."

Warren Shaw, a tenor singer, who formerly appeared on the operatic stage, has instituted proceedings for divorce from his wife, Helen Von Doenhoff Shaw, formerly prima donna of the Tavary Opera Company, of Philadelphia, on the ground of desertion.

Charles Richman, the leading man of the Empire Theater Stock Company, can be placed among the stars for next season. He has agreed upon terms and will be added to Mr. Belasco's string for next season. The play has not yet been decided upon.

Kirke La Shelle has set a definite date for the production of "Checkers," which will be put on at Springfield, Ill., next Thursday night. It will open four days later in St. Louis, the home of Henry M. Blossom, who is the author.

It is a curious fact that the two big benefits soon to be given in New York should be for A. M. Palmer and Clara Morris. It was under the management of Mr. Palmer that Miss Morris first became a star, in Sardou's "Miss Multon." That was in 1878. Both have since made large fortunes and lost them.

Stuart Robson has been compelled to cancel his dates ahead for two weeks on account of illness. He closed his season in Philadelphia last Saturday night, and upon reaching his flat in New York was so sick that a physician had to be called. Upon the advice of that gentleman Mr. Robson decided upon a fortnight's rest.

Liebler & Co. have arranged a special cast for "Romeo and Juliet," which includes Kyrle Bellew as Romeo, Eben Plympton as Mercutio, W. H. Thompson as Friar Laurence, John E. Kellerd as Tybalt, Edwin Arden as Paris, Forrest Robinson as Benvolio, George Clarke as Capulet, W. J. Ferguson as Peter, F. C. Bangs as Montague, Edmund Breese as Escalus, Ada Dwyer as Lady Capulet, W. G. Jones as Nurse and Eleanor Robinson as Juliet.

Helen Bertram drops out of the title role in "Pretty Peggy from Paris," in Chicago, and will be relieved by Georgia Caine. The piece has scored a big hit in the Windy City and will soon be seen in New York. Miss Bertram will play the title role in "The Prince of Pilsen" in the future.

Lord Rosslyn and Beatrice Irwin, who are starring together, opened their tour in Peekskill, N. Y., last Monday night in "The Young Mrs. Pettifer." Many theatrical people from New York city were present at the premier and pronounced it a big success.

Louis Mann will play a short season in "All on Account of Eliza," under the management of Weber & Fields. Mr. Mann joins the latter's New York company next season.

Lou Middleton, who for a time played Marie George's old role in "The Strollers" and then resigned on account of differences with the management, was prevailed upon to rejoin the company in St. Louis last Monday night.

Alice Neilson, the well-known comic opera star, has been singing in grand opera at Naples, and her voice has improved to such an extent that she scored a big success and is hailed as the coming Patti.

Mrs. Langtry has decided to shelve "The Crossways," and in its place presented "Mlle. Mars" in Philadelphia last Monday night, scoring a hit. The piece is by Paul Kester and has a record of a hundred nights in London.

A full and complete corps de ballet of secundos and ballerinos, all young, pretty and clever dancers, have been specially engaged by Charles H. Yale for the 21st year of his "Everlasting Devil's Auctions." They appear in four new ballets.

Henry Arthur Jones' latest play, "The Whitewashing of Julia," was produced at the Garrick Theater, London, Monday night. The London Times published a notice the next morning that its dramatic critic was barred from the theater. Heretofore the Times has dealt harshly with Mr. Jones' plays.

Mrs. Leslie Carter objected to several brass instruments in the orchestra of the Broad street theater in Philadelphia, and insisted upon the retirement of the musicians playing the same. There was quite a controversy, but Mrs. Carter won, as she was backed up by Mr. Belasco. Mrs. Carter claimed the horns jarred on her nerves.

Florence Ziegfeld, the husband of Anna Held, promises great things in comic opera for next season. He has purchased an opera entitled "The Red Feather," from Alfred Klein and Reginald de Koven, and for the principal roles has already secured Grace Van Studdiford, Elsie de Vere and William Castlemann.

KERSALEC

By Justus Miles Forman, in

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to Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every Tuesday during March and April, 1903, at 9 p.m., and the "Pacific Express" will leave Toronto at 1:45 p.m.

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FOX HUNTING IN VIRGINIA

Great Sport and Plenty of It Way Down South.

Bugle Calls at Daybreak—Women Ride, Too, and Then All Dance the Rest of the Night.

[Washington Star.]

A collective coat-of-arms for the southern country might very well show a hound rampant upon a field of sedge with hunters as supporting griffins. From the Potomac to the Rio Grande, from the Chesapeake to Oklahoma, there is hardly a considerable stretch where the art and mystery of fox hunting is unknown.

The reason is not far to seek. There the dominant race-note is the English strain, unmixed and sturdy, which first peopled Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas. It loved sport no less than liberty. Witness George Washington setting down in his diary how he "went a-hunting with Jacky Custis and catched a fox." The record shows him to have been fully a man of his time and his people, and is wonderfully illuminating as to the root of his strength.

The Virginia of today is still a sportsman's paradise. Foxes abound there, also country fit for the chase. Wide, tenantless stretches, half overgrown with young pines, beset with sedge, brier-patches and thorn-clumps and threaded with wimpling streams, yield alike cover for the quarry and room for good hunting. Where a plantation intervenes there are fences—not so many, it is true, as the bolder sportsmen yearn for, but enough, when supplemented with ditches and fallen timber, to furnish a fair amount of jumping.

The season is a long one, from September to late March. Almost anywhere outside the mountain counties, strangers within the gates, if they go about it rightly, can manage to join in the chase, without going too far afield.

This, of course, is apart from the regular hunt clubs, which, south or north, are modeled on modern English lines, and rather more concern themselves with nice points of sport than with the pith and marrow of it. There are hunt clubs in nearly every state. Often they are the outgrowth of exotic influence. Englishmen whom the exigencies of the cotton trade, or tobacco, or iron, keep in the United States for six months of each year, have a hand in starting many of them. English emigrants also are behind some of the clubs—notably those of Virginia. As for the hunts at Aiken and other winter resorts, they are as little racy of the soil as the Radnor or the Meadowbrook would be if bodily transplanted several degrees further south.

THE COMPOSITE HUNT THE FAVORITE.

For hunt club courtesies one needs, of course, to be properly introduced. Once he is thus introduced hospitality is boundless. But those in search of sport pure and simple, without the frills and fetters of society, will do well to eliminate the clubs from consideration. Each and several they are worthy institutions, answering admirably the ends of their creation, promoting comradery, exciting healthful emulation in sport and helpful to local trade, but still not to be named beside a composite hunt, where almost every rider comes up with dogs at his horse's heels, and is thus, in a way, his own M. F. H.

He who shares such a hunt knows ever after the true magic of fox hunting, particularly if the huntsmen have riden across a well-grassed country, under a cloudy sky with a southerly wind playing trickily in the face. The grass country is never all grass—there will be fallows, stubble, young wheat and stripped corn land, with wooded skirts, rocky hillsides and brier fields; the briers islanded in seas of yellow sedge. It is at least seven-eighths open and cut criss-crossed with fences of many sorts. Hedges, hedges with wire, post and rail, plank and wire, occasional stone walls, and old-fashioned crooked rail inclosure make up the most part of the array. Whatever the sort they commonly run about fields so big that there is good galloping between jumps. Still, the pace is rarely very hot. It never enters the mind of man or horse or hound that salvation hinges on coming out half a second ahead of a world's record.

All that the dogs may lack in speed they make up in beauty and music. The huntsmen keep hounds very often in inverse ratio to the size of their farms. Thus, the master of a thousand acres may content himself with two couple, while his neighbor, who owns a bare 150, comes bravely out with six couple at heel. Corn bread is the hounds' staple food, and it is estimated that four couple of dogs will eat as much as one mule. Until the civil war the dogs were almost exclusively black-and-tan or blue-mottled. There are still fox hunters who swear by those strains, although, in a measure, they have been supplanted by more fashionably bred hounds with white coats and liver or orange spots.

Shakespeare must have had the black-and-tan in mind when he wrote of

"Ears that sweep away the morning dew;
Slow in pursuit, but matched in mouth like bells."

Hounds give tongue individually, as they do most other things, but there is a quality in the black-and-tan crying which makes it unique. Less loud than the blue-mottle, less shrill than the racing, fine-drawn orange-spotted gentry, it carries wonderfully and thrills as far as heard.

THE HUNTERS FULL OF FIRE.

Horses bred in the grass country love to hunt, as well as their masters. Almost without exception they are quick and clever fencers, full of fire and up to carrying fair weight. There has been from the beginning a large infusion of blood in the native stock. Supplement two or three judicious thoroughbred crosses and the result is an animal exceedingly fit. The best of them stand between fifteen hands and sixteen hands one inch. A taller beast is apt to be leggy and washy. Those under fifteen hands rarely show the bone and substance necessary to keep a heavy man well up to the hounds. Still, many of them are magnificent jumpers, and may lead the hunt with a light rider, such as a boy or a woman.

It is an article of faith with many south country huntsmen that red and gray foxes will not live in the same region. The red, they say, drive the gray fellows out, to the ruin and confusion of the sport, as the red foxes can run long enough to break down two packs of hounds. So where reds appear they are trapped, shot, poisoned. Still there are places where red foxes and gray dwell in such comity that, until a quarry is sighted, there is always an element of glorious uncertainty in the chase. Cover is plenty in even the most open regions. Every streamside abounds in caves and crannies, and there are sinkholes, thickets and big hollow trees. Foxes are also plenty—sometimes embarrassingly so. A fresh trail crossing the scent will lead astray the keenest dog that ever challenged.

HOW A HUNT BEGINS.

Now that the scene is set, behold the manner of chase. 'Squire Venable, to whom the sky is an open book, reads in it at sunset that the morning will be mild and moist. He goes to bed early, gets up at 3 o'clock, finds a southerly wind and a cloudy sky, and at once takes down his long hunting horn. As he steps outdoors he blows three keen blasts, ending the last in a rollicking tremolo. The kennel yard answers the blasts in a long-drawn howling chorus, but he pays no heed to it. Stock still he listens intently until another horn sings high and far across the dark. His next neighbor, Beaton, is awake—and willing. So the hunt is no longer in doubt.

Before he is in saddle another horn far to the left calls insistently. Short quick blasts, thrice repeated, tell him that Billy Ury, who keeps bachelor's hall on a big farm, has certain knowledge of where to find a fox. But that way, a fox breaking will be likely to go down wind, so the colonel's horn sings again, this time a keen, masterful note, that says to Billy: "No; come here!" But the horn blower does not think of waiting; Billy at least knows enough to follow the dogs.

How they riot! The kennel gate is a block of heads and legs. Not until they are outside the lawn gate, leaping and capering about their master, is it safe to let Brown Bess do more than walk. She has answered the howls with a low, merry whicker, and champs the bit under a tight rein. Beaton, at his own gate, blows impatiently: "Here! here! here!" Next breath Brown Bess is galloping, her hoofs striking fire from the pebbles in the road.

Beaton is progressive. The two couples, yelping in wistful, smothered yelps beside him, are white and yellow fellows, gifts from a hunt club friend. Four generations of Venables have hunted with these same black-and-tans. Naturally the colonel holds newer blood in scorn.

"In there! Hunt him up! Sweetlips! Music! Damsel!" he says, waving his arm to the right. The dogs leap the fence and begin to circle widely over a stretch of old grass. Beaton sniffs a little. There are sheep on the old grass; he is sure if it held 20 foxes no dog's nose is keen enough to pick up the foiled scent. But by the time he pops his hunter over the fence, close on Brown Bess' heels, Damsel is challenging loud and fiercely, the whole pack answering her cry.

"Hot trail! I thought so! Brer Fox likes young lamb," the colonel says, slacking rein the last bit, and gripping his mare lightly with the knees.

The dogs are off like the wind. By the first hint of dawn he can just see Damsel, a black streak, scrambling over a weather-bleached plank fence. The fence is breast high and leans a little down hill, a nasty jump even for taking in hot blood, and much more so right at the beginning. But since Beaton goes at and over it like mad Brown Bess must do the same. She sinks fetlock deep in the young wheat beyond, but goes gallantly, keeping her nose at the quarter of Beaton's long-striding black.

RIDERS COME IN CONTINUALLY.

Fate has a kindness for true sportsmen. The fox ran straight down the length of the wheat, but turned at a right angle when he came to the fence and made for the high road. And thus Colonel Venable and also Billy Ury, his dogs already panting from a lightning run, come in on the line with never an unsportsmanlike swerve. Other riders also come in—the whole spread of the farmlands, indeed, seems to have broken out in dogs and mounted men.

For a whiff they keep the road, then into the fields again, Brer Fox doubles and tries running mazes, but the hounds are too close. Besides, he is heavy—gorged with a meal too full. He must have been sharp-set when he began. Foxes are generally too wise to eat more than they can run away with at ease.

This fox's career ends ingloriously. He is run into, fairly in open pasture, just as the sun strikes a single long red beam through a gap in the clouds. It has been less than three miles from find to kill, and with no pace worth mentioning in any part of the run. As the hounds rend and devour him the hunters pass flasks about, then blow horns and wheel and troop down a crossroad that leads to the nearest creek valley.

But they do not come to it. Half way there Beaton's dogs, circling through a sedgy old field, give tongue after a single whimper and go away with no barking on. Pack and riders stream after. The route is down wind and down hill, the going reasonably firm. The horses, hardly breathed by the short run, lay back their ears and eye each other in fiery challenge. Neck and neck, or heads lapped on quarters, they race over stubble, nostrils wide, feet falling rythmically in ever-quickening stroke. The wind sings in the huntsmen's ears. The world goes backward, a gray and wan phantasm, too wan to be even ghostly. But if it bit and tore at the riders' eyes they would not heed. The madness of the chase has laid hold on them. Ahead the full cry calls, and they cannot choose but follow. Far hills catch and echo it, and woodsmen at work on them raise tempestuous halloos. Horses at pasture, riderless hunters, run neighing up and down the fences, or leap them and go pell-mell with the rest.

Oh, the pity of it that it cannot last. There is the initial burst, doubles, weary beyond words; another run, another check. Somehow the morning glamor wanes. Instead of it there comes the lust of conquest, the grim determination not to be balked. This fox is lean and sane; he has run well, doubled cunningly, leading the hunt a merry circling dance, but he shall not win free. When at last he gets to earth, hiding so securely that there is no digging him out, they leave him and go after another fox with a silent determination to settle the score with him another day.

WHEN WOMEN HUNT.

When women ride to hounds in the farm lands, the hunt becomes a frolic, a sort of equestrian picnic. Moonlight autumn rides are usually chosen, when the dew lies without crisping into frost. The start is after an early supper, the finish followed by a late one, miles and miles away. Women ride as boldly as the huntsmen, but are shown an almost embarrassing consideration. Nobody claiming to be a gentleman would hesitate for a minute to lose a place in the run by stopping to open a gate or pull the top rail from a fence, that a woman rider might pass.

Men and women alike sit lightly, but steady, in saddle. Beginning to ride when little more than babies, they learn it as it can never be taught in the schools. It is a graceful swaying seat, easy alike to horse and rider. If proof is needed, take the fact that often, after following the hounds until 10 o'clock at night, both sexes dance blithly until daylight next morning.

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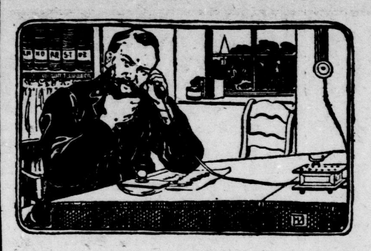
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To pass a single night in the vain attempt to sleep is among the miseries which one can never forget.

During such nights nerve force is consumed at a tremendous rate.

Instead of being restored and reinvigorated for another day's work the body is further weakened and exhausted and the mind is unbalanced by this terrible waste of energy with which the lamp of life is rapidly burning out.

It is in this despairing condition that many men and women attempt to drug and deaden the nerves by the use of opiates.

There is a reaction to all such treatment that is doubly injurious to the nervous system—It hastens the decay of nerve cells.

Surely it is wiser to build up and completely restore the nerves by using

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

A treatment which gets right down to the foundation of the difficulty and effects permanent results by revitalizing the wasted nerve cells.

Sleeplessness is only one of the many distressing symptoms which will disappear with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is a positive cure for nervous prostration and exhaustion, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy and all the most serious forms of nervous disease.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the world's greatest restorative for pale, weak, nervous men, women and children. It is specific for women's ills because they almost invariably arise from exhausted nerves. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HATCHING TROUT BY INCUBATOR

Tails First Out of Eggs Not as Large as Peas.

Extensive Appliances for Raising Young Fish at the Aquarium.

Down at the Aquarium hundreds of rainbow and brown trout are daily forcing their way out of tiny white eggs, which are smaller than an ordinary-sized pea. Unlike a chicken, a fish breaks through the shell by first wriggling its tail, and after this end is free the head appears. The fish in the eggs at the Aquarium hatchery are wriggling their tails to some purpose, for those that have been incubated are strong and healthy, and quickly coming to the point where they will be able to eat. At the present time their mouths and stomachs are undeveloped, and accordingly their appearance is not altogether fish-like.

The process of incubation is interesting, and as the eggs have no enemies to contend with in this artificial state, success invariably attends the hatching. The hatching troughs are placed around one of the big pools on the main floor of the Aquarium, and contain sixteen wire-bottomed trays in which the eggs are deposited. The water passes up through the bottom of the first tray, which it fills, then flows over and comes up through the other trays. Thus an even circulation of water is obtained in all the troughs.

The period of incubation varies with different fish, and is regulated by the temperature of the water. In the case of brown and rainbow trout from 40 to 45 days are required to hatch out the eggs, when the temperature is 50 degrees. If the water is colder the period ranges from 60 to 65 days.

When the fish makes its appearance through the egg all one can see is a sac out of which protrude a head and a tail. The new fish, being much smaller than the circumference of the egg out of which it was hatched, drops through the wire bottom of the tray and is carried to an open trough. Here among many others is develops into a perfect fish, gradually absorbing the sac, which provides it with nourishment and at the same time forms its stomach. This process of absorption takes about 25 days, and when it is over the fish is ready to begin eating, for the strengthening of the mouth has kept pace with the other stages of development. Bits of liver chopped very fine are then fed to the young trout three or four times a day.

In addition to the trout hatchery, which has a capacity of 2,000,000 eggs, there are twelve glass jars in which shad, perch, and whitefish eggs are to be placed as soon as they are received. In three of these jars eggs of the sculpin are now being incubated. The spawn of the sculpin is held together in one mass and not separated like that of the trout. Spawn of this description is always hatched in jars. Two rubber tubes are attached to each jar, one of which discharges water into the jar at the bottom. When the fish are hatched they naturally rise to the top of the water, where they reach the mouth of the second tube, and are siphoned off to a receptacle.

The method of transporting eggs without damage to them is now almost an exact science. The trout eggs being hatched at the Aquarium came from Wytheville, Va. They were packed in wire-bottomed trays, then covered with cheese cloth and a layer of damp moss. The trays were placed one on top of the other in a box built especially for that purpose, the top tray being covered with cracked ice. The melting ice trickles through the various layers of moss, and provides an even temperature for all the eggs. The eggs are never shipped until they are "eyed"—that is, when incubation has reached such a stage that two black spots appear on the shell. These spots are really the eyes of the coming fish, and they are the means by which the fish culturist tells that the eggs have been properly fertilized.—Brooklyn Times.

Do You Wake Up in the Morning Feeling Tired and Miserable?

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Will Restore Lost Energy and Give You That Vim, Snap and Strength That You Should Possess in Springtime.

If you wake up in the morning feeling tired and miserable, let us assure you that nature is warning you of dangers; you have commenced to drift on the rocks and shoals of disease. Overwork, worry, harassing cares, or it may be, excesses, are producing their dire effects. Your nerves feel the shock and strain first. You should thank heaven that you have nerves to warn you of approaching dangers.

Thousands in the glorious springtime who rise up each morning tired, wearied and miserable, stand in need of Paine's Celery Compound, the marvelous medicine that frees the body from acid blood and morbid waste material. Paine's Celery Compound at the same time strengthens the three great organs—the stomach, the liver and kidneys. When this good work is accomplished the nerve fibers are made strong and vigorous and the whole system reinforced.

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Eva Gilley, New Westminster, B.C., said: "I received your pretty Doll and am very much pleased with it. It is a perfect beauty and far exceeded my expectations."

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GIRLS, just stop and think what a truly wonderful bargain we are offering you. You can get this lovely big Doll completely dressed for selling only ONE DOZEN packages of Sweet Pea Seeds. Each package is beautifully decorated in 12 colors and contains 42 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. They are wonderful sellers. Everybody buys.

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MR. DOOLEY PUTS THE QUERY "IS THE RACE DYING OUT?"

The Statement of President Elliot of Harvard Dealt With in a Critical Manner—Mr. Dooley Also Has Interesting Statistics to Present.

"Is th' race dyin' out?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Is it what?" replied Mr. Hennessy.

"Is it dyin' out?" said Mr. Dooley. "Th' ministers an' me frind Dock Eliot iv Harvard, say it is. Dock Eliot wud know diff'rent if he was a rale dock an' wint flyin' up Halsted sthreet in a buggy, floggin' a white horse to be there on time. But he ain't an' he's sure it's dyin' out. Childher ar-re disappearin' fr'm America.

"He took a squint at th' list iv Harvard gradjates th' other day an' discovered that they had ivrything to make home happy but kids. Wanst th' wurruld was full iv little Harvards. Th' counthry swarmed with thim. Ye cud tell a Harvard man at wanst be a look at his feet. He had th' unmistakable cradle fut. It was no sthrange thing to see an ol' Harvard man comin' back to his almy mather pushin' a baby carredge full iv twins an' ladin a fam'ly that looked like an advertisement iv purity iv bakin' powdhers Prisidint Eliot was often disturbed bi a discoorse, pintin' out th' dangers iv th' counthry, be th' outcries iv th progeny iv fair Harvard. Th' campus was full iv baby carredges on commincement day, an' specyal accomydations had to took f'r nurses. In thim happy days somewan was always teethin' in a Harvard fam'ly. It looked as if ivinchooly th' wurruld wud be peopled with Harvard men an' th' Chinese wud have to pass an exclusion act.

"But something has happened to Harvard. She is projoocin' no little rah'rahs to glad th' wurruld. Th' av'rage fam'ly iv th' Harvard gradjate an' th' jackass is practically th' same. Th' Harvard man iv th' prisint day is th' last iv his race. No artless prattle is heerd in his home. Not f'r him th' joys iv trundlin' th' little push-cart in th' park or th' blind reach f'r th' soothin' syrup in th' darkened room. Whin Harvard needs a fresh batch iv scholars an' quarther backs she has to call f'r a new deal. An' me frind Prisidint Eliot is sore about it an' he has communicated th' sad fact to th' clargy. Nawthin' th' clargy likes so much as a sad fact. Lave wan iv me frinds iv th' clargy know that we're goin' to th' divvle in a new way an' he's happy. We used to take th' journey be covetin' our neighbor's ox or his ass or be disobeyin' our parents, but now we have no parents to disobey or they have no childher to disobey thim.

"Th' American people is becomin' as unfruitful as an ash heap. We're no better thin th' Fr-rinch. They say th' pleasin' squawk iv an infant hasn't been heerd in France since th' Franco-Prooshun war. Th' govermint offers prizes f'r fam'lies, but no wan claims thim. A Frinch gintleman who wint to Germany wanst has made a good deal iv money lecturin' on 'Wild Babies I Have Met,' but ivrywan says he's a faker. Ye can't convince annywan in France that there ar-re anny babies. We're goin' th' same way. Less thin three millyon babies was bor-rn in this counthry las' year. Think iv it, Hinnissy—less thin three millyon, hardly enough to consume wan-tenth iv th' output iv pins! It's a horrible thought. I don't blame ivry wan, fr'm Tiddy Rosenfelt down, f'r worryin' about it.

"What's th' cause, says ye? I don't know. I've been readin' th' newspapers an' ivrybody's been tellin' why. Late marredges, arly marredges, no marredges, th' cost iv livin', th' luxuries iv th' day, th' tariff, th' thrusts, th' spots on th' sun, th' difficulty iv obtainin' implyemint, th' growth iv culture, th' pitcher hat, an' so on. Ivrybody's got a raison, but none iv thim seems to meet th' bill.

"I've been lookin' at th' argymints, pro an' con, an' I come to th' conclusion that th' race is dyin' out on'y in spots. It's dyin' out among Harvard gradjates, but it's holdin' its own among th' alumnuses iv Saint Pathrick's Commercyal Academy in Desplaines sthreet. Th' av'rage size iv th' fam'ly in Mitchigan avnoo is .000001, but th' av'rage size iv th' fam'ly in Ar-rchey Road is somewhat larger.

"Afther I r-read what Dock Eliot had to say, I ast me frind Dock Grogan what he thought about it. He's a rale dock. He has a horse an' buggy. He's out so much at night that th' polis ar-re always stoppin' him, thinkin' he is a burglar. Th' dock has prepared some statistics f'r me, an' here they ar-re: Number iv twins bor-rn in Ar-rchey Road fr'm Halsted sthreet to Westhern avnoo fr'm Janooary wan to Janooary wan, 365 pairs; number iv thrips iv thriplets in th' same fiscal year, nine; number iv individjool voters, eighty-three thousan' nine hundherd an' forty-two, av'rage size iv fam'ly, fourteen; av'rage weight iv parents, wan hundherd an' eighty-five; av'rage size iv rooms, nine be eight, av'rage height iv ceilin', nine feet; av'rage wages, wan dollar, sivinty-five; av'rage duration iv docthor's bills, two hundherd years.

"I took th' statistics to Father Kelly. He's an onprejudiced man, and' if th' race was dyin' out he wud have had a soundin' boord in his pulpit long ago, so that whin he mintioned th' wurrud Hell,' ivrywan in th' congregation wud have thought he meant him or her. 'I think,' says Father Kelly, that Dock Grogan is a little wrong in his figures. He's boastin'. In this parish I allow twelve births to wan marredge. it varies, iv coorse, bein' sometimes as low as nine an' sometimes as high as fifteen. But twelve is about th' av'rage,' he says. 'If ye see Dock Eliot,' he says, 'ye can tell him th' race ain't dyin' out very bad in this here part iv th' wurruld. On th' conthry. It ain't lible to ayether,' he says, 'onless wages is raised,' he says. 'Th' poor ar-re becomin' richer in childher an' th' rich poorer,' he says. "Tis always th' way,' he says. 'Th' bigger th' house th' smaller th' fam'ly. Mitchigan avnoo is always thinnin' out fr'm itsilf an' growin' fr'm th' efforts iv Ar-rchey Road. 'Tis a way Nature has iv gettin' aven with th' rich an' pow'rful. Wan part iv town has nawthin' but money an' another nawthin' but childher. A man with tin dollars a week will have tin childher, a man with wan hundherd dollars will have five, an' a man with a millyon will buy an autymobill. Ye can tell Schwartzmeister with his thirteen little Hanses an' Helenas that he don't have to throw no bombs to make room f'r his childher. Th' people over in Mitchigan avnoo will do that thimsilves. Nature,' he says, 'is a wild dimmycrat,' he says.

"I guess he's right. I'm goin' to ask Dock Eliot, Tiddy Rosenfelt an' all th' rest iv thim to come up Ar-rchey R-road some summer's afthernoon an' show thim th' way th' race is dyin' out. Th' front stoops is full iv childher; they block th' throllev cars; they're shyin' bricks at th' polis, pullin' up coal-hole covers, playin' ring-around-th'-rosy, shootin' dice, makin' paper dolls, goin' to Sundah school, hurryin' with th' sprinklin' pot to th' place at th' corner, and' indulgin' in other spoorts iv childhood. Pah-pah is settin' on th' steps ma is lanin' out iv th' window gassin' with th' neighbors, an' a squad iv polis ar-re up at th' church, keepin' th' christenin' parties fr'm mobbin' Father Kelly. while he inthrajooces wan thousan' little Michaels, Pathricks, Jawns, Robert Immits, Kates, Bridgets, an' Mary Anns or Janes or Ellens to Christyan s'ciety. No, sir, th' race, far fr'm dyin' out in Ar-rchey R-road, is runnin' aisy an' comin' sthrong."

"Ye ought to be ashamed to talk about such subjicks, ye' an ol' batch," said Mr. Hennessy. "It's a seeryous question."

"How many childher have yé?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Lave me see," said Mr. Hennessy. "Wan, two, four, five, siven, eight, tin—no, that's not right. Lave me see. Ah yes, I f'rgot Terence. We have fourteen."

"If th' race iv Hennissys dies out," said Mr. Dooley, "'twill be fr'm overcrowdin'."

FITS Liebig's Fit cure for Epilepsy and kindred affections is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is confidentially recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from

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or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail prepaid. It has cured where everything else has failed.

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THE LIEBIG CO., 179 King street west, Toronto.

A BIT NEAR-SIGHTED.



Old Bates—Well, I've been a-sittin' 'ere for 'ours—an' not a bite! Too many staemboats on this river for fishin'!

The Humbugs of Diplomacy

Veteran Attache Says There Are No Such Things as State Secrets.

Lord Newton, who for some years held the post of attache in the diplomatic service, principally as secretary at the embassy in Paris, shocked the old-fashioned members of the House of Lords with iconoclastic views on official secrets. "There are, in fact," he said, "no such things as official secrets. They do not exist. The dispatch boxes, which follow the foreign representative wherever he goes, and are guarded as they contained earthshaking mysteries, rarely contain anything which the world does not know. The boxes which are carried by king's messengers to the uttermost parts of the world contain very little that is really secret, and most of the facts may be expected to appear in the press the next day."

These "revelations" were made while inviting the Secretary for Foreign Affairs to make a statement with reference to Sir Horace Rumbold's recent article in the National Review, and to explain that there was no imputation on the character of the former ambassador at Vienna. Lord Lansdowne justified the answer given by the under secretary in the House of Commons, Nov. 13, in which the publication was described as indiscreet and reprehensible.

The book of reminiscences written by Sir Horace Rumbold might be described as innocuous, but the Review article contained an account of a conversation with the Emperor of Austria and communications with the Austro-Hungarian Government on a subject of importance and delicacy affecting the name of Queen Victoria.

Sir Horace's dispatches on these subjects were marked "confidential," and the Foreign Office itself would not have been justified in publishing them without the consent of the Austro-Hungarian Government. If that was necessary for the Foreign Office, it should also have applied to Sir H. Rumbold, who ought to have asked the consent of the Foreign Office. The Foreign Office is about to issue a new regulation, which will make it clear that members of the diplomatic service must not publish observations on service matters, or information obtained in the course of their official duties without the consent of the Foreign Office, and, further, that the obligation of secrecy continues equally after retirement.—London Mail.

Gladstone's Power.

Mr. Gladstone is said to have attributed his enormous energy, his health and his power of ready sleep, during times of pressing emergency, to the fact that he was able, at any moment, to drop any subject absolutely out of his mind and take up another.—Metaphysical Magazine.

Making Pearl Buttons.

"Speaking of the manufacture of pearl buttons," said A. W. Crawford, of Chicago, at the Raleigh, referring to a recent item in the Star, "the making of buttons was a big thing to the many fishermen on the Mississippi River. Clam fishing and dredging is considered an important industry. The shells abound in sandbeds in different parts of the river. They generally use a big dredge, and when the bucket is raised it is dumped on a gig-float alongside. The shells are picked out and thrown on a scow and this is taken to shore when loaded. The shells are put in a large kettle and boiled to make them open, and the meat of the clams is thrown away. The shells are put in bags and sold to the button manufacturers by the hundredweight. Many pearls are secured in this manner, and the industry brings a comfortable income to the fishers.

"The manufacturers have discovered a new way of disposing of the refuse left from the shells after the best has been taken for buttons. They formerly sold it to the city, which found it valuable for street making. Now it is ground to a fine powder and mixed with guano and sold to farmers for fertilizer. The industry is still young, and has a good future. I know it is the intention of nearly all the manufacturers to increase their capacity to a large extent."—Washington Star.

The Nerve of Senator Kearns

How He Saved Himself From a "Bad Man's" Gun at His Utah Home.

"Senator Kearns, of Utah, is one of the best all-around fighters in the Senate," said one of his constituents at the New Willard to a representative of the Star. "Out west in many localities all that is necessary to establish a case of self-defense in a shooting is to prove that word was left at two or three places that there would be shooting on sight. This is fair notice all around, and no court ever goes into the original trouble. Tom Kearns never went armed, never intentionally gave any provocation, but he would not take any nonsense. Once when he was unarmed he pounded a man up a little, after pulling him off his horse, just because the man tried to pull a gun on him and got it caught in his boot leg.

"Probably his most exciting experience occurred at his own home, Park City, Utah. He dropped into the Red Wing bar one morning to get some seltzer—the kind they drink there—and was told that a bad man with three killings to his credit had left word that he would kill him on sight. The barkeep asked him if he had a gun, and, receiving a negative reply, suggested that he had better get one. Tom was leaning on the bar with his hand on the side of his face, reflecting on the uncertainty of life, when the door opened and the bad man entered, a revolver in each hand.

"'Did you get my message?' he thundered.

"'I did,' was the reply.

"'Are you ready for business?' came from the bad man, not twenty feet away.

"It was a critical moment. There was not a weapon in sight, and it looked like sure death. Tom began an argument with the man:

"'I have never willingly injured you. I do not want to kill you, and why do you want to take chances on one or the other of us getting killed?' he asked. As he talked he warmed up to the subject, and gradually approached the bad man until he was within seven feet of him. The man suddenly recognized this and ordered him to take not one step further. A little more parley in which the bad man became interested, gave him a chance to gain two feet more. Taking his chances on surprising him before he could shoot through his pocket, he made a spring, struck the man a terrific blow on the face, sending him to the floor, and before he could recover from his surprise had him unarmed. He then calmly kicked him out of the back door and down a flight of ten steps.

"'You have killed him!' exclaimed the barkeep.

"'Oh, no, I haven't; he is all right,' replied Tom. 'Give me one of those revolvers.' Taking the gun, he went to the man and said: 'Get up, here, and come in and take a drink; it will do you good.' The man refused. 'Get up, here, and take something with me, or I will kill you,' was the threat needed to bring the bad man to time. He said nothing but limpingly entered and stood up at the bar. 'No, shake hands first and say you are my friend,' said Tom, and the man did so. That man is Tom Kearns' best friend in Utah," concluded the enthusiastic constituent, "and that is the kind of experience our strong men had to go through a few years ago in some of that wild country."—Washington Star.

WEAK LUNGS

Made Sound and Strong by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Weak lungs mean weak health, continual coughs and colds—touches of grip and bronchitis, then deadly pneumonia or lingering, hopeless consumption. Weak lungs are due to weak blood. The one sure way to strengthen weak lungs is to build up your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose makes rich, red blood, and every drop of rich, red blood adds strength, vigor and disease-resisting power to weak lungs. Thousands of weak-lunged, narrow-chested men and women have been made sound, healthy and happy by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—and they will do the same for you. Mrs. J. D. Naismith, Winnipeg, Man., says: "I contracted a severe cold, which developed into bronchitis and lung trouble. The best of doctors and many different kinds of medicine failed to help me, and my friends all thought I was going into rapid consumption. I had no appetite, was forced to take to bed, and felt that only death would release me. My brother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to please him I began them. A few boxes proved they were helping me, and I began to get real strength. I continued the use of the pills and was soon able to leave my bed and sit up. I grew stronger day by day. The cough that had racked me almost beyond endurance disappeared, my appetite returned, and I am strong and healthy, much to the surprise of all who saw me while I was ill. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me after other medicines failed, and I shall always praise them."

Bear in mind that substitutes and ordinary medicines will not cure. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2 50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

A Bicycle Built for Coons.

David Snelbaker, of Alloway, followed the bark of his dogs and found they had treed three coons. He shot all his ammunition away except a little powder, without bringing them down. As a last resort he took the balls from his bicycle, put them in his gun and brought down the animals. This story is not completed until it is told that he found most of the balls afterward in the carusses, replaced them in his wheel and rode home with the coons on his back.—Philadelphia Press.

ITCHING BURNING SKIN.

Disfiguring Humors and Eruptions Permanently Cured.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

Diseases of the skin inflict intense pain, suffering and disfigurement. If not cured in time, they end in the decay of the bones, a pallid complexion, loss of strength, and a gradual wasting away of the body. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is an absolute specific in Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ring Worm, Barbers' Itch, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, and all sores and disfiguring eruptions of the skin. An old soldier, S. E. Buckman, residing at the National Soldiers' Home, Grant Co., Ind., writes: "I was a constant sufferer from skin complaints. Last summer a disfiguring eruption appeared on my face, and I decided to try Dr. Agnew's Ointment. I was relieved after the first application, and in a remarkably short time absolutely cured." 35 cents.

Few Escape Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

If you suffer their agonizing pains, it is because you do not know that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets relieve at once and cure when all other remedies have failed to benefit. 60 tablets, 35 cents. No. 34

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EASTER VACATION EXCURSION

To New England, Boston, Springfield, Palmer, Worcester and South Framingham, Mass., Saturday, April 4. 1903, $10 Round Trip; Limit 10 Days.

On above date the New York Central will run an Easter excursion to Boston, Springfield, Palmer, Worcester and South Framingham, Mass. Only $10 00 round trip, limit ten days, or until Tuesday, April 14. Tickets good on regular trains, except limited trains Nos. 6, 22, 26, 50, 19, 25 and 51.

Boston tickets are good for stopover on the going trip, within final limit, at either Springfield, Palmer, Worcester or South Framingham, but in case of stopover passengers are required to go on to Boston for validation of tickets for return trip.

Boston and vicinity has many attractions, such as the old State House, erected in 1713, occupied by a Royalist regiment in 1768; the Massachusetts State House, whose gilded dome was called by Oliver Wendell Holmes "The Hub of the Universe;" Beacon street, the principal residence street of Boston, Old Christ Church, the oldest church in Boston, dating from 1723; the signal lanterns of Paul Revere were displayed from the tower of this church on the night of April 18, 1775; Old South Meeting House erected in 1729, the Boston Public Garden, Boston Public Library, Faneuil Hall, the Cradle of Liberty, Bunker Hill Monument, Harvard College Building and other objects of importance.

Call on New York Central ticket agents for tickets and all information, or address H. Parry, general agent, 377 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

40-bu-eod

Lincoln Home To Be Sold.

A special dispatch from Hodgenville (Ky.) says:

The old Lincoln homestead near here, where Abraham Lincoln was born, will probably be sold "under the hammer" within the next few weeks.

A petition has been filed in the Larue circuit court by Alfred W. Dennette, plaintiff, against David Crear and Alfred W. Dennette, defendants. The suit is for the purpose of setting aside a former sale of the farm to David Crear by Alfred W. Dennette, on the ground that there was no consideration and that it was fraudulent. The trustee wishes the farm sold at auction.

The old log cabin which stood on the place and in which Lincoln was born was torn down several years ago and taken to the Buffalo exposition, and was later removed to New York city. The only thing that marks the spot where Lincoln was born is a large flagpole, which was erected there shortly after the removal of the cabin.—New York Herald.

Wood's Phosphodine,



Before and After.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency*, and all effects of abuse or excesses; the excessive use of *Tobacco, Opium* or *Stimulants, Mental* and *Brain Worry*, all of which lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price $1 per package or six for $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Mailed prompty on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address

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Wood's Phosphodine sold in London by C. McCallum & Co., and Anderson & Nelles, druggists. ww-t

Even the old maid may husband her resources.

The contractor for the New York rapid transit subway said that, owing to the rapid developments in electrical art, a generation of electricity is now only three years. What becomes of the old machinery, and who pays for the new?

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

"Gassing" trees has become so large a business in California that a Los Angeles man has an outfit for it which cost $10,000. Tents are used to confine the gas to the trees and to protect the operators from the deadly prussic acid which is liberated from a saucer at the tree's root.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.
Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

MODERN FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

The Escape of Arthur and Salvation of Edward.

Once there was a lonely Man who Married, thinking that he would find a Home, but, instead of that, he ran into an Experiment Station.

The other end of the Team was the original Recipe Shark and Family Doctor.

She was a bright, eagle-eyed Party with a high throbbing Forehead and she was always on the lookout for New Wrinkles. Any time that she picked up the Lady's Household Friend and read about a Cure for Chilblains she would cut out the Article with the Button-Hole Scissors, and then for Days afterward she would be snooping around for a Case of Chilblains so that she could work on it.

She had about 3,000 of these Home Remedies up her Sleeve, and any time that Arthur complained of the slightest Ache or Pain, she lit on him like a Bee on a Flower and started in with one of her famous Treatments.

She loved these private Clinics, with Arthur strapped to the Operating Table. He had been blistered in so many different Places and handed so many kinds of Dope that he became Leery in time and always claimed to be feeling Immense, even though he did not think he would live through the Day.

She had some awful Things rubbed up for him any time that he showed up with a Bad Cold. She would give him Vinegar Tea and a Lump of Sugar soaked in Kerosene. Then she would parboil his Feet and hand him a few Onion Poultices and put him to Bed with all the Covers over him, and let him lie there and Sozzle.

Sometimes she almost drove him to Drink, but he did not dare to drink very much for fear that she would give him some Secret Cure in his Coffee, and thereby rob him of a Thirst which he prized very highly.

The Missus was a firm Believer in all these How-To Flim-Flams that run in the Monthly Magazines.

How to Beautify the Home without Spending a Cent.

How to live on 78 Cents a Week.

How to Become a Lady Sandow by exercising 3 Minutes every Day.

How to lift a $2,000 mortgage on a salary of $10 per Week.

Usually, when he came Home, he found her draping an old Mother Hubbard over a Shoe Box so as to make a Hall Set, or else she had a Hot Poker and was burning a High Art Design on a Wooden Platter. Not one of the Fads got past Experimental Lizzie. She took a Fall out of every One.

Sometimes, when Arthur would come down to breakfast, ready to punish a few Links of Farm Sausage, he would find in front of him a Bowl full of what looked a good deal like Asbestos Packing.

"Is it to eat?" he asked, backing off.

"The surest thing you know," was the reply. "It is Hopokopo, the new tasteless Breakfastino, and it is recommended by all the Dyspeptics and Physical Wrecks."

"I don't want to get any dietary Hunches from the Death Chamber," said Arthur. "I should prefer to take my Tips from a good, husky Farm Hand."

"But this has 62 per cent of Nitro-Glutine, and one Tablespoonful contains the same Nourishment that may be found in 18 Pounds of Sirloin Steak."

"Say, why don's you buy a good, strong dog and try these things on him?" asked Arthur. "I refuse to take any more of Chop-Feed. If you want to get it into me, you'll have to give me Gas and then inject into my Arm."

So she said she would Compromise by letting him have some Cereal Sausage. It looked just the same as Sausage, and you could not tell the difference until you started to Eat it.

What with the Health Underwear, the Electric Belts, the Pillows stuffed with Pine Cones, etc., Arthur was constantly reminded of the Fact that he was being used for experimental Purposes.

He did not enjoy a real Let-Up until Little Herbert arrived. When Herbert was 3 Days old, Mamma began to read Books on the Child Mind. Within a Month she had little Herby propped up in the Crib doing Kindergarten Stunts with two or three Old Maids off on the Side Lines, coaching to Beat the Band.

Arthur would butt in occasionally and try to protect his helpless Offspring, and then he would get a hard Call-Down. The Missus had a large Scrap-Book full of Helpful Hints to Amateur Mothers.

She started in at Page 1 and gave Herbert the whole Works. Whenever anyone who knew all about the Care of Children brought her a new Preparation she either fed it to little Herby or else rubbed it on his Back.

Arthur had the oldfashioned Notion that all a Kid needed was a Milk Diet and something Rubber on which to chew, but the Chief of the Experiment Station had a lot of Club Theories to be tested, and she was working on little Herbert every Minute.

This made it Fine for Father, because he could shake his Electric Belt and get some real Food by fixing it with the Hired Girl, but it was a fierce Lay-Out for little Herbert. Herbert never had a Chance to sneak out to the Club and tell his Troubles and get a lot of Sympathy.

Herbert had to stay right there in the House and let the Mother's Club practice on him.

"He's a wonder," said Arthur to his Friend at the Club. "If he lives through it, he'll make a grand Foot-Ball Player some Day."

When Herbert was 6 years of Age the Scientific Mother had him reading Bliss Carman. Father tried to slip him Mother Goose on the quiet, but was headed off.

Still, Arthur was not discouraged.

"There is always one Hope for the Boy who is brought up according to League Rules," said the Father. "Wait until he gets into the Public School and he will get wise to a few Things and probably flash a few unexpected Developments on Mother Dear."

Sure enough, when Teacher wrote a Note and said that Angel had shied a Brick at a Teamster and furthermore had licked the inoffensive Son of a poor Hod-Carrier, the Experimental Mother threw a Back-Twister and wondered why the Club System had failed to work out.

MORAL—As the Father is Bent, the Child is Inclined.

WE
are not public benefactors.
WE
are not snatching people from the grave.
WE
cannot say that we are restoring to health those who have been given up by anywhere from three to thirty eminent Doctors.
WE
make only the very modest claim that

IRON-OX TABLETS

are an invaluable nerve tonic, a cure for indigestion and constipation, a blood maker and purifier, a corrective of sluggish liver and derangements of the kidneys.

ONLY THAT!

but perhaps that is enough for 25c

Hasts of Surgeons.

Without doubt there is a disposition on the part of some surgeons to use the knife on slight provocation. With modern aseptic surgical methods, cutting has come to seem to them as much a matter of course as the administration of a dose of calomel seemed to their predecessors of two generations ago. Under such circumstances there is a natural tendency to perform operations without in all cases giving due weight to the wishes of patients, and their friends. This is particularly true in public hospitals, where treatment, not of persons, but of cases, becomes inevitable. Therefore, it is not a bad thing for the medical profession to be sharply reminded of its responsibilities, as it has been by a Chicago court, which gives $3,000 damages to the husband of a woman who was operated on without her consent or that of her husband. The court holds that the outcome of the operation is not to be considered. In acting without express consent of some person competent to give it, the surgeon commits a violation or trespass, on the body of the patient.—New York Tribune.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any member of your family, it is important that this prescription should be accurately and well filled. Our long experience as dispensers, and our repuation for pure drugs should induce you to place your trade in our hands.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

surpasses all other remedies as a blood purifier and system cleaner. It gives grand and blessed results to the weak, run-down, nervous and ailing. Paine's Celery Compound banishes rheumatism and neuralgia; thousands of strong testimonials from cured people prove its worth. Buy your Paine's Celery Compound from us. J. CALLARD, DRUGGIST, 390 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. 20bk ty

The fellow who wants to hawk his watch and makes tracks for the pawnshop isn't the one who leaves footprints in the sands of time.



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—

Whooping Cough	Bronchitis
Croup	Coughs
Catarrh, Colds	Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, $1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPO-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.

180 Fulton Street, New York — 1651 Notre Dame Street, Montreal

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HARDWARE.
HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 339 Rich.

IRON, BRASS, WIRE WORKS.
DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

INSURANCE.
NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

LUMBER BOXES.
LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER CO. (Limited).

Earn This WATCH



With polished silver nickel open face case, the back elaborately engraved, fancy milled edge, heavy bevelled crystal and keyless Wind, Imported works, by selling only 15 large packages of Sweet Pea Seeds at 10c. each. The packages are beautifully decorated in 12 colors and each one contains 42 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. **Everybody buys.** Percy Bell, Little Rapids, Ont., said: "The seeds sold like wildfire." A 50c. certificate free with each package. Write us a **post card** to-day and we will send you the Seeds postpaid. Don't delay. Edward Gilbert, Petrolea, Ont., says: "I received my watch in good condition. It is a daisy and I am very much pleased with it." **THE DOMINION SEED CO., DEPT. 1723 TORONTO, Ont.**

Boys, don't miss this Chance.



FREE ENAMELLED WATCH for men or boys. Handsome Silver Nickel case on which a Deer is elegantly enameled, the rich brown fur and delicate coloring making the whole design absolutely true to life. A very beautiful and a thoroughly reliable watch that answers every purpose of the most expensive timepiece, given for selling only 24 doz. large packages of **Sweet Pea Seeds at 10c.** each. The packages are beautifully decorated in 12 colors and each one contains 42 of the rare-t, prett-st and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. **Easy are not sellers.** Everybody buys. Harry Smith, Sydney, C.B., said: "I sold all the Seeds in five minutes. They went like wildfire." A 50c. Certificate free with each package. Write us a **Post Card** to-day and we will mail the Seeds postpaid. Don't delay. Wm. Frankoski, Shoal Lake, Man., says: "I received the Watch and am more than delighted with it. It is a splendid timekeeper and also a handsome watch." Address: **The Dominion Seed Co., Dept. 1724 Toronto.**



FUR SCARF FREE

Soft, warm, glossy black, 3 ft. 6 inches long, 5 inches wide, made of selected full furred skins with 6 fine full tails. A handsome, stylish fur, given free for selling at 10c. each only 15 large packages of **Sweet Pea Seeds.** Each package is beautifully decorated in 12 colors and contains 42 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties in very imaginable color. **Everybody buys them.** Mary Speers, Mono Mills, Ont., said: "I no sooner opened my parcel than I had all the Seeds sold." A 50c. certificate free with each package. Write us a **post card** to-day and we will mail the Seeds postpaid. Don't delay. Mary Murphy, McPhail, Ont., says: "I am delighted with my fur. Everyone thinks it is beautiful." **Prize Seed Co., Dept. 1720 Toronto.**



FREE VIOLIN

Powerful, Sweet-toned Violin, full size Stradivarius model, made of selected wood, with highly polished top, inlaid edges and ebony polished trimmings, given for selling at 10c. each only 15 large packages of **Sweet Pea Seeds.** Each package is beautifully decorated in 12 colors and contains 42 of the rarest prettiest and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. **Easy are not sellers.** Everybody buys. Harry Smith, Sydney, C.B., said: "I sold all the Seeds in 5 minutes. They went like wildfire." A 50c. certificate free with each package. Write us a **Post Card** to-day and we will send the Seeds prepaid. S. McKenzie, Whitewood, N.W.T., says: "I am well pleased with my Violin. Everyone that sees it says it is worth $5.00." **Prize Seed Co., Dept. 1725 Toronto.**

SANTAL MIDY

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

MIDY

It is better to be a steady drinker than an unsteady one.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

ALL OVER THE WORLD THE PEOPLE KNOW AND USE PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH

The Phenomenal Success of Dr. Hartman, A Doctor of National Reputation. A Medicine of World-Wide Fame. Congressmen, Governors. Consuls And Other National Celebrities.

Mrs. Minnie Lee Collins, Grandniece of the Late President James B. Polk. This direct Descendant of the historic President Polk Says some interesting things concerning Peruna, the National Catarrh Remedy.

DR. HARTMAN SENDS HIS CONGRATULATIONS to that vast multitude of former patients scattered throughout the length and breadth of the United States and Canada. Thousands of these patients have visited him at his magnificent sanitarium at Columbus, Ohio. Thousands upon thousands have never seen the Doctors' face, but know him as their benefactor through the ministrations of his world-famous remedy, Peruna.

A multitude so great that its exact number will never be known have been raised from beds of sickness or rescued from some chronic malady which kept them half sick and half well—have been rescued by Dr. Hartman's remedy, assisted by free advice and friendly counsel.

To all these former patients, and to all those under treatment at present, Dr. Hartman sends hearty greeting, sincerely hoping that the good cheer of perfect health will be the lot of everyone. He wishes you all the splendid health and bodily vigor which he himself has enjoyed throughout a long and useful life, and still continues to enjoy.

"For several years I experienced a severe attack of female trouble. The best physicians prescribed for me, but without avail. Two years ago I began to take Peruna at the advice of a friend. I noticed a perceptible improvement at once. After taking several bottles I was cured.

"I hold Peruna in high esteem, and am always ready to say a good word for it."—Minnie Lee Collins, 912 High Street, Nashville, Tenn.

This is the same old story told by a thousand women in a thousand different ways. Female trouble; doctors fail to cure; Peruna as a last resort; a happy relief from a dreary servitude to aches, pains and a complication of physical anguish that can never be described.

Peruna is a wonder-worker in female diseases, and yet the explanation of it is simple. Catarrh is the cause of these troubles. Peruna cures the catarrh. The cause being removed, the symptoms disappear.

Women cured by Peruna all tell the same story. Pains all gone. Dragging sensations gone. Quivers and throbbings and trembling and dizziness and nausea and the irregularities and painful periods all gone. Now they have health.



Health is the adjustment of the physical body to its physical environment. The human body is continually attacked by a changeable climate. Today it is warm, tomorrow it is hot, next day it is cold, and the next wet, and so on. Each day brings some new vicissitudes of climate.

The skin protects the outside of the body from these changes. Frequent bathing and vigorous exercise keep the skin able to protect us from without.

The mucous membranes protect the body from within. Every organ, every passage, every cavity is lined with mucous membranes. Mucous membrane lines the nose and facial cavities. Mucous membrane lines the throat and air passages. Mucous membrane lines the lungs and air cells. Mucous membrane lines the liver, the bowels, the kidneys, the pelvic organs, the urinary passages.

To keep these mucous membranes in working order, so that they will always be able to protect the body from within, Peruna is absolutely necessary. No other remedy can be substituted.

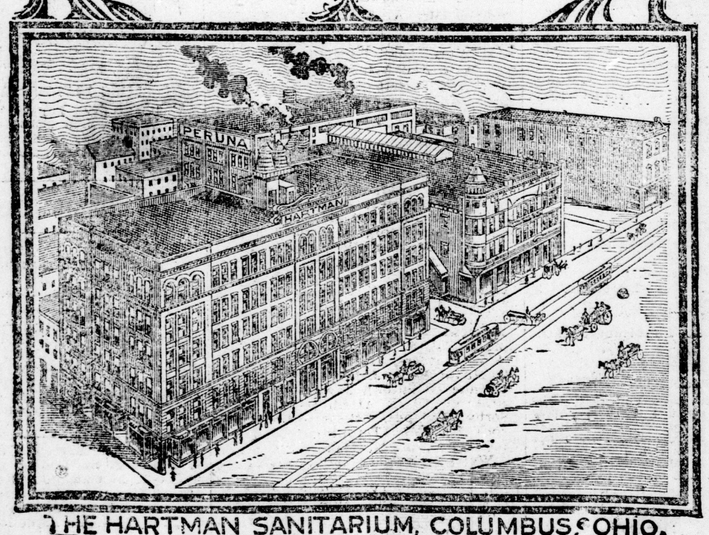
Peruna makes clean, strong mucous membranes. With an active and elastic skin to protect the body from without; with healthy, pink mucous membrane free from catarrh to protect the body from within, these two things always bring good health.

It is these two things that have secured for Dr. Hartman the phenomenal good health for which he has always been noted.

Reckless Exposure.

In perhaps no other particular are the masses of the people so recklessly neglectful of their own interests as in the matter of catching cold. Not only do the great majority fail to properly provide themselves with sufficiently warm clothing, but when a slight cough or hawking or running at the nose warns them a cold has been contracted, little or no attention is paid to it. There are, comparatively, so few people who regard a cold as of sufficient consequence to require prompt and efficient medical treatment that not only is the death rate of the Northern States increased one-half thereby, but our land is swarming with invalids and half-sick people as a direct consequence of neglected colds.

It would seem that the love of life and the delights of perfect health would be sufficient inducements to anyone to carefully guard them without any warnings or argument from the medical profession. Who has not seen the victim of consumption struggling for life in the fatal grasp of its last stages? The unnatural brightness of their glassy, anxious eyes, the hectic flush of their shrunken cheeks, the dilated nostrils, and deep, sepulchral voice, the panting breath and fluttering heart, the frightfully emaciated form, the hopefulness of the patient and the hopelessness of the attendants—all make a pathetic picture which is far too common.



THE HARTMAN SANITARIUM, COLUMBUS, OHIO.
THE HOME OF PERUNA.

PHYSICIAN HEAL THYSELF.

A Doctor Who Takes His Own Remedy — The Secret of a Long Life and Vigorous Health.

Dr. Hartman, in speaking of his long and busy career, made use of the following language:

"For a number of years my professional duties compelled me to be much on the road, traveling long distances by rail, night and day, exposed to all kinds of vicissitudes, sleeping and eating in different hotels continually, and through it all I have preserved myself from any derangement of the body resulting from catching cold.

"This could not have been done without Peruna. At the slightest evidence of a cold a few doses of Peruna invariably checked it. If I found myself hawking or frequently blowing my nose, instead of letting it go, as the average man would do, I always took Peruna for a few days, and at no time in my extensive travels have I been obliged to stop a day on account of my health."

There are three roads which lead from health to consumption. Over one of these roads pass all of that great multitude of people who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

First road—A slight cold—neglected—settles in the head or throat—chronic catarrh—extends to the lungs—consumption—death.

Second road—A slight cold—neglected cough—settles in the lungs—cough gradually growing worse—consumption—death.

Third road—A cold—neglected—settles in the throat—hoarseness—short breath—consumption—death.

Thousands have just started on one of these roads, all of whom could be easily cured by Peruna. Thousands more are half way to the fatal end of one of these roads who are still curable by a course of treatment with Peruna. Yet other thousands are near the end whose last days could be made bearable and hope of recovery more probable by commencing Peruna without delay.

READ THE LETTERS FROM FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE NOW USING AND PRAISING PERUNA.

BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, one of the foremost women of the United States, writes:

"I have used Peruna for both myself and my mother, and find it an invaluable remedy for colds, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases."

HON. ROBERT W. WILCOX, Delegate from Hawaii, writes:

"I have used Peruna for dyspepsia, and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied if it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."

H. H. POWERS, Congressman from Vermont, Riggs House, Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used your Peruna for catarrh, and, after the use of one bottle, I can conscientiously recommend your remedy to anyone who is suffering from catarrhal trouble. It is, indeed, a good remedy, and should be in every household." H. H. POWERS.

CONGRESSMAN J. H. BANKHEAD, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."

HON. WILLIAM WATSON WASHBURN, President of the Louisiana Commercial Club and a very well known man of New Orleans, La., writes from No. 637 Canal street:

"I am satisfied that there is not a finer medicine placed before the public today than Peruna. I have been troubled for nearly twelve years with kidney and liver trouble, and at times I have been a pretty sick man, unable to attend to my duties. I had about made up my mind that no medicine could help me, when one of your booklets was brought to my office, which I read in a leisure hour. I then decided to give Peruna a trial, and found that I had at last secured the right medicine for me. For two months I used it faithfully and felt so well! I was a young man once more. Although in the seventies, I feel better and more active than I did 30 years ago."

CONGRESSMAN D. F. WILBER, care of J. A. Turnucliff, No. 29 K street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Congressman of the Twenty-first district, New York State, writes:

"Persuaded by a friend, I have tried your remedy, and I have almost fully recovered, after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim it to be, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."

GOVERNOR GEORGE W. ATKINSON, Charleston, W. Va., writes:

"Charleston, W. Va., March 9, 1898.

"The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

"Gentlemen—I can recommend your preparation, Peruna, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results."

G. W. ATKINSON.

MRS. WILLIAM KELLY, Landgraf, W. Va., writes:

"I wish to say that my daughter is entirely cured of catarrh, and I feel that I owe a word of praise and thanks to Dr. Hartman for his free and timely advice. It gives me pleasure to recommend it to sufferers with catarrh."

MRS. WILLIAM KELLY.

MR. W. EICHLER, No. 153 Degraw street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I am glad to report that my little girl has entirely recovered from catarrh of the nose and eyes. I am proud and thankful to say that, with your kind treatment and the Peruna, she is now well and happy, although the weather has been changeable this year."

W. EICHLER.

MRS. SCHAFER, No. 436 Pope avenue, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, who is now four years old. She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child almost ever since she was born. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. Thank God for your good advice and Peruna! She soon grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic—the best medicine I ever used.

"I was also in a wretched condition when I wrote you. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but your valuable medicine soon set me all right. I would not have any other medicine. It cured my baby boy of a bad spell of cold and fever. I have given him Peruna off and on, ever since he was born, and I think that is why he is so well. We have not had a doctor since we began using Peruna." MRS. SCHAFER.

MRS. MATTIE ZENK writes the following letter from No. 838 Forest avenue, Oak Park, Ill.:

"I have suffered for ten years with chronic catarrh. The slightest cold made me very sick. I used different remedies, and the doctor did as much as he could for me. For two years my condition was very bad. I could not speak aloud for three months. I cannot express how I suffered with my throat.

"Finally I heard of Dr. Hartman's book called 'Health and Beauty.' I read it and wrote to the Doctor, who answered my letter promptly, and I began taking treatment as soon as possible. I am now in perfect health, entirely free from catarrh. I cannot praise Peruna enough. Anyone who has chronic catarrh should try Dr. Hartman. He will help anyone. I feel grateful for what the Doctor has done for me, and would not do without Peruna. I thank the Doctor very much for his kindness."

MR. WILLIAM A. ELLIOTT, of Desha, Va., writes:

"Some time ago I was afflicted with a running ear and I could find no relief until I had consulted you for advice. After using your remedy I was entirely cured. I am in very good health and feel very grateful to you for your kind advice."

MRS. ATSY D. RODGERS, Avery, Mo., writes:

"I suffered for two years with catarrh. Peruna has cured me. Last spring I was so bad that I gave up all hopes. I was coughing so hard that it seemed as if it would kill me. I saw one of Dr. Hartman's advertisements and wrote to him. He advised me to take Peruna.

"I wish that all people who have lung trouble would try Dr. Hartman's medicine. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

MR. F. G. MORROW, Strathroy, Ont., writes:

"I suffered for years with catarrh, and I tried Peruna, and it cured me within a few months, and I am very grateful and most pleased with the results I obtained from its use. Whenever I feel a cold coming on I take a few doses of Peruna, and it at once throws off all unfavorable conditions."

MISS ROSE DE LA SEN, Windsor, avenue, Windsor, Ont., Secretary of the French Women's Clubs of Ontario, Canada, writes:

"I have been a sufferer from ovarian troubles for over four years, which caused me excruciating pains at times, and life looked very dreary to me. My family physician and other doctors prescribed for me, but failed dismally in relieving me, but I am pleased to state that, after years of suffering, I have been entirely cured by your woman's friend, Peruna."

MR. ALEXANDER McKENZIE, Montreal, Ont., bookkeeper for the Canadian Jewelry and Importing Company and Scribe for the I. O. O. F., Jeanne of Arc Court, No. 1,650, writes:

"As I have used Peruna with happy results, I am glad to indorse it. My system is at times an easy subject to catarrhal colds, especially if I am out in inclement weather or become suddenly chilled. When I get a cold I take Peruna, and it is only a question of a day or two until I am fully restored."

ALEXANDER McKENZIE.

BRIGADIER - GENERAL D. T. KIRBY, Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am much impressed with the curative qualities of Peruna, as many of my friends have used it with such good results, and can recommend it to all those who are afflicted with catarrh."

GENERAL D. T. KIRBY.

HON. W. J. PURMAN, ex-Member of Congress from Florida, writes from 1428 Q street, N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"From representations to me and my own experience, I feel justified in recommending your Peruna to any and all persons suffering with catarrh, nervousness or stomach troubles. I regard it as a great tonic and remedy for such afflictions. I, and others to whom I recommend it, are using it now with beneficial results."

W. J. PURMAN.

HON. A. H. COFFROTH, ex-Congressman from Pennsylvania, writes from Somerset, Pa.:

"I am assured and satisfied that your Peruna is a great catarrh cure and friends whom I know well have used it with great benefit. I feel that I can recommend it to those who suffer from that disorder."

A. H. COFFROTH.

HON. JUDSON W. LYONS, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Peruna."

JUDSON W. LYONS.

SENATOR M. C. BUTLER, ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes from Washington, D. C., the following:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period, and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, and besides a great tonic."

M. C. BUTLER.

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 Hartment Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

F. H. BUTLER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocked manual. Long distance 'phone 1,273. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

THE MARKETS.

STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO MARKET.

	Toronto, March 14. Ask	Bid
Montreal		251
Ontario	137	136
Toronto	259	255
Merchants		168¾
Commerce	167	166¾
Imperial		238½
Dominion	248½	247½
Standard		250
Hamilton	235	222
Nova Scotia		275
Ottawa		219
Traders		140
British America		94
Royal Bank		94
Western Assurance		150
Imperial Life		149
National Trust		
Toronto General Trusts		
Consumer's Gas	220	214
Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land		80
Canada Northwest Land Pref		94
Canada Northwest Land Com		
Can. Pacific Railway Stock	128¾	
Can. Pac. Railway Stock, new		
Canada Life		
Toronto Electric Light		151
General Electric		200
General Electric, pref		
London Electric	106	
Commercial Cable		161
Dominion Telegraph		118
Bell Telephone		
Richelieu and Ontario Nav. Co.		
Niagara Navigation	130	127
Northern Navigation		140½
St. Clair L. and C. Navigation		
Toronto Railway	112½	112
Twin City Railway	115¾	115
Winnipeg St. Railway		175
Sao Paulo Tramway	91	89
Luxfer Prism., pref		
Carter Crume		102½
Dunlop Tire, pref	106	104
W. A. Rogers, pref	104	103
Packers A	101	99
Packers B	100	98
Dominion Steel, com	34	33
Dominion Steel, pref		72
Dominion Coal, Common	118	117½
Nova Scotia Steel, com	106	105
Lake Superior, com		4¾
War Eagle		
Virtue		
North Star		
Colored Cotton		
Dominion Coal		
Crow's Nest Coal	350	
Canada Salt		121
Payne Mining		
Cariboo (McKinney)		
British Canadian L. and I		74
Canada Landed and Nat. Inv.	108	107
Canada Permanent		123
Canada Savings and Loan		119
Central Canada Loan		140
Dominion Savings and Invest		70
Hamilton Provident		124
Huron and Erie L. and S		180
Imperial Loan and Invest		
Landed Banking and Loan		121
Lon. and Can. L. and A		70
Manitoba Loan		90
Toronto Mortgage		
London Loan	120	114½
Ontario Loan and Deb		121
Toronto Savings and Loan		129¾
Real Estate Loan add Deb		
Cable Coup. Bonds		
Cable Reg. Bonds		
Dominion Steel Bonds		
Nova Scotia Steel Bonds		111

SALES: Commerce, 24 at 165½, 20 at 166; Imperial, 10 and 5 at 238½; Toronto Electric Light, 8 at 153, 25 at 152; R. and O., 5 at 97; Northern Navigation, 20 at 141, 10 at 140½; Sao Paulo, 25 at 91, 25 at 90¾, 25 at 90½, 25 at 89¾; C. P. R., 50 and 500 at 128½, 50 and 50 at 128¾; Dominion, 12 at 247, 20 at 248; Consumers' Gas, 5 at 215; Twin City, 25 at 115¾, 20 at 115½, 25 at 115⅝; St. Lawrence, 10 at 140; Toronto Railway, 10 at 112½, 100 at 112⅛; Dominion Coal bonds, 2,000 at 110; Dominion Steel bonds, 1,000 at 82¾; Steel, 25 at 39½, 50 at 39¼, 25 at 38¾, 175 at 38, 5 at 36, 150 at 35, 35¾, 100 at 33¾, 100 at 33¼, 300 at 33½, 100 at 33¾, 300 at 33, Steel preferred, 25 at 82½, 50 at 81, 135 at 80, 35 at 79, 200 at 78, 125 at 77, 25 at 78, 125 at 77, 50 at 77¾, 50 at 75, 50 at 73, 50 at 74, 50 at 75, 25 at 77, 50 at 77, 3 at 75; Coal, common, 50 at 120, 100 at 119, 75 at 118, 200 at 117, 150 at 119, 50 at 118½, 575 at 118, 25 at 118 25 at 117¾, 75 at 117½, 125 at 117⅛; C. P. R., 25 at 128¼, 125 at 128⅝, 75 at 128¼, 150 at 128¾, 100 at 128½, 25 at 123¾; Commercial Cable, 31 at 162; Scotia, 25 at 104½, 25 at 104, 150 at 104¾; R. and O., 10 at 96, 10 at 95; Power, 25 at 90, 25 at 90¾, 25 at 90½, 100 at 91, 125 at 90, 100 at 90½, 75 at 90¾, 25 at 90⅝, 185 at 90¾, 75 at 90⅝, 100 at 91, 100 at 90⅝, 100 at 90½, 125 at 90¾, 50 at 90¼; Twin City, 25 at 115¼, 15 at 116, 50 at 115¾, 50 at 115½, 50 at 115¾, 200 at 115½; Toronto Railway, 79 at 113, 50 at 112½; Canada Colored Cotton, 50 at 50; Detroit Railway, 50 at 84¾, 75 at 84, 25 at 84¼; Toledo Railway, 400 at 31; Royal Bank, 4 at 220; Montreal Street Railway bonds, 700 at 105; Iron bonds, 2,000 at 82½, 6,000 at 82, 4,000 at 81½, 2,000 at 81, 8,000 at 80; Bank of Commerce, 10 at 166, 20 at 166⅜, 24 at 165⅞.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 14.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for the Advertiser.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Anaconda	119	120	119	120
Amal. Copper	73½	73¼	72⅞	73¼
American Sugar Co.	124½	125½	124	124⅝
American Locomotive	27½	27¾	27½	27¾
American Refining Co	49	49⅛	49	49⅛
Atcheson Com	81¾	82¼	81¼	82¼
Atcheson Pfd	97½			
B. & O	92⅞	92⅝	92⅛	92⅛
Brooklyn Tran	65¼	65⅝	65	65¼
C. P. R	128⅜	128⅞	128⅛	128¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	46¼			
Chic. Great Western	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
Col. Fuel and Iron	61	65	64⅞	64¾
Delaware and Hudson	171¾	171¾	170¾	170¾
Erie	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36
Erie Pfd	67	67¾	67⅛	67¾
Illinois Central	139¾	140⅜	139¼	139⅞
Kan. and Tex., com	26			
Louisville and Nashville	119½	120¼	119	120
Manhattan	140⅝	140¾	140¼	140¾
Metropolitan St. Ry	133	134¼	133	133¾
Mexican Central	25⅞	26	25⅞	26
M. P	108¼	109¼	108¼	108¾
National Lead Trust	25⅞	26	25⅞	26
N. Y. Central	138½	139	138⅝	138¾
Norfolk and W	71¼	71½	70⅝	71½
Ont. and West	30¾	31	30¾	31
Pacific Mail S. S. Co	36⅞			
Pennsylvania	143¼	143¾	143¼	143¾
People's Gas	102			
Reading	60¾	61	60	60¾
Republic I. and S	20			
Rock Island	43¾	44¼	43⅝	44
Southern Ry	32½	32¾	32	32
Southern Ry. Pfd	93¾	94	93¾	94
Southern Pacific	62¼	62⅝	62¼	62½
St. Paul	168¼	169⅛	168¼	169⅛
Texas	38	38¼	38	38⅛
T. C. I	63½	63⅝	63⅛	63⅝
Union Pacific	92	92½	91⅞	92¼
Union Pacific, Pfd	91	91¼	91	91¼
U. S. Leather	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
U. S. Leather, Pfd				
U. S. Steel, com	37⅛	37¾	37⅜	37¾
U. S. Steel, Pfd	86⅛	86⅞	86⅛	86⅝
Wabash Com	28⅛	28⅞	28½	28⅝
Wabash, Pfd	50	50¾	49⅞	49⅝
Wisconsin Central	25½	26	25½	26

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, March 14.

There was quite a large attendance at the market here today. The principal part of the offerings was confined to the smaller lines of produce.

The roads are reported to be in a very bad condition, and farmers say it is a hard task to bring hay and oats or any heavy loads of produce.

There was a brisk demand for the small stuff that was offered, and prices were steady to easier.

Grain—About 20 loads of oats sold at 91c to 93c per cental; 92c was most frequently paid. Clover seed sold at $7 to $7 25 per bushel.

Ten loads of hay sold higher, at $9 to $10 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—There was considerable butter offered and the demand was very good and prices were stiffer, at 20c to 22c for pound rolls and 19c to 20c for crocks. Eggs were in large supply and prices were a shade easier, at 14c to 16c per dozen, mostly at 15c.

Poultry—There was considerable offered and the demand was brisk; turkeys sold higher, at 15c to 17c per pound, and were scarce; chickens, dressed, sold at 75c to $1 per pair; a pair of live turkeys, which weighed 37 pounds each, were held at $10.

Vegetables and Roots—There were quite a few loads of potatoes offered and sales fair, at $1 20 to $1 25 per bag; onions were slow, at 60c to 65c; turnips, 25c to 30c; lettuce and radishes were in good demand at 30c to 40c per dozen; celery, which is being shipped here from California, is sold at $1 to $1 50 per dozen bunches.

Apples were in abundance and sales were slow, as the market was oversupplied; prices were unchanged from those quoted.

Dressed Hogs—There were about 40 carcases on sale, and the demand was good; prices went lower than those paid on Thursday; $8 50 was the ruling figure; some heavy hogs sold at $8 35 per 100 pounds, and a few choice lean hogs at $8 75.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday will be $6 per 100 pounds. Small pigs were more numerous, and owing to the advance in selects there was a good demand at higher prices, which ruled from $6 to $10 per pair, according to age and size.

Butchers' Meats—The supply was light and sales slow, owing to the unsettled condition of the trade; there was no change in prices.

Maple syrup was scarce and it promises to be a small output, owing to the unfavorable weather; prices ruled at $1 15 to $1 25 per gallon. Maple sugar sold at 10c to 12½c per pound.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.

Wheat, good	$1 18	@	$1 19
Oats	91	@	93
Barley	95	@	1 00
Peas	1 40	@	1 50
Corn	1 00	@	1 10
Rye	95	@	1 00
Buckwheat	90	@	1 10

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Wheat	70	@	70½
Oats	30	@	32
Barley	31	@	43
Peas	85	@	90
Corn	58	@	72
Rye	53	@	55
Buckwheat	50	@	52

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, per roll, baskets	22	@	22
Butter, crock, per lb	19	@	20
Eggs, doz., basket lots	14	@	16
Eggs, doz., new-laid	16	@	18
Honey, strained, per lb	9	@	10
Honey, in comb, per lb	13	@	13
Cheese, wholesale	13	@	13½

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbls	1 00	@	1 25
Apples, per bag	25	@	50
Apples, dried, per lb	5	@	5½
Apples, per bu	25	@	25

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, bag, wholesale	1 20	@	1 20
Potatoes, single bag	1 25	@	1 25
Turnips, per bag	25	@	30
Onions, per bag	60	@	65
Beets, per bu	30	@	40
Carrots, per bag	20	@	40
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	60
Celery, per doz	25	@	50
Pumpkins, each	5	@	10
Squashes, per doz	60	@	80
Sage and savory, doz	20	@	20
Peppers, per doz	15	@	15
Cauliflowers, per doz	60	@	90
Cucumbers, per doz	50	@	75
Lettuce, per doz	30	@	40
Sage and savory, doz	20	@	30
Radishes, per doz	30	@	40
Green onions, per doz	40	@	40
Turkeys, per lb	15	@	17

POULTRY, DRESSED.

Chickens, pair pair	65	@	1 00
Ducks, per pair	75	@	1 00
Geese, each	65	@	90
Ducks, per pair	60	@	75
Geese, each	50	@	70
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	15

MEATS.

Dressed hogs, per cwt	8 35	@	8 75
Pork, hindquarters, per lb	9	@	10
Pork, forequarters, lb	8½	@	8½
Beef, carcase, choice	6 00	@	6 50
Beef, carcase, common	5 00	@	6 00
Beef, hindquarters	6 00	@	7 25
Beef, forequarters	4 50	@	5 75
Lambs, by carcase	10 00	@	10 50
Lamb, by quarter	10 00	@	11 00
Veal, per cwt	6 50	@	8 00
Mutton, per cwt	5 00	@	7 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, per tin	8 00	@	10 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50
Baled hay, wholesale	8 50	@	9 50

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, per cwt	6 00	@	6 00
Pigs, per pair	5 00	@	6 50
Sows, per cwt	4 00	@	4 50
Fat cattle	4 00	@	4 25
Cows, each	25 00	@	37 00

HIDES AND SKINS.

Wool, washed	13	@	13½
Wool, unwashed	6	@	7
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6½	@	6½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	@	5½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	@	4½
Tallow, rendered	6	@	6½
Tallow rough	3½	@	3½
Sheepskins, each	60	@	60
Calfskins, No. 2	6½	@	7

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens, per pair	50	@	75
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Geese, each	75	@	75

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 14.—Wheat—Steady, at 69½c to 71c for No. 2 red and white, middle freights; Manitoba, 83½c for No. 1 hard, Owen Sound; at 87c for No. 1 hard, 85c for No. 1 northern and 84c for No. 2 northern, all rail, North Bay. Flour—Steady, at $2 65 to $2 70 for cars of Ontario 90 per cent patents in buyers' bags, middle freights and east; choice brands are 15c to 20c higher. Millfeed—Steady, at $17 50 for cars of shorts and $16 for bran in bulk, middle freights. Barley—Steady, at 45c for No. 3 east. Buckwheat—Nominal, at 48c asked for No. 2 east. Rye—Steady; No. 2 at 49½c, middle freights. Corn—Steady for Canada, at 44½c for mixed and 45c for yellow west. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 30c to 30½c, middle freights. Peas

Strong's Baking Powder

Is guaranteed strictly pure.

25c Per Pound.

—AT—

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas St.

FREE to Housekeepers on application, a valuable recipe book on the Art of Cooking.

Marriage Licenses at above address.

—Steady, at 70c for No. 2, high freights west and middle freights. Butter—Receipts fair; demand good; market steady. Eggs—Steady; new-laid, 15c to 15½c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 13.—There were a few fairly firm spots in the wheat market today, but at no time was there much life or interest in the market, and prices late in the day began to sag. The early buying, which put the May price up to 75⅝c, was largely by interests which sold freely later. Some little wheat was wanted around 75c, but at best the buying was of an indifferent character. Until something enters the market situation on which the price may be consistently bulled, we see nothing in favor of higher prices. Cars, 20.

Corn—There was not a broad market in corn, pit conditions being quiet and prices unchanged, within narrow lines. The Argentine visible is 211,000 bu, against 184,000 bu last year. Estimated, 205 cars.

Oats—The oat market was the strongest of the grain list, the May price up from 34⅝c to 35½c, not, however, sustaining the entire advance. There was a good deal of buying and short covering on Snow's report, which claims the estimate on farm reserves is too high, as based on an overestimate of the crop. Cars, 170.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., March 13.—Wheat—Dull; cash, 74⅝c; May, 76⅝c; July, 73⅜c. Corn—Steady; March, 45c; May, 44⅝c; July, 44⅞c. Oats—Firm; March, 37c; May, 36c; July, 32c. Rye—No. 2, 53¾c. Clover seed—Higher; cash, $7; March, $6 90; April, $6 70; Oct., $5 40. Prime timothy, $1 60. Prime alsike, $7 50.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 14.—Flour—Receipts, 25,578 bbls; sales, 2,300 pkgs; flour was lower to sell and without much demand from any quarter. Buckwheat flour—Nominal. Rye flour—Dull; fair to good, $2 80 to $3 20; choice to fancy, $3 25 to $3 45. Wheat—Receipts, 14,250 bu; sales, 1,210,000 bu; wheat was advanced slightly this morning on fears of a cold wave scare, local covering and predictions for small world's shipments on Monday; May, 79¼c to 79½c; July, 76⅝c to 77c; Sept., 75½c to 75½c. Rye—Steady. Corn—Receipts, 85,000 bu; sales, 110,000 bu; corn was dull and barely steady, responding to favorable weather west and easier cables; May, 52¼c to 52 7-16c. Oats—Receipts, 56,000 bu; oats were irregular with corn. Coffee—Steady. Molasses—Steady. Rosin—Irregular. Lead—Quiet, $4 67½. Wool—Firm. Hops—Unsettled; state common to choice, 1902 crop, 25c to 34c; 1901 crop, 21c to 24c; olds, 8c to 12½c; Pacific coast, 1902 crop, 24c to 29c; 1901 crop, 21c to 24c; olds, 8c to 12½c.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

	Chicago, March 14. Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	74⅜	75	74¼	74¾
July	71¾	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛
Corn—May	47⅛	47⅝	46⅞	46⅞
July	44¾	44⅞	44⅛	44⅜
Oats—May	35¾	35¾	34¾	34⅞
July	31¾	31¾	31⅛	31⅜
Pork—May	18 15	18 20	18 07	18 12
July	17 62	17 62	17 50	17 52
Lard—May	10 20	10 20	10 17	10 20
July	10 05	10 07	10 00	10 00
S. Ribs—May	9 95	9 97	9 90	9 95
July	9 72	9 75	9 67	9 67

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 13.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 4,880 pkgs. Cheese—Fir mand unchanged; receipts, 1,318 boxes. Eggs—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 4,880 cases.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., March 13.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 18c to 28c; dairies, 14c to 24c. Cheese—Steady, 12½c to 12¾c, and 13c to 13½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 14.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 4,861 pkgs. Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,086 boxes. Eggs—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 4,837 cases.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 13.—Sugar—Raw was steady; refined steady. Molasses—Quiet.

LONDON.

London, March 13.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 9s; centrifugal, 9s 9d; beet sugar, March, 8s 5¼d.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13.—Oil opened and closed at $1 50.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., March 13.—Credit balances, $1 50.

LONDON.

London, March 13.—Petroleum, American refined, 5¾d; spirits, 7¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 13.—Petroleum, 21 francs.

BREMEN.

Bremen, March 13.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

HAY MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 13.—Baled Hay—The market is about steady; there is plenty of stuff offering, and much of it is being stored; car lots on the track here are quoted at $8 to $9 per ton.

Baled Straw—Quoted about steady, at $5 per ton for car lots on the track here.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 14—Closing.—Wheat—Spot, No. 1 northern spring quiet, 6s 8¼d; No. 2 red western winter steady, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California dull, 6s 10d. Futures quiet; March nominal; May, 6s 1⅝d; July, 6s 1⅝d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 7d; American mixed, old, no stock. Futures inactive; March nominal; May, 4s 3¾d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 6s 5½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter quiet, 8s 3d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, £7 to £7 10s.

Beef—Easy; extra India mess, 89s.

Pork—Firm; prime mess western, 33s 3d.

Hams—Strong; short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 55s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, strong, 53s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 55s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28s and 34 lbs, firm, 53s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 54s; short clear backs, 18 to 20 lbs, firm, 53s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 54s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, strong, 45s.

Lard—Strong; prime western, in tierces, 51s 6d; American refined, in pails, 51s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States nominal; good to, steady, 80s.

Cheese—Strong; American finest white, 67s 6d; do. finest colored, 67s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 27s 3d; Australian (in London) dull, 32s 6d.

Rosin—Common firm, 5s 9d.

Petroleum—Refined steady, 6½d.

Linseed oil—Quiet, 25s 3d.

Cottonseed oil (Hull refined)—spot steady, 22s.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; steady; good to prime steers, $5 to $5 75; poor to medium, $3 50 to $4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4 80; cows, $1 40 to $4 40; heifers, $2 25 to $4 60; canners, $1 50 to $2 50; bulls, $2 to $4 25; calves, $3 50 to $7 40; Texas-fed steers, $4 to $4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $7 20 to $7 55; good to choice heavy, $7 45 to $7 70; rough heavy, $7 25 to $7 35; light, $6 80 to $7 30; bulk of sales, $7 25 to $7 55.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; steady; good to choice wethers, $5 to $5 75; fair to choice mixed, $4 25 to $5; native lambs, $4 75 to $7.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 13.—Canadian cattle today are about steady, at 11c to 12½c per lb, dressed weight; American cattle are quoted at 12c to 13¼c per lb; sheep, 14½c to 15½c per lb; refrigerator beef at 9c to 9½c per lb.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 5,087; slow; steers generally 10c lower; medium and common cows, 15c to 25c lower; steers, $4 to $5 50; oxen, $3 50 to $4 60; bulls, $3 25 to $4 20; cows, $1 65 to $4 10. Shipments today, 150 cattle; tomorrow, 1,196 cattle and 5,540 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 77; steady; veals, $5 to $7 50; little calves nominal; fed calves, $4.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,081; sheep very scarce and strong; lambs firm to 15c higher; sheep nominal; lambs, $6 50 to $7 70; culls, $5 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,495; higher; mixed western hogs, $7 15; state pigs, $7 80.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 940; no sales reported. Exports today, 1,196 beeves, 5,540 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, none; city dressed veals, 10c to 14c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,155; lambs 15c higher; sheep firm, $5 25 to $6; lambs, $7 to $7 85; dressed mutton, 8c to 9½c; dressed lambs, 10c to 13c.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,519; none on sale.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; nominal.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $7 25 to $7 65; good to choice heavy, $7 60 to $7 70; rough heavy, $7 55 to $7 60; light, $6 95 to $7 40; bulk of sales at $7 30 to $7 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $5 to $5 75; fair to choice mixed, $4 25 to $5; native lambs, $4 75 to $7 10.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Hamilton Lally, of this city, leaves on Tuesday for Detroit.

—Dr. Melville Hueston, of Detroit, is visiting his parents in this city.

—Londoners will regret to learn that Mr. Samuel McBride is ill at his home on Ridout street.

—Miss Laura Hyman, of this city, is visiting with Mrs. Niles, of Markham street, Toronto.

—A former Londoner is visiting in town in the person of Mr. George O. Moule, of New York. He is the guest of his brother, Police Court Clerk John Moule.

—Woodstock Sentinel: Mrs. Harry Davidson left this (Friday) morning for London, where she will remain for some time. J. H. Pegler, of London, is in the city.

—The name of the late Mrs. Maria Wood appeared in these columns yesterday as Mrs. Reed, and that of her father as Mr. Wood. The names reversed are correct.

—Mr. Justice Ferguson is presiding over high court here this afternoon. Only one case is before him, one involving a technical dispute between counsel in the matter of a plea.

—Two members of the local Italian colony, Messrs. Joseph Pascal and Cortese, have gone to Philadelphia, the former to study in a law office, and the latter to pursue his musical studies.

—St. Thomas Times: J. C. Woods, of London, proprietor of Woods Fair here, and also of branch stores at Brantford, Woodstock, Stratford, etc., has found his premises in St. Thomas too small for the volume of business, and has obtained control of the store just vacated by J. H. Cronk, and the adjoining store now occupied by J. G. Dickson.

ANOTHER FACTORY FOR LONDON.

The Globe's Hamilton correspondent telegraphs: "The George E. Tuckett & Sons Company have purchased premises in London, Ont., and will start a branch cigar factory in that city in a short time."

BEAT NEIGHBOR'S CHILD.

A resident of Rectory street was accused in this morning's police court with assaulting the little daughter of a neighbor. She was bound over to keep the peace. Some juveniles appeared for disorderly conduct, they having broken a man's windows. The damage was paid for and the boys suspended.

DOWN COMES ANOTHER.

The removal of Mr. Donald Fraser's blacksmith shop on Dundas street, between Waterloo and Wellington streets, to make room for the new armory, was commenced today. Only two other buildings remain on the site. They were occupied by Hoskin & Malloch, and were vacated some months ago. They will be torn down in a few days.

TOWNSEND'S HAPPY TIME.

The last of the series of six dances held this winter by the Townsend Club was given last evening, and was attended by a good number. It was held at Dayton & McCormick's Academy, where the usual good music was furnished. The plans to break up at midnight were frustrated, so good a time was enjoyed by all those present.

POPULAR CLERK GOING.

Mr Harold D. Kerr, who for the past two years and a half has been a clerk at the City Hotel, gives up his duties there this evening, as he leaves the city next week. He has not only been popular in his position at the hotel, but also among his personal acquaintances. A number of the latter gave him a party in South London on Thursday evening, and presented him with a gold locket. Mr. Kerr is to take a position travelling out of Buffalo.

TALENT AT ILDERTON.

What was one of Ilderton's most successful concerts was that held in the town hall of that village last night. A large array of talent, some from London, provided an enjoyable programme, presided over by ex-Mayor Essery, of this city. The concert was given by Henderson Loge, A., F. and A. M., for the benefit of a sick brother. The hall was crowded and a good sum of money realized.

OFFICERS OF UNION NO. 14.

At the regular meeting of Coal Employes' Union, No. 14, held last night, Mr. Joseph Davies was elected president; Mr. Dennis, vice-president; James Young, financial secretary; James Nicholls, recording secretary; Horace Land, treasurer, and Harry Barrett, guard. The delegates to the Trades and Labor Council elected were Robert Clare, Albert Lachard and George Taylor.

DIED AT CRANBROOK.

The death is reported from Cranbrook, Huron County, of Mrs. Knight, wife of Mr. John Knight, one of the best-known farmers of that section. Mrs. Knight was 56 years of age, and had been suffering from cancer for many months. The funeral takes place tomorrow. Mrs. Knight leaves a grown-up family. Mrs. William Hayman, of Elias street, East London, is a daughter of the deceased. Among the sons is Mr. James Knight, of Durban, South Africa, and formerly of this city, who has been apprised of his mother's death by cable.

K. OF P. GATHERING.

The local lodges of the Knights of Pythias will entertain a number of prominent members of the order on Tuesday evening next at the K. of P. Hall, among them being the Grand Prelate, A. E. Horton, of St. Thomas; E. K. Barnsdale, of Stratford, and Ald. J. P. MacLeod, of Hamilton, past grand chancellor of the order. The first and second degrees are to be conferred by the local lodges, and a team from White Lily Lodge, of Strathroy, will confer the third degree. Following the meeting a banquet is to be held, at which addresses will be made by some of the visitors.

THINK IT A GOOD PROPOSAL.

During the past two weeks there has been some comment among the councilors and the city officials upon Ald. Stevenson's notice of motion given at the last meeting. This motion, which will be proposed at Monday's meeting, is to have the reports of the three committees printed and mailed to the aldermen before the council meeting in order to let them know what they will be called upon to discuss. The idea was not adopted last year, but several of the members think it will find favor this time.

MISS GORDON'S SUCCESS.

Toronto Globe: Miss Isabel Gordon, of London, Ont., a young violinist of much promise, is receiving great praise for her excellent work on the concert platform. Miss Gordon, who has taken a course of instruction in London, England, appeared at a sacred concert in St. James' Methodist Church, Montreal, the other evening. Of her playing the Gazette says: "She is indeed an artist, possessing a wonderful technique combined with true artistic spirit and feeling. Her interpretation of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's "Benediction" was a revelation, and more than earned the applause which it received."

INTERESTING PRESENTATION.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McCrimmon, of Oxford street, North London, entertained a number of their friends at their new home on the evening of Friday, the 13th inst. The occasion was taken advantage of by the friends from South London to spring a surprise on their host and hostess by the presentation of a set of sterling silver spoons, accompanied by an address, most handsomely engrossed, and signed by the contributors to the presentation. Mr. McCrimmon suitably replied. Following the presentation appropriate speeches were delivered. Instrumental music, songs and recitations enlivened the proceedings, and the evening's entertainment proved a most pleasant and enjoyable one.

PRETTY WESTMINSTER WEDDING.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Carrol, con. 1, Westminster, when their third daughter, Ella, was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest Dart, Nilestown. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. McCrae, of Westminster. The bride, who was dressed in pearl gray, trimmed with white silk, was assisted by her sister, Miss Clara Carroll. Mr. Will Fitzgerald supported the groom. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served, and congratulatory speeches were made by the officiating clergyman and others. The beautiful presents testified to the esteem in which the bride is held throughout the whole community. After a trip to several points in the Western States the young couple will take up their residence in Dorchester, where they will be at home to their friends after April 1.



MISS ISABEL IRVING.

The Toronto papers say of "The Crisis," in which Miss Irving appears here on Monday night, that it was one of the finest performances of this season.

One Minute Interviews.

Mr. J. P. Cook—No, I don't think the city engineer can compel me to haul down my flag. I can't find anything about flags in the bylaws.

Mr. John Carling, jun.—I saw in The Advertiser last night that the contractors for the new armory will begin work at an early date. We want the armory very badly. I know that the old drill shed is leaking and the men are very anxious to get into new quarters.

Mr. James Darrell, Chicago—Did I ever hear of the London Old Boys' Association in Chicago? I should say I did. They were the first to get together, and as the idea was a novel one, they gained a name for themselves.

Mr. George T. Hiscox—If the authorities stick to Coffey they will be all right.

Mr. Morris, Ten Ichi's show—I guess my ponies frightened a few of the people at the theater last night. There was no danger as a horse will never jump over footlights.

Arthur T. Wells, Sandwich Islands—I was surprised on coming to Ontario to find such balmy weather at this time of the year. In the Sandwich Islands it is sweltering just now. The fruit growers of the Islands are enjoying prosperity something like I see in Canada. Their crops this year have been enormous.

Market Clerk Maker—Things were dear on the market today. Maple sugar was plentiful at a high price and one man sold two bronze turkeys at $5 apiece.

A PEG FOR EXCUSES

Traction Company Does Not Want to Haul Freight Through the City.

"This talk about the Southwestern Traction Company wanting to haul freight through the heart of the city is just a peg on which can be hung excuses for blocking the company," said Manager Welch today.

"We don't want to do such a thing. What we say is that in time we may find it necessary to use freight cars on the system, but under no consideration do we want to drag them through the business section. In the meantime, we will use the combination cars. In preparing the bylaw the council can protect the city against any such a move on our part. There are many also who fear that the granting of our franchise will add a half-mile to the present company's mileage and mean the loss of the South street belt. It would mean nothing more than the delaying of the South street belt for a year."

HOUSEKEEPERS' SPRING HARDWARE

Sherwin-William's Paints, Staines' Enamels and Varnishes,
Children's Express Wagons, Alabastine for Walls and Ceilings,

ORGANIZATION MEETING OF CITY LEAGUE TUESDAY

All Teams Desirous of Entering Invited to Attend.

Collegiate Institute Footballists Reorganize—Ward Got Decision.

BASEBALL.

WILL MEET TUESDAY.

Tuesday evening next will see the organization of the City League, when a meeting will be held at the Tecumseh House. It is expected that it will consist of six teams, and it is almost known for sure that last year's teams will be in the league. All clubs desirous of entering are invited to send representatives. The meeting will start at 8:30 p.m.

ANNOUNCED THE GROUNDS.

New York, N. Y., March 13.—President Ban Johnson, of the American League, announced the grounds of the New York team of the American League have been selected and leased. They will be between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth streets, One Hundred and Tenth avenue and Fort Washington avenue. The president of the New York American League team, Mr. Johnson announced, will be Joseph Gordon, a builder and coal and wood dealer, a member of Tammany Hall, and of New York Athletic Club, Democratic and Tilden Clubs. Associated with him will be John B. Day, once president of the New York National League. According to a statement given out by Ban Johnson, the grounds are the largest in the country. On the east side they are 797 feet long, and on the west side the length is 778 feet. On the north they are 698 feet wide, while on the south they are 546 feet wide. Until the subway is completed next year patrons will be compelled to use the surface roads, which pass within a block of the grounds. Contractors will begin work tomorrow preparing the grounds, and work on the stands will follow within a few days. There will be seating capacity for 18,000 spectators. The property belongs to the New York Institute for the Blind, and has been leased by the American League club for ten years. Mr. Johnson's statement says: "By force of circumstances we were compelled to place the cart before the horse. That is to say, we were forced to sign all of our players for the New York Club before we got grounds or backing. In order to do this the American League voted to foot all the bills until satisfactory partners should be secured in New York, and as the money was quickly forthcoming little time was lost in securing the necessary players. It took a great deal of money to land this team, which I have every reason to believe will rank high among the leaders in the American League race." According to Mr. Johnson the negotiations for the grounds have been in progress since the latter part of September.

BALTIMORE CLUB ORGANIZED.

Baltimore, Md., March 13.—The organizations of the Baltimore Baseball Club Company was completed today by the election of officers for one year. The capital stock of $20,000 was paid. Baltimore will be represented next year by an Eastern League team, the franchise of the Montreal Club having been purchased some weeks ago.

FOOTBALL.

COLLEGIATE TEAMS REORGANIZE.

The first game of football to take place this season will come off on Monday afternoon, when the two leading teams of last year's Collegiate Institute football league meet to play for the championship of 1902. Yesterday at noon an organization meeting was held when the following officers were re-elected for another term: President, F. W. C. McCutcheon; vice-president, E. Cameron; secretary-treasurer, R. Falls.

Senior and junior groups were arranged for the season as follows: Group I—IV., III. D, IV. E, and III. B. Group 2—

THE RING.

WARD DOWNED FAGAN.

Detroit, Mich., March 13. — Mike Ward, the lightweight champion of Canada, was given the decision over Henry Fagan, of Chicago, at the end of the tenth round at the Light Guards armory tonight. Neither man was severely punished.

ANOTHER DEFEAT FOR TOKEL.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 13.—Andrew Tokel, of England, fought six fast rounds at the Ariel A. C. tonight with Danny Dougherty, of this city. Both men showed up well in the first five rounds. In the sixth round, however, Dougherty was better able to stand the hot pace and had a shade the better of the wind-up.

ATTEL WON.

San Francisco, March 13.—Abe Attel was given the decision over Eddie Toy at the end of the 20th round here last night.

WANTS TO FIGHT FITZ.

New York, March 13.—Word has been received in this city from Tommy Ryan that he stands willing to fight Bob Fitzsimmons for the middle-weight championship, but stipulating that the weight must be 154 pounds.

FOUGHT SIX ROUNDS.

Boston, Mass., March 13.—Patsy McKena, a 100-pound champion of New England, was defeated on points by Kid Murphy, champion of New York, at the same weight in six rounds before the Essex A. C. last night. Danny Duane, of New York, and Kid Griffin, of Philadelphia, went to a draw under prearrangement, at the tenth round, both men being on their feet. Duane had the better of the bout on points.

Winners of Western Tankard.



MR. THOMAS GILLEAN,
who skipped the winning rink.

THE TURF.

THE LOUISIANA MEET.

New Orleans, La., March 13.—Weather clear, track heavy.

First race, 1 mile—War Cry, 105 (Phillips), 5 to 2, 1; Safeguard, 103 (Gannon), 8 to 5, 2. Anti-Trust, 109 (Munro), 20 to 1, 3. Time, 1:54.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs—Becky Rice, 109 (Odom), 9 to 2, 1; Bird Pond, 109 (E. McJoynt), 8 to 1, 2; Ecrunte, 108½ (Davisson), 9 to 2, 3. Time, :55⅘.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Josette, 105 (Schilling), 3 to 2, 1; Miriam W., 96 (Haack), 8 to 5, 2; Musical Slipper, 107 (Gannon), 6 to 1, 3. Time, 1:14⅘.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Censor, 104 (Gannon), even, 1; Honolulu, 107 (T. Walsh), even, 2; Maltster, 103 (Phillips), 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1:37⅘.

Fifth race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Latson, 111 (Gannon), 18 to 5, 1; Irving Mayer, 111 (Munro), 5 to 1, 2; Denny Duffy, 109 (W. Wicks), 9 to 5, 3. Time, 2:09½.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Velasquez, 107 (Gannon), 2 to 1, 1; Bummer II., 106 (McJoynt), 3 to 1, 2; Kiss Quick, 107 (T. Walsh), 60 to 1, 3. Time, 1:25⅘.

THE 'FRISCO MEET.

Oakland, Cal., March 13.—Today's results were:

First race, Futurity course, selling—Pupil, 15 to 1, 1; Imp. Mildred, 3½ to 1, 2; Erema, 20 to 1, 3. Time, 1:13½.

Second race, 3½ furlongs, purse, maidens—H. L. Frank, 2 to 1, 1; Tannhauser, 6 to 1, 2; Padua, 75 to 1, 3. Time, :43½.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—El Piloto, 6 to 1, 1; Choteau, 3 to 1, 2; Arthur Ray, 12 to 1, 3. Time, 1:30½.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Deutschland, 2½ to 1, 1; Nigrette, 4 to 1, 2; Beau Ormonde, 2 to 1, 3. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 1 3-16 miles, selling—Bonnie Lissak, 5 to 1, 1; Filibuster, 12 to 1, 2; Gold One, 3½ to 1, 3. Time, 2:05.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Teriana, 15 to 1, 1; Larry Wilt, 3 to 1, 2; Tulare, 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1:52.

RETIRED LIFE FOR CRESCEUS.

George Ketcham and his world's champion trotter Cresceus (2:02¼), have arrived at Toledo from their trip to Canada. Cresceus is now in his own comfortable stall at the Ketcham farm. Mr. Ketcham says that the champion has earned a rest and was about done with track work forever. He may drive the horse in some exhibitions, but said that the only place in this country he had not been was the Northwest, and that was too long a trip to take for the money. Hereafter Cresceus will be in the stud at the Ketcham farm, and his season is sure to be a busy one. The bookings right now include 40 of the best harness mares in the country, and it would be a strange thing if the line did not develop some wonders. Four highly-bred trotting mares arrived in Toledo with Cresceus. They are the property of A. McLaren, of Ottawa, and were sent to the States to be bred to Cresceus. While at Ottawa Mr. Ketcham was presented with a handsome silver cup by the citizens. The inscription, among other things, dubs Cresceus as the champion of Canada. Mr. Ketcham was elated over his reception in the provinces.

WILL CLOSE NEXT SATURDAY.

The Crescent City Jockey Club will bring its race meeting of 93 days at New Orleans to a close next Saturday, with the running of the seventh Crescent City Derby, the first important 3-year-old stake of the year in Western Jockey Club territory. Although the estimated value of the stake is close to $6,000, there is nothing in the list of eligibles that shapes up like a real Derby animal. There will be another week's racing by the New Louisiana Jockey Club, and the New Oreans season will close March 21.

LACROSSE.

WANT TO PROFESSIONALIZE LACROSSE.

Montreal, March 13.—A movement is on foot to professionalize lacrosse in Canada, and it is understood that Mr. M. J. Foran, of the capital lacrosse club, on behalf of his club, will move at the next meeting of the Senior Lacrosse Union that the union adopt the principle of allowing professionals to play with amateurs. It is also likely that an effort will be made to have a special meeting called of the Senior Lacrosse Union considerably in advance of the date usually set for the regular annual meeting. The reason why this meeting will be called early is that an attempt will be made if the Senior Lacrosse Union sanctions the proposition, to have the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union sanction the matter also, and sanction it in time to have it put in practice for the next lacrosse season. The idea is to have sports managed on a semi-professional basis, that is, that a club shall proclaim to the public that it is paying certain of its players, and shall send the names of these players to the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union; that purely amateur players shall be permitted to compete against these out-and-out professionals without losing their standing; that clubs paying their players and not reporting that fact to the C. A. A. U. shall be properly penalized.

Prominent London Athletes.



MR. JOSEPH KEENAN.

Joseph Keenan (our own Jo-Jo) leaves in the morning for his summer's labors, those in connection with the Shreveport, La., baseball team, of the Southern League, where he has signed to play third base. Too much cannot be said regarding the ability and popularity of this clever player, as Jo-Jo always has had a knack of keeping the rooters in the best of good spirits with his clever sayings on the coacher's line. The following account will give an idea of Joe's career since leaving London in the spring of 1899: Keenan went to Mansfield from here to play third base for that team, which was then a member of the Interstate League. He was chosen captain and played there until the town was forced out of the league in 1901. Joe then went to Alliance, Ohio, in the capacity of manager, captain and third baseman. Nineteen hundred and two saw Joe at Saginaw, this team being a member of the Michigan State League. Joe was also captain of this team, but when the salaries began to fall short Joe refused to play, and was secured by Manager Dickerson, of Grand Rapids, to play third and captain their team. Joe decided to spend his winter months in London, and is employed at the Wortman & Ward shops, where he is well liked by all his fellow-workmen. Joe is 29 years of age, stands 5 feet 4½ inches and weighs 150 pounds.

HOCKEY.

OTTAWA TEAM WON.

Ottawa, March 13.—By a score of 6 to 2 the Ottawa hockey team last night defeated the Thistles, of Rat Portage, and won a good lead in the race for the Stanley Cup. The ice was poor, in the second half wretched, but both teams suffered equally in this respect. About 1,500 were present, and saw a good, clean game, but nothing exceptionally brilliant. There was not at any time anything like championship features.

TRIGGER.

A GODERICH SHOOT.

Goderich, Ont., March 13.—The fourth Robinson trophy shoot was won by C. J. Mitchell, of Brantford, here yesterday. First, C. J. Mitchell, Brantford, 90; F. H. Connor, Leamington, 80; C. Sumerside, Brantford, 84; J. Mason, Goderich, 47; R. Graham, Clinton, 84; J. E. Cantelon, Clinton, 65; N. D. Rugvie, Goderich, 45; possible score, 100.

BASKETBALL.

LONDON 1, TORONTO 2.

Toronto, March 13.—The second team of the West End Y. M. C. A. defeated London at basketball tonight by a score of 2 to 1.

AT HIS OLD SPEED

Durham Brown Nailed Barrels After Dodd's Kidney Pills Had Cured His Rheumatism.

Vernon, Ont., March 9.—These are the days when Lame Back and Rheumatism are almost epidemic, and when the story of Durham Brown of this place is the best news that can be carried to the afflicted.

"I was troubled with Lame Back," says Mr. Brown, "and had Rheumatism in my right leg and hip so that I suffered agonizing pains while at work. I worked at cheese box making. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I found an improvement, and by the time I had finished six boxes my Lame Back and Rheumatism were gone and I was working at my old speed, driving 500 one and one-quarter inch nails in 18 minutes.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are all and more than is claimed for them."

STATE ARBITRATION

Gompers Says It Will Make Outlaws of Law-Abiding Citizens.

Washington, March 14. — President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, appeared before the Senate committee on judiciary today to oppose Senator Lewis' bill providing for so-called compulsory arbitration of labor difficulties between public service corporations and their employes. Mr. Gompers said:

"If you enact this principle into the legislation of this state, and make labor compulsory, even while waiting for the decision of a tribunal, or in accordance with the award of that tribunal, you will simply make outlaws of peaceful and law-abiding citizens. If you outlaw strikes you will simply give place to the harsher measures — you cannot legislate out of existence the right of men to combine and to quit work, if need be, for the betterment of their condition."

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give prompt and effectual relief in all throat troubles. Mr. Amos R. Peachy, Hungerford, Berkshire, England, writes: "Change of climate (from South Africa) nearly cost me my life, as it produced the greatest prostration from Ulcerated Throat and Bronchial Inflammation. My friends are astonished at the remarkable change in my health from the time I commenced using Brown's Bronchial Troches. xt

The barber should have no difficulty in scraping an acquaintance.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS IN DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Was One of the Shortest on Record and Produced Nothing Unusual in the Way of Speeches.

PREMIER LAURIER'S REPLY TO MR. BORDEN'S CRITICISM

He Defends Canada's Action in the Colonial Conference, Explains the Necessity of a Transportation Commission and Shows That Alaskan Treaty Is a Victory for Canada.

Ottawa, March 14.—The consideration of the speech from the throne was taken up in the House of Commons yesterday, after the new member for Terrebonne, Mr. Desjardines, had been introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fitzpatrick. The address in reply to the speech was moved by Col. Thompson, member for Haldimand and Monk, and seconded by Dr. Demers, member for St. John's and Iberville. Mr. Thompson commenced by referring to the sucessful issue of the South African war, and hoped that country would follow Canada's example in successfully confederating two hostile races. He also referred to the coronation, the colonial conference, imperial defense and Alaskan boundary treaty, defending the Government's action in each instance. He congratulated the Government on the immigration it was securing, and concluded by eulogizing the prosperity of Canada, declaring that the policy of the Government was Canada for the Canadians, not Canada for some Canadians, but Canada for all the Canadians, with special privileges for none and equal rights for all.

THE OPPOSITION LEADER.

Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the Opposition, commenced his speech by a very cordial and felicitous congratulation to the Premier on the improvement in the state of his health since his return from Europe. He also made feeling allusion to the loss the house had sustained by the deaths during the recess of Messrs. McLeod (North Ontario, Christie (Argentuil) and Maxwell (Burrard). He then proceeded to take up the paragraph of the speech from the throne dealing with the coronation conference. He wanted to know if the conference promised in the speech from the throne last session between Canada, Australia and the other sister colonies had taken place, and if so, why there was no reference to the results of that conference on the present occasion. That conference, he claimed, had been barren of results for Canada. If there was one subject in which Canada was interested, it was in securing a preferential market in the mother country for her products. This had not been obtained. Three times the Government had voted down resolutions offered to Parliament by the Opposition advocating this policy. Sir Charles Tupper had been accused of talking "arrant humbug" beause he had maintained the possibility of the British Government imposing a duty on grain. Yet a few months afterwards such a duty was imposed, and the Government was going to the Imperial Government asking for what they had previously denounced as "arrant humbug." Mr. Borden also protested against German discrimination against Canada, and said the Germans were using the British prference to get at Canadian markets. He asked the Government to remedy this.

Mr. Borden also wanted to know whether the Government had taken any steps to protest against Newfoundland being permitted to enter into a treaty with the United States whereby the interests of the Dominion were prejudicial to the advancement of the interests of the republic. He dealt somewhat at length with the Alaskan boundary treaty. He regretted the position in which this matter was at the present time. He referred to the efforts of the Opposition at the time the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was under consideration, to get the Alaskan boundary dispute settled advantageously to Canada as a quid pro quo, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier had then declared that Canada had no interest in the Nicaragua Canal. It was now known that, at that time, Lord Lansdowne was taking a similar position in regard to the conditions on which the Clayton-Bulwer treaty should be abrogated as did the Canadian Opposition. Has the Canadian Government consented to Lord Lansdowne's receding from that position? If so, it deserves the condemnation of every loyal Canadian. He supposed the boundary treaty had not been made without the consent of the Canadian Government. If so, why had they not insisted on its containing a proviso similar to that in the treaty of Washington, namely, that it should not become operative until ratified by the Canadian Parliament. He asked the Government if it is satisfied with the "eminent jurists of repute" that have been appointed to the arbitral commission by the United States Government. He would express no opinion of his own concerning them, but leading journals in the United States were of the opinion that the gentlemen had prejudiced the case already. If the Government wishes its hands strengthened by a resolution of Parliament in regard to these negotiations, the Opposition side of the house will be glad at any time to assist the Government in the passage of such a resolution. Mr. Borden expressed himself as being delighted with the immigration outlook and hoped the Government would soon grant provincial autonomy to the Territories. He concluded by a request for information in regard to the transportation commission.

THE PREMIER REPLIES.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thanked Mr. Borden for his kind reference to himself, and reciprocated by some very complimentary references to the leader of the Opposition. In regard to the Alaska boundary treaty Sir Wilfrid declared that if the boundary question is not settled it may lead to very serious consequences. With one exception, he considered the treaty to be eminently fair. It is not a compromise, it is not an arbitration, it is simply for the administration of facts in regard to the boundary. He considered this was a great victory. The United States had receded from the position it formerly took, that it would not consent to any arbitration that would deprive it of towns now under United States administration. There is not a particle of surrender on the part of Canada in the treaty. The jurists to be appointed are required by the treaty to take an oath that they will decide conscientiously and in accordance with the evidence. We should have a fair tribunal if the treaty is followed. The only blemish to the treaty was that it assured no finality. But it will at least be a benefit to have the facts investigated and placed before the United States. He was of the same opinion as the leader of the Opposition that in appointing commissioners we should not appoint partisans. They must be men of the highest honor in the British Empire. As for the United States commissioners, it seemed anomalous that Mr. Root, a party to the case, should sit as a judge on the court which was to pass upon the claims. Messrs. Turner and Lodge had given expression to language which implied doubt as to propriety of appointing them as members of this court. The Government had protested to the British Government on this point. Only yesterday the correspondence was concluded. Perhaps before his making any further remarks on this matter it would be best to wait until he was in a position top lace the correspondence on the table of the house, which would be in a few days. In regard to German trade with Canada, the correspondence which has been going on between the Government and the German authorities will be brought down in a few days and will be referred to by the Minister of Finance in the budget debate. In connection with Newfoundland, the correspondence which has taken place will also be brought down shortly. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he might say, however, that the Canadian Government had succeeded in obtaining from the British Government a pledge that there shall be no discrimination by Newfoundland against Canada. The same treatment must be accorded the Canadian Federation that is accorded to the American Republic. In regard to the admission of Newfoundland into the Confederation, why had not Sir Mackenzie Bowell taken advantage of the opportunity he had of bringing about the admission of Newfoundland? He admitted that the French shore question was partially responsible for Sir Mackenzie Bowell's failure; and he might say that until this question is settled that will always be a serious bar against the union of Canada and Newfoundland. In regard to the transportation question, there were two ideas involved in the paragraph of the speech from the throne regarding which Mr. Borden had asked for information. The rapid filling up of the Northwest makes it essential that there shall be further transportation facilities provided for the opening up of the country and the furnishing of outlets to the seaboard. The Government has not come to a decision yet as to the best means to be taken for the providing of these facilities. But they believed a new departure must be made. The question is an open one, and the Government wants to ascertain the views of the country. The other idea was this. We have spent large sums of money on the route from the head of the lakes to the seaboard. We are asked to spend more money. Before we spend any more money we think it of the highest importance to have the opinion of a commission of the most experienced men the country can furnish as to what the country shall spend, and how it shall be expended. The composition of the commission will in all probability be announced on Monday. Whether its report will be ready in time for action to be taken on it this session, Sir Wilfrid said, he did not know. In regard to the coronation conference, the Premier said he did not share Mr. Borden's opinion that it had been barren of results. True it is that it has been barren of results from the point of view of those who desired England to return to the feudal policy of the eighteenth century. But it has settled the principle that the British Empire is composed of a galaxy of free nations. The Government went to the conference to receive suggestions. Nevertheless, Mr. Fielding introduced the resolution regarding preferential trade. The Postmaster-General introduced a resolution regarding the reduction of postage on newspapers, and also a resolution for the introduction of the metric system throughout the empire. In reference to Mr. Borden's criticism of the course of the Government, in regard to securing a preference from the British Government, the reason the Government has changed is because times have changed. The Government are not flies on the wheel. When the British Government, under peculiar circumstances, did decide to impose a tax on grain the aspect of affairs was changed, and the Canadian Government sought to take advantage of the change. In regard to the attitude of the Government in relation to imperial defense, there is a class, particularly among the official class, who wish to bring Canada in as a part of the British military organization. We could not see eye to eye with them. I know, said the Premier, there are people in Canada who think we should take a share in the British expenditure. But Great Britain has interests that are divergent from Canada's, and Canada has interests that are divergent from Britain's, and we are not on the same plane of development. We have a constitutional jealousy of our own rights of self-government. These facts made it impossible for us to accept the proposition which was made us. We are prepared to spend money for Canada's defense. To spend money for military sacrifices outside of Canada is a position the people of Canada, the Premier said, he was persuaded would not indorse. He replied to Mr. Borden's references as to lack of unanimity among the Liberals by referring to Conservative divisions in the past. The Conservatives had displayed the proverbial amity between cats and dogs. The Liberals were not like sheep, which must all jump when one jumped.

Mr. Cochrane—No, you can fight like blazes.

The Premier—Yes; we can fight like blazes, and we can also settle our little differences. Our policy, said the Premier, is before the country, and it will live in history as the Fielding tariff. The Premier concluded by a reference to the forthcoming redistribution bill, which, he observed, the leader of the Opposition had made no reference to. There was only one way in which to introduce such a bill, and that was in a fair and honest way. He declared that the redistribution measure of the Conservatives had resulted in a majority of the popular vote for the Liberals and a majority of seats for the Conservatives. The first object of the Government, he said, is to wipe out the abuses from which the Liberal party has suffered for 21 years, so that the voice of the people shall prevail and the majority shall rule.

Messrs. Monk and Bourassa followed and the addrees passed.

Mr. Bourassa delivered a characteristic speech, and then the motion was carried and the address ordered to be presented.

Mr. Fleming said the Premier would make his statement regarding the ministerial changes on Tuesday, but on Mr. Monk stating that Mr. R. L. Borden would be absent on that day, he said the Premier possibly might make it on Wednesday.

The house adjourned at 10:40.

Literary Notes.

EV'RY MONTH.

The March number of the Piano-Music Magazine (official organ of the Mutual Literary Musical Club of America) contains, besides its usual budget of music, a number of interesting sketches in a light vein, including "Jean's Rose-Tree," "The Truth About Thompson," "A Morocco Tea Party," "The Silver Ring," etc. Then there are fashion hints, descriptions of fancy work, and other matters of special interest to ladies. In the music department are: "Dreams of the Summer Night," Bertha Metzler (words by Longfellow); "Fun and Fancy," a two-step, by Alexander Dixie, and other choice compositions. (Published at 150 Nassau street, New York.)

BOOKLOVER'S MAGAZINE.

In spite of a fire that destroyed the printing shops and bindery where the entire March issue of this magazine was about ready for delivery, and every sheet lost, the enterprising publishers have produced, on time, an edition that is a marvel of color-printing and choice typography. This number includes colored portraits of Joseph Jefferson, Sir Henry Irving, Richard Mansfield, John Hare, E. H. Sothern, E. S. Willard and Beerbohm Tree, illustrating Norman Hapgood's article, "Men Behind the Footlights." Then there is a critical symposium, "Robert Burns," with ten handsome illustrations. Then come "Plays and Players of Today," "Education and Religion," ably handled by well-known writers, with the "Best New Things from the World of Print." The Booklover's Magazine is certainly a choice production. (Published at 1323 Walnut street, Philadelphia.)

JOTTINGS FROM NEARBY PLACES

Though correspondents' names are not published, they should always sign their letters.

MUIRKIRK.

Muirkirk, March 11.—Word has been received here of the death of Mr. John Newton, who used to reside in this vicinity ,and followed the vacation of a farmer, but moved to Flint, Mich., some ten years ago. Mr. Newton died on the 2nd of March of paralysis, having been ailing for years. Mr. Newton leaves a widow and five of a family.

LOBO.

Lobo, March 13.—We regret to learn Mr. William L. Edward has returned home seriously indisposed.

Mr. Edward Hoover joins the party of young men, who shortly go to the Northwest.

Miss Ella Graham has gone to Ottawa to visit friends. Her many friends wish her a pleasant trip.

The Rev. W. N. Scott has just entered on his second year's pastorate with the First Baptist Church. Pastor and people the looking forward to a year of earnest work for the Master. Sabbath morning at 11 the theme will be "Worship of the Saints—Golden Altar," a continuation of the tabernacle. At 7:30 p.m., subject, "Men With Iron in Their Blood."

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, March 13.—The special services being conducted by Evangelist Pugsley in the Baptist Church are being well attended, and several have expressed themselves as anxious for a change of heart. A men's meeting is being arranged for in Victoria Hall on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Rev. J. A. Livingstone preached a sermon to the curlers at the Methodist Church on Sunday last. "Patriotism and Manliness" was the theme.

One of the Petrolea drillers has had the good fortune of striking a good oil vein near Parkhill.

Rev. A. A. Graham, the popular pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, was appointed a delegate to the next meeting of the General Assembly to be held in Vancouver, B. C., June next. The appointment was made at a recent meeting of the Sarnia Presbytery.

William Dunlop, Petrolea's popular gentlemen's furnisher, was wedded on Wednesday last to Miss Hopper, at the home of the bride here. They have the well wishes of a large circle of friends.

"The Topic," celebrated its 25th birthday this week, with a good edition of their newsy and progressive paper.

Many interested spectators witnessed the opening of the new pork packing plant a few days ago. Five hundred hogs have already been slaughtered. Mr. H. Barrington, the efficient manager of the new project, has had 25 years of experience in the largest factories, both in England and America, and has bright prospects for a most successful business. Already he has done considerable to build up Petrolea.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, March 12, — The temperance concert held in the hall on Friday evening, March 6, was very successful and well attended, considering that the majority of our villagers are not very much interested in this grand work. A good programme was given in which a number of friends, not belonging to the R. T. of T. council, kindly assisted, as well as Mr. Mulholland, of Toronto, who is connected with the insurance department of the R. T. of T., and Mr. Moule, a member of the London Council. These two gentlemen delivered very interesting addresses, showing that the motives of the temperance workers, are to help others, who are weaker than themselves, and are thus more apt to yield to the vice of intemperance; that it is not for the benefit they derive from the work that they delight to do it, but because they consider it their duty to help others.

Miss Maggie Stewart, of London, spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Rebecca Close has returned to her home in Port Huron.

There will be no league meeting on Sunday evening.

Owing to Miss McLaren's illness, Miss Pepper has taken charge of the junior room in the public school. We hope Miss McLaren will soon be better.

Miss Annie Frank visited here last week.

Mrs. W. Stewart is on the sick list.

Mrs. Janes is no better.

Mrs. Lofthouse is recovering.

Miss M. Carswell has returned to Ridgetown.

The Cause of Dyspetic Pains.

Improperly digested food usually forms gases that cause a painful distention of the stomach and pressure against the heart. This results in much pain and distress, but Nerviline will relieve the distention, dispel the gas, and cure the dyspeptic pains very quickly. Polson's Nerviline is really an excellent remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cramps, Summer Complaint and all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. No household is complete without Nerviline. Try a 25 cent bottle.

In the last fifteen months the railways of Great Britain, although the most crowded in the world, have not caused a single death. In that time more than 1,200 persons have been killed by the railways in the United States, as shown by the accident bulletins of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box, 25c.

The chronic borrower seldom pays a man back in his own coin.

You can't say of cattle that they should be seen and not herd.

The scissors sharpener knows all about the daily grind.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C. B.

HAVE YOU

Weakness of the Back?
Pains and Aches in the Region of the Kidneys?
Irregularity of Bowel or Kidney Action?
Feverishness? Chilly Sensations?
Puffiness Under the Eyes?
Brick-Dust Deposit or Cloudiness of Urine?
Dropsy of the Ankles or Wrists?

These are the danger signals which testify that the kidneys are not doing their work of expelling uric acid from the blood.

Unless these organs are brought into a healthy condition, the blood will be poisoned more and more. Some form of Rheumatism is likely to follow, and Diabetes or Bright's Disease of the Kidneys may result. You must act at once. Disorders of the kidneys brook no delay. To make weak kidneys strong, and to cleanse out clogged kidneys,

Use

Trade Mark

BU-JU

The Kidney Pill That Cures

It is the product of the latest scientific research and is the great kidney regulator. BU-JU is sold by all druggists; box of 50 pills, 50 cents. Do not accept substitutes for BU-JU.

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Bartlett & Ellis



Great rush of spring business at the Twentieth Century High-Grade Ordered Clothing Bureau for the last two weeks.

Quality, Fit and Prices are what tell.

Leave your order with us and save from five to eight dollars on your Spring Suit, Overcoat or Raincoat. Over 300 samples to choose from.

109 Masonic Temple

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THEY SAY—"Blood Tells." So Does THOROUGH EDUCATIONAL WORK

THE...

F.C.B.C.

trains young men and young women so thoroughly that they do not experience the difficulty in receiving and holding responsible positions that the ordinary college student does. Spring term opens April 1.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

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of every description is our specialty. We employ none but experts for this work. Get our estimates of cost.

The Electrical Construction Co., London, Limited.

32 to 40 Dundas Street.

Spring Goods.

Our showing of seasonable and stylish materials for gentlemen's fine tailored garments is unsurpassed. We invite you to call and inspect.

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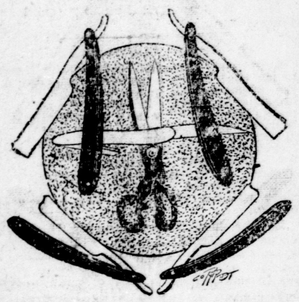
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443 RICHMOND ST.

Ah! There's

Just what I want, a good Knife.



Our stock of Razors is unexcelled. We carry a line of Gem Safety Razors; impossible to cut yourself, shaving with them. Scissors? Well, if you want anything in this line, give us a trial.

Brock's Gun Store,

192 Dundas Street.

Incorporated 1899.



W. CAVEN BARRON, Pianist, Principal.

Best teachers in the city at the Conservatory. The rehearsals bring every pupil under Mr. Barron's direction, and reports of pupils' progress are sent home to parents.

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Limited.

Literature, Languages, Music, Art, Physical Training, Elocution.

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67 DUNDAS STREET.

Choice Teas and Coffee. Call and get a package of Bonnyrigg Ceylon Tea, 25c and 40c per pound; black or mixed.

FAIRBAIRN,

THE TAILOR,

Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall

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ST. THOMAS, ONT.

One of the largest and best equipped in Canada.

Preparatory studies. Graduating courses: M. L. A., M. E. L., Piano, Organ, Singing, Violin, Fine Arts, Elocution and Physical Culture. Domestic Science, Commercial.

Healthiest location. Moderate charges. Twenty-second year. Write for catalogue to

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Undertakers and Embalmers,

113 Dundas St. Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

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The Leading Undertaker,

and Importer of the latest New York styles of all kinds of Caskets, Robes and Funeral Supplies of every description. The finest Funeral Cars in Canada.

Residence on Premises.

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Phone 459.

Not Just Settled

Upon what you want for spring wear? Your mind will be easily made up when you see our importations for the season.

Deeks & Munson,

393 Richmond Street.

Telephone 1321.



Don't You Want

to have your bicycle cleaned and overlooked before the season opens? Are the plated parts rusty and the enamel poor?

Let us have it now and we will put it in good running order before the rush.. Will not cost much.

GURD'S, 185 Dundas St.

EVERY GARMENT WE MAKE

must fit and have style—must give entire satisfaction.

SOUTHCOTT, 361 Richmond St.

TRUSSES—Our Specialty

We are the sole agents for the Dr. Smith's Honest John Truss and the Mellor Truss. A full line of other makes. Private room for fitting.

J. E. Keays & Co.

(London Pharmacy)

288 Dundas St., Near Wellington.

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DR. JARVIS, Dentist,

OFFICE Corner Dundas and Clarence. Phone 1480.

Visits Mount Brydges Every Friday.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

213 Dundas Street,

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X-RAY and Electro-Therapeutic Rooms.

for the treatment of Cancer, Eczema, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Tuberculosis and Neuralgia.

DR. PINGEL, Specialist, London.

Established in the Homes

Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread

appears regularly on the tables in thousands of homes. Appreciated for its purity and wholesomeness. At all grocers, 5c a loaf.

JOHNSTON BROS., PHONE 818.

LONDON AND DISTRICT.

—Miss McGregor, of London, is visiting Miss Bessie Langford at Glendale.

—Mr. George Dale, of Dorchester Station, has been appointed principal of the Belmont public school.

—Mr. James Owrey, of this city, has gone to Boston as wholesale manager of the Spalding Paper Company there.

—Mr. Henry Anderson, of Strathroy, has purchased the brick residence there from Mrs. William Murdock, of London.

—Forest Free Press: Mrs. W. D. Griggs, of London, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Porte and other old friends of Forest.

—Mr. John Sherritt, who was the guest of friends at London and Aylmer for the past three months, has returned home to Blyth.

—The estate of the late H. B. B. Alley, of the town of Petrolea, is being administered by the London and Western Trusts Company, of this city.

—Mitchell Advocate: Mr. and Mrs. A. Dent are in London this week, and on Sunday will be present at the christening of a little grandchild.

—Mrs. R. W. Puddicombe and Miss Mary Puddicombe, of South London, have returned home from Toronto, where they were staying for a few days at the Queen's Hotel.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clarke will hold their post-nuptial reception at 116 Wellington street Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, they having returned from their wedding trip a few days ago.

—Essex Free Press: Miss Minnie Cray, of Belle River, has left for London to take a course in the nurses' training school at St. Joseph's Hospital. She was accompanied to London by her sister, Miss Bertha, for a few days' visit.

—St. John, N. B., Telegraph: Rev. Canon Richardson has a black Persian lamb cap that does not belong to him, his own having been taken by mistake for it. He would be glad to return it to the owner.

—The Christian Alliance, of New York, commence an interdenominational convention in the Christian Workers' Church, on King street, on Monday next. The meetings are to be continued until Wednesday, at 10:30 each morning, and at 3 and 7:30 each afternoon and evening. Dr. Wilson, of New York, and Mrs. Woodward, of India, will be among the speakers, and Miss Leinster will take part in the song service. Mrs. Woodward is announced to speak in the Christian Workers' Church on Sunday at 11, 3 and 7.

SUCCESSFUL SPECIALS.

Rev. Walter Russell and Rev. Murdock Mackenzie's special services will be continued at St. Andrew's Church next week, the services of the past ten days having proved successful. Mr. Russell will go to Port Huron for a month after concluding his work here.

UNION BUTCHERS.

The move of the Harris Abattoir Company, of Toronto, to supply meat to the local retail butchers is to be met by the wholesale men, who for years have had the control of the market here. A meeting was held the other day at Flaherty's hotel, where president Loughnane and Organizer Burleigh met the wholesalers and formed a union with Mr. Frank Chantler as president, and Mr. Thomas Flanagan, as secretary. The balance of the officers will be elected at a meeting to be held later. The wholesale butchers are going to fight the intruding Toronto concern with might and main.

SERVICES CONCLUDED.

The special services which have been in progress in the First Methodist Church for several weeks past were concluded last night. Rev. George Bishop, the pastor, has been in charge of the services, and he stated that the result was very satisfactory. The meetings were intended more particularly for the members of the congregation, who had attended them very well. Outsiders were also well represented, and an addition to the church membership is looked forward to.

WORK IS APPRECIATED.

Rev. S. Salton, pastor of the Kensington Mission, has been invited by the quarterly board of the First Methodist Church to remain for a third year. The question of the pastorate of the mission came up at the quarterly meeting of the board recently, when very flattering references were made to the work done by Mr. Salton during the last two years. The resolution asking him to remain another year was carried unanimously.

INDIANS FOR TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

Col. Peters gave orders this week to Capt. Moore, of the Twenty-first Essex Fusiliers to go to Kettle Point, which he did, and the result of which will probably be that a company to be attached to the Twenty-sixth Middlesex Regiment will be organized of Indians from Kettle Point and Stoney Point.

LONDONERS AT THEDFORD.

A Thedford correspondent writes that two Londoners delighted the audience at a musical and literary entertainment at the Baptist Church, Thedford, on Wednesday evening, March 11. Mrs. Arthur E. Brown, soloist of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, and Miss Wynifred Logan, elocutionist, each rendered selections which, judged by the hearty applause they received, pleased the audience immensely. Each number rendered was exceptionally good. The programme also contained selections by local entertainers and the choir.

Absolute Purity Is a Characteristic OF HAMILTON'S PORTER.

It costs no more than ordinary kinds. Delivered in prime condition by dealers everywhere.

KENT BREWERY,

Jos. Hamilton, Proprietor.

SPRING WEDDINGS AHEAD.

The abundance of artistic and suitable gifts to be had at our establishment, all of assured quality, unique and exclusive in design, and at consistent prices, should attract those who are interested in approaching weddings.

WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 Richmond Street.

Start a Savings Account Now....

When you have saved one hundred dollars

$100.00

We will give you a Bond bearing four per cent interest

4 Per Cent

The Canadian S. & L. Co.

420 & 422 Richmond St.

M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

SHE MADE A CHANGE

A Charleston Mother Did So With Advantage to Herself and Children.

A mother living in Charleston, Mass., the happy possessor of four children, writes: "Every fall and winter I have laid in a stock of cough remedies, croup mixtures and throat medicines for my children, for somehow or other they never seem to be free from colds, coughs or sore throat.

"This fall I made a change in the usual program. I had myself been cured of an obstinate catarrh, from which I had suffered for years, by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and as they were pleasent to take I determined to try them with my children. Our family physician told me he knew them to be perfectly safe and nothing better could be used for catarrh, coughs and colds.

"So I gave them to the children and have continued to do so ever since, whenever there is the least sign of croup or sore throat, and I no longer dread the approach of cold weather as I once did.

"Stuart's Catarrh Tablets not only cured me of chronic nasal and throat catarrh, but they have saved me many an anxious night with my little ones. The children like the taste of them and it is really wonderful how quickly they will break up a croupy cold or an obstinate, deep-seated cough."

People who have used sprays, inhalers, salves or washes for catarrh and have found how useless they are, will be agreeably surprised at the results following the use of a pleasant, convenient, internal remedy in tablet form. Druggists everywhere admit that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which sell for 50 cents full-sized package, is the safest, most effective and popular of catarrh medicines. 40-c-ywt

HOME-MADE BREAD

is the most benefiting bread that young and old can eat. Carefully and skillfully made, mixed and baked.

75-77 Bruce St. Phone 929.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Ltd.,

Sanitary Bakery.

HOSPITAL TRUST GET OFFERS OF ASSISTANCE

Grand Trunk, Business College and Maple Leaf League Would Help Furnish Rooms.

The Victoria Hospital Trust met yesterday afternoon, with the following members present: Trustee Waterman (chairman), Mayor Beck, McLeod, Bayly, City Engineer Graydon and Supt. Heard.

The report of the superintendent showed that since Feb. 22 there had been 82 patients admitted, 84 discharged, 2 births, 3 deaths, while at the present time there are 113 patients.

OFFERS OF FURNISHINGS.

The Maple Leaf League requested to know when the home for the nurses would be ready, as they wished to donate a piece or more of furniture.

Principal J. W. Westervelt, of the Forest City Business College, wrote offering to furnish a room in the Victoria Hospital. The necessary $175 would be raised by the college as early as possible, perhaps a portion this year and the balance next year.

The thanks of the board were ordered sent to the parties for their kind offers, informing the college that as soon as enough money had been received to pay for the furnishing of a room that the room would be named after that institution.

On motion of Trustees Beck and Bayly the appointment of Dr. Russell to take the place of Dr. Niven was confirmed.

NEW ELEVATOR.

Tenders were opened for the construction of an elevator for the south end of the private wards building, in order to reach the third floor. In each case the lowest ones were accepted. These were as follows: Dodd & Co., for the carpenter work, $365; Barton & Co., for the iron and metal work, $275; Joshua Garratt, for the brick work, $312 50, making a total cost of $952 50. It was moved that the city engineer be instructed to have all the work completed as quickly as possible.

Chairman Waterman stated that the $500 offered by General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk, for the nurses' home, had been received in trust.

The chairman announced that Trustee Purdom, who was unable to be present, requested that the matter be considered of holding meetings at the city hall, instead of at the hospital, as the former place was the more convenient. This was discussed, but the board decided to remain as they were.

The engineer presented a plan, roughly drawn, for the proposed nurses' home, but this was only informally discussed after the close of the business of the board.

CIVIC FINANCIERS MET PRIVATELY OVER ESTIMATES

Discussed Amounts To Be Appropriated This Year

Committee Hopes to Strike the Rate at 22 Mills.

The example set by the fire and light committee in holding meetings in camera was followed last night by the finance committee, when the estimates of the several boards for the year came up for consideration, and all the paring they could stand to bring the tax rate down to the lowest possible notch.

Meetings behind closed doors have not been held in the city hall for years, but that did not bother the present finance minister, Ald. Judd, and the mayor, when the committee last night reached the estimates after wading through a light docket of general business. The reporters were present, as usual, and the first intimation they received that their absence was desirable was when the chairman asked them to withdraw. A moment before the mayor had a whispered conversation with his lieutenant, and the request to the newspaper men to leave the meeting was the result. In making known the desires of the mayor and himself, Ald. Judd said it was felt that a number of matters were to come up which the aldermen would be able to discuss more freely if the reporters were not present, among them being the applications for increases in salaries presented by the firemen. Others of the city servants are also said to be eager for an advance, but who they are has not been made known. The pressmen had only one course to follow—and that was to withdraw.

RESULT NOT SATISFACTORY.

The committee was in session until after midnight, and the result of the hole-and-corner gathering was not as satisfactory as it was hoped it would be. The estimates of the board of works, No. 3 committee and the finance committee were before them, and after going over the figures several times and paring a little here and a little there, the aldermen found that still more had to come off to enable them to strike a reasonably low tax rate. Another effort will be made today to make further reductions. The figures of the board of education were not before the committee, as the demands of that body have to be granted, but the committee may find it necessary to consult with the board and ask it to reduce the appropriation which it is seeking. Another obstacle is the request of the water commissioners for $10,000 more for capital expenditure this year than they required in 1902.

FIREMEN'S SALARIES.

The question of increasing the firemen's salaries came up in the course of the meeting, and there was also some talk about increasing other salaries. Nothing definite was decided upon. The aldermen are said to have expressed themselves as being in favor of granting the advance recommended by the fire and light committee, but if the tax rate was going to be high increases should be granted to neither firemen nor any others in the civic employ. If the condition of the finances warranted it, some of the aldermen said they would favor going farther than the committee recommended.

The general expenditures of the board of works and No. 3 committee received the closest scrutiny, and each suffered to some extent. They had keen kept down so low, however, that sweeping reductions could not be made, but the chairmen were willing to submit to some paring.

At the close of the meeting Ald. Judd said the rate for the year would be 23 mills or under.

An effort will be made to get the estimates in such a shape that the rate can be struck at the meeting of the council on Monday night.

STREET RAILWAY NEGLECT.

The general business before the committee was not very heavy. A letter was received from the city engineer, stating that in grading down the Wortley road, under the G. T. R. overhead bridge, the street railway company had neglected to leave any support for the earth under the sidewalk. Manager Carr was seen about the matter and promised to have it attended to, but nothing has been done. Through the earth falling away, the walk became in such a condition that the engineer found it necessary for the safety of the public to have temporary supports put under it. As the street railway did the track laying on the thoroughfare without any authority, and were therefore trespassers on the street, Mr. Graydon wanted instructions, as any action he might take may prejudice the city's interests. The matter was referred to the engineer and Chairman Judd, to consult with the city solicitor.

MUST PAY THE TAXES.

On George White & Sons' application for exemption on the Hillyard mill property, which has come into their possession, it was reported that the assessment rolls for the 1903 taxes were finally revised, and the taxes would have to be paid, and if the application was made for 1904, the committee would have to consult the solicitor, if necessary. The firm are enjoying a fixed exemption on their works, and as they recently assumed the mill property, they contended that it would come under the bylaw.

The Goderich Council's request that the city join with it in memorializing the Government for the deepening of the harbor at that place, was filed without discussion. "If any petition goes from London, it should be for the deepening of the harbor at Port Stanley," said the chairman.

The letter of Mrs. Yarker, of the Local Council of Women, asking the council to join in a memorial to the Government for the care of the aged insane in places other than asylums and jails, was refered to the city clerk, with instructions to prepare the document.

A number of applications for remission of taxes were disposed of. Action was deferred on other matters, after which the secret session commenced. Ald. Judd (chairman), Stevenson, Campbell and Forristal, Mayor Beck and City Treasurer Pope were the members present. Ald. Greenlees and Wyatt, chairmen of Nos. 3 and 2 committees respectively, were present with Chief Roe and Engineer Graydon to consult with the committee. Ald. Matthews came merely to look on.



Faikner, photo.

MR. THOMAS TRELEAVEN.

The master car builder at the Grand Trunk shops in this city, Mr. Thomas Treleaven, began his railroad career with the now defunct Ontario Car Company here. Since 1879 he has been connected with the Great Western and the Grand Trunk in this city. For a decade he was in charge of the men at the down-town station, and on the rebuilding of the shops he took the foremanship of the passenger department. When Mr. Sam King was transferred to Montreal in 1900, Mr. Treleaven was made the master car builder, a position which he has filled with great acceptance to the management. Among the men at the works Mr. Treleaven is well liked, and he further strengthens his popularity by the prominent interest he takes in the Library Association.

Inflamed Nose and Throat,

and such diseases of the respiratory organs as bronchitis, weak lungs, cold in the head and nasal catarrh, are treated with marvelous success on strictly scientific principles by Catarrhozone. The medicated vapor of Catarrhozone quickly traverses every air passage possible to be reached by any treatment. All soreness, pain, congestion and inflammation are at once dispelled, and by means of the healing powers of Catarrhozone the vitiated tissues are quickly restored. Where Catarrhozone is used colds last only ten minutes, coughs halt an hour, and catarrh, consumption, asthma and bronchitis flee as from fire. A trial will convince anyone of the startling merit of Catarrhozone. Costs $1; small size, 25c. At druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

HAVE YOU TRIED Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY

176 and 178 Dundas St., London, Saturday, March 14, 1903.

WOODS' FAIR

Housecleaning Necessities.

Numbers of housekeepers are cleaning house already. Some others will not be at it for a month or more yet.

However, no matter when you clean house, remember that this store is ready to provide you with all housekeeping supplies.

Some of the things you'll want:

Ammonia, 15c Bottle.

Invaluable for household uses, a large bottle, regular 25c; special, bottle 15c

Stove Pipe Varnish, 10c.

Quickshine Stovepipe Varnish, in large 3½ inches high, special, tin 10c

Stove Paste, 5c.

Electric Stove Polish, ready for use, makes the most brilliant black luster, and stands the greatest heat of any stove polish in the world, regular 7c; special, each 5c

Gold Paint.

Mixed or unmixed, prices 15c and 25c

Lye or Potash, 5c.

Famous pure Lye or Potash, in large tin 5c

Scouring Soap, 5c.

Fairbank's Celebrated Scouring Soap, cake 5c

Washing Compound.

Famous Beaver Washing Compound, regular 5c; special, 2 for 5c

Naphtha Washing Powder, in large packages, package 5c

Metal Polish.

Putz Cream, in cans, 15c and 25c

Stove Polish.

Enameline Stove Polish, regular 10c; special, tin 8c

Try our excellent Imperial Blend Tea, at, pound 25c

Fresh Flower and Garden Seeds—Our Price, 3 Packages for 5c.

Just received a large shipment of strictly fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, all kinds, newest varieties, regularly sold at 5c package, our price, 3 packages for 5c

Chair Seats..... 3 for 25c | Pillowsham Holders, pair.... 15c

See the new handsome large Austrian China Vases and Urns. Beautiful, unique shapes and designs. They are in the Art Room, and very reasonably priced.

CARPET TACKS, 2 PACKAGES FOR 5c. | WOODS' FAIR

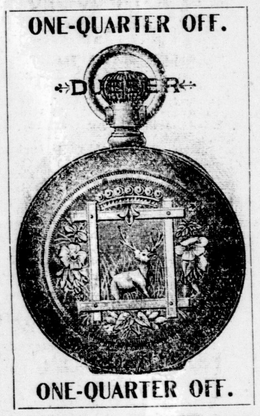
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The Great One-Quarter Off

Discount Sale

Is Now Going On.

ONE-QUARTER OFF.



ONE-QUARTER OFF.

See Some of Our Prices:

Ladies' or Gents' Gold 14k Filled Watch, guaranteed for 25 years, Waltham or Elgin Movement, $12 00, now $9 00

Ladies' Silver Watch, $3 00, now $2 25

Ladies' Silver Watch, $4 00, now $3 00

Ladies' Solid Gold Ring, $1 00, now 75c

Ladies' Solid Gold Birthday Ring, $2 00, now $1 50

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, $7 00, now, per dozen $5 25

Roger Bros. 1847 Tea Spoons, $3 50, now, per dozen $2 63

Roger Bros. 1847 Best Plated Knives, $5 00, now, per dozen $3 75

Nickel Alarm Clock, 80c, now 60c

THOS. GILLEAN

402 Richmond Street.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. Official Timekeeper for London Street Railway.

THE FUNCTION OF POETRY

Prof. Alexander Lectures at Normal School.

Professor Alexander, of Toronto University, gave the second in the series of university extension lectures, at the Normal School last night. "The Function of Poetry," was the basis of a most interesting discourse. He gave a historic sketch of poetry from its origin. The difference between prose and poetry, one the expression of thought, the other of poetry, Prof. Alexander illustrated by the reading of extracts.

DEATH COMES TO ALL.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

Some men even borrow their reputations.



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 permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Don't fail to hear Pauline Johnson at Auditorium next Tuesday.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society.

HIGHEST RATES

Paid on Deposits and Debentures

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NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

W. S. LOCKHART,

Paperhanging, Wallpaper for sale. Beaconsfield Avenue.

Use Diamond Flour

---for better,

---lighter,

---whiter, more

---wholesome

---bread and rolls.

—Failure cannot follow the proper use of "Diamond" Flour in baking.

—No other flour is so abundantly rich in those properties that make success in baking possible.

—The choicest grain that grows is converted into "Diamond" Flour under the most modern milling system known to man.

—"Diamond is absolutely pure and is the standard quality flour of the period.

—Ask your grocer for "Diamond" Flour and refuse substitutes.

Hunt Bros.

Wholesalers.

40c-ywt

Latest Shapes in Stiff and Soft Hats

From New York. Seven cases opened today.. See them in our window for the next few days.

GRAHAM BROS.