4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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46TH. YEAR. NO. 19583 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LONGBOAT STILL MARATHON KING DEFEATS SHRUBB AT NEW YORK

Englishman Collapses in Last Mile and Indian Strolls In.

SPEED SUCCUMBS TO ENDURANCE

Shrubb Secures Big Lead at the Start, But Couldn't Hold the Pace.

LAST NIGHT'S MARATHON.

Contestants—Tom Longboat, of Toronto, and Alfred Shrubb, of England.

Winner—Tom Longboat. Time, 2:53:40 2-5.

Track—Madison Square Garden, New York, nine laps to the mile.

Distance—26 miles 385 yards.

Referee—Tim Hurst.

Betting in New York, 7-5; in Toronto, even money.

Attendance, 15,000.

Money guaranteed, $2,000, with option of 25 per cent to each man, which would net about $4,000.

Race started 9:05; finished, midnight. Flashed instantly to different resorts in Toronto about midnight.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Feb. 5—Tom Longboat demonstrated that he is still the peer of Marathon runners tonight by beating Alfred Shrubb, the English champion. The Britisher collapsed in the twenty-fifth mile, and the Onondaga finished the race alone. The time was somewhat slower than made by Dorando when he raced Hayes.

The Englishman cut out a terrific pace from the start and for many miles he kept adding lap on lap to his lead until he had almost a mile the better of the Canadian Indian. The latter kept plugging along, running with a graceful lope, varying his pace but little, and seemingly unmindful of the race Shrubb was running. At the twentieth mile, Shrubb began to show signs of distress, and then the relentless Indian started. He kept up an increasing pace, and chopped lap after lap off the Englishman's lead. The latter began to worry, and the spectators were then convinced that Longboat was Shrubb's master, and it would be a matter of a mile or two until the game little Englishman would go down and out.

Shrubb Collapsed.

At the twenty-fifth mile, Longboat was a lap behind, and running free and strong. He quickened his pace. The Englishman tried to follow but fell in his tracks and had to be helped away.

Satisfied, the Indian loped the rest of the distance, at a slow pace, showing not the slightest trace of the grind.

The spectators were excited beyond measure when the Indian started to reel off the miles after the twentieth. Slowly, surely, relentlessly, he gained, and at last by a burst of speed, held the Marathon honors of the world. The crowd cheered and cheered for the Indian and voted it the greatest race in the history of Marathon running.

The Time.

Longboat's time was 2 hours, 53 minutes, 40 2-5 seconds. This is nearly eight minutes behind Dorando's record when he defeated Hayes last fall.

The vast amphitheatre was thronged with spectators, and the crowd was the largest that had ever witnessed such a race. There was scarcely room for the visitors. The starting gun was fired by "Tim" Sullivan.

Both runners showed in the best of condition. Shrubb was trained to the minute, and while Longboat did not appear so well-trained, his condition was very gratifying.

Shrubb was the favorite at the start. His marvelous performances for the middle distances had made a deep impression on the Americans, and they thought he would run the Indian into the ground in the first ten miles, and then finish alone. There was also a large crowd of Englishmen at the track, and they bet a lot of money on the Britisher, who ruled a 7 to 5 favorite.

The Indian was well backed too. There was a large contingent of Canadians, and when they saw that Longboat was in good shape they backed him for all they were worth, confident that he could stay with the fastest pace Shrubb could set, and come away in the last half of the race.

Shrubb Starts Fast.

There was some delay in getting the race started, but at 9:19 the contestants were sent away. Shrubb immediately flashed into the lead and assuming a fast pace, gradually increased the distance between himself and the Indian runner.

Shrubb's tactics soon became plain. He increased his pace after going a lap or so, and though Longboat ran with easy stride, it was evident that the pace was too stiff for him. When Shrubb finished the third lap, the Indian was a third of a lap behind and from there to the end of the first mile, which Shrubb finished in 4 minutes, 32 seconds, the Indian slowly, but surely, fell behind.

At the end of the mile Longboat was three-quarters of a lap behind and at the end of the second mile, Shrubb

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Tommy Longboat, You're a Good 'Un

O, Tommy, Tommy Longboat,
You're a whirlwind on your feet,
You're the idol of your country—
Hear 'em cheering in the street!
You can beat the world at running,
And you're game right through and through;
God bless you, Tommy Longboat!
For the nation's proud of you.
—Toronto Mail and Empire.

LURE DOGS AWAY THEN GET REWARD

Slick Game Being Worked By London Lads.

London has developed a new brand of frenzied financiers.

It is an original way of getting the coin of the realm, and it has been successful. It was engineered by some boys, and it has netted them quite a sum.

The plan is to get a valuable dog away from its owner, and take it home. In a few days an advertisement appears in the newspapers for a stray dog, and the boys lead the animal home, and collect the reward.

"It was a fine scheme," said one of the victims. "My dog, a very friendly fellow, was disappearing with regularity, and after I had paid the reward a couple of times, I commenced to think I was being victimized. I commenced inquiries, and I found out that several of my friends had been also caught in the same game. We have notified the police, and an investigation will be made. If you have noticed, there have been an unusual number of lost dogs lately. That's the cause."

COST OF POWER TO THE CONSUMER

Engineer Sifton Will Make a Full Report on the Matter.

At the next meeting of the power committee a complete report on the cost of power to the consumer will be made by Engineer Sifton. At the present time he is collecting data for his report, and on Tuesday next he will go to Toronto to confer with the engineers of the hydro-electric commission for information as to the cost of power laid down in London and other necessary information.

"The next report Mr. Sifton gives us must be a complete one," said Ald. Stewart, chairman of the special power committee. "We want to know as nearly as it can be figured out just what power will cost us laid at the door of the consumer. We expect that information in a very short time, and then we can deal with the proposals of the London Electric Company, by comparison with the figures of a plant of our own. At the present time we have no data for such a comparison, and until we get it we are in no position to discuss the offer of the company."

Died at Vancouver, B. C.

There died on the 9th of January, 1909, at Vancouver, after an illness of five years, Pearson Clark Elliott, in his 24th year, eldest son of James and Mary Elliott, formerly of Westminster, Ont. Impressive services were conducted by Rev. John Simpson, which were attended by a large number of friends. The many floral tokens of sympathy were beautiful, and completely covered the casket.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—SNOW.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Feb. 6—8 a.m.

Today—Northwest gales and becoming colder.

Sunday—Moderately cold, with light local snowfalls.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Today. 8 a.m.	Yesterday. Min.	Max.
London	36	36	46
Calgary	2	4	22
Winnipeg	0	2	18
Port Arthur	14	20	26
Parry Sound	24	12	42
Toronto	36	36	45
Ottawa	40	16	34
Montreal	40	14	24
Quebec	20	10	20
Father Point	16	..	..
Dawson	..	—38	—30
Victoria	..	36	42
Vancouver	..	33	40
Kamloops	..	40	42
Medicine Hat	..	12	36
Battleford	..	2	8
Moosejaw	..	8	18
St. John	..	20	34
Halifax	..	4	32

Minus (—) means below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The disturbance which was in Wisconsin since yesterday is now centred in Eastern Ontario, and is likely to cause heavy gales along the seaboard.



THE LANDING STAGE AT LIVERPOOL.

The above cut shows the harbor at one of the world's greatest ports, Liverpool, England. There the ladies of The Advertiser's party will be landed in July, and then will begin the tour of England, Ireland, Scotland, and later the journey to France.

COMMISSION MAY SELL POWER

Mr. Beck Says They Will Provide a Plant Here if City Isn't Ready.

WHEN LINES COME FROM NIAGARA FALLS

Hot Stuff Last Night at the Meeting of the Real Estate Association.

The city of London will not be deprived of Niagara power, even if the city plant is not ready in time to distribute it, according to Hon. Adam Beck.

It was stated today on excellent authority that Mr. Beck informed the Real Estate Owners' Association last night that if the city plant was not ready the hydro-electric commission would build a plant and distribute power to the citizens themselves, rather than have the commission denied the market London offers.

The London Electric.

Mr. Beck, it is said, also paid his respects to the London Electric Company, and stated that there was no need of the city taking over their plant.

He said that one of the chief arguments for buying the concern was that the company had a franchise to sell.

But this franchise would not be of any important whatever, said Mr. Beck, when the city sold power at Niagara power rates. There would be no serious competition with the city, and the plant would be of little value.

Regarding the Machinery.

Mr. Beck also declared that the apparatus and machinery of the London Electric was antiquated. It would be of no value to the city, and it should not be purchased.

Mr. Beck declared that a steam auxiliary plant would not be necessary. There would be six wires on one side of the loop and three from Brantford, making nine in all passing through London, precluding any possibility of a break in the service of any duration. There was no chance of the power giving way.

The statements were considered of vast importance, and occasioned a great deal of discussion.

The R. E. A. members are trying to keep the matter quiet, and would not talk it over, but the information was obtained from undeniable authority that the above statements had been made.

It is said that reporters were excluded from the meeting, so that Mr. Beck might express himself freely on the subject.

WORKMAN MAY LOSE AN EYE

Harry Struckett Injured While Breaking Stones in City's Pit.

Henry Struckett, of Laura street, met with a very painful accident yesterday while breaking stone at the stone pile, and one which it is feared may result in his losing the sight of one of his eyes.

Mr. Struckett was breaking stones when a piece flew up and lodged in his eye. He was taken to Victoria Hospital, where an examination was made by Dr. N. R. Henderson. The piece of stone was extracted, but the eye was badly cut by the jagged edges of it, and it is feared that inflammation may develop which may result seriously.

AGED LADY FOUND DEAD IN BED

Sudden Demise of Mrs. Vita, of 122 Queen's Ave.

Mrs. Angelliola Vita, relict of the late Dominic Vita, was found dead in her bed at her home, 122 Queen's avenue, this morning.

When Mrs. Vita retired last night she was in her usual health, and her death was entirely unexpected. She was 93 years and 4 four months old, and had lived in London since coming to this country from Italy twelve years ago. She is survived by one son and one daughter, Mr. Joseph Vita, and Mrs. Christina Cortese, both of this city. The funeral will be held on Monday morning to St. Peter's Cathedral, interment being made at St. Peter's Cemetery.

WM. FROGGETT KICKED BY HORSE

Accident to a Driver for Wm Mitcheltree, a Local Butcher.

Wm. Froggett, who resides at No. 2 Waverly Place, and is employed by Wm. Mitcheltree, a local butcher, met with a serious accident yesterday at his employer's barn, 912 Wellington street.

Mr. Froggett was at work when his attention was suddenly arrested by two of the horses kicking at each other. In his endeavors to separate the animals Mr. Froggett was kicked by one of them, sustaining severe injuries. Three of his ribs were broken and he also received a vicious blow over the heart, the latter being of a very serious nature.

Mr. Froggett is doing nicely today, having spent a restful night.

A Statement of Local Bank Clearings

A statement of bank clearings in London for the month of January, 1908, January, 1909, and for the year ending Dec. 31, 1908, is of much interest to local readers. It shows that business the last month was not quite up to the figure of that of January, 1908, but all things considered it was eminently satisfactory.

THE STATEMENT.

Name of Bank.	Jan., 1908.	Jan., 1909.	Dec. 31, 1908.
Bank of Montreal	$ 718,215	$ 460,925	$ 8,212,681
Canadian Bank of Commerce	535,558	514,590	5,902,578
Merchants Bank of Canada	608,377	564,075	5,849,218
Bank of British North America	477,100	521,397	5,842,649
Molsons Bank	686,924	779,141	7,578,869
Bank of Toronto	1,195,879	1,198,121	10,897,937
Dominion Bank	462,924	409,662	5,126,767
Bank of Nova Scotia	233,749	255,854	2,526,548
Imperial Bank of Canada	277,180	347,020	3,303,511
Home Bank of Canada		207,608	1,417,511
Sovereign Bank of Canada	216,772	Ceased business.	216,772
Totals	$5,412,678	$5,258,393	$51,875,041

Former Speaker for Western Senate

Windsor, Feb. 6. — A new honor is in store for Hon. R. F. Sutherland, former speaker of the House of Commons, at the hands of his Windsor constituents. In common with other Western Ontario municipalities, Windsor has the right of appointing a member to the new senate of the Western University in London. On account of his position, and owing also to the fact that he took a degree from the London university at one time, Mr. Sutherland probably will be the selection at the next city council meeting.

ALD. STEWART BEHIND SCHEME

Names of Capitalists Who Will Build Line From London to Sarnia.

W. S. CALVERT AND FRED PARDEE

Are Named in the Application for a Charter for a New Electrical Railway.

As announced on Thursday in The Advertiser, a charter has been applied for to the Dominion Government for an electric line from London to Sarnia, through Lobo Village, Arkona, Warwick and Plympton Township to Sarnia. A branch line will be run through Parkhill to Grand Bend, and also to Goderich.

The Canada Gazette contains the following notice concerning the application of the company:

The Application.

1—To construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the city of London to the town of Sarnia, passing through the Townships of London, Lobo, East Williams, Adelaide, Warwick, Plympton and Sarnia; also from a point in or near the city of London to a point on Lake Huron in the County of Huron, passing through the Townships of London, Lobo, East Williams, West Williams, McGillivray, Stephen, Hay, Stanley and Goderich, with power to build branches or extensions from the main lines not exceeding in each case fifteen miles, such branches not to extend beyond the limits of the Counties of Middlesex, Lambton or Huron.

2—To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along its railway, and to collect tolls for the transmission of messages thereon.

3—To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity and to dispose of surplus power not required for the purposes of the company.

4—To acquire electricity or other power or energy and to transmit same to any place in municipalities through which the railway is authorized to be built and to dispose of any surplus not required for the purposes of the company. Ivey & Dromgole are the solicitors for the applicants.

Ald. Stewart Behind It.

Ald. D. A. Stewart is promoting the scheme, and is enthusiastic in its support.

"We have had the matter under consideration for some time," he stated. "We have looked over the ground, and we cannot see why it would not be a success. We go through as fine territory as one could wish, and there is no question but that the road would be a great benefit to London. We will run a branch line from Lobo Village through to Grand Bend. This would bring a large section of territory directly in touch with London, and local trade would be distinctly benefitted.

Develop London.

"Too much attention has been given to through traffic on the railroads in that section, with the result that much of the trade that should come to London is sent to Toronto. I am convinced that the radial lines out from London will develop this city more than anything else, and will make our future exceedingly bright.

"In Lambton County, we will pass through a fine piece of territory. We will touch Arkona, a very fine fruit section, and will go through Warwick, another excellent district. I have been all over the line, and I am convinced that it has a fine prospect."

The Other Capitalists.

Several well-known public men are associated with Ald. Stewart in this undertaking. Mayor David Milne, of Sarnia; Reeve Knapton, of Parkhill; T. G. Turnbull, ex-reeve of Lobo; John Farrell, of Forest; F. F. Pardee, M. P., Sarnia; W. S. Calvert, M. P., Strathroy, and others are interested in the scheme, and it is expected that it will be carried to a successful conclusion.

Will Sell Power.

The new road will be run by Niagara power, it is expected, and arrangements will be made, according to the charter to distribute power along the company's line.

It is expected that work will commence as soon as the charter can be arranged for.

A great deal of interest is being taken in the proposed road in Sarnia and other places named. The men behind it are recognized businessmen of experience, and the fact that they are interested in the undertaking insures its success.

Ald. Stewart is one of the leading aldermen, and as he has the reputation of carrying through to a successful issue anything he undertakes, there is every confidence in this move.

London a Radial Centre.

London is the centre of a considerable radial railroad movement at this time, and several charters for lines leading into the city are under consideration.

The Hamilton, Brantford and London line is under survey at the present time, and there is no doubt that this road will reach London within a year or two, at least. It has already come as far as Brantford, and it will be pushed through to this city, and farther west as rapidly as possible. It

Continued on Page Eight.

NOT PAIRED, SAYS WHIP

Denies Story as to Vote by Gervais and Tobin.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—W. S. Calvert, chief Liberal whip, this morning gave a straight denial to the Opposition statement that Gervais and Tobin yesterday voted after being paired.

"Gervais," said Mr. Calvert, "wanted to pair and I wouldn't let him. Tobin's pair doesn't start till today."



ALD. STEWART

Londoner Who is Behind the London-Sarnia Electrical Line.

AUDITING SYSTEM ON GRAND TRUNK

Local Officials Knows Nothing of Proposal to Do Away With "Spotters."

A dispatch from Toronto to The Advertiser states that the Grand Trunk have decided to adopt the auditing system of checking conductors, and making sure that they are not carrying any persons who have not tickets. The dispatch states that the system in which spotters are employed will be discontinued.

The auditing system is in use on many railroads, particularly in the United States. The auditor is likely to board a train at any point and demand from the conductor his tickets. By counting the passengers and checking the tickets sold at the stations, and by the conductor on the train, he can in a few minutes ascertain if there is any discrepancy, and, if so, report it.

Superintendent Nixon, when asked regarding the matter this afternoon, stated that he had heard nothing regarding the adoption of the new system. It was not in his department, he said, and if such a scheme were proposed the arrangements would be made from Montreal.

DRIVER AND HORSES IN THE ICY WATER

John McKay, Teamster, Thamesford, Had a Most Exciting Experience in the River.

While drawing ice at Thamesford, a teamster for John McKay, living west of the village, was thrown into the river when his team ran away. Both the man and his horses were fished out, little the worse for their cold plunge.

A large number of men were engaged in cutting ice on the river. The driver had his sleigh loaded, and was driving off. His horses became frightened at some object, and made a plunge, with the result that the whole outfit went into the river, which is about ten feet deep at this point. He was fished out by some of the men, while others took poles and kept the horses' heads above water while the harness was being cut. After considerable difficulty the animals were freed and got on land.

The man was badly chilled, but was taken to a house, where he changed his clothes, and now appears none the worse.

APARTMENT HOUSE FOR QUEEN'S AVE.

John Hayman Has Purchased Valuable Property for Another Flat.

Mr. John Hayman has purchased the property at the corner of Wellington and Queen's avenue from Mr. Geo. T. Hiscox, and in the spring will erect a large apartment house there.

Mr. Hayman had intended building his new flat on a lot owned by him on Wellington street immediately south of the property just purchased. However since buying the corner it is likely that the new building will face on Queen's avenue.

Plans are being prepared for an apartment house containing eighteen suites, at a moderate rental, and the work of building it will be gone on with as soon as possible in the spring.

It is expected to be finished and ready for occupation by fall.

NEVER HEARD OF IT

Grand Trunk Not Putting Ticket Auditors on Its Trains.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—When questioned regarding the establishment of a system of travelling auditors on their road, the Grand Trunk officials denied that they had any such plan in view. When told of the rumors that such was contemplated for the purpose of checking their conductors, the officials said they had never heard of such a movement, and did not think it would be adopted.

BIG RUSH FOR EXTRA PAPERS

But Only the Regular Edition of Yesterday's Advertiser Was Published.

THE WHOLE ISSUE SOON SOLD OUT

A Description of The Trossachs—Five New Nominations—The List to Date.

Despite the enormous demands for extra copies of yesterday's Advertiser, the big press stopped promptly at its usual time when the regular 4 p.m. edition had been run off. Many who were ready and willing to expend quite a sum in order to obtain the special vote coupons, were disappointed. But the refusal to print extras made it plain to the public that The Advertiser is doing everything in its power to make the contest eminently fair and without favor, at any financial sacrifice.

There were lively scenes on the downtown streets when the 4 p.m. edition appeared. The newsboys were waylaid by waiting friends of the candidates, who purchased every paper within sight. The whole edition was rapidly sold out, and the boys were mortified when they found that no extras could be purchased. Some of them asked 5 cents per copy, though The Advertiser charged them only the regular price. It is to be regretted also that some of the lads cut out the special coupons and sold the papers in a mutilated condition, to the annoyance of purchasers who wanted to poll their votes.

As far as the contest itself goes The Advertiser acts as a disinterested official. But it was felt that taking advantage of the increased demand for last night's papers would be discriminating against some of the candidates who had no money to spend. It was to free itself from any suspicion of such a thing, that The Advertiser decided to limit the sale of papers yesterday.

"The Trossachs."

When the itinerary of the trip was published some days ago, there was a noticeable increase in the interest taken in the journey. People began to talk of the places to be visited, most of which were familiar from childhood in history, literature, and romance. Some of them, however, were not so familiar, and among these were the Trossachs. "What and where are the Trossachs?" are questions that have been asked again and again. Most people have a general idea that they are something somewhere in Scotland, but there the knowledge of them ends. Yet perhaps within the confines of that great little kingdom there is not another spot more filled with the memories that have woven themselves into literature and history.

Properly speaking, the Trossachs are a series of little glens, and rocky tarns lying among the blue hills of Perthshire, in the heart of the Highlands. The name means the "bristling land," and comes doubtless from the scrubby brush and heather that mantle these Highland hills with their flame of glory. No one knows when the name was given or by whom. It is one of those names that have crept in to become history almost before their advent is realized.

The Village of Renton.

Among its winding mountain roads, there nestles the little village of Renton with its Highland stream dashing by at its foot, with now and then a flash of silver and gold as a Highland trout leaps in the sunshine. The rush of the great outside world is stilled here. Renton is almost forgotten, yet here lived a man who has left his mark in English Literature. Tobias Smollett left these quiet hills for the broader world without, but he did not forget, and perhaps half the reason why "Humphrey Clinker" and "Roderick Random" made such a mark upon the literary world is to be found in the fact that in them is found that spirit of simplicity and strength that lives among the Highland hills.

Loch Lomond.

A little to the west, and skirting the borders of the Trossachs proper, there rises the lordly head of Ben Lomond, from whose summit, it is said, half the realm of Scotland can be seen. And nowhere in all the realm is there to be found a scene of more surpassing loveliness, and when sunset has tinged its head with splendor, it would seem as though the dead painters were painting their glorified dreams and visions on its crest, while there below, in the shadow, lie the quiet waters of the Loch Lomond with the white winligs of the ptarmigan caressing its surface.

Small wonder that such a scene should have given birth to one of the sweetest love songs of the English tongue:

"The wee birdies sing,
And the wild flowers spring,
An' in sunshine the waters are sleepin't
But the broken heart will ken
Nae second spring again,
Tho' the waefu' may cease frae their greetin'."

Where History Was Made.

But even this quiet spot has its memories. Nearly 500 years ago its glens and valleys re-echoed to the wild slogan of the clansmen, as they marched to their bitter death at Flodden Field. Among its caves and fastnesses, William Wallace and Robert Bruce, whose names stand out transcendant in Scottish history, fled before the bloodhounds of an English king. And here in "The Forty-Five" the glen echoed to

(Continued on Page Ten.)

KNOTT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

CARFRAE CRESCENT.—THREE LOTS WERE SOLD THE PAST WEEK. ONLY TEN LOTS LEFT AT $2 PER FOOT. WILL BE RAISED TO $15 PER FOOT ON APRIL 1. FOR ANY LOTS THAT ARE LEFT AT THAT TIME. WILL SELL ON EASY TERMS. ONLY TWELVE MINUTES' WALK TO THE MARKET.

EASY TERMS.—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF PROPERTIES THAT WE CAN SELL WITH ONLY $25 AND $50 DOWN. CALL AND SEE US.

WATERLOO STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, verandah, good barn; lot about 45 feet frontage. A snap, $3,300.

PALL MALL STREET — 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, verandah. Only $2,200.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, 2 cellars; lot 31x216 feet. Price, $2,650.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, barn, verandah; lot 37½-198 feet. Call for particulars.

HORTON STREET—Two-story brick-veneer, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 55x170 feet. Price, $2,900.

GREY STREET—1½-story frame, 7 rooms; lot 29.6x165 feet. Price, $1,800.

VACANT LOTS on Briscoe street. Call for particulars.

LOT ON CLARENCE STREET, near King street; with old building, now rented for $20 a month. Quick sale, $2,800.

NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, stable, chicken coop; right on city limits; 3 acres of land.

BOARDING-HOUSE CONTENTS.—In good locality. Two-story brick house, 6 large bedrooms; rent $15.50 per month; have 10 boarders paying $180 per month. Price, $600. Call if you want a good thing.

WATERLOO STREET — Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, front and side veranda, good cellar, large barn. Lot 28x264 feet. Price, $2,500.

HAMILTON ROAD—Two-story brick, 2 parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms with clothes closets, good barn. Lot 88.2 feet frontage. Call for particulars.

STORES TO RENT—Two Dundas street, central. Call at once.

WANTED—Farms for sale, near London. We have a great number of inquiries. If you have a farm you want to sell list it with us.

WREAY STREET—New brick cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, good cellar, water in house; lot 30x189 feet. Call for particulars.

FOR RENT—We have a number of houses to rent at a reasonable rental. Call and see us.

CENTRAL AVENUE—New story and half brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, pantry, porch; lot 33x158 feet. Only $1,800.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, porch. Price, $2,100.

HORTON STREET—Two-story and attick brick, 11 rooms, large cellar, front and back stairs. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET — Two-story brick, concrete foundation, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, cellar full size, cement floor, veranda; lot 42x265 feet; stable, fruit trees. $3,100.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT 5½ AND 6 PER CENT.

WILLIAM STREET—New brick cottage, cement block foundation, 5 rooms, cellar, city water, piped for gas; lot 28x140 feet; fruit trees. $1,600.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 50x150 feet. Only $2,700.

YORK STREET—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, good cellar, water inside, gas and fixtures; lot 25x200 feet. Price, $1,550.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms; lot 74.5x330 feet, barn and woodshed. Only $1,350.

517 OXFORD STREET—New two-story brick, bath, w.c., furnace, electric light, gas, hot and cold water for bath, laundry in cellar, four tubs, outside entrance; lot 80x165 feet to a lane. WOULD RENT FOR TERM.

HYMAN STREET—Fine residence. Call.

QUEEN'S AVENUE EAST—New 1½-story red brick, 3 bedrooms, bath, w. c., furnace, electric light and gas. Only $2,600.

Lot south side of Emery street, 40x185 feet. For quick sale, only $110.

Corner of Craig and Ridout streets, 96x132 feet, $3,000.

PHILIP STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 6 rooms, hard and soft water; lot 37½x110 feet. Price, $1,000.

ELMWOOD AVENUE — Two-story house, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, veranda; lot 27x216 feet. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE STREET—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, good cellar, sink and water in house, soft water cistern; fruit trees, etc. Lot 65x145 feet. Veranda. Call for particulars.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—Story and half brick veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, gas and fixtures, water and sink in house, new barn, cement walks, fruit trees. Lot 35x125, feet. Call for price.

TO LET—Two-story brick, all modern. Waterloo street north; $17 per month.

ST. GEORGE STREET—New two-story brick-veneer, cement and cement block foundation, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 30x70, with right of way at rear. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story red brick, 8 rooms, all modern. Call for particulars.

HILL STREET — Two-story brick-veneer, all modern conveniences, 3 bedrooms, hot water for bath, gas and fixtures; fine situation. Easy terms. Call for particulars.

NEW FRAME COTTAGE on Maitland street north; brick foundation. Only $800. Also vacant lot at $5 per foot.

CHELSEA GREEN—Story and half brick-veneer, 6 rooms, cellar, water in house; lot 40x189 feet; chicken coop and fogpen. $1,500.

WELLINGTON STREET — 1¾-story brick-veneer, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 33.3x98.7 feet and right of way in rear. Call for particulars.

MAPLE STREET—Semi-detached two-story brick, 9 rooms, bathroom complete, gas, mantel and grate; lot 66x200 feet. Price, $4,500.

SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES. $5,500 to $14,000.

CHRISTIE STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 151x124 feet, cement barn and driveshed. Price, $1,000, or will exchange for small farm.

ELIAS STREET—Story and half brick-veneer, cement foundation, 9 rooms, hot water heated; lot 27.6x209 feet; verandah. Price, $2,900.

TO LET—Premises suitable for warehouse or offices, ground floor and basement (cement floor); vault and electric wiring; good rear entrance. Possession Dec. 1.

QUEBEC STREET—Two-story frame house, brick foundation and cellar, 8 rooms, furnace; lot 61x176; fruit trees. Call for particulars.

LOTS ON KENNETH AVENUE—Call for price and size.

TALBOT STREET — Two-story red pressed brick, cement foundation, slate roof, 9 rooms, hot water heated, all modern conveniences, cellar full size, verandah. Call for particulars.

DEAN STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 6 rooms; lot 24x139.6 feet. Price, $1,150.

LOVETT STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 7 rooms, good cellar, cement floors; lot 60x120 feet; fruit trees. Price, $1,400.

HOPE STREET—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, furnace, gas; lot 55x150 feet. Call for particulars.

WAREHOUSE—Splendid large warehouse, on Grand Trunk Railway, with lot 83.6x148 feet, central.

STORE, DUNDAS STREET, in business portion, two-story brick; lot 16 feet by 198 feet and right of way entering from Dundas street.

RAILWAY STREET—Two-story brick house, all modern. Call for particulars.

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

CHOICE CORNER, north, with good frame cottage; lot 133x135.

S. E. CORNER RICHMOND AND Huron streets, Maitland and Grosvenor, Cheapside and Maitland streets. See these choice corners.

CORNER OF WILLIAM AND OXFORD streets—Best corner in north end. Also lots in every part of city.

ENGLISH STREET—A modern two-story brick, stone foundation, 10 rooms and all modern conveniences, large verandah; lot 35 feet by 150 feet, and lane at rear. Call and get particulars.

SIMCOE STREET—The best vacant lot on the street, 40 feet by 198 feet.

THE BEST VACANT LOTS in the north end. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, verandah front and side; lot 22x145 feet. Only $2,900. Will sell on easy terms.

GRAFTON STREET—New frame cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, porch. Price, $1,400.

TO LET—No. 367 St. James street. $18 and water rates.

TO LET—No. 4 Seale Terrace, York street. $15, no water rates.

WILSON AVENUE—Brick cottage, concrete foundation, 5 rooms; lot 33x148 feet. Price, $925.

MAITLAND STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 5 rooms, veranda, all in good order; lot 56.6x150 feet. Price, $1,500.

EDWARD STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, verandah; lot 26x100 feet. Only $2,400.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two-story brick house, modern conveniences. Price, $3,200.

SURREY AVENUE—Frame cottage, concrete foundation, 7 rooms, good cellar; lot 33x105 feet. $1,250.

VACANT LOTS—Wilson avenue, West London, 33x140 feet, $250; facing on breakwater, 40x140 feet, $200.

COLBORNE STREET—Splendid lots, $10 to $14 per foot.

OXFORD STREET—The best vacant lots on the street, cheap.

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, two miles from city; first-class land, good frame cottage and barn, good fences. Immediate possession. Call for particulars.

FACTORY SITES on interswitching and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

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

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

FORTY ACRES, adjoining city limits—Story and half brick house, large cement stables, will hold 40 head of cattle, good silo, living spring at house, soil good gravelly loam and black muck; also farm stock and implements. Will exchange for vacant city lots or residences.

FORTY-SEVEN ACRES, adjoining city limits; good brick cottage, bank barn, root cellar, driveshed, hogpen, implement house, etc.; good orchard, soil clay loam and black muck. A splendid place for a market gardener. Owner raised 100 bushels of first-class corn to acre, and some of the best celery on market. Call for particulars.

REAL ESTATE

The building season for 1909 will soon be opening. Now is the time to secure eligible building lots.

"HOMEHURST."

Very desirable lots on Lovett street, Kitchener and Roberts avenues, close to the George White works. A large number of houses will be required in this vicinity the coming summer. Call for plans and particulars.

COTTAGES.

Elizabeth Street—Frame, 8 rooms, large lot. Price, $2,100.

Van Street—New 1½-story brick, 7 rooms. Price, $1,800.

RESIDENCES.

Waterloo Street—Pair of new modern, up-to-date semi-detached bricks. Will pay 7 per cent. Price, $5,800.

Central Avenue—Semi-detached 2½-story brick, slate roof, all modern conveniences, 10 rooms; beautiful for situation. Price, $5,700.

Talbot Street—2½-story red pressed brick, modern conveniences, centrally located. Price, $5,000.

Central Avenue—Large two-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 70x150. Price, $4,500.

Adelaide Street South—New 1½-story brick, 7 rooms, modern. Price, $2,700.

Oxford Street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern. Price, $3,200.

FARMS.

25 acres near Delaware village; good soil and buildings; a lovely home. Price, $4,100. Will take house and lot in city as part payment.

150 acres, Aldborough Township, near West Lorne; good frame buildings. Price, $7,000. Will exchange for house and lot in London or Toronto.

LOANS.

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

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
LONDON, ONT. 65tf-t

FOR SALE—150 ACRES, LOT 32, CON. 9, Township of London; about 130 cleared; bank barn 36x94, brick house 24x30 (two-story), frame woodshed, two good wells, well fenced. For other particular address R. H. Scott, Vanneck, Ont. 71h-t

FARM FOR SALE—WHY GO WEST? Good land, London Township, $40 acre; con. 16, near Proof Line. W. Guest, 85 College street, Toronto. 76ba 50k

IF IT'S REAL ESTATE

you want to buy or sell, give us a call. We have a large number of first-class farms for sale, and prices are right. If you want to sell, list with us. The following is a short list of first-class property:

40 acres, Township of Westminster; good large brick house, fine barns, well fenced; good farm; 3½ miles to city. Traction car runs by door.

16 acres, Township of London; 1½-story brick cottage, furnace, frame stable and driveshed; 2½ miles to market.

100 acres, Township of London; 5 acres timber, well fenced, frame house and barn. A first-class farm. Inquire at once.

50 acres, Township of London; 1½-story brick house, frame barn 54x34, on foundation, stable under; price right; five miles to market. Inquire at once. Must be sold.

125 acres, Township of Lobo; new brick house, furnace, hot and cold water, system up to date; good barns on foundations. Price right.

50 acres, Township of Biddulph; large two-story brick house, good frame barn. A good farm.

60 acres, Township of Lobo; 10 acres good timber, frame house and barn. Good farm.

For fuller list and particulars call, write or phone 358.

NEEDHAM & ROBSON

418 TALBOT STREET, LONDON, ONT. b

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING good farm for sale, located where good crops are certain; give price, description and when possession can be had; will deal only with owners who will sell direct to buyer. Norman E. Mack, Drawer 955 C, Buffalo, N. Y. b

FARM FOR SALE—OWING TO ILL-HEALTH I have decided to sell my farm, consisting 100 acres, in good condition; sugar bush, plenty firewood, good water, apple orchard, small fruits; two-story house, 12 rooms, summer kitchen, cellar and woodshed, two barns, stable, shed and other outbuildings; suitable for two 50-acre farms, if desired; situated on gravel road, lot 7, second range south Longwood road; terms easy. Apply William Mather, Melbourne. 83k-t

FOR SALE—100 ACRES IN COUNTY OF Lambton; good buildings; valued at $4,300; for immediate sale, will accept $4,000; $1,500 cash, balance on mortgage at 5%; immediate possession. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 418½ Talbot street. ywt

No. 19 February 6, 1909

VALUE, ONE VOTE.

EUROPEAN TRIP CONTEST OF THE LONDON ADVERTISER

This Vote Is Cast For

.....
(Name of Candidate.)

As the most popular lady in District No..... of The London Advertiser European trip Contest.

VOID AFTER 15 DAYS FROM DATE.

COLBY & CO.

Money to Loan at Current Rates
117 MASONIC TEMPLE

WINDSOR AVENUE—New seven-room brick, modern, verandah; lot 40x120. $2,350.

ENGLISH STREET—Seven-room frame cottage, brick foundation, new roof. $1,750.

DUNDAS STREET—1½-story frame, modern, except furnace. $2,200.

DUNDAS STREET—Eleven-room brick, slate roof, gas and electric light. $5,000.

KING STREET—Modern, eight rooms, gas and electric light, hot and cold water. $3,300.

RICHMOND STREET—Modern eleven-room house, gas and electric light. A bargain, $3,600.

OXFORD STREET—Nine-room modern brick house. $4,400.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story brick, modern, corner lot; fine home. $4,200.

GREY STREET—1¾-story frame, porch in front, side verandah. $1,850.

GREY STREET—Two-story frame, large rooms, brick foundation, five bedrooms. $3,000.

ONTARIO STREET—Frame cottage, three bedrooms, cement foundation. $1,250.

ONTARIO STREET—Brick cottage, six rooms, verandah. $1,500.

DUNDAS STREET—Business block, two stores. A bargain, $6,500.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Ten-room brick, modern, large lot; fine home, $3,600.

VACANT LOT on Talbot street, $33 50 per foot.

BUILDING SITES in all parts of city and suburbs, at all prices.

Call and see list. b

Be Your Own Employer

Are you out of work or liable to be laid off when business gets dull, or when younger men are looking for your job? Has indoor work impaired your health? Are you looking forward all the time when you will be working for yourself, and every dollar you earn will go into your own pocket instead of into somebody else's pocket? If you have five hundred dollars or more you can be your own employer you can regain your health, increase your fortune and give yourself and your family the benefit and advantage of outdoor work, fresh air and sunshine by buying a farm in Western Ontario, suitable to your means and your wishes. We have a splendidly selected list of choice fruit, poultry, vegetable, grain and grazing farms in every county in Western Ontario.

The following are a few of the farms we have for sale or exchange:

No. 2889—50 acres in the Township of Walsingham, in the County of Norfolk; 42 acres cleared, watered by well and creek, 1½-story frame house, frame barn 30x60, and other outbuildings; situated on good road, six miles to Delhi railroad station. Price, $1,800. Will exchange for house and lot in London.

No. 5825—10 acres in the Township of Flamboro East, County of Wentworth; soil sandy loam, 2 acres of apples, 75 pear trees, 120 cherry trees, 50 plum trees, 1½-story frame house, frame kitchen, cellar under whole of house, frame barn 30x40, drive barn and other outbuildings; situated half mile to school, church and postoffice; six miles to railroad station and nine miles to Hamilton.

No. 5813—100 acres in the Township of Aldborough, County of Elgin; soil sand and clay loam, all drained by tile and open drains, 1½-story frame house, frame kitchen, frame barn 36x60, and other outbuildings; situated 2½ miles to market and railroad station. Will exchange for smaller farm.

No. 5808—200 acres in the Township of Enniskillen, County of Lambton; soil clay loam, 120 acres cleared, watered by rock well, with windmill, wire and rail fences in good repair, fair-sized house, frame barn 40x60, other outbuildings; situated five miles to Oil Springs and seven miles to Brigden.

We have over 375 residential, business and suburban properties in all parts of the city and suburbs for sale and exchange. Also a number of farms for exchange for city properties.

For further list of farms for sale see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue of farms for any county in Western Ontario.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd.

78 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT. TELEPHONE 696

D. H. TENNENT, President. JAMES BURROWS, Manager.
E. R. TALBOT, SAMUEL WIL SON, Valuators and Inspectors.

P. Walsh's Bulletin

RIDOUT STREET LOTS are the best and cheapest in South London. We have good lots all over the city.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, frame stable; lot 74 feet 5 inches by 330 feet. Price, $1,350. Cheap property.

CHEAP LOTS on Egerton, Cheapside, Victoria, Hamilton road, Wharncliffe road, West London, Waterloo and Wellington street north. We have lots in all parts of the city.

PRINCESS AVENUE near Waterloo street—A splendid two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, four bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, verandah; lot 33x210 feet. Price, $4,200.

MAMALON STREET—New two-story brick, 10 rooms, clothes closets; lot 33x132 feet. Must be sold. Owner in the west.

CENTRAL AVENUE, opposite Victoria Park—Two-story brick residence, hot water heating, up to date. $6,000 for a quick sale.

WATERLOO STREET—A new two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, frame barn; lot 38x264 feet. Only $2,600. Owner going on a farm.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, on stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, frame barn, 1¼ acres, fruit trees. $1,600. Move quick.

LORNE AVENUE—A large frame cottage on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, frame barn; lot 50 by 150 feet. $1,850.

RIDOUT STREET, near Grand avenue —A new two-story red pressed brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements; lot 40x125 feet. Only $3,800.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements; lot 38x120 feet. Price, $2,600.

ST. GEORGE STREET, near John street—A new 1½-story brick, up-to-date in every respect. Price, $2,800.

We have one of the most up-to-date residences in the city. Inspection invited.

WELLINGTON STREET NORTH—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,700.

PICCADILLY STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, large lot. Price, $1,700.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms; sewer connections. Price, $1,500.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Call for price.

A NEW RED PRESSED BRICK house, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, furnace, up-to-date and central. Price, $5,300.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, CENTRAL—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern improvements. Price, $3,000. Inspect at once.

THORNTON AVENUE—A new two-story red pressed brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, hot water, all modern improvements; lot 40x150 feet. Price, $3,400. Secure it at once.

KING STREET, near Burwell street—Two-story solid brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Price, $2,500. Cheap.

IF YOU WANT A QUICK SALE LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US. NO EXPENSE UNTIL SOLD.

We have a large list of other properties. Call and see us.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

A LITTLE FARM OF SIXTEEN ACRES, across the road from Chelsea Green; good-sized brick house, spring water and orchard, just the place for market gardener; cheap at $2,500. The London Soap Company.

ANDERSON & HATCH

Room 22, Bank of Toronto Chambers. : Phone 2322.

$900 FRAME COTTAGE.

$925 FRAME COTTAGE.

$1000 FRAME COTTAGE.

$1100 FRAME COTTAGE.

$1250 FRAME COTTAGE; easy payments.

$1300 GRAFTON STREET—Frame cottage; easy payments.

$1500 ONTARIO STREET—Brick cottage.

$1550 QUEBEC STREET—Frame cottage; lot 50x150.

$1175 BRICK COTTAGE; easy payments.

$1800 CENTRAL AVENUE—1½-story brick; easy payments.

$1350 COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage; easy payments.

$1600 COLBORNE STREET; easy payments.

$1500 WILLIAM STREET—Frame cottage.

$1600 ST. JAMES STREET—Frame cottage.

$1500 TWO-STORY BRICK, Central avenue; must be sold, owner going west.

$1850 DUFFERIN AVENUE—Brick cottage.

$2300 WATERLOO STREET—Brick cottage.

$2200 PICCADILLY — Two-story frame; corner lot; will exchange for 5 or 10 acres.

$3000 HYMAN STREET — Brick, slate roof, double parlors, grate and mantel, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, furnace, bath, w.c., gas, etc.; on easy payments.

$3200 HYMAN STREET — Brick, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath, closet, furnace, gas, etc.

$3300 WELLINGTON STREET, central — Two-story brick, hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, closet, furnace.

$2400 MAMALON STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms; must be sold at once; owner out west.

$3500 TWO-STORY BRICK, modern, central.

$4500 TWO-STORY MODERN brick, central.

$2500 1¾-STORY BRICK, modern, central.

$3800 DUNDAS STREET — Two-story modern brick, 4 bedrooms. Will exchange for farm within nine miles of city.

$1600 BRICK COTTAGE to exchange for grocery.

STORE AND DWELLING to exchange for farm.

$2000 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage to exchange for 50-acre farm.

$2500 GENERAL STOCK in good village to exchange for farm or city property.

$1700 STORE AND DWELLING in city.

$3000 STORE AND DWELLING in city.

WEATHER PROBS: COLDER.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

SATURDAY, FEB. 6

TODAY (SATURDAY) STORE CLOSES AT SIX O'CLOCK—SHOP EARLY.

Our February Sheeting and Cotton Sale

Is Certainly Attracting the Attention of Many People These Days!

Our plans are being carried out to the letter, and our values are having a telling effect. It's many seasons since we were in a position to offer such values, and we think that QUALITY for QUALITY, the values this February Sale offers outvie any of its predecessors. We would suggest as early buying as possible in order that we may better serve you.

SECOND FLOOR.

New Ribbons

Our own special lines—the Ribbons that have built up a great Ribbon reputation for this store. All shades now in stock. All Silk, bright finish, soft Taffeta Ribbon for hair bows, sashes, etc.

4½ inches wide, at, per yard ..... **20¢**

5½ inches wide, at, per yard ..... **25¢**

A few shades also of our special All-Silk Ribbon, 4¾ inches wide, in cream, white, tan, sky and copenhagen. Special, per yard ..... **12½¢**

WEST AISLE—MAIN FLOOR.

What Chances in Gloves!

We will just remind you of what is going on in our Glove Department by enumerating a few lines, the prices of which are creating some enthusiasm at this counter.

$2.75 Gloves Dropped to $1.25

Ladies' Elbow-Length Kid Gloves. Our best qualities, in black, navy, green and oxblood. Sold at $2.50 and $2.75. Now clearing at, per pair **$1.25**

$1.50 Mochos Dropped to $1.00

Only a few pairs of these, in black and gray; 2-clasp; unlined. Sizes 5¾ and 6. Regular $1.50, for, per pair **$1.00**

65c Cashmere Gloves 39c

Elbow-Length Cashmere Gloves, in gray, green and white. Regular 65c. Now clearing at, per pair ..... **39¢**

Boys' Mocho Mitts 50c Pair

Just a few pairs to clear, Boys' Fleece-Lined Mocho Mitts. Were 75c and 65c. Now clearing at, per pair ..... **50¢**

Ladies' Chamois Gloves $1.00

Have you secured a pair of these? Three-quarter length Natural Chamois, 2-clasp, washable, for only, per pair .. **$1.00**

Dresden Moreen, 27-Inch, 45c Yard

The New American Underskirting

One of the best Watered Moreens we have yet shown. While it does not become soft and flimsy with wear, yet it is not stiff nor heavy. A nice medium weight Skirting that pleats nicely in either knife or accordian pleatings. A good range of serviceable colors now in stock, dark and light brown, light and dark gray, navy, green, cardinal, cream, white and black. Ask to see sample Skirt made from this material with knife-pleated flounce, at Dress Goods Counter, Richmond street section, main floor. 27-inch, per yard ..... **45¢**

Store closes 6 p. m. daily Saturday included.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Dundas and Richmond Streets.

$4000 GENERAL STOCK, good village. Will sell or exchange for farm near a high school.

$4000 GENERAL STOCK ($2,500), store and dwelling. Will exchange for a good farm.

$12000 GENERAL STOCK (turnover $35,000. Will exchange for good farm or sell.

$4000 GENERAL STOCK, with store and dwelling.

$1800 TWO-STORY DWELLING, 1½-story brick store, now rented for $175, and doing a good business. Possession in 30 days.

$2500 STOCK DRYGOODS AND millinery, to be removed. Will exchange for farm or city property.

Farms bought, sold and exchanged for city or other property. List your property with us. Our terms are: No sale, no charge.

See Free Press for partial list of farms and suburban property.

The London Real Estate Exchange

ROOM 13, GREENE-SWIFT BLOCK.

LAWSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS

Properties for sale in all parts of city and suburbs. We have some of the finest residences in city for sale. We can suit the gentleman, the middle man and laboring class. We have some we can sell on easy terms. If you want a quick sale list your property with us. If you want to buy real estate of any kind, call on us. The properties we have recently sold speak well for a new firm. We work on a straight commission only. Below are a few of the many we have for sale:

50 acres to exchange for cottage.

Cottage to exchange for 50 acres.

For Sale—50 acres, three miles out; brick house, good buildings. Price, $5,200.

For Sale—Two hotels, doing good business; six miles from London.

For Sale—House, brick, on Marmora street, near Rectory, at a bargain.

House, brick cottage, on Rectory. Price, $1,400.

We have some nice properties on Hamilton road for sale.

For Sale—Some fine residences in London, south, north and east.

For further list call at office. b

WATERLOO AND PALL MALL STREETS—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF HOUSES IN THESE LOCALITIES WHICH WE CAN SELL VERY CHEAP. IF YOU WANT A GOOD MODERN HOUSE, CENTRAL, CALL ON US AT ONCE, AS THESE PROPERTIES WILL NOT STAND AT THE PRESENT PRICES FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF LONDON WILL NEVER BE CHEAPER THAN IT IS TODAY. THESE PROPERTIES WILL ADVANCE IN PRICE VERY RAPIDLL. KNOTT & SANGSTER, ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. 81tf

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES AND lots of the estate of the late John Christie. For particulars apply to Mrs Reid, 554 Waterloo street. Phone 1648. 79n-ywt

FARM, 50 ACRES BUSH, 10 ACRES clear, new house and barn; five miles from city. $2,600. Box 236, London. ywt

WILL BUILD YOU VERY NEAT, FIVE-ROOM cottage, with concrete cellar, for $575. Address Box 12, this office. 65k-t

FOR SALE—GOOD STORY AND HALF frame house, seven rooms, acre ground and barn; in village of Dorchester, Ont. Apply Wm. McLellan. 79h

PHYSICAL INSTITUTE.

PHYSICAL INSTITUTE, CORNER Maple and Talbot streets. R. C. Barkle. Health, strength, endurance. Call or write.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned at the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, and marked "Tender for Timber," will be received until noon of Feb. 22, 1909, for 144 cedar posts and 113,000 feet best quality spruce timber of various dimensions up to 6 inches by 6 inches and 27 feet long, to be supplied not later than April 8, 1909. Specifications may be seen at the office of the chief astronomer, Dominion Observatory, or will be sent by mail on application.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
83c-tyw

Executors' Notice To Creditors

In the Estate of Jas. A. Blair, Late of the City of London, Gentleman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, and amending acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above-named James A. Blair, who died on or about the 5th day of December, 1908, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors, on or before the 1st day of March, 1909, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts, and the nature of their securities (if any) now held by them, duly verified. Dated at London, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1909. PURDOM & PURDOM, solicitors for executors. 77k-30,6,13,20

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an act to incorporate a company to be named THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, with the following powers: (1) To construct, equip and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the City of London to the Town of Sarnia, passing through the Townships of London, Lobo, East Williams, Adelaide, Warwick, Plympton and Sarnia; also from a point in or near the City of London to a point on Lake Huron, in the County of Huron, passing through the Townships of London, Lobo, East Williams, West Williams, McGillivray, Stephen, Hay, Stanley and Goderich, with power to build branches or extensions from the main lines not exceeding in any case fifteen miles, such branches not to extend beyond the limits of the Counties of Middlesex, Lambton or Huron. (2) To construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along its railway, and to collect tolls for the transmission of messages thereon. (3) To acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity, and to dispose of surplus power not required for the purposes of the company. (4) To acquire electricity or other power or energy, and to transmit the same to any place in the municipalities through which the railway is authorized to be built, and to dispose of any surplus not required for the purposes of the company. The said railway and works are declared to be for the general benefit of Canada. IVEY & DROMGOLE, solicitors for the applicants. London, Ont., Feb. 2, 1909. 82-1-t

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the Monarch Fire Insurance Company, with power to take over the business of the Monarch Fire Insurance Company, Cash Mutual and Stock, a company licensed under the Ontario Insurance Act, and with power to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and with all other necessary and usual powers, and having its head office at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario. Dated the 16th day of January, A. D. 1909. McKILLOP & MURPHY, London, Ontario, solicitors for applicant. 77k-t

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 26th February, 1909, for the conveyance of his Majesty's mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Arkona and Watford, from the 1st of April next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the postoffices of Arkona, Birnam, Watford and Wisbeach, and at the office of the postoffice inspector at London. G. C. ANDERSON, superintendent. Postoffice Department, mail service branch, Ottawa, 13th January, 1909. 77c-t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR SHOPS EAST OF WINNIPEG.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Shops," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa until 12 o'clock noon of the 10th day of March, 1909, for the construction and erection complete, in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Commissioners, of shops east of Winnipeg.

Plans, details and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. Hugh D. Lumsden, chief engineer, Ottawa, Ont., and Mr. S. R. Poulin, district engineer, Winnipeg, Man.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners, which may be had on application to Mr. Hugh D. Lumsden, chief engineer, Ottawa, Ont.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

The check deposited by the party whose tender is accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General of Canada as security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Checks deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders. By order,

P. E. RYAN, Secretary,
The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th January, 1909.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it.

83n-6,10,16,22,27,M4

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

GRAND TODAY AT 2:30 "DON'T TELL MY WIFE." DANIEL RYAN TONIGTT, DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
A. J. SMALL, Sole Prop. 15c, 25c, 35c.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10
The Reigning Queen of the Light Operatic Stage,
GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD
MANAGEMENT CHARLES BRADLEY.
The **Golden Butterfly**
By Harry B. Smith and Reginald de Koven. IN THE REAL COMIC OPERA,
GORGEOUS BUTTERFLY DANCE. A REGIMENT OF PRETTY SHOW GIRLS AND CORYPHEES.
INTOXICATING MUSIC AND ROLLICKING COMEDY.
SEATS NOW—25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 50. NO FREE LIST.

Thursday, Feb. 11
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
The Musical Sensation of the Century
THE MERRY WIDOW
75 ARTISTS
And the Famous
English Grand Opera Orchestra
Seats Monday, 50c to $2 00. NO FREE LIST.

TWO NIGHTS— THE GREAT CORELLI ILLUSIONIST
Com. FRIDAY MAT., SATURDAY,
Seats Thursday—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Mat. 15c and 25c.

Play Festival
Directed by MARI RUEF HOFER, Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York. Under the auspices of the London Playgrounds Association.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 8 p. m. b

"The GRIGG" SUNDAY DINNER
1 to 2:30 p. m.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
"You Will Enjoy Our Service." 29-t

C.P.R.
Reserve your accommodation at once for April, May and June.

Empresses
☛ Do not forget that F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, is directly appointed agent for the C. P. R. Atlantic lines. Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. b

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE
BY BICKNELL YOUNG, C. S. B., of Chicago,
AT BENNETT'S THEATRE, SUNDAY, FEB. 7, 8 P.M.
Free. No collection. All Welcome. 78n

E. DE LA HOOKE
general steamship agent, will be pleased to quote rates, reserve accommodation and give all requisite information for trips to or from the Old Country, via Canadian or United States ports. Correspondence invited and business solicited.
"CLOCK CORNER," LONDON

THOMAS AUGUSTINE DALY, POET and humorist, London Collegiate Institute, Feb. 12. Admission, 50c. 83c-tyw

ORGAN RECITAL BY MR. W. H. Hewlett, assisted by Mrs. Geo. Allen, both of Hamilton, in the First Presbyterian Church, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 13. Silver collection of 10c and upward. 83c-twv

Mineral Baths
OPEN DAILY, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.
SUNDAY, 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Phone 2198. ywt

PRINCESS — HOCKEY, MONDAY night, Feb. 8, London vs. Ingersoll. Admission, 25c; gallery, 25c; reserved seats in north gallery, 25c extra. b

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND tonight. Fairyland Monday night. b

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Anniversary tea meeting, Tuesday night, Feb. 9. Tea served from 6 to 8. Good programme, addresses, readings and music. Admission, 25c. A. K. Birks, pastor. 83u

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

DANCING — MONDAY EVENING, weekly hop; Tuesday, gentlemen; Wednesday, advanced class; Thursday, ladies; Saturday afternoon, ladies and children. Private tuition any hour. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

WIRELESS

reports of the movements of ships. Lowest current fares to or from the Old Country, via Allan, C. P. R., White Star-Dominion, Cunard, Anchor, American and Red Star Lines. F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

PRINCESS—SKATING AND BAND TONIGHT. b

SIMCOE STREET RINK—BAND TONIGHT. Skating afternoons. Splendid ice. Phone 1608. b

FAIRYLAND
Westminster Rink, Monday night. Cadet Band. Admission, 15c. b

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

Traction Company
Hourly Service
London to St. Thomas, 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Every two hours to Port Stanley, 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

LEARN TO DANCE—RAPID TEACHING. Low rates. Special attention waltz and two-step. R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SERVANT, at once. Apply 359 King street. b

WANTED—GIRL EXPERIENCED IN general office work; state reference and salary expected. Box 65, Advertiser. 83c

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRLS, ALSO women, to sell beautiful line, used in every house; big money. Send address. Box 58, Advertiser. 81u-wt

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, WHERE servant is kept; three small children; Western Ontario town. Apply 281 Talbot street, city. 83c

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 538 English street. 82c

MEETINGS.

"THE FOOLISHNESS OF PREACHING"
REV. T. T. SHIELDS' EVENING SUBJECT ON SUNDAY
In the Adelaide Street Baptist Church. b

SUPPLEMENTARY MEETINGS OF East Middlesex Farmers' Institute will be held at the following places: The Grove, Feb. 11; Thorndale, Feb. 12; Wellburn, Feb. 13; Arva, Feb. 15; Lambeth, Feb. 16; Glanworth, Feb. 17; Harrietsville, Feb. 18; Dorchester, Feb. 19. Speakers: R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster P. O.; G. Barbour, Crosshill P. O.; Miss B. Miller, Guelph P. O., will attend meetings at The Grove and Thorndale. Ladies are cordially invited to evening meetings. James H. Wheaton. 83u-ty

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED in St. Peter's Cathedral tomorrow evening, at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. Father Van Antwerp, of Detroit. The collection will be given to the Society of the Children of Mary for the relief of the poor. b

HELP WANTED.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN TO QUALIFY as telegraph operators or ticket agents; railroad wires and railroad system operated in school; day and evening classes. London College of Telegraphy, Molsons Bank building. E. L. Goodwin, successor to F. E. Osborne. 78tf-zxt

SIGNS.

SIGNS, BANNERS, WINDOW AND price cards at reasonable rates. Jenkins Sign Company, 388 Richmond, upstairs, opposite City Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

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

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

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 67 Dundas street.

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

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

MARTIN—On Jan. 31, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Martin, 460 King street, a son.

DEATHS.

VITA—Suddenly, in this city, on Feb. 6, 1909, Angiola, widow of the late Dominic Vita, aged 93 years and 4 months.
Funeral from the family residence, 122 Queen's avenue, on Monday, Feb. 8, at 8:30 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral; requiem high mass at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this invitation. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery.

MALE HELP WANTED.

GOOD STEADY BOY, ABOUT 16, AS general helper. Hourd & Co., Limited, furniture factory, Quebec street, city. 83c

WANTED — BOY FOR DELIVERY; must understand horses. Joliffe, 470 Dundas. 82c

WANTED — INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG man to work on farm. Apply, stating wages, Box 63, Advertiser. 82c

ROUTE MAN WANTED. APPLY Alfred Tyler, 555 Clarence street.

Hat and Fur Traveller
with practical experience. Communications confidential. Apply by letter, JOHN MARSHALL & CO., London, Ont. 79n

LET ME REPAIR YOUR SHOES—THE job done quickly. Famous Shoe Repair Shop, 304 Dundas street. Phone 2375. ywt

BE A RAILROAD TELEGRAPHER—Earn from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars monthly the year round. Send for particulars. Dominion School of Telegraphy, Toronto. t

YOUNG MEN TO SPEND THREE nights a week at Railroad College (next Boomer's). Qualify for good positions with any railroad as operator, freight or ticket clerk, baggageman. Free book describes work and wages. 35tf-tzx

WANTED—TRAVELLERS FOR CREAM separators; must have indisputable reference as to ability and integrity; preference will be given to a man having a good connection west of London; experienced implement or separator men only considered. Empire Cream Separator Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont. 81c

MEN WANTED TO LEARN THE BARBER trade; new system; eight weeks complete; tools donated; graduates earn from twelve to eighteen dollars weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Toronto. 70tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

TORIUM, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 11, 12, 13, 2 to 9 p.m. All kinds of articles for sale, mostly second-hand, but lots new. 83c-tyx

DRESS SUIT, NEARLY NEW, SIZE 36; price, $10. Miller, tailor, 711 Richmond street. 83c

FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN PIPING, IN long lengths, 16 and 20 feet, 1-inch, 2½-inch, 3-inch, 4-inch. Apply Jos. Dudley, Grand avenue. 83c

A CHATHAM MODEL INCUBATOR, with several brooders; used one season. Apply 444 Wellington street. 81c-wty

NEEDLES FOR ALL KINDS OF SEWING machines at New Williams office, 247 Dundas street. ywt

LARGE NEARLY NEW SAFE FOR sale, cheap. Box 62, Advertiser. 82c

FIFTY-EGG INCUBATOR AND BROODER for sale cheap; have no further use for it. 506 Piccadilly. 82u

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture. 107 Cartwright street. 82c

FOR SALE — GENERAL PURPOSE mare, 8 years old. Corner Grand avenue and High street. 81c

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF LADY'S snowshoes, in good condition; small size; price, $1 50. Apply at this office. 81tf

FOR SALE—BABY BUGGY, $1; NEW sleigh, $1 50; must sell. 50 Grand avenue. 81c

FOR SALE—QUANTITY OF MANGLES. Apply Bursar, London Asylum. 77n

FOR SALE—ONE SPEEDING CUTTER, one half-speeder, jogging cart, almost new; also good second-hand buggies. Smith's, Maple street.

House For Sale
$1,400 up—Cash or monthly payments.
R. H. SMITH
15 BRIGHTON STREET. tf-tyw

UPRIGHT PIANO, $250, EXCEPTIONALLY good tone; full metal frame; fully guaranteed; cash or easy payments. Nordheimers, Limited, 188 Dundas street.

THEY ALL SAY FISHBEIN'S, 638 DUNDAS, for furniture, on easy terms. Open evenings. Also ladies' raincoats, skirts and jackets. ywt

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

BARN BOARDS
Hemlock and pine, fine quality. Sure to please if you're a bit cranky. The price is fine, too. Come and see them.
GEO. H. BELTON.
Rectory St., north Grand Trunk Railway. xt

FOR SALE, TO SUIT PURCHASER—The entire plant belonging to the City Sash and Door Factory, consisting of engine, boiler and equipments, surface planers, shaper, buzzplaner and molder, rip saws, cut-off saws, band saws and scroll saws, sash molder, boring machine, mitering machine, sand drums, sandpapering machines, power mortiser, tenoning machine, lathes, molding machine, sash molder, veneer press, shafting, pulleys, belting, door and blind clamps, and numerous other machines, all in good order. Inspection on premises, 201 King street, or on application to Joseph Dudley, or Ivey & Dromgole, over Merchants' Bank. 72tf

BILLIARD TABLE AND TWO COUNTERS, or will exchange for horse and buggy. James Gleeson, 631 Dundas.

BUY IT. TRY IT.
KING SHOE POLISH
PRICE, 10 CENTS; WORTH $10.
KING DRESSING COMPANY
LONDON AND NEW YORK. ywt

SEE OUR LINE OF COAL OIL AND Gas Heaters before buying. McMurtry's Hardware and Stoves, 111 Dundas.

THE OLD STAND
LIME, CEMENT, TILE, FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE, ETC.
WM. COPP
(Successor to E. E. Skuse.)
93 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044.

GAS LIGHTERS (AUTOMATIC), NEW line fancy chandeliers and glassware, gas-piping and fitting. Cody inverted and upright arcs. London Gas Fixture Company, 382 Clarence. 111f-t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business for sale, with first-class machinery; an A1 opening for young man wishing to start with about $1,000 or $1,200 capital; good reason for selling. Apply Box 61, Advertiser. 82h

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL STORE, centrally located, with living rooms overhead. Apply by letter, 3 Ingleside street. 81c

WANTED—SOUTH AFRICAN VETERANS' land grants. P. Whimster, Portage la Prairie, Man. 79tu

CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS FOR sale, central location; very reasonable figure; good paying business; reason for selling, failing health. Box 51, Advertiser. 79n-ywt

"ART OF FINANCIERING," SHOWING how business men may raise capital for business projects. Valuable booklet free. Business Finance Company, 117 Nassau street, New York. b

AUTHORS SEEKING A PUBLISHER should communicate with the Cochrane Publishing Company, 276 Tribune Building, New York City. b

CASH GROCERY BUSINESS, BOOTS and shoes, and property; in town of 700 population, ten miles from London. Apply Box 78, Advertiser. 15tf-t

TWO SNUG FORTUNES MADE IN A few years in tinsmith shop—To rent, cheap, Jan. 1; suitable any business; central. 348 Talbot, below King. 59tf-t

NOTICE TO INVESTORS — $40,000 worth of first-class stock, paying dividend of 20%, for sale. Capital stock, $100 per share. No subscription for less than $500. Particulars, Box 31, Advertiser office.

WANTED—A QUANTITY OF GLASS partition, suitable for office. Apply Canadian Electric Heater Company, in rear of London Brass Works, 94 Carling street. 75tf

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERAN WILL pay highest cash price for your warrants. D. S. Robb, 426 College street, Toronto. 82tf

YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND stored for winter, $1. Guild's, 185 Dundas street.

FOR SALE
Two bedroom suites, one roll-top desk and bookcase combined, pictures, 100 yards Brussels carpet, etc. These goods must be sold. Apply CENTRAL STORAGE AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, 334-336 Clarence street.

WE COMMENCED OUR STOCK-TAKING Jan. 2, and in meantime will offer for sale seven pianos at $160, payable $3 per month. Each is guaranteed for five years in every respect, and best value ever offered. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR 1909
Order them now. For low price and best quality phone 370.
The CHAS. CHAPMAN CO
91 DUNDAS STREET.

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS. Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence sereet. Agents wanted.

YOUR BICYCLE THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED, stored and insured for the winter, $1. Enamelled and stored, $2. Cunningham's, East London.

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

STOVES, RANGES AND REFRIGERATORS at F. Keene's Furniture Store, 141 King street.

FOR SALE
ELECTRIC MOTOR, 10 H. P., 250 VOLTS.—74 FULLARTON STREET.

FOR AUTOMOBILES AND ACCESSORIES, they all say Mitchell's Garage, London. A few good second-hand cars left. Get our prices. 29tf-t

GOOD COAL CHEAP—GREEN & CO., 495 York street, sell free-burning Lopez anthracite stove and chestnut coal, well screened and dry, at $6 25 per ton. Good dry mixed blocks, $1 75 per load. Phone 1391.

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

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

Kodaks and Supplies
Everything for Amateur and Professional Photographers.
W. A. McKenzie
OVER STAR THEATRE.
Phone 346. Opposite City Hall. tx

WATCH REPAIRING—L. W. THOMAS, 120 Dundas street, in Emerson's Drug Store.

YOU CAN KEEP YOURSELF WARM these nights by buying a good pair of woollen blankets from Goldberg; $6 50 for $5; $7 50 for $6. We also have a good stock of ladies' cloaks and furs. Come and see our stock before you purchase. Your credit is good. O. Goldberg, 251 Wellington street.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

SOLID OAK SIDEBOARD, SIX OAK leather-seated chairs, gas stove and couch; cheap. 469 Princess avenue. b

KEEP WARM AT SMALL COST—GOOD hard coal, $6 50; good wood, $2 load. Strict attention. Dominion Coal Company. Phone 1788.

Grit! Grit! Grit!
Your poultry must have it. Also Oyster Shell, Bone, Meat Meal, Beef Scraps, Cut Clover and Charcoal. Use Morgan's Scratching Feed and Laying Stock Food. The cheapest and best feed you can buy.
A. J. MORGAN. 113 DUNDAS ST. ywt

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS AT REASONABLE prices for cash or on installments. Stoves, beds, dressers, hallracks, rugs, etc. Barnes & Co., 364 Hamilton road.

CLEARING SALE OF STOVES AND winter mitts. Langford's Hardware, Hamilton road.

LOST AND FOUND.

WOULD THE LADY WHO ACCIDENTALLY exchanged a flat mink muff, with claws and tails, and plain dark lining, for a similar one, with brocaded, flowered lining, kindly communicate with Box 66, Advertiser? 83c

WILL PARTY WHO PICKED UP purse of money (initials on outside, "M. D. A.") in Knox's store, Thursday afternoon, kindly return to 572 Queen's avenue, and receive reward? 83c

PARTY PICKING UP MUFF ON DUNDAS street, Saturday morning, kindly return same to Advertiser office. 82u

LOST, WEDNESDAY—STERING SILVER belt buckle. Reward, 197 Cheapside. 82c

LOST—A CAMEO BROOCH, OVAL-SHAPED, with three heads. Reward at Mallagh's bookstore, 183 Dundas street. 81c

LOST—BRASS HEAD, WITH TWO knives on, belonging to molding machine. Reward offered. City Sash and Door Company. 81c

BROKERS.

WANTED—AGRICULTURAL AND ONTARIO Loan Companies' shares. John Wright, stockbroker. 437 Richmond street, London. Phone 693.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAMES P. HINEY (LATE ARMY bandmaster), teacher of all military band instruments. 459 Colborne street. b

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

MISS JEAN ROBB, ELOCUTIONIST and soprano vocalist, teacher of elocution. Accepts concert engagements. 250 Queen's avenue.

MISS BEATRICE HUNT, SOPRANO soloist, First Methodist Church, teacher of voice culture, Toronto College of Music. 259½ Dundas street.

NEW STUDIO, 261 DUNDAS STREET—J. Lamont Galbraith, licentiate Royal Academy of Music, London, England. Voice production in song and speech. House, 870 Wellington. Phone 2671.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, PIANO, organ, harmony, counterpoint and singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Telephone.

VERNE L. HEWER, CONCERT BARITONE Vocal instructor, Alma College; leader Wellington Methodist choir. Absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Headquarters, Hewer's Male Quartette and Concert Company, 211 Dundas street, London.

J. PARNELL MORRIS, ORGANIST AND choirmaster, Dundas Centre Methodist Church. Voice culture, solo singing, piano, organ, theory. 445 Colborne. Phone 1561.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. BENTLEY, DENTIST, OVER Sovereign Bank, Dundas and Adelaide. Phone 2463.

WOOLVERTON & BROWN, DENTISTS, 218 Dundas street, over Craincross & Lawrence. Phone 822.

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

INSURANCE.

THE ARCHIBALD McPHERSON INSURANCE AGENCY
P. M. MILLMAN,
Fire, Accident and Plate Glass. 105 Masonic Temple. Phone 745.

G. M. GUNN & SON—ESTABLISHED 1859. General insurance agents. Ten fire companies. Next Free Press. Phone 221.

HOTEL CARDS.

HOTEL HARRISON — GOOL MEALS and good rooms. Rates reasonable. King and Talbot. t

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

HOTEL WINDSOR, OPPOSITE MARKET, London — Rates, $1 to $1 25. Charles James.

KING EDWARD HOTEL (LATE BRITANNIA House), corner Wellington and York. Remodelled. J. H. Cook, proprietor.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED DAY or evening. D. F. Buchanan, Postoffice building, Pottersburg. tx

BUSINESS CARDS.

NOBBY GOODS FOR MEN
Neckwear .....25c to 75c
Newest designs in Mufflers.....50c to $1.50
Overcoats and Children's Clothing at cost.
LOU PALADINO,
485 HAMILTON ROAD,
Bourne Block. Phone 2766K.

FURS MADE TO ORDER OR REMODELLED with artistic skill, correct style, perfect finish; prices reasonable. Miss Courtenay, 194 Dundas street, upstairs. ywt

CARPETS REMODELLED, CLEANED and laid promptly; all hand work. W. Thorne, 830 York street. Phone 1764.

ELECTRO-PLATING, NICKEL AND antique finishing our specialty. Bicycle parts renickeled. Beltz, 94 Carling.

PAINTING AND RUBBER-TIRING AT reasonable prices. First-class job. Gould & Mohan, rear 253½ Dundas.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO RENT—OFFICE, WITH VAULT, IN Carling block. Apply to T. H. Carling or F. J. Hammond 47tf-ywt

LARGE FRONT ROOM OVER 355 RICHMOND street to let, suitable for club or office; low rental. W. G. R. Bartram, barrister, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 79c-ywt

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½ Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 64tf-xty

BEAUTIFUL FRAME COTTAGE—Seven rooms, gas, water, also large yard. 293 South street. 82c

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS —Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs). Storage, 97 Carling street. Phones: 1162; residence, 1444.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED. APPLY Kilgour Couch Company. 48tf

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Services, 11 and 7. Men's Bible Class, 9:45 a.m., led by Mrs. J. J. Baker, of Harding Hall. Rev. E. E. Shields preaches in morning. Pastor T. T. Shields' evening subject, "The Foolishness of Preaching," followed by Communion.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11; evening prayer and sermon at 7. Preacher, Rev. T. B. Clarke, M.A., rector.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor. Anniversary services. Morning, Rev. J. W. Baird; evening, Rev. W. L. Rutledge. Anniversary tea meeting, Tuesday evening.

AUDITORIUM, 4 O'CLOCK, SUNDAY—Clinton N. Howard, of Rochester. "I consider him one of the greatest speakers of the day."—Dr. Wilbur Chapman. "Howard is a Daniel come to judgment." b

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

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. and at noon. Matins, 11; preacher, the Precentor. Evensong, 7; preacher, Rev. J. G. Perdue, M.A. Collection for poor fund.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will preach at both services tomorrow. Subject: Morning, "A Vision of God"; evening, "A Great Refusal." Evangelistic services held each evening next week, except Saturday.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Morning, "A Tested Remedy"; evening, "Mary's Gift." Adult Bible Class and School, 3 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH — REV. R. S. W. Howard, rector. Services as usual.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET —Hear our new pastor, Rev. George Mackenzie. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor. Morning, "What the Psalmist Said to His Soul"; evening, "Hindrances That Are Helps." Special music at night. Courteous ushers. All welcome.

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH—11, Rev. G. A. Andrew; 7, Canon Hague. Visitors always welcomed.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor, will preach at both services. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the evening service. Bible School at 2:45. No. 8 Club, E. P. Professor Bowman, teacher.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Arthur J. Bowen, pastor. Morning, "Winning Christ"; evening, evangelistic. Communion, morning.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor. 10, love feast and roll call; 11 Sacrament; 7, "Sonship and Power in the Holy Ghost." Special services continued Monday to Thursday evenings.

EVANGELIST BELCHER'S SUBJECT, "Saved by a Plank," Sunday night, York Street Mission. Morning, Mr. Joseph Henry. Sunday School, 10. Miss Nina E. Hicks, organist.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome. Communions after morning service.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCENTIST)—Sunday service, 11 a.m. Owing to the lecture, the usual evening service will be withdrawn. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Reading rooms open week days from 2 to 4:30. All welcome. Literature for sale.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. W. L. Rutledge, B.A., pastor. 11 a.m., the pastor; 7 p.m., Rev. A. K. Birks, LL.B. Quarterly love feast and fellowship meeting in lecture hall at 9:45 a.m. Sacrament of Lord's Supper after morning sermon.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The pastor will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. Special sermon to young men in the evening.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD, east of Adelaide. Sunday School, 2:30 p.m. Bible Classes, 2:30 and 3:30. Gospel meeting, 7 p.m. Come.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN Mission—Rev. John W. Smith, B.A., pastor. Services, 11 and 7. Sabbath School, 2:30 o'clock.

HILL STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Sacramental service in the morning; special evangelistic services, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—11 a.m., Rev. A. K. Birks, LL.B.; 7 p.m., pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird; subject, "Religion on Trial"

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor. Pastor will preach. Morning, "The Beatitudes"; evening, "What Shall the Answer Be?"

LATTER-DAY SAINTS'—PREACHING at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carew, pastor. The pastor will preach. Seats all free. Obliging ushers. Everybody welcome.

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

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "Revival Principles"; evening, "Faith and Equipment." Sunday School and Bible Classes at 3 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Mornin, "Is It Ever Right to Lie?" Evening, "The Claims of the Christian Ministry on the Young Men of Today." Men's Bible Class at 3; "Demoniacal Possession."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services, 11 and 7. Rector, Very Rev. E. Davis, D.D

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector. All sittings free in evening.

ST. PAUL'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL Church—Reinhard Wobus, pastor, 104 High street. Sunday School, 10 a.m. German service, 11 a.m.; English service, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "The Trial of Faith"; evening subject, "Mobbed in the Street." Communion after morning service. Seats free All welcome.

CHAPTER HOUSE UNITARIAN CHURCH SPECIAL SERVICE
REV. GEORGE H. BADGER, of New York City, will speak on the "NEW THOUGHT," Sunday evening at 7:30.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. H. A. Graham, will preach at both services. 11 a.m., quarterly Sacramental services; 7 p.m., "Giants." Early prayer service at 10 o'clock.

DERMATOLOGY.

COMBINGS WANTED — SELL YOUR combings, any shade. 223½ Dundas street. ywt

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

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, that all persons having claims against the estate of Eliza M. Whiting, late of the City of London, widow, deceased, are required to send by post or deliver to me, the administrator of said estate, on or before March 1, 1909, notice thereof in writing; and that from and after that date I will proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice, and I will not thereafter be liable in respect of such assets to anyone of whose claim I shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
SAMUEL PRICE, barrister, St. Thomas, Ont. Jan. 16, 1909. 65k-t

AUCTION SALE
Farm stock and implements, 19 cows, 4 horses, 700 bushels grain, 30 tons of hay, hogs, fowl, etc. No reserve. Lot 18, con. 8, Westminster Township, Monday, Feb. 8, 1 p.m. D. STEELE, proprietor.
b G. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
Furniture, Water Colors, Etc.
Under instructions from Mrs. John Cameron, the undersigned will sell by public auction, at residence, 474 Ridout street, on WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, commencing at 10:30 a.m., the contents of house, including the following:
Eastern rugs, Wilton carpets, stair carpet, Madras curtains, portieres, weathered oak (rush bottom) dining chairs, walnut dining table and dinner wagon, Turkish tabouret, lady's Davenport, Japanese rosewood table, tea table, ottoman, sofa, rattan easy chairs, antique plaster casts (Venus de Milo, Cupid, Three Angels, etc.), hand-carved hall mirror and bench (walnut), brass fender, fine Doulton umbrella jar, Doulton vases, water colors by O'Brien, Harland, White, J. F. Vernon, C. H. Lewis, D. Fowler, etc., etchings, weathered oak bookcase with leaded front, writing desk, music cabinet in oak, bric-a-brac, etc.
Contents of four bedrooms: Solid oak bedstead (hand carved), Circassian walnut dressing table and somnoe, brass and iron bedsteads, hair and Ostermoor mattresses, cheval glass, bed-lounge, divans, sofa pillows, oak dressing table, etc.
Handsome dinner set, silver-plated dish covers, hot water urn, china and glassware, kitchen tables, cabinet, Oxford gas range, refrigerator, kitchen utensils, hose and reel, garden tools, lawn mower, Gem jars, lawn bower baskets, verandah settee and rocking chair, etc., etc.
Goods on view an hour before sale.
82k J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF PROPERTY AND FURNITURE.
639 QUEEN'S AVENUE, FRIDAY, FEB. 12, at 1:30 p.m. Entire contents of house, all nearly new; two houses on property; splendid location. See bills for complete list of furniture. Doherty organ, Raymond sewing machine, upholstered parlor chairs and stands, oak secretaire, hallrack and rockers, Morris chair, Brussels carpet, McClary range, two bedroom suites, garden tools, kitchen utensils, dishes, etc. Terms for furniture, cash. All to be sold. A. B. BAGNELL, proprietor; A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. b

AUCTION SALE
Wednesday, Feb. 10, at Neil Cooper's auction rooms, 241 Dundas street, a consignment of first-class furniture, consisting in part: Mason & Risch upright piano, parlor suite, Wilton rugs and carpets, hanging lamps, tables, dining-room suite, kitchen range, heating stove, linoleum, canned fruit, bedroom suite, top buggy and new set single harness, Chatham incubator, sulky, cart, cutter, large and small milk cans, lot of antique walnut furniture and sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30 a.m.
b NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEERS.

D. LAWSON, AUCTIONEER — FARM stock and implements a specialty. Fraser House, Saturdays. Hubrey Postoffice

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY
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One month 25
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One year.....$2 00

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 6.

A CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

The Ottawa Opposition favors the calling of a Conservative convention, representative of the whole Dominion. It is hoped that such a gathering, by bringing leading Conservatives from all the provinces into personal touch, would spur the energies of the party. The chief work of the convention would be the framing of a new policy or the revamping of the Halifax platform, which in its present form has proved too insubstantial for practical politics. It was evolved out of Mr. Borden's inner consciousness and at first sight it appeared to have some radical features. Even Mr. Maclean was inclined to jubilate over the public ownership plank—but not for long. Mr. Borden's public ownership views, as he went through the country expounding and interpreting his self-made policy, began to resemble the cloud in Hamlet—almost in shape like a camel, and then again backed like a weasel, and very like a whale. The nationalization of telegraphs and telephones, which he put forward with a string to it, is heard of no more. Upon the tariff question the language of Mr. Borden and his followers is equally shadowy. The mention of the Halifax platform calls up no definite idea in the public mind, certainly no principle to fight over. The Government has spiked some of the Opposition guns by a measure of civil service reform, by inaugurating rural mail delivery, and by placing the railways, telegraph, telephone and express companies under the control of the railway commission. A progressive administration has almost cleared the field of disputed issues. The Opposition is hard put to it to find a bone of contention. Perhaps a convention, with its multitude of counsellors, will furnish something that will make a noise like a real party policy.

CHINA'S WONDERFUL PROGRESS.

Not only is China advancing along constitutional and educational lines, but she is making marked progress in railway and industrial development and the time may yet come when western manufacturers will feel the competition of China's mineral wealth and cheap labor in the markets of the world. Some light is thrown on the subject by Mr. David Lambuth, a native of China, though not of Asiatic blood, in an article in the current number of the Review of Reviews. Today, he says, there are in China about 4,000 miles of railroad and over 1,000 miles under construction, yet it is only thirty years since the Chinese Government bought the first railroad constructed in the Celestial Empire, tore it up and threw it into the sea. At the present time there is but one province, Kansu, in which railways are not either running or projected. One of the five railways, which run into Pekin, was financed and constructed and is now operated by Chinese without any foreign assistance or advise whatever. A scheme has recently been elaborated by the ministry of communications for the correlation of all the railway systems, with two trunk lines bisecting the country from north to south and from east to west, and having Hankow as the centre. Government ownership of railways will also be seen eventually in China, as concessions now granted provide for the Government's taking possession of the lines after twenty-five years.

As in railway development so in the postal and telegraphic services the advance has been most marked. Statistics furnished by Mr. Lambuth show that in 1902 China had but 446 postoffices and 20,000,000 letters were posted. In 1907, the number of postoffices had increased to 2,803 and the number of letters to 167,000,000. Pekin is connected with every province by electric lines, and telegraph stations are to be found in all the chief cities. Most of the shares of the telegraph companies are owned by the Government, which contemplates considerable extensions, arrangements having already been made to establish a telegraph service with Lhassa, Tibet.

Then, too, China's vast mineral resources are now being exploited as never before, the Government taking an active part in promoting mining companies and in establishing a bureau of mining and assaying. Petroleum works are being set up in Shansi, by the governor, and rewards are offered to companies that will open up the mineral stores of Yunnan province. Meanwhile much progress has been made in iron and steel manufacture, the works at Hanyang, under semi-official management, employing 3,500 workmen and turning out 500 tons of pig iron and 250 tons of steel daily. The same plant furnished the rails and other material used in the construction of 750 miles of the Pekin-Hankow railway, and has supplied material for other roads. In addition to this the works in 1907 exported 37,000 tons of pig and manufactured iron, 1,500 tons of the latter being laid down at Brooklyn, N. Y., after a journey of 600 miles down the Yangtse River and 14,000 miles by sea, at $17 50 per ton. At the present time another plant for the manufacture of cars and steel bridges is being erected at Hangyang.

CANADA SHOULD DECIDE.

Mr. Borden's comments yesterday on the delay in the presentation of the waterways treaty were more sensible than the remarks of some of his supporters.

Mr. Borden made no attempt to defend the absurd anamoly which requires the document signed at Washington to cross the Atlantic for the royal signature before its contents are made known in this country. Replying to Lord Crewe's dispatch, he argued that any treaty involving territorial rights in Canada should receive the approval of the Canadian Parliament before it went into effect. He pointed out that a citizen of the United States could obtain a copy of the waterways treaty without difficulty, and that there was no hard and fast rule that it must be discussed by the American Senate in secret session. The Government of Canada was responsible for the treaty, and there could be no detriment to the public interest in making the terms of such treaties public as soon as they were signed by the plenipotentiaries.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier contended that the present treaty was of such a nature that when signed by the King it would be operative without any action by the Imperial or Canadian Parliament. Of course, the King signs it upon the advise of his ministers, but the fact remains, of which Canadian people are being reminded in the present case, that a treaty affecting Canadian interests may be enforced over the head of the Parliament of this country. Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Borden might have gone further, with public approval, and maintained that all treaties concerning Canada should be subject to Canadian ratification.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has promised to bring the matter to the attention of the Imperial authorities, and the whole question may be debated by Downing Street and Ottawa in a friendly manner.

The office of Government whip in the Ontario Legislature will be somewhat of a sinecure.

The Mad Mullah is on the rampage again. He seems to be the Joe Martin of African politics.

Another Vanderbilt couple have separated. The habit seems to run in the family, like wooden legs.

"A Longboat finish" has passed into the vocabulary of the sporting world. So far it has meant the finish of Longboat's rivals.

An Austrian member of Parliament bit a fellow-deputy in yesterday's session of the Reichsrath. At Ottawa there is nothing worse than Mr. Foster's biting remarks.

There was something humorous in the spectacle of 12,000 American citizens boiling with excitement over a foot race between a Canadian and an Englishman, and with not a chance to cheer for the Stars and Stripes.

The mayor's proposal to delegate the Niagara power business to a commission, preferably the water commission, has much to recommend it. There are many competent citizens who will serve on a commission, but not on the council. It is not a matter for public congratulation, but it is a fact.

THE WIDOW AND THE FARM.

[Manchester Guardian.]

A breach of promise case of a type frequently met with in Irish rural districts was yesterday disposed of by County Court Judge Craig at Newtownbutler, County Fermanagh.

The plaintiff, a widow with a family, named Charlotte Brown, sued William Lynn, a small farmer, for damages. In her evidence she said that the defendant, whom she had not previously known, was introduced to her through an intermediary, and proposed the moment he set eyes on her. She suggested that he should register his farm in both their names, and he consented. His son Alexander, however, when the plaintiff visited the defendant's house, cut a hole in the floor of the loft and emptied meal, flour and a bucket of cold water on them both. (Laughter.) Cross-examined, the witness said that the defendant's style of courting was only "calf love."

The defendant, giving evidence, stated that a man named Little, who acted as go-between, proposed that he should marry the plaintiff, whom he had never seen. He was quite agreeable, and on visiting her he proposed. Nothing was said about the farm until he had obtained the license. He was still willing to marry the plaintiff, but he refused to assign his farm to her.

The plaintiff, replying to his honor, refused to marry the defendant, and the case was dismissed.

CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY.

[Youth's Companion.]

There was little doubt in the minds of those who were invited to the wedding of Augustus Clay Johnson and Chloe Matilda Baker, as to the cordiality of the invitation. It was clearly printed, and read as follows:

"You are invited to attend the marriage of Mr. Augustus Clay Johnson and Chloe Matilda Baker at the home of the bride's mother. All who cannot come may send."

COLLEGE EDUCATION.

[New York Sun.]

Knicker—What are the three R's?
Bocker—Rah! Rah! Rah!

SOFTENING INFLUENCE.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

She—So your bachelor friend is going to be married at last?
He—Yes.
"Some girl has softened his heart, then?"
"No, not his heart; his head."

HAPPY.

[Fliegende Blatter.]

"That young couple seem to be enjoying themselves immensely. Are they married?"
"Yes, but not to each other."

LOVE'S PROMPTING.

[Boston Transcript.]

Mrs. Hicks—You mean to tell me that you have a servant girl who gets up in the morning without being called?
Mrs. Wikes—Yes; she's in love with the milkman.

OPTIMISM.

[Sam Kiser.]

The optimist lay in the street,
From many wounds he bled;
The robbers whom he chanced to meet
Had nearly split his head.

He gravely wondered for a time,
Then on the curb he sat;
The rogues had left him not a dime,
He'd also lost his hat.

At last a smile spread o'er his face,
His breast was filled with glee;
"Mine is," he thought, "a lucky case,
They've left my pants to me."

HEREDITARY INSTINCT.

[Punch.]

Suffragist Mother (snatching a spare moment from really important things to visit the nursery)—But, my dear child, what are you crying for, with all these nice toys? What can you want?
Infant—Boo-hoo! I want a vote!

A MYSTERY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

Why is it that the woman who is a man-hater always tries to make herself look like a man?

DISCOURTESY.

[Exchange.]

Edith—There was a run on the bank, was there? You were fortunate to get your money out.
Evelyn—Yes, but I never saw such discourtesy. I had to go right to the end of the line.

A LEMON BATH.

[Health].]

Among West Indian ladies a lemon bath is almost a daily luxury. Several limes or lemons are sliced into the water and allowed to lie for half an hour in order that the juice may be extracted. A remarkable sense of freshness and cleanliness is given to the skin.

RICHES.

[Henry Ward Beecher.]

I should as soon think of going into my barnyard and saying, "Oh, Alderneys, be careful about giving too much milk," as I should think of saying to men, "Avoid getting rich." I do not care how much milk my cows have. If it is good, rich milk, the more there is of it the better I like it. I have never exhorted men not to seek wealth; but I have said to men, "Riches alone do not make manhood, nor produce happiness. A man may be rich, and be a fool. A man may be rich and be miserable."

CORRECT.

[Exchange.]

"Tommy," said a teacher to a pupil, "what is the half of six?"
Tommy—I don't know, sir.
Teacher—Now, attend to me. If two men stole six shillings and agreed to divide it equally between them, how much would they get each?
Tommy—Three months, sir.

BUSINESS HOLDS A STEADY TONE

London reports to Bradstreet's say business holds a fairly steady tone. Wholesale orders are not large, but spring and summer trade is expected to show a large turn-over. Stocks of winter goods held over will not be heavy despite a slow season as buyers have been cautious. Collections are reported fair to good.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS WENT TO STRATHROY

Londoners Attended the Installation of White Lily Lodge.

A large number of local Knights of Pythias went down to Strathroy last night to attend the installation of the officers of White Lily Lodge, No. 26. The installation was conducted by Grand Chancellor Whyte, of Hamilton, and the officers installed were: C. C., R. G. Thompson; V. C., Neil Leitch; prelate, Walter Wright; M. of W., H. Gooderham; K. of R. and S., T. W. Kinder; M. of F., W. A. Wray; M. of E., George McBeth; master at arms, Wm. Mann; I. G., A. W. Springford; O. G., E. E. Davis; physician, Dr. A. S. Thompson; trustees, D. A. Elliott, G. McBeth, and A. E. Hare; grand lodge representative, O. E. Fortner; auditors, H. C. Pope, O. E. Fortner and John Stonehouse.

Mayor H. C. Pope presided over the gathering, and extended a warm welcome to the grand lodge officers and visitors.

At a banquet which followed the installation addresses were given by P. C. C. W. W. Clark, W. R. Bishop, S. Threapleton and G. H. Zwicker, of London, and by G. McBeth, T. E. Gough, A. E. Hare and O. E. Fortner, of Strathroy.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Feb. 5.—At Boston—Lancastrian, from London.
At Philadelphia—Dominion, from Liverpool.
At Portland—Ontarian, from Glasgow.
At Glasgow—Sicilian, from Boston.
At Liverpool—Empress of Britain, from St. John.
At Halifax—Onuro, from the West Indies; Shenandoah, from London.

GOW JURY DISAGREES

New York, Feb. 5.—The Brooklyn jury, before which William Gow, formerly president of the International Trust, and director of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, was tried on a charge of larceny of $145,000, disagreed today, the vote standing eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF BRADSTREETS

Commercial Situation in the Chief Centres of the Dominion.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: The volume of trade here continues somewhat limited. Retail trade has improved during the past week owing to more seasonable weather, but merchants generally seem to be still observing considerable caution and to be ordering mostly for present needs. In most lines spring orders are coming in well. Drygoods men say the outlook for spring promises a heavy turnover. Values are generally steady, although advances are promised for cottons. Grocers report a good movement of staple lines. Sugar is firm at the recent advance and quotations for brooms are higher. Hardware men are beginning to get ready for the commencement of operations in the building trades and a good season is looked forward to. Pigiron is firm and in active. Country trade is moderate and collections are only fair. Produce is coming forward fairly well and prices are steady to firm. Hides hold firm and are quiet.

Toronto.

The week has seen some improvement in the volume of business moving. Sorting orders for drygoods have been rather more numerous and spring trade continues to show a satisfactory increase in orders. Colder weather has given a more cheerful tone to the retail trade, but the movement of winter lines has so far been rather disappointing. A feature of general conditions is the easiness of money here. This is looked upon as favoring increased industrial activity in more or less all lines of trade. There are already indications that building operations will be large this season. Several big real estate deals have been put through during the week. Country trade is moderately active and there is little complaint in the matte rof remittances. All lines of provisions are in good demand and are generally quoted steady to firm. Hides are firm and leather is also moving in sympathy. Grains show some firmness. Wheat is meeting with a good export demand. Dary produce holds firm with receipts inclined to be light.

Winnipeg.

General business continues to show a tendency towards increased volume. The weather has been generally favorable to the retail trade, and sorting orders have been coming in fairly well. Reports from country points are most optimistic regarding the future. Grocers report a good movement of staple lines of business here. Wholesalers are expecting a big trade in builders' supplies, as operations in that connection are likely to be heavy. Collections are fair to good.

Vancouver.

There is a brisk tone to nearly all lines of business here. Wholesalers report good reasonable demands for stocks and collections are rather above the average than below. Spring orders are good. The outlook for local industries continues to improve. It is expected this month will see a big resumption of activity in the lumber shipping trade. Last year's cut was over 50 per cent greater than that of 1907.

Quebec.

Very little change is noticeable in trade circles over the past few weeks. Cold weather and too much snow has retarded travellers' movements, and country trade is slow. Remittances are still backward and no improvement is anticipated until the season is more advanced. In the city retailers as a rule are fairly busy, the usual cheap sales being in order. Manufacturers are fairly busy.

Hamilton.

Hamilton reports say more favorable weather during the earlier part of the week started some movement in retail stocks. Wholesale trade in sorting lines continues light. Spring business looks well and collections are generally fair. Manufacturers seem to have a fair amount of orders on hand and they are looking forward to a good year's business. Produce comes forward well and prices hold firm.

SMITH—HART

Pretty Nuptial Event at the Bride's Home in Westminster.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hart, con. 2, Westminster on Wednesday, when their eldest daughter became the wife of Mr. Nelson Smith, a prominent young farmer of the above township. Rev. R. H. Barnby, B. D., of Belmont, officiated. The bride looked charming in silk-embroidered poplin, with passementerie and duchess satin trimmings, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Mae Dyer, of Detroit, who attended the bride, who is her cousin, was beautifully-gowned in old rose liberty satin, and carried rose-colored carnations. Mr. Frank Finch supported the groom.

The bride and retinue entered the drawing-room to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Bessie Jackson, and stood beneath an arch of evergreens, with white bells and gilt trimmings. After congratulations the guests to the number of sixty, hailing from Chicago, Detroit and St. Thomas, adjourned to the dining-room, where a sumptuous supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart afterwards left for a wedding trip, under a shower of rice. On their return they will be at home to their friends at con. 2 Westminster. The bride's travelling suit was brown broadcloth, with hat to match.

LONDON TOWNSHIP MAN ARRESTED

In Connection With the Robbing of Major Shaw-Wood's Residence.

Some time ago Major M. Shaw-Wood missed some valuable curios, such as revolvers and Gurkha knives, from a house belonging to him in London Township. The house has been vacant for some months, so it was difficult to know just when the goods were stolen, and the matter of detection became one of considerable difficulty. High Constable Hughes, however, has been working on the case, and acting on the information gained by him, a charge was yesterday laid by Major Shaw-Wood against Samuel Perkins, of London Township. He was immediately arrested and arraigned before Squire Chittick, and remanded to jail until the date of trial, which was set for Feb. 11.

CHURCHILL HINTS AT AN ELECTION

Statement Causes a Flutter in Old Country Political Circles.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Feb. 5. — Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, in a speech here tonight said that a general election already "is on the horizon, and will not be improperly retarded."

Such a statement made by a member of the Government will cause a flutter in political circles. There have been rumors lately of a considerable difference of opinion among the members of the cabinet upon the navy question, an influential section being opposed to a great increase in the building programme.

It is believed, however, that Mr. Churchill, in his speech tonight was not alluding to this dissension, but to the probability of a dissolution of Parliament after the next session, as an outcome of difficulties in meeting a large deficit in the next budget.

The Daily Express this morning says:

The Government is faced by a grave crisis. The Lords of the Admiralty demand a building programme of six Dreadnaughts and have threatened to resign in a body unless their programme is accepted. Several members of the cabinet, who consider four Dreadnaughts ample, are wavering. Viscount Morley, secretary for India; David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer; John Burns, president of the local government board, and Winston Churchill, president of the board of trade, strongly oppose Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, as firmly as he upholds the sea lord's demands.

GUILTY OF INTOXICATION

A United States Battleship Commander Suspended for Six Months.

Gibraltar, Feb. 6. — Capt. Edward F. Qualtrough, of the battleship Georgia, having been found guilty by court-martial of being intoxicated while on duty, and of conduct prejudicial to the good of the navy, has been suspended from duty for six months, with an additional punishment of the loss of ten numbers in rank.

Rear Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet, has approved the findings of the court-martial, but the secretary of the navy must take official action on the recommendation for loss of numbers.

FALLS DOWN SHAFT

Elevator Worker Overbalances and Drops One Hundred Feet.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—After a frightful fall of one hundred feet down the elevator shaft in the Andrew Darling building, Harry Moss, aged 25, of Lambton Mills, was picked up alive and taken to St. Michael's Hospital, where it was said that he was badly cut and injured internally.

Moss is employed by the Parkin Elevator Company, of Hespeler, and was engaged with a mate installing a freight hoist on the sixth floor. His mate left for the lower stories and in some mysterious way, it is thought while working, Moss overbalanced himself and fell. Deep-silled windows intersect the shaft at every story and the whirling body was thrown from one to another in the downward course.

The heavy ironwork on the top of the cage gave way with a crash which was heard by the employees and the unfortunate man's companion, who hurried to the spot and summoned an ambulance.

Moss, who is married, is not expected to live.

THE WILHELM MURDER

Architect Sicca, Who Boarded With Victim, Charged With Deed.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 5.—After several days of investigation into the strange circumstances surrounding the killing of Frank Wilhelm, the contractor, who was found shot to death in his cellar, the police late today arraigned Nicholas Sicca, an Italian architect, before Judge Simon Hahn, and charged him with murder in the first degree.

Sicca was a former boarder at the Wilhelm home. He was held without bail for the action of the grand jury.

His arraignment followed an application of counsel for Mrs. Wilhelm, detained as a material witness, for a writ of habeas corpus calling for her production in court. The writ was granted, and Mrs. Wilhelm will be brought into court next Monday.

It was stated here today that Mrs. Fredericka Wilhelm, of New York, who claims to be the legal wife of Frank Wilhelm, was about to take steps, through counsel, to lay claim to the contractor's estate.

She declared that she recognized her husband as he lay in the casket.

The property of the contractor is at present in the name of Mrs. Frank Wilhelm, who married Wilhelm ten years ago.

FOUND BENEATH RUINS AFTER 38 DAYS

Messina Rescuers Unearth a 'Quake Victim and He May Survive.

Naples, Feb. 5.—After being buried for 38 days in a huge mound of earthquake ruins, a man was taken out alive today, according to a message from Messina.

While a party of searchers were working yesterday on this pile of debris they heard faint cries coming from the depths of the ruins. Toward night the cries increased, but a strong force worked on the wreckage all through the night, shouting encouragement to the imprisoned victim.

The rescuers reached the man this morning. He was conscious and the doctors say he has a good chance for recovery. The earthquake occurred Dec. 28.

FIRE AT GODERICH.

Goderich, Feb. 5.—Fire today broke out in the store occupied by Messrs. Cameron & Moore, grocers and general merchants, almost entirely destroying their large stock before the flames were extinguished. The loss will be about $18,000, with insurance amounting to $12,000.

THE COMING EVENT

ANNUAL COTTON & BEDDING SALE

AT CHAPMANS.

London Life

Save Four Payments.
Our 16-20 Reserve Dividend Endowment has larger guarantees than the ordinary 20-year Endowment. Yet last four payments remain in your pocket and your policy still shares in surplus earnings.
Write for Booklet 16-20 vs 20-20.

POLICIES GOOD AS GOLD

Geo. McBroom, Inspector.
J. F. Maine
Supt. Industrial Branch.
W. A. WinterStein
G. T. Emerson
District Agents.

To Wage War on the Mad Mullah

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 5.—Despite England's official denial that she is preparing for another campaign against the Mad Mullah of Somaliland in Northeast Africa, it is well known in military circles here that such a campaign is on foot and that it will be a warfare of extermination.

The British force in Somaliland, which numbered but 600 a short time ago, has already been increased to 1,600, and the total reinforcements will swell the number to 2,500.

The Mad Mullah has been causing trouble for ten years. In 1899 he declared a holy war against the infidel invaders. Col. Hayes Saddler defeated him, but England had its hands so full with the South African war that the victory was not followed up. Since then the Mullah has led a half dozen crusades, which have been nothing less than butcheries.

He has now sent out a summons for a fresh campaign against the English. It is estimated that he has 20,000 men at his command.

E. Col. Gouch, who is in command of the English forces, has wired to London asking that as many men as possible be held in readiness to reinforce him as necessity arises.

Terrific Tornado Sweeps the South

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.—Death for probably a score of persons, losses of hundreds of thousands of dollars in property and the crippling of many telegraph wires resulted between noon and dusk today from a series of tornadoes which swept the South Central States from the Tennessee line to the Texas Panhandle. The storms were accompanied in most cases by hail, darkness, terrific lightning flashes and sheets of rain.

Most of the towns where losses of life occurred are off the railroads, so that news from them has been coming in slowly.

Known casualties are:

Stuttgart, Ark.—Mrs. Garfield and a child of Will Story. Mrs. Story is reported fatally injured.

Sulphur Springs, Texas—Mrs. Jas. Ardis and Mrs. C. Caldwell, from Rolling Fork, Miss. Just before the telephone wires broke word came that four had been killed.

Booth, Miss.—Reported that six have met death there.

In other towns many dwellings are said to have been demolished by the wind.

Arkansas and Upper Louisiana rice fields were injured to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

Trainmen Charged With Manslaughter

Guelph, Feb. 5.—Charged with manslaughter for the part played in the Harriston collision, on Feb. 14, when two men were killed, Engineer Conrad Kennedy and Conductor Matthew Fleming were arrested at Stratford. They came before P. M. Saunders here today for preliminary hearing.

The men had to furnish bonds for $2,000 each themselves, and their friends, who went their security, two for each of them, put up bail of $1,000 each, so that they are each under bonds for $4,000 to appear here at 11 o'clock next Friday morning.

The gentlemen who went security for the prisoners, securing for them their freedom for a week at least, were: For Conductor Fleming, John Haggerty and C. Casson; for Engineer Kennedy, Messrs. J. D. Hamilton and James Ross, all of Stratford.

Cattle Maimers Are Abroad In Elgin

St. Thomas, Feb. 5.—Cattle maimers are abroad in West Elgin and the county authorities are endeavoring to run them down. Several days ago a farmer who resides near Fingal, reported that some miscreant had forced a sharp instrument down the throat of his cattle, severing the windpipe, and causing the death of two. At present there is no reasonable motive for the cruel act, unless it is that of savagery pure and simple.

BROWNE ON TRIAL

Charged With Sending Government False Returns of Sovereign Bank.

Montreal, Feb. 5. — The preliminary investigation in the cases of W. G. Browne, former Montreal manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, who is charged with sending false returns to the Government, was begun this afternoon of a technical character, referring to items in the bank statement.

CANADIAN RAILS GOOD

New South Wales Government Satisfied—Fielding Sails Today.

London, Feb. 5.—The Canadian Associated Press is informed that the Government of New South Wales have expressed particular satisfaction with the quality of steel rails recently supplied from Cape Breton.

Hon. W. S. Fielding is sailing today on the Tunisian.

SAM LOYD'S PUZZLES.

[Copyright by Sam Loyd, New York.]



Finnigan, the flagman, says that two trains, the one 132 feet long, and the other 88, met and passed in three seconds, but when going in the same direction it took the faster train fifteen seconds to pass the longer one, so he asks you to guess the speed of both trains.

ANSWER TO BOWLING PUZZLE, PRINTED ON FRIDAY:

Charley's cash, plus three-quarters of Freddy's, equals one dollar. Also Freddy's cash, plus one-half of Charley's, equals one dollar, from which it it a simple matter to determine that Charley must have had forty cents and Freddy eighty cents.

A ROYAL WARD

By Percy J. Brebner, author of "Princess Maritza," "Vayenne," etc.

They played again, and still Evertsen won, and emptied his glass more than once.

"Did I tell you how friendly the prince regent was to me?" he said again.

"Play, Walter, play. I'm eager to recover something of my losses."

"The night is before us," Eversten answered, "there is no hurry; and there are ties of blood between us, Sir Rupert. It's right you should know of the rising fortunes of the family."

"Such news will certainly be welcome," said his host, leaning back in his chair with a smile and prepared to receive confidences.

Evertsen swept the cards aside and bent forward across the table.

"He has said to me that all I lack is an ample fortune. 'You must marry, Walter,' that is what he said; 'you must marry a fortune. What does the woman matter, so long as she has a fortune in her hand.' Wisdom in that, eh, Sir Rupert?"

"Solomon come to earth again," was the quiet answer.

"That's what I want—a fortune," continued Evertsen, slurring his words a little. "If one gets a fortune, he expects little from the woman. At the best, she's generally plain and homely; at the worst—well, a man need not see much of his wife unless he chooses."

"That is true, Walter."

"So the prince found the lady," Evertsen said; "and since her fortune was one of the largest in the country, I did not inquire after her personal defects."

"Why should you?"

"That's it, Sir Rupert, why should I? I was prepared for anything — a cripple or a fury, what did it matter? And now I've seen her. Her eyes——"

"Are they very dreadful?"

"I refuse to quarrel with you," said Evertsen, "although you keep the wine that side of the table. Fill the glasses, and I'll toast her again."

"Again!" said Sir Rupert, doing as he was requested. A look of keen interest had come into his face.

"Again and still again, if you will," laughed Evertsen, staggering to his feet. "My friend, the prince, arranged it. To my future wife, Sir Rupert Drain the glass, she's worth it. To Lady—Lady Betty Walmisley."

"Your future wife!" Sir Rupert exclaimed.

But his guest had reached the limit of his powers. His shaking hand raised the glass to his lips, but the wine was spilled, and he sank limply back into his chair, throwing one of the candles from the table as he did so.

Sir Rupert picked it up, and then went to the door and summoned help. Two men entered, lurching into the room with a curious gait—strange sort of servants indeed.

"The gallant soldier has been drowning his disappointment," said Sir Rupert, a smile twisting the corners of his mouth. "Take him upstairs and let him sleep it off. His two prisoners carry the smuggler hunter to bed drunk upon wine that has never paid duty; there is humor in the situation."

CHAPTER IV.

Victor Dubuisson.

Lady Betty Walmisley was troubled. What honest reason could this Frenchman have for landing secretly upon the English coast? She had looked into his eyes in the misty moonlight, and had believed in his honor; yet he had come at a moment when she was hardly mistress of herself, when her whole being was steeped in dreams and romantic fantasy. Was not this Lieuteant Evertsen likely to know the real truth about him? He had said that he expected to make a more important capture than was afforded by a mere gang of smugglers, had spoken of this stranger as a spy; and for two days past soldiers had been scouring the park and neighborhood in search of the fugitive, a further proof of how important his capture was deemed to be.

With the soldiers about, there was considerable excitement at Abbots Chase. The servants were restless and inquisitive, and Deborah Cowper, seeming to find it impossible to settle to any ordinary occupation, wandered about the house continually. Betty had found great difficulty in conveying food to the Frenchman, and beyond a few words to assure him that she would assist his departure as soon as it was safe, had had no further speech with him.

Whatever her doubts were, it never occurred to Betty to betray him. She had passed her word to help him, and her word meant fulfillment in a generous sense. So early on the morning of the third day, the soldiers having given up the search, Betty released her prisoner from the secret chamber behind the great fireplace, gave him a hat and cloak, and, taking him to a small door in the rear of the house, pointed to a distant wood which lay on the edge of the park, and told him to wait for her there.

"I will thank you when you come, mademoiselle," he said, and went swiftly in the direction she indicated along a path where he was unlikely to be observed from the house.

It was Betty's custom to ride alone in the early morning, and that she was abroad earlier than usual today caused no comment amongst the stablemen. She might have done a far more eccentric thing with impunity, for it was generally understood that convention had but a small part to play in the scheme of Lady Betty's life. She put her horse into a gallop across the park, but not in the direction of the wood; she waited until she was out of sight of the house before she turned towards the meeting-place.

The man waiting for her bowed low as she came along a narrow bridle path, and at a motion from her assisted her to dismount.

"How can I put my thanks into words, mademoiselle?" he began.

"Please do not try," she returned rather shortly. "Have you any idea of the risks I have run?"

"Indeed, mademoiselle, I would make my thanks in proportion to them."

"May I look into your eyes again?" she said. "The moon was misty the other night; one should be able to judge better in the honest light of morning."

He stood again, bareheaded, before her, and they looked into each other's eyes for the second time.

"Swear to me," she said slowly, "that you come for no base purpose, that you are not a French spy, that I have not betrayed my country by saving you from the soldiers."

"I swear it, mademoiselle. I have come to England to pay a debt, not of money, not my own. It is a debt of my dead father's. That it concerns me deeply is true, and my difficulties are great, for I do not know the name of my creditor. I can only go and inquire about him in London. I have taken a vow to do so. It sounds mysterious, mademoiselle, but I am bound to secrecy for my creditor's sake."

"Is your name a secret, too?" Betty asked.

"Not to you, mademoiselle. I am Victor Dubuisson. It is not a name unknown in your country since England gave shelter to the Huguenots. Indeed, I am not all a Frenchman. My father was in America when England lost her colonies there, and he married an American."

"Was he a soldier "

"Yes, mademoiselle; and fought against the English, I fear," answered Dubuisson, with a smile. "Still, I am only partly French, and not many years since I was in England, my father having fled from the terrors of the revolution. You have not told me your name. I should like to know it, unless you would rather remain unknown to me."

"I am Lady Betty Walmisley."

"I shall remember it always as the name of a great friend," he answered. "I could almost find it in my heart to wish that some ill chance might befall you so that I might come to your help and repay something of my debt to you."

"I am going to throw away my doubts and trust you," said Betty. "If you have deceived me, I pray that ill success may attend you; but if you are a man of honor, as indeed I think you are, may fortune favor you. Indeed, I should have no great quarrel with Fate, if I were placed in need of your help. There is a small shed yonder amongst the trees; will you fetch me the saddle you will find there?"

He went quickly to do her bidding, and when he returned with the saddle found that she had unfastened her own.

"Will you change the saddles for me?" she said.

"Yes; but, pardon, mademoiselle, this is——"

"Should you ever know me better, sir, you will understand that at Abbots Chase my orders are obeyed without question."

Dubuisson saddled the horse without another word.

"Now put this saddle in the shed, please."

He did as he was told, closed the door of the shed, and returned slowly towards her.

"I can guarantee his stamina," she said, stroking the animal's head caressingly. "Treat him will, and you will find few fleet enough to overtake him."

"But, mademoiselle, I couldn't——"

"You can and shall," answered the girl. "One horse from my stables is not of much account. May I not do what I will with my own?"

"Your men will ask questions; how will you account for the animal's absence? I would not have you run further risks for me."

"If I arranged to have that saddle ready here, you may rest assured that I shall find an answer to any questions which may be asked."

"You are placing me in such debt; I shall never be able to repay."

"Who knows? Never is so long a road that few reach the end of it," Betty answered. "And, speaking of roads, you would be wise to show yourself as little as possible, and have a keen eye. The soldiers have returned to Dartmouth, but there may be many dangers for you between here and London. Come, sir, mount; you have a long journey before you, and the horse grows impatient."

He was in the saddle in a moment.

"I will not disobey," he said. "Providence has sent me a good angel; I thank it and you."

"Remember, I trust you," she said. "Good-bye."

Dubuisson bent down over the hand she gave him and raised it to his lips.

"I shall die sooner than betray that trust," he whispered; and a moment later the horse was cantering along a path through the woods.

Betty returned slowly to the house and as she approached Deborah came to meet her, anxiety in her face.

"What has happened? Where is your horse? Have you been thrown?"

"If I choose to lend my horse to a man who is eager to ride hastily on an important matter, may I not do so?" Betty asked.

"Yet; but——"

"And if this French fugitive had in some way secured a mount, is it not natural that his pursuer should require a horse to ride after him; and what is more natural than borrowing one from Abbots Chase?"

"But asking for yours! Surely you could have sent him to the stables for one?"

"And give the fugitive another hour's start, Deborah? Spies would set to catch them. My monotony has have an easy time of it if you were been broken by an adventure, and it has made me hungry. Come to breakfast."

Victor Dubuisson rode out of the woods and followed a track across the downs. He would join the road presently, which he knew lay away to his right, and as soon as he was far enough from the scene of the smuggling affray he had little fear of being recognized. He would certainly not have recognized the men he had fought with on that strip of shingle, and it was unlikely that they could have seen him more clearly than he had seen them. He spoke English well and fluently, and, except when under excitement, with scarcely an accent. Had he been cooler when fighting with the soldiers, Evertsen might have failed to notice his nationality. As he rode, his own safety and the task before him were not the thoughts uppermost in his mind. The world today wore a cheerful aspect and his road to the future ran more plainly before him. Providence and a woman had helped him. He was thankful to Providence, and the memory of the woman was with him. Circumstances had combined to close Victor Dubuisson's life in a small circle. His father, so long as Victor could remember, had had few friends. He lived a retired life, first in England, then in Brittany. All his interests were in the past, and Victor had had few companions. Of women he knew little, and it was hardly wonderful that Lady Betty Walmisley should be a revelation to him. Yet it was not the girl's remarkable beauty which appealed to him so forcibly as the girl herself, the soul within the fair casket. She had indeed proved his friend; surely life's way was not so intricate that they would never meet again. If he succeeded in his quest, he must be brought in contact with at least one man of note and power in this country; this he knew, and he might, therefore, find himself in the world of fashion for a while. It would be strange if Lady Betty Walmisley were not to be met with there, and he became absorbed in conjectures concerning such a meeting. They would meet, in some sense, as friends, after what had happened; it could not be otherwise. There must be a bond between such a debtor and creditor.

(To Be Continued.)

When Run Down Try a Diet of Bovril

People who are run down, and delicate women especially, quickly regain their health and strength on a diet of Bovril.

Because BOVRIL yields the very nourishment they need.

For, although beef contains the most valuable kind of nourishment it must be digested and assimilated.

And in a weak state of health the digestive organs are unable to abstract this nourishment from beef.

But BOVRIL contains all the valuable nutritive elements of beef in an easily-digested form, ready for immediate assimilation into the system.

A diet of BOVRIL bouillon or BOVRIL sandwiches quickly rebuilds the wasted strength, gives increased vitality to the system, and fortifies the body against colds, grip and other ailments.

It is an invaluable food for nursing mothers, dyspeptics, and all those who show any predisposition towards tubercular affections.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y. OF CANADA

Issue Their Financial Statement for the Year 1908.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, which formerly had its head office in this city, but is now located in Toronto, have issued their financial statement for the year 1908.

The company has enjoyed a very successful year, their earned income being $470,027 52, while their expenditure was $428,315 33, leaving a balance of $41,712 19 to their credit on the year's business.

The policyholders are protected by security to the value of $930,954 11. The president of the company is well pleased with the year's business.

C. P. R. Empress Bookings.

A great many passengers have already booked for Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland sailings in June and July. This applies to both first and second cabin accommodation. Anyone figuring on making a trip to the old country this year should reserve berths as early as possible. The Canadian Pacific officials are paying special attention to prepaid business. Rates and full information can be had from W. Fulton, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. 83c

Thomas Cook, who has been in the postoffice service at Blackburn 38 years, has walked some 155,000 miles in delivering letters in the Belthorn, Feniscowles, and Pleasington districts.

A Simple Remedy Well Worth Trying

Thousands are in the same boat—all sickly, bilious and feeling far from well. Trouble is, the system is clogged with impurities which need to be cleared away. Before downright sickness arrives you should cleanse and purify the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet. These purely vegetable pills change your tired, wornout condition to one of health and vigor, because they supply the body with nourishing blood that builds up and enlivens the entire system. Mr. John Whitley, of Stanwood P. O., Ont., knows the merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills and says: "I wouldn't be alive today had it not been for Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Last winter I was sick with grippe, and when spring came I was weak, bilious and rheumatic. I used enough medicine to cure twenty times, but I didn't get any help till I tried Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They purified my blood, took the yellow color out of my face, put new tone in my stomach, and increased my appetite. The bilious attacks and rheumatic pains gradually departed, and Dr. Hamilton's Pills made a new man of me. I proved their merit, and proclaim them a medicine for all men."

If better health and prompt recovery are important, get Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut today. At all dealers, 25 cents per box, or five boxes for $1.

Why Does It Cure

Not because it is Sarsaparilla, but because it is a medicine of peculiar merit, composed of more than twenty different remedial agents effecting phenomenal cures of troubles of the blood, stomach, liver and bowels.

Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, eczema, anemia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feeling, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, and builds up the system.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. Prepared by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

A BEAUTIFUL $350 PIANO ABSOLUTELY FREE

Only a little thought and energy needed on your part to win this beautiful instrument.

READ THE CONDITIONS:

In order to advertise the Great New Scale Williams Piano more thoroughly in London and vicinity, we have hit upon the following novel idea, which will appeal to old and young alike, and bring everlasting gratitude to the Williams Piano Company from the scores of people who will enter the contest.

To the person who writes the sentence "THE GREAT NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO" the greatest number of times on an ordinary GOVERNMENT POSTAL CARD (5½ inches by 3⅜ inches) in a legible manner, we will give as first prize a beautiful $350 Piano ABSOLUTELY FREE.

TO ALL OTHER CONTESTANTS WE WILL MAKE THE FOLLOWING LIBERAL OFFER:

To every purchaser of a new Piano from our warerooms, during the next thirty days

DOLLARS WILL COUNT DOUBLE FROM $1 to $100

A Deposit of $10 will bring a receipt for $20
$50 cash means a receipt for - - $100
$75 cash means a receipt for - - $150
$100 cash means a receipt for - - $200

This is undoubtedly the greatest offer in the history of trade, and while it will mean thousands of dollars in expense, the advertising will be by far the most effective ever done by our company. OUR PRICES REMAIN THE SAME AS IN THE PAST, WITH PRICE TAGS ON EVERY PIANO.

RULES OF CONTEST:

Take an ordinary Government postcard (5½ inches by 3⅜ inches) and write the sentence "THE GREAT NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO" on the back, in a legible manner, as many times as it is possible to do so. Then add up your total number of lines, and put the total in figures over the lines. The judges will award the prize for neatness and the greatest number of times "THE GREAT NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANO" appears on the card. Write your name and address across the front, on one end of the card, and address it to us in the ordinary way, or bring to our warerooms.

All answers must be in our store by 6 o'clock Feb. 8

The judges awarding the prize will be H. A. Kompass, Free Press; Frank Adams, Advertiser; W. N. Humphries, Echo.

The Williams Piano Co., Ltd.

261 DUNDAS ST. H. P. BULL, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.

The Western Real Estate Exchange of this city reports the sale of the following farms off their lists during the last three weeks:

M. M. Parvis' 16-acre farm in the township of North Orford, county of Oxford, sold.

W. F. Phillips' 20-acre farm in the township of Sarnia, county of Lambton, sold.

David Pringle's 200-acre farm in the township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, exchanged.

Erwin McCully's 37-acre farm in the township of Euphemia, county of Lambton, sold.

Joseph Adams' 100-acre farm in the township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, sold.

Christian Bielm's 100-acre farm in the township of Wallace, county of Perth, sold.

150 acres formerly owned by Arthur D. Osborne, township of Houghton, county of Norfolk, exchanged.

John Frost's 100-acre farm in the township of Dawn, county of Lambton, exchanged.

Joshua Flood's 68-acre farm in the township of Grey, county of Huron, exchanged.

Walter Storey's 50-acre farm in the township of Sarnia, county of Lambton, sold.

John Harrison's 50-acre farm in the township of Sarnia, county of Lambton, sold.

100-acre farm in the township of Sombra, county of Lambton, formerly owned by Mrs. Catharine Scott, exchanged.

John Porter's 300-acre farm in the township of Sombra, county of Lambton, sold.

James Maloney's 200-acre farm in the township of Rama, county of Ontario, sold.

Richard Harrison's 75-acre farm in the township of Brant, county of Bruce, sold.

Charles Line's 122-acre farm in the township of Carrick, county of Bruce, sold.

71-acre farm in the township of Metcalfe, county of Middlesex, formerly owned by Charles Shepherd, sold.

L. Dobbin's 100-acre farm in the township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, sold.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Grand Union Hotel

Opp. Grand Central Station, New York City
Rooms, $1.00 a Day
AND UPWARD
Baggage to and from Station free.
Send 2c stamp for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map

THE DOCTORS SAID "THERE MUST BE AN OPERATION"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" SAVED MRS. McCREADY UNTOLD SUFFERING AND ALMOST CERTAIN DEATH.

"Publish this for humanity's sake," writes Mr. C. McCready, of Putnam, Ont., in his letter to the owners of "Fruit-a-tives." Physicians said that only an operation could save his wife's life. But again "Fruit-a-tives" proved its wonderful powers. The doctors were wrong — Mrs. McCready is today well and strong—and "Fruit-a-tives" have made friends of every one for miles around Putnam.

"Dear Sirs,—My wife suffered for over a year from Indigestion and Bowel trouble. Several doctors treated her for this trouble and advised her that only an operation would save her life, as they stated it was a tumor that was causing the trouble. The operation was to cost $200, and while she was debating in her own mind about being operated on, she was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives," which I procured for her from our local merchant. From the first box she improved, and after having taken four boxes she is completely cured and is now as well as ever.

I decided then that "Fruit-a-tives" was the most wonderful remedy in the world and it certainly saved my wife's life. She still takes one tablet every night, we also give them to the children with excellent results, and they have to thank "Fruit-a-tives" for the fact that their mother is now with them, they fully expected she would be in her grave. Publish this for humanity's sake."

(Signed) C. McCREADY.

For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Biliousness—for all troubles due to defective action of Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, "Fruit-a-tives" is a certain cure. These tablets are made of fruit juices and tonics, are pleasant to take and quick to act. Trial size, 25 cents—regular size 50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50.

At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A FIRE TRAGEDY.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 5. — Advices from Wickham, Que., tell of the burning of the home of Arthur Dubreuile, in which the lives of Mr. Dubreuile's two sons, aged 2 and 5 years, were lost The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE SHEEP BREEDERS.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 5. — The Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association held its first annual meeting here today, when officers were elected and a constitution adopted. The Dominion sheep breeders met this afternoon, when last year's work was reviewed. The financial statement showed a balance on hand of $1,859.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — Fred C. Noyes was arrested here this morning, to answer a charge of perjury laid against him in Port Arthur as a result of his evidence before the civic commission. He will appear before the police magistrate tomorrow, and will be remanded until the arrival of an officer from Port Arthur, or if such an officer arrives in the meantime he will be handed over to him.

A TRADE-MARK CASE.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — The National Drug and Chemical Company of Hamilton is being sued by N. C. Polson & Co., of Kingston, for damages for alleged infringements of trade marks and designs, and for alleged imitation of and sale of goods of defendants, as goods of the plaintiffs. The latter are asking for an injunction for the prevention of the sale and manufacture in the case in which they allege the defendants are imitating them.

CHRISTIAN PABST DEAD.

Hespeler, Ont., Feb. 5. — One of Hespeler's oldest citizens, in the person of Christian Pabst, died suddenly during the night, of heart failure. Mr. Pabst was one of the most widely known men in this district, and was a Mason of over 35 years' standing. He was a director of the Economical Fire Insurance Company of Berlin, Ont. Mr. Pabst was 74 years old and leaves a wife and grown-up family.

DEAF

FOR THIRTEEN YEARS

Mr. George Warner, Publisher of The Masonic Register, Toronto, Was Almost Totally Deaf in Both Ears for a Number of Years—He Experimented With a Thousand Different Remedies, and Only Got Relief by Using Catarrhozone, and It Cured.

Mr. Warner says: "For the past thirteen years my hearing has been badly affected. The streets were as quiet to me as if I lived in the city of the dead. I could neither hear the noise of street cars or sound of horse's feet on the pavement. Before I had used Catarrhozone Inhaler three days I was able to notice a great change in my condition, which gradually improved until now I can hear a whisper across the room. I cannot tell you how much I appreciate Catarrhozone, or of the wonderful results I have derived from using it. Catarrhozone has my strongest indorsement and I am quite willing that you should use it."

Mr. Warner's unsolicited testimonial furnishes abundant proof that deafness can be cured, even in old age, if Catarrhozone is used. This remedy is scientific in its application and meets with the indorsement of prominent ministers and doctors all over Canada. Our best equipped health institutions always keep it on hand, and cases are recorded where it has been used with great success in the Government deaf and dumb institutions where other means proved futile.

If your hearing is poor, if you have head noises or ringing in the ears, be sure and use Catarrhozone. It is a regular miracle worker and is sure to help you. Complete outfit costs $1; trial size, 50 cents. Sold by all druggists and N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

WILD SCENE IN AUSTRIAN HOUSE

German and Czech Deputies Mix It Up and Premier Closes Session.

Vienna, Feb. 5.—The present session of the Austrian Parliament came to an end today after a scene of turbulence extraordinary, even for an assembly where violent outbreaks are comparatively common. The trouble, which arose from the old racial feeling between the Germans and the Czechs broke out during the debate on a Government bill, the object of which was to reconcile these differences. The radical Chechs obstructionists, who have been hindering the debate on this measure for several days past with a continuous din from drums and tin whistles, so exasperated the Germans today that the opposing deputies came to close quarters and a fierce scrimmage ensued.

One of the radical Czech deputies, a man named Speczek, who has been most violent in his obstruction, was captured and whipped until he howled for mercy. Another Czech was bitten on the cheek by another man and sustained an ugly wound and black eyes and sore heads were numerous. The Premier, Baron Von Bienerth, seeing the uselessness of attempting to pass legislation, closed the session.

The departure of the ministers was followed by another free fight in which the opposing factions rushed upon one another to the strains of revolutionary songs, and wild confusion reigned for half an hour.

The deputies finally became exhausted, and the battle field was gradually deserted. The sudden closing of the session and the political import of the disorder have had an adverse effect upon the bourse.

GERMAN CITIES HIT BY FLOODS

Death and Destruction Follow in Wake of Rain and the Warm Spell.

Berlin, Feb. 5. — The floods in Germany arising from several days of heavy rains and a spell of warm weather, are today taking on a most serious aspect in many parts of the country. The first fatalities are reported from Nordhausen, where many bridges have been swept away and ten people drowned. Along a number of the small streams, however, the freshets are subsiding.

At Nuremberg the Pegnitz rose twelve feet last night, and this morning it is raging through the lower streets of the city. The water is higher than it has been for 33 years.

The newspapers of Nuremburg have suspended publication and enormous damage has been caused.

Frankfort-on-the-Main reports the highest water in years in some of the streams of the Odenwald. At Essen the situation is growing more threatening in the territory adjacent to the city.

The town of Herdecke is flooded and a number of dams in the vicinity of Hagen have been carried away. At Dortmund the floods are increasing, and the fire department was called out last night to rescue a family from the second story of their dwelling. Several railroads over the confluents of the Rhine on the north side have been swept away, and all trains from Cologne up the river are being sent over the tracks on the south bank. At Giessen, the River Lahn is 60 feet above the normal, the highest in 30 years. The valley between Giessen and Wetslare appears as an immense lake. The rivers of Silesia also are very high, and many miles of territory are flooded. The waters are falling at Chemnitz and Erfurt, but the Rhine and the other large streams are rising steadily.

A special signal service has been put in operation along the Rhine, where it is expected that the danger point will be reached in a day or two.

SIX YEARS EACH

Heavy Sentences Given to Two Kingston Burglars.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 5. — Reginald Lewis and Percy Pare, the young men who on Tuesday in the police court pleaded guilty to burglarizing the stores of Louis Abramson and Andrew MacLean, this city, came up for sentence this morning before Magistrate Farrell, and were each sentenced to six years in Kingston penitentiary. They were arraigned this morning on the charge of stealing silverware and other articles from the jewelry store of Walter Abbott last Saturday night, and both pleaded guilty to that charge. Before sentence was passed Mr. J. McD. Mowat, on behalf of Pare's young wife, and her five-months-old baby, made an eloquent plea, in which he urged that justice be tempered with mercy. Magistrate T. Farrell, in passing sentence, said he had made allowance for the youth of the prisoners, and for the fact that they had young wives of only a few months' standing. At the same time he had a duty which he owed to the community. He thought, therefore, that a sentence of six years on a charge the maximum penalty of which was fourteen years, would be a proper one in view of all the circumstances. Lewis and Pare were sentenced to six years each on the Kingston charges, and three years each on the Gananoque charge, the sentences to run concurrently. Both prisoners heard their fate with a good deal of composure.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — Mrs. Jane Whitehorn, of Hamilton, is suing Malcolm Webb, of the same city, for $5,000 damages for the death of her husband, alleging negligence on the part of the defendant, for whom her husband worked. The suit is entered under the workmen's compensation act, and the widow is suing for herself and five children.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Is without an Equal for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS and all Affections of the THROAT and LUNGS.

All the most serious affections of the throat, the lungs and the bronchial tubes are in the beginning but colds or coughs Too much stress cannot be laid on this fact, and neglect to cure the cold very often causes years of suffering and in the end comes "Consumption." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, and is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe.

Mr. J. L. Purdy, Millvale, N.S., writes:—"I have been troubled with a hard, dry cough for a long time, especially at night, but after having used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, for a few weeks, I find my cough has left me. To any person, suffering as I did, I can say that this remedy is well worth a trial. I would not be without it in the house."

So great has been the success of this wonderful remedy, it is only natural that numerous persons have tried to imitate it. Don't be humbugged into taking anything but "Dr. Woods." Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents.

PANNED OUT WELL

Patient in a Montreal Hospital Was Full of Iron.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—A human ostrich has just died in the Hospital for the Insane at Verdun. He has been an inmate for the past nine years, and during that time developed a fondness for nails, wire, glass, hairpins, etc. Had not a piece of wire punctured his stomach he might have lived and thrived for many years on his diet of hardware.

Following is the almost incredible list of articles found to have been swallowed by him. Three bundles of broom fibre; one piece of whalebone, eight inches long; one bundle of hair; one four-inch nail; a piece of wire, bound with string; one piece of wire, four inches long; one three-inch nail, with piece of cloth attached; one button-hook; six pieces of pipe stems; twenty-one tobacco tags; thirty-one small pieces of wire; four screws; one piece of insulated tape; one booteye; one steel spring; twenty-seven pins; five one-inch nails; two plum-stones; one paper fastener; one piece of twisted picture wire; nine pieces of iron; nine pieces of glass; one iron nut; four hairpins, four tacks; one horseshoe nail; fifty-two two-inch nails; seven two-and-a-half-inch nails; thirty-two three-inch nails; one five-inch nail, and two pieces of stone, one half an inch square, the other an inch long by half an inch wide and half an inch thick.

WIRELESS ON LAKES

Congressman Wants Protection for the Millions That Travel Annually.

Washington, Feb. 5. — President Roosevelt today received a report from a commission appointed by him last spring to revise and codify the laws applying to safety of life at sea, which is said to recommend the enactment of a law compelling the placing of wireless instruments upon all large steam and sailing vessels.

Representative Burke was not successful today in having reported from the house committee on merchant, marine and fisheries, his bill requiring passenger vessels to be equipped with wireless telegraphy. Mr. Cox made an insistent demand that the measure should apply to lake vessels, as well as to sea-going vessels, and Representatives Wilton, of Illinois, supported him, saying that the 1,700,000 persons who travel annually on the great lakes ought to have as much protection as the few thousand that journey on the sea.

A sub-committee was selected this afternoon to redraft the Burke bill, but retained the provision limiting its application to American vessels. Under the bill, as agreed to, the captain and owner of a vessel are held criminally responsible for clearing without a wireless equipment.

VANDERBILTS PART.

New York, Feb. 5.—A member of the Vanderbilt family tonight confirmed the statement that Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jun., have separated.

There will be no divorce, however, as Mrs. Vanderbilt is a devout Catholic. It is even hoped by their friends that there may be a reconciliation.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and her three children are arranging to sail for Europe, where it is expected they will remain during the summer.

NOBODY SPARED

KIDNEY TROUBLES ATTACK LONDON MEN AND WOMEN, OLD AND YOUNG.

Kidney ills seize young and old.
Come quickly, with little warning.
Children suffer in their early years—
Can't control the kidney secretions.
Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain.
Women worry, can't do daily work.
Men have lame and aching backs.
The cure for man, woman or child,
Is to cure the cause—the kidneys.
Booth's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—
Cure all forms of kidney suffering.
London testimony proves it.

Mrs. Robert Temple, of 102 Waterloo street, London, Ont., says:

"I have been a sufferer from kidney complaint for years, and have doctored considerable to cure the malady. Nothing that I used gave me any kind of benefit or relief until I commenced to use Booth's Kidney Pills, procured at the W. T. Strong drug store. This remedy, before I had used three boxes, gave me much relief, the headaches and backaches were greatly lessened, the dizzy spells and the weakness of the kidneys stopped, my complexion was not yellow, and I did not look haggard and weak as before. The sediment in kidney secretions is entirely gone. I am continuing with this medicine, and actually expect to soon be entirely free from the disease. I give all praise to Booth's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. The R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont., sole Canadian agents.

GRISLY TALE OF DEATH UNFOLDED

Paris Revels in the Details of an Uncanny Confession of Young Footman.

Paris, Feb. 5.—Interest in the famous Steinheil murder mystery has been temporarily eclipsed by the trial for murder of Renard, a steward, and Courtois, a footman, employed by the late August Remy, a wealthy retired banker who was stabbed to death in his home in the Rue de la Pepiniere last June.

The killing was done with a dessert knife, and a quantity of money and jewels of great value were taken. Some time after Courtois and Renard were arrested, accused of the crime, and the former confessed, saying that Renard stabbed the banker while he held him on the bed. The newspapers are devoting pages to the trial, and a large crowd, half of which is composed of women, struggle daily to enter the courtroom. The warning of the presiding justice that much of the testimony is unfit to be heard seems only to have added to the eagerness of the public to follow the details.

Courtois, a mere boy, whose eyes roam unconcernedly over the courtroom, and Renard, sleek, and pale in appearance, sat side by side between guards while the court outlined the curious history of the Remy home, in which he pictured Renard as humble and obsequious—a perfect embodiment of Dickens' "Uriah Heep"—gradually gaining ascendancy until he was the absolute master of the household, and finally getting Courtois into his toils and coercing him to act as his accomplice in slaying the defenseless banker.

Courtois today reiterated his former confession, explaining how Renard and himself, utterly nude, crept into the banker's bedroom at midnight, he holding the victim upon his pillow while Renard repeatedly stabbed Remy with a dessert knife. Renard interrupted Courtois' confession with cries of "Liar" and "Monster," and dramatically insisted that he was the victim of a cold-blooded plot and a fiendish crime which Courtois alone committed.

The testimony today was so disgusting that the justices several times ordered the courtroom cleared of auditors.

FATAL STRIKE RIOT.

New York, Feb. 5. — One man was killed and three others injured in a riot incited, the police declare, by walking delegates of a garment makers' union, who descended upon the tailoring establishment of Jacob Greenfield in East Second street, late today and attempted to coerce the employees of the place into quitting work. Greenfield and his brother, Wolfe, employed as foreman, attempted to prevent wholesale destruction of the shop by the invaders, and a melee ensued, in which clubs, shears and pressing irons were used freely.

Police reserves dispersed the rioters. In the debris of machinery they found Samuel Kann, said to be one of the strikers, lying unconscious, with a broken skull. Jacob Greenfield, the proprietor of the establishment; his brother Wolfe, and Baego Cassello, an employee, were also badly battred.

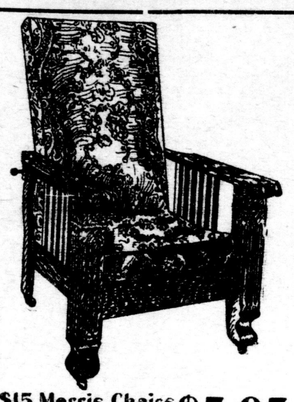
GIVEN SIX YEARS.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 5. — Pare and Lewis, who pleaded guilty to robberies in Kingston and Gananoque, appeared before Police Magistrate Farrell this morning and were sentenced to six years each in the penitentiary for the Gananoque robbery, and three years each for the Kingston robbery, the sentences to run concurrently.

Rebuilding Furniture Sale

From the first mention of the Rebuilding Sale our store has been overrun with bargain seekers who find the bargains just as we state—THE GREATEST EVER OFFERED. Sacrifice prices are marked on every article in the store. The public are responding eagerly, and their money-saving purchases are helping us every hour to secure the needed room for carpenters and masons. Our entire store is to be remodeled, a basement and a fourth floor added. To do this we must have room at once.

EVERY PIECE IN THE STORE AT WHOLESALE PRICES OR LESS



$15 Morris Chairs Solid Oak, for.. ..$5.95

Iron Beds

$20.00 KIND FOR	$14.00
15.00 KIND FOR	11.50
12.00 KIND FOR	8.50
10.00 KIND FOR	6.75
7.00 KIND FOR	4.95
4.00 KIND FOR	2.95

Buffets

$60.00 KIND FOR	$42.00
50.00 KIND FOR	38.00
40.00 KIND FOR	29.00
35.00 KIND FOR	27.00
25.00 KIND FOR	17.00

50 Couches at Factory Cost

Sideboards

$75.00 KIND FOR	$50.00
50.00 KIND FOR	35.00
35.00 KIND FOR	26.00
30.00 KIND FOR	21.00
25.00 KIND FOR	17.00
20.00 KIND FOR	13.50
15.00 KIND FOR	10.50

Extension Tables

$40.00 KIND FOR	$32.00
30.00 KIND FOR	23.00
25.00 KIND FOR	19.00
15.00 KIND FOR	11.00
12.00 KIND FOR	8.50
9.00 KIND FOR	6.50
6.50 KIND FOR	5.00

Dressers

$75.00 KIND FOR	$50.00
50.00 KIND FOR	35.00
35.00 KIND FOR	26.00
30.00 KIND FOR	21.00
20.00 KIND FOR	14.50
15.00 KIND FOR	11.00
12.00 KIND FOR	8.50
10.00 KIND FOR	7.00

Chiffoniers

$50.00 KIND FOR	$37.00
40.00 KIND FOR	29.00
30.00 KIND FOR	22.00
25.00 KIND FOR	18.00
18.00 KIND FOR	12.00
15.00 KIND FOR	10.00

Lace Curtains
200 PAIRS FOR HALF-PRICE
FROM 50c to $15.00

Room Rugs
150 RUGS TO CLEAR AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES

$40.00 KIND,	$27.00
25.00 KIND,	16.00
15.00 KIND,	10.00
12.00 KIND,	7.00

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

London's Largest Homefurnishers.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE

Insurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR 1908.

EXPENDITURE		INCOME	
To net losses	$262,010 43	By net premiums	$449,829 20
To net losses, reported but unadjusted	23,467 33	By interest, dividends, etc	19,587 48
To expenses, commissions, etc	142,837 57	By transfer fees, etc	610 84
	$428,315 33		
To balance	41,712 19		
	$470,027 52		$470,027 52

ASSETS

Bonds and debentures	$165,036 34	
Mortgage loans	69,170 00	
Interest accrued	4,360 42	
Agents' balances	20,953 17	
Accounts receivable for re-insurance	36,941 62	
Real estate	16,000 00	
		$312,461 55
Assessments levied in 1908 and not due	39,406 46	
Less paid in advance	175 03	
		39,231 43
Office furniture and Goad's plans	11,511 15	
Cash in banks and on hand	149,572 14	
		161,083 29
Unassessed portion of premium notes	384,485 82	
		$897,262 09

LIABILITIES.

Losses reported but unadjusted	$23,467 33	
Due for re-insurance	25,340 65	
Reinsurance reserve	325,289 64	
		$374,097 62
Capital stock	17,500 00	
Surplus	505,664 47	
		523,164 47
		$897,262 09

SECURITY FOR POLICYHOLDERS

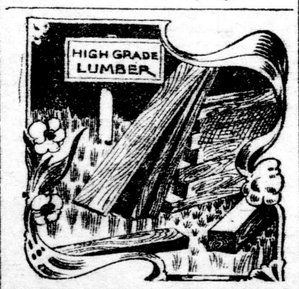
Reserve of unearned premiums	$325,289 64
Capital stock paid and unpaid	100,000 00
Surplus	505,664 47
	$930,954 11

D. WEISMILLER,
Vice-Pres. and
Managing Director.

The wonderful nature-fertilized volcanic soil of the Island of Ceylon imparts to tea a delightful fragrance and delicious flavor. The uniformly excellent quality of "Salada" Tea bears testimony to this fact. 94.

For the purpose of testing the permanent way of the new electrified section of the Brighton Railway from London Bridge to Victoria some electric cars drawn by a steam locomotive were run over. The whole journey, including stops, will occupy 25 minutes, compared with 36 minutes under the old conditions.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.



FINE BARN BOARDS

In hemlock or pine are in our yard for your inspection. They're particularly nice, and are sure to please you—even if you're a bit cranky—and they're priced right, too.

When may we expect you?

GEO. H. BELTON

Rectory Street, north Grand Trunk Ry. b

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six Per Cent per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 28th of February, 1909, and the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, the 1st day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JAMES MASON, General Manager.

Toronto, Jan. 23, 1909.

HEAD OFFICE,
8 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

394 RICHMOND ST. LONDON
Branch Offices,
St. Thomas, Ilderton, Thorndale.
79-bu-ywt

MOTHERS!

Dr. CLARENCE J. H. CHIPMAN, B.A.
L. C. P. S. Ont. & Que. Port Arthur, Ont.

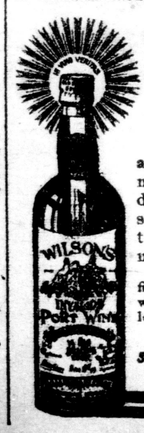
"I have found "Wilson's Invalids' Port" to be a valuable tonic in convalescence from lingering affections, and can recommend it, as a reliable and palatable preparation."

WILSON'S Invalids' Port

(à la Quina du Pérou)

is indicated in all couditions of lowered nutrition of acute or chronic charactor, both to keep up strength and to repair the ravages of disease. It has been found of great value in acute fevers, pneumonia, pthisis, diseases of the stomach and intestinal canal and neurasthenia.

It is specially beneficial to nursing women, and convalescence.



BIG BOTTLE.
Sold at all Pharmacies Everywhere.
56

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

TIGER ROUND UP NEARLY COMPLETE

Capt. "Hermaine" Schaefer Now in Chicago Says His Contract's Waiting.

Detroit, Feb. 6. — With the contract of Matty McIntyre tucked away in the big vault, President Navin is fast rounding up other recalcitrant Tigers. The Windy City twins, Schaefer and O'Leary, with whom it was feared for a time the club would have trouble, have both written the leader of the local jungle. "Hermaine" is not missing any white chips on that captaincy stuff, signing his letter with his title prefixed and deeply underlined.

"I am proud," says "Hermaine," "very proud to be the captain of the greatest team in the greatest city (Chicago papers do not copy) in the world. Seriously, it looks like a cinch. We ought to have a far easier time than last year. Will see you in Chicago and hand over my contract. Am all to the pink."

O'Leary Heard From.

O'Leary's contract, according to Charley's letter, will be received some time today. Charley says he has recovered from his injuries and illness of last year. He is optimistic about the Tiger chances, with the assurance that the catching department of the game will not be one man. He thinks a whole lot of Stanage and says his friends around Joe Cantillon's big cabin tout him strongly.

President Navin and Manager Jennings have not yet settled on the method of handling the pitchers this spring. The team will not go to Hot Springs, but will go straight to the Texas training grounds. Donovan, however, advises strongly the sending of the pitchers to the Arkansas resort. The two most successful years of the master pitcher were sent following trips to the springs, and he is afraid that if he fails to go down again this year it might affect his arm. The club has put it up to him to do as he wishes. Jennings is a staunch believer in the baths, and it is not at all unlikely that Mullen, Donovan, Summers and Killian will again go there. Schaefer and O'Leary will go whether the club sends them or not.

"Bumpus" Jones, Oxford's pride, came to town yesterday to find out what disposition would be made of his case. "Bump," according to Jimmy Casey, has a bright future in the major leagues. The peanut-eating boy spent a season with Detroit's tooth-pulling ballplayer at Montreal, and James is qualified to speak. Navin, however, will await the decision of Jennings before making up his mind.

"Bump" allows that Montreal is not a nice place to play, because the peanuts are all frostbitten. He'd like to get another trial in the big leagues, where every man has a berth to himself.

LAST NIGHT'S SCORES ON IDEAL ALLEYS

The Tizers lost to the Champions, and the Centrals to the Specials in the three-men games on the Ideal Alleys last night.

W. Floyd was in his oldtime form, taking high aggregate for the losers, with 502, rolling a swell game despite a crippled elbow.

For the Champions, Scott went 546, the highest of the evening.

The score:

Advertiser.

Floyd	195	131	176—	502
Ruse	109	135	135—	379
Fitzmaurice	153	132	166—	451
	457	398	477—	1,332

Champs.

Baker	128	173	147—	448
Davidson	146	176	159—	481
Scott	199	174	173—	546
	473	523	479—	1,475

Specials.

Lehman	127	166	128—	421
Smith	157	177	143—	477
H. Brown	143	140	162—	445
	427	483	433—	1,343

Central Club.

Ryder	142	126	152—	420
Sussex	121	157	121—	399
Lindsay	154	179	161—	494
	417	462	434—	1,313

HOTEL TRUNDLERS ON NATIONAL ALLEYS

The players of the City Hotel yesterday evening removed the stigma of defeat which the London House had laid upon them some weeks ago, by defeating their hated rivals at the game at the National Alleys. G. Chittick, of the City Hotel, carried off both the high individual and high aggregate scores.

The scores:

London House.

W. Lashbrook	165	172	140—	477
G. Scarbrook	165	177	134—	476
R. Collins	141	155	130—	417
J. Scott	156	120	142—	450
J. Grandage	160	169	178—	507
	788	793	694—	2,435

City Hotel.

R. Reynolds	177	197	173—	547
J. Young	181	185	172—	538
G. Chittick	192	180	179—	571
O. Brenner	117	182	132—	431
J. Bell	173	137	167—	477
	840	881	823—	2,564

City Hotel won by 129 pins.

AN OFFER FOR BILLY SHERRING

New York Promoters Want Him to Meet Winner of Last Night's Race.

New York, Feb. 5.—Billy Sherring and Harry Goldberg of Hamilton, D'Arcy Hinds, Jas. T. Fitzgerald, George Foy, and several more Toronto men arrived this morning, a very meagre attendance, due, no doubt, to the lack of an excursion rate and lack of interest owing to postponement.

Sherring had not been in town an hour before sporting men, believed to represent Powers, were around him and had offered him $4,000 to turn pro. and run Matt Maloney or the winner of the Shrubb-Longboat race tonight.

Sherring, however, refused. "I will run amateur or not at all," he declared. "I am after the next Olympic Marathon if I can get my card back." It is a fact, however, that Shrubb and Longboat have agreed to hook up for a fifteen-mile race no matter what the outcome of tonight's race may be. Buffalo, Chicago, and St. Louis are bidding for the race.

LOU E. MARSH.

POOR ICE HALTS MANY CONTESTS

O. H. A. Hockey Situation Badly Tied Up By The Mild Weather.

Yesterday's return to the "day in June" atmosphere, succeeded in still further complicating the hockey situation, and a large number of games had to be called off because of lack of suitable ice. London and Ingersoll had decided to play, if there was any chance whatever, but the ice was deep with water, and the game had to be called off. The result of this game has much to do with the result in the series. If London wins this game, Simcoe will be champions in the group, while if Ingersoll should win, it will cause a tie between Simcoe and Ingersoll. In this event, owing to the lateness of the season, it is likely that the O. H. A. will order them to play a sudden death game, and it seems likely that London will be chosen as the place for the play-off. Both teams are perfectly familiar with the Princess Rink, and the management will make a decided effort to have the game played here.

It is likely, too, that the Goderich-Stratford playoff will be of a sudden death nature. If that is the case, either Berlin or London will likely be chosen for the game. Stratford is used to a large rink, and hence favors Berlin, but Goderich favors London. The decision will, of course, rest with the executive of the O. H. A. But it is hoped that the game may be played here, as it will likely be the best of the intermediate hockey season.

Tilbury Wins.

Tilbury, Feb. 5.—The Chatham and Tilbury hockey clubs played their first game here tonight. The ice was in miserable condition and interfered greatly with the play, combination being an impossibility. Tilbury had all the advantage of the play, the half time score being 3—0. in their favor, while the full time score stood Tilbury 7, Chatham 3. Mooney and LeRoy, who made their first appearance with the home team, showed up in great form, despite the sticky condition of the ice.

Higginbottom, for Chatham, was very fast, and put up a great game.

The following was the lineup:

Tilbury.		Chatham.
Morris	Goal	Chrysler
A. Cowley	Point	Williams
Mooney	Cover	Higginbottom
LeRoy	Rover	Stringer
Smith	Right	Dennis
Stevenson	Centre	Taylor

Referee—E. B. Parkinson. Goal umpires—C. Wash and John Shaw. Timekeeper, W. A. Hutton.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The Temiskaming Hockey League is after Bruce Redpath, the crack forward of the Toronto pros. Redpath has not quite decided upon this move, but is awaiting word from the north. Toronto is making an effort to secure Barney Holden, of Winnipeg, for the defense.

Postponed.

Woodstock, Feb. 5.—The much-talked of Woodstock-Stratford race, which was to have been played here tonight, had to be postponed owing to the unfavorable weather. As is is imperative that these games be played off as soon as possible, the game will be played on Monday night, if ice can be procured.

No Ice.

Brantford, Feb. 5.—The game scheduled for tonight between the Brantford and Berlin professionals had to be called off because of the unfavorable weather conditions. The game has been awaited with much excitement, and the postponement came as a great disappointment. The date when it will be played off has not yet been decided.

Among the many obstacles that have arisen to delay the completion of the Parnell monument, lack of funds is the most serious. The committee are making every effort to raise the £3,000 necessary, but their task is one of extreme difficulty. It is proposed that Gaelic athletic tournaments should be organized throughout the country, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the fund. It is not anticipated that sufficient money will be forthcoming under at least two years.

FINISHES FIRST, BUT IS SET BACK

English Mail Claimed to Have Fouled Warfare and Others at Oakland.

Oakland, Feb. 5. — English Mail, played from 30 to 1 to 20 to 1, finished first in the two-year-old race at Emeryville Friday, but was disqualified for fouling and placed last. The colt interfered with Warfare and others and then carried Judge Quinn to the inside fence, winning from that youngster by a neck. Scoville made a claim of foul.

Fine weather prevailed, and the track was rapidly drying out. Summaries:

Plausible 12 to 5, Judge Quinn 9 to 1, Dargin 4 to 1, Dolly Dollars 18 to 5, Steel 4 to 1, Descommets 11 to 10.

Los Angeles, Feb. 5. — Summaries: Habere 9 to 5, Maid of Gotham 8 to 1, Snowball 2 to 1, Donald MacDonald 13 to 2, Merlingo 12 to 5, Star Thistle 3 to 1, Margaret Randolph 8 to 1.

LONGBOAT STILL CHAMPION

Continued From Page One.

was leading by nearly a lap and a half. The time for the two miles was 10 minutes, 18 4-5 seconds.

Shrubb Draws Away.

Shrubb's almost perfect action in running brought him the admiration of the crowd, expressed frequently in cheers and shouts of encouragement. Longboat, with his graceful lope, however, had a host of friends who did not seem to lose confidence as the Englishman drew into a comfortable lead.

Shrubb finished the five-mile distance in 27:54. Shrubb was two and one-half laps ahead at this time.

It was noted here that while Shrubb had gained two laps in the first miles, he had only added an additional half lap in the next two miles.

Shrubb's plan, it appeared, was to run a fast mile or two, during which he made decided gains, and then he would steady down to a trot, apparently to reserve his wind and strength. His sprints always created an uproar in the crowd, the spectators cheering him frantically.

The Englishman gained another two and one-half laps in the second five miles and was five laps or half a mile ahead when the ten miles were finished.

The time for the ten-mile mark was 57:32 1-5. Longboat's time in his race with Dorando was 57:57 1-5, nearly a minute and a half behind Shrubb's time tonight.

Maintaining his fast pace, Shrubb increased his lead to six laps at the twelfth mile, but the Indian was not to be worried out of his long, swinging stride until near the fifteenth mile, he shook himself and picked up about 50 yards. Shrubb, however, continued to open up the distance between himself and the pursuing Indian, and the fifteen-mile mark found the Englishman six and a half laps ahead. Shrubb's time for the fifteen miles was 1 hour, 28 minutes, 28 1-5 seconds.

Shrubb's running was a revelation to the spectators, who continually cheered the flying Englishman as he moved around the tracks with the machine-like motion that carried him steadily farther away from Longboat. During the running of the 19th and 20th miles Shrubb put on a fine burst of speed, and though the Indian responded gamely, he placed the eighth lap between himself and Longboat. The time for the 20th mile was 2 hours, 1 minute and 25 4-5 seconds.

The Englishman's cheering admirers were given a heart thrill when Shrubb in the 21st mile suddenly stopped to change his shoes. During his brief absence from the track, Longboat gained one of his lost laps, but Shrubb coming on the course again started out at a lively clip with the evident intention of regaining the lost lap.

Foxy Flanagan.

Tom Flanagan, the Indian's old manager, brought Longboat's wife out on the track to encourage her husband.

Pandemonium broke loose in the garden during the 22nd mile, when Shrubb came down to a walk for a few yards. It was apparent that he was in some distress, but he was soon off again with a swinging stride, though it could be seen that his pace had slowed perceptibly. Cheered on by his bride and the shouts of his friends, Longboat increased his pace and soon began to rapidly cut down the lead of the now fast-tiring Englishman.

The end of the 23rd mile found Longboat now only four laps behind Shrubb, who frequently broke his pace and walked, to rest himself. The Indian kept relentlessly on, and in the first half of the 24th mile brought forth a hurricane of applause by regaining another lap on his rival.

Shrubb was in evident distress, and it was only a game effort on his part that kept him struggling on. Longboat regained another lap at the end of the 24th mile, and was now setting the pace with Shrubb following him manfully.

The thousands of spectators were now in a turmoil of great excitement. They yelled and cheered as the Indian slowly moved up to abreast of the Englishman, who was now but a scant lap ahead as the pair moved on in the second lap of the 25th mile. Longboat ran without any seeming distress, while Shrubb, unable to run any further, fell back into a walk.

Longboat quickly took the lead and the Englishman, unable to continue further, collapsed on the track, leaving the triumphant Longboat to finish the race alone, a winner.

Previous to the Marathon the five-mile match race between Robert Hallen, of New York, and Mike Spring, of Brooklyn, in which Spring was allowed a handicap of ten seconds, was won by Hallen by 1¾ laps. Time, 25:15.

JOHNSON IS ANXIOUS

Champion Willing To Cut Langford To Take on Jeffries.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Today nothing stands in the way of a fight between Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson, but Jeff's decision not to fight, a cablegram having arrived from Australia that, if necessary, the negro is willing to call off his Langford go in London in order to meet Jeff. Johnson's friends say the report spread by Mrs. Johnson's attorney that Jack was virtually a fugitive from justice in this country, is not true. They say Johnson is dickering with vaudeville men at present and will return soon and make a tour of the country.

A SIX HOUR WALKING MATCH

Will Be Held in the Jubilee Rink on Feb. 25.

Arrangements have been made for the six-hour endurance walking contest to be held in the Jubilee Rink here on Feb. 25. The contest will be heel-and-toe walk, beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and continuing until 8 in the evening.

Five minutes' rest will be allowed once an hour for the first four hours, but the last two hours must be walked continuously. The contest will be open to anyone residing in Western Ontario.

Four prizes have been donated, valued at $25. The first will be a silver cup, which will be held by the winner until defeated, together with a championship certificate. The others will be a gold medal, a silver, and a bronze medal. Those sending in the first twelve entries will be allowed to walk. The entry fees of those who are too late will be refunded.

The entry blanks, together with a list of rules and prizes, may be had from H. B. Gilbert, Jubilee Rink, London.

CURLERS DID NOT PLAY

Canadian Spent Day Sightseeing Near Blairgowrie.

London, Feb. 5. — The Canadian curlers yesterday were entertained by Strathmore province and were shown over the famous Murthly Castle. In the evening they were present at a public banquet at Blairgowrie. A thaw prevented play.

JUVENILE FORESTERS HELD A BANQUET

Court Pride of London Spent a Pleasant Evening.

The annual supper and concert of Juvenile Branch, Pride of London, No. 1, Ancient Order of Foresters, was held Thursday evening in their lodge rooms, Foresters' Hall, Richmond street. Before the programme was commenced a short time was spent in a business meeting. The half-yearly report was read and it was shown that the court has as good a financial footing as any juvenile branch in the city. After the meeting the boys sat down to have a good time, as only boys can. When the refreshments had been disposed of, an excellent programme was rendered. Bro. Dr. Bateson acted as chairman and the programme was as follows: F. Coulter, mandolin selection; Master F. Brock, recitation; Bro. Sloman, song; Bro. F. Tilbury, saxophone solo; Bro. King, speech; Bro. Wright, song; Master Bray, song; Bro. Lucas, recitation; Bro. R. H. Brock, address.

The following committee were in charge: Bros. Brock, Sloman, Wright, Eveleigh, Dr. Bateson, King and F. Tilbury. After the programme the National Anthem was sung, and cheers for the King and the chairman of the evening were given with a will.

JUNIOR ORIENTS DEFEATED SENIORS

Two teams from the Orient Club met in an interesting game of hockey at the Princess Rink last night.

The juniors very undutifully defeated the seniors by a score of 5 to 2.

The ice was in very poor condition, and anything approaching combination was impossible. The defence work of both teams was very good.

This is the first of a series of three games, the team losing two being required to provide the winner with an oyster supper.

The teams lined up as follows:

Seniors — Burnett, goal; Ed Robinson, point; K. Casselman, cover; Hod Jackson, centre; J. Tucker, right; T. Maitland, left; G. Reid, rover.

Juniors — George Robinson, goal; Barney Vining, point; "Tiny" Sage, cover; J. McColl, centre; Jack McColl, right; C. Cox, left; P. Bowman, rover.

CARPETBALL.

At the last regular meeting of Court Eclipse, Canadian Order of Foresters, a large number of members were present and also a number of visitors who were desirous of seeing the carpetball match between Court Eclipse and Court Robin Hood.

The game was exciting and close throughout, but was finally won by Court Eclipse. Following is the standing of the courts in the league at present:

	Won.	Lost.
Eclipse	9	3
London City	7	3
Victory	7	3
Defiance	6	5
Robin Hood	4	9
Middlesex	3	7
Orient	3	8

The Federation of Trade Unions expended about $350,000 on benefits during the cotton trade dispute. The federation commences the new year with about $350,000 in hand.

Coverpoint's Philosophy

Well, the Redskin came through and beat the marvellous Shrubb. This clearly demonstrates what most have thought, that Longboat is the most marvellous distance runner of the age. From 25 miles on there does not seem any runner in the world capable of taking his measure. Last night he ran a particularly good race, showing head work and staying powers of a high order. After the 20th mile he went after Shrubb, and it was not long until he had the game little Englishman down and out. It is unfortunate for Shrubb that he did go into this Marathon game. No person doubts for a minute—and his work last night showed it—that he is the greatest runner in the world for his own favorite distances from 10 to 15 miles, his next rival, and, perhaps, superior, being Appleby, another flying Englishman. However, Shrubb allowed his vanity to get the better of him, and he imagined he could beat the Indian at his own game, which is bad policy at any time. A wise sprinter does not try distances. Shrubb's reputation did not suffer in the race, as he had no reputation as a Marathon man. He is still king among middle distance men, and if he confines himself to that sort of racing he can get a barrel of money.

* * *

The weather man is taking another tack, and we may have ice next week. We certainly want to get enough hockey games finished to start an argument about them. Also we want to have the Thistle Club bonspiel finished. Let this change stick with us for a week at least.

* * *

Windsor is hankering for professional ball, and so is Chatham. We have had the same experience in this fair city, and we have had quite enough for a few years. With the Detroit Tigers so close, Windsor will hardly make a million out of a pro plant.

* * *

According to the dispatches every pro team in the Ontario League has had its championship aspirations mussed during the past week or two. We do not know whose turn it is to be ahead next week, nor do we know who should win the pennant. Toss a coin, and figure it out.

* * *

Shrubb and Longboat will race at 15 miles next time out. In this race we will see Shrubb at his best. Some have the idea that Longboat can run 15 miles very fast, but it looks Shrubb easily for that route.

PROPOSITION TO TAX THE CHURCHES

Mayor Stevely Receives Copy of a Resolution From Winnipeg.

Mayor Stevely this morning received a copy of the report of the tax commission of Winnipeg, in which it was recommended that the churches of the city be made to pay taxes on the land on which their churches and buildings are located.

Several of the newspapers in that city also advocated the scheme, declaring it to be an equitable one.

"I do not know whether we will make such a move or not," said his worship. "I am inclined to think we will not. I am just looking the scheme over, and will say later what I think of it."

There are about 45 churches in the city, and several other religious establishments are exempted from taxation.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ESCAPES FROM ASYLUM

Hid in a Barn, But Was Finally Captured and Returned to Quarters.

An inmate of the insane asylum by the name of George Washington escaped from that institution yesterday. When he got as far as the 9th concession of London Township he grew weary, hid in a barn, and resisted all entreaties to come out and be captured. Word was sent to High Constable Hughes, and Constable Corsaut was sent to the scene. When Corsaut arrived the man informed him that his name was James Lader, which goes to show that he did not suffer from the same physical inability to tell a lie that was such a handicap to his mighty namesake, George Washington was returned to his quarters at the asylum last night.

FILTHY HABIT MUST BE STOPPED

People Making a Dump of Corner of Ridout and Carling Streets.

Dumping ashes on the street is not a playful exercise, and City Engineer Graydon is on the warpath about it.

Yesterday a man dumped a load on the street at the corner of Carling and Ridout streets.

A number of irate citizens in that neighborhood got after Mr. Graydon in a hurry, and told him what was going on.

"I gave no person permission to dump ashes on the street," said the city engineer, "and was greatly surprised when I heard of it. I sent word to the police department as soon as I could, and I will have the man summoned. We will not permit anything of that nature."

As soon as the man's name is learned he will be summoned.

BAD SNOW FELL ON NELLIE'S HAT

Naughty Little Creature in This Case Must Have Been a Snow Bird.

Two young ladies who were having a friendly chat on Carling street, near the police station, this morning, were considerably surprised when about half a wheel barrow full of snow from one of the roofs came down with a rush and landed on their heads.

One of the ladies had on quite a large hat, and it held a good deal of snow among its trimmings.

The other lady wore a smaller hat and a lot of the snow clung to the collar of her coat and about her hair, and before she could brush it all out some of it melted and she was treated to a cold bath. Neither of the young women were hurt, and both joined in the merriment their plight caused passersby.

DEAN MAHONEY AND FR. AYLWARD

Prominently Mentioned for the Bishopric of London---Announcement Shortly.

"We expect to receive news regarding the appointment of a bishop for the Diocese of London within a week or possibly ten days," a local priest told The Advertiser today, "and although we have had no intimation as to who will receive the honor, the contest still lies between Rev. Father Hand, of Toronto, Dean Mahoney, of Hamilton; Father Aylward, rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, and Rev. Father Meunier, of Windsor, who is acting as administrator of the diocese at present.

Father Hand's chances are said to have grown less, owing to the fact that he is unable to speak French, there being 30,000 French Catholics in the Diocese of London.

Father Meunier has controlled the affairs of the dioecese since the appointment of Bishop McEvay to the Archiepiscopate of Toronto, but has not been mentioned prominently for the position of bishop.

The contest is therefore said to lie between Dean Mahoney, of Hamilton, and Father Aylward, of this city.

Archbishop McEvay will be in Hamilton on Feb. 14, and, according to a very prominent Catholic Dean Mahoney will then be appointed.

FLOW OF WATER IS STEADY ONE

Wells on Horton Street Show No Signs of Giving Out.

The wells on Horton street were pumped again last night and this morning, and an undiminished flow was obtained.

The water seems abundant in the wells, and 400,000 gallons a day can be secured with no difficulty whatever. The amount can be increased considerably, it is thought.

The third well will be commenced Monday, and will be sunk rapidly.

Hon. Adam Beck has applied for a patent for an air lift, which he has perfected while experimenting with the wells. He tried it on the last one and it is a decided success. A strong, steady stream of water was thrown from the wells by its use, and it can be run with considerably less power than the old-fashioned lift.

The new well will be an eight-inch one.

MR. WEATHERMAN IN A GIDDY MOOD

Jumbling Up the Temperatures in Frivolous Fashion.

Judging from the variegated weather that Londoners are getting these days it is evident that the weatherman is in a frivolous mood.

Today's drop in the thermometer has brought joy to the hearts of the rink owners and hockey players, the ice being in splendid shape once more.

The sidewalks in the downtown district are in a dangerous condition, and pedestrians are forced to pick their way with much caution.

The registration at the local observatory were as follows: Coldest during night 28.5 degrees above, warmest today 29 above.

COUNTY POLICE HAVE BLOODHOUND

Name of the Terrible Brute is "Stella"---A Little Wabbly as Yet.

A new dignitary has been added to the county constabulary staff in the person of Stella.

Stella is about a foot long, and a little wobbly as to her supports as yet, but she is to be a terror to evil-doers in the future, for Stella is a bloodhound—at least, partly so. It may be a trifle indelicate to speak of a lady's age, but Stella is only 8 weeks, so perhaps she will not care. She looks out on the world with large luminous eyes, and "her voice is low and sweet." Her early childhood was spent at the family mansion of Constable Alex. Shaver, of Westminster Township, from whence she was brought this morning to enter the home of High Constable Hughes. She has a kindly mien, and withal a gentle face, that gives no presage of the dark deeds that may lie in the lap of the future.

But she has fighting blood in her veins, and the miscreants of Middlesex had best beware!

LONDON POULTRY MEN

Regular Monthly Meeting Was Held Last Night.

The London Poultry and Pet Stock Association held their regular monthly meeting in the Albion Block last night. There was a very large attendance of the members. The numerical strength of the association has increased remarkably in the last year, and was rapidly being recognized as one of the most influential bodies of its kind in America.

There were several specimen birds on exhibition last night. The technical points were explained by President McNeil and Mr. Richard Oke, and proved of great interest to the members.

The officers for the year 1908 are as follows President, Wm. McNeil; first vice-president, James McCormick; second vice-president, F. Westbury; secretary, Richard Oke; treasurer, Ald J. H. Saunders; superintendent, J. C. Doidge.

KEEPING REGULATIONS

No Violations of License Law in the City of Late.

The local hotelmen are not in the least worried about raids, such as the license department pulled off at Stratford. In the first place, it is not thought it could be possible, as no violations of the license regulations have been heard of of late, and it looks as if everybody was living up to the laws No complaints have been brought before the board.

Mr. George Singer, founder of the cycle firm which bears his name, chairman of Singer & Co., and of the Singer Motor Company, died at his residence near Coventry, Jan. 5.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST liniment in use. "I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day. Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN.



BOWLING

Games are now on in earnest. This season promises some of the best of them.

PRIZES

are offered every week for high scores at both five and ten-pin games.

Ideal Bowling Alleys
GRAHAM & MARTELL, Proprietors.
195 KING STREET.

It's a Great Pleasure

To preserve and keep real teeth, and an assured profit to use your best effort for the purpose of having good teeth for life.

Imaginary pains are more severe than real pains after a patient enters my office.

ONE ASSURANCE THAT WILL emphasize this statement—my patients confess that their worry about pain has been useless. Of course you want good teeth, and the economy of my prices.

DR. HUTCHISON
214 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1372



REV. MR. SHIELDS STAYS IN LONDON

East End Pastor Refuses the Call to Toronto.

In regard to a call from a Toronto church to Rev. T. T. Shields, the Canadian Baptist says:

"Rev. T. T. Shields, of Adelaide Street Church, London, whom we announced as having been invited to become pastor of the Western Church, Toronto, has declined the call, and will remain in his present charge.

"Of course, this is very disappointing to the Western Church people, though gratifying in the extreme to the London church."

FIRE PROTECTION FOR CHELSEA GREEN

Plans Are Now Being Considered by the Residents.

Plans to give fire protection to Chelsea Gren are at present being considered by the residents, and the members of the board of control, and the matter will in all probability be taken up at a meeting to be held in the near future.

The residential section of Chelsea Green is at present without fire protection other than that which can be secured from the city department.

The factories have fire-fighting systems, and have an abundance of water from the river, which is but a short distance from any of them.

It is planned to put in a number of hydrants throughout the suburb, and to purchase about 2,000 feet of hose, as well as a light reel. A volunteer brigade could then be formed.

The pressure in Chelsea Green is said to be greater than that of many sections of the city, and with the additional force that can be secured at any time from McClary's powerhouse, from which the water is pumped into the reservoir in the suburb, the brigade would be in a position to fight the ordinary fires.

Although Chelsea Green has passed its fifth anniversary there has been but one fire in its history, a small barn at the rear of the postoffice having been burned.

QUICK MOTORMAN SAVES FROM INJURY

Citizen Was Stepping From Back of Car and Across Other Track.

Mr. Alex. Doyle, of 465 Elizabeth street, had a narrow escape from injury last evening at the corner of Richmond and Maple streets. Mr. Doyle had just alighted from a north bound car and was unaware of the near approach of a south bound car. But for the quick action of the motorman, who brought the car to a standstill, a serious accident might have occurred. It is said that there was no bell sounded.

PRESENTATION AT FOREST CITY CLUB

Mr. Charles Bates Given a Locket and an Address.

About forty members of the Forest City Club gathered in their rooms last evening and presented Mr. Chas. Bates with a well-worded address and a solid gold locket, set with pearls.

Mr. Norman Trebilcock read the address, in which he thanked Mr. Bates for the interest he had taken in the club while he was among its members. He also spoke of how faithfully he had filled any office which he has held in the club.

Mr. A. Bryce made the presentation.

Although taken completely by surprise, Mr. Bates made a neat reply. He left this morning to take up a position in Ottawa.

BRUSSELS WANTS LONDON MEN

Willing to Loan Them Money to Start a Factory There.

The following item is taken from an account of a recent council meeting held in Brussels, Ontario, and reported in the Brussels Post of Feb. 4:

Moved by P. Ament, seconded by A. C. Damis, that this council submit a bylaw to the ratepayers to loan Messrs. Garside & James, of London, the sum of $2,500, on condition that they establish their factory in Brussels, and give a first mortgage on their property in London, and on their plant here, including all machinery, payable as follows: $350 each year on account of principal, commencing at end of third year for six years, and the balance at the expiration of ten years, and pay interest each at 5 per cent per annum; they to have all expenses of submitting bylaw in event of it being carried, and they do not accept and build factory.—Carried. At a special meeting of the council held on Jan. 16 the bylaw was read a first and second time, and ordered to be voted upon if satisfactory to Messrs. Garside & James.

A copy of which was sent to them at London

BRO. RICHARDS' OFFICIAL VISIT

High Chief Ranger of I. O. F. at St. Mary's.

High Chief Ranger Walter Richards of the Ancient Order of Foresters paid an official visit to Court Dominion, No. 6483 at St. Marys on Thursday evening.

Mr. Richards was welcomed by Mayor Brown, of St. Marys, and a committee from Court Dominion, and was later banquetted at the lodge-rooms. The Robin Hood degree was exemplified to fifteen candidates by a degree team.

The high chief ranger delivered an address on the merits of the order, dealing with the different methods of insurance. Bro. A. Lye, the D. D. R. of Brant district, also spoke. Among others who took part in the programme were Bros. Barnsdale, Pearson, and Davis, of Stratford, and Gray, McIntyre, McGuire, Salvage, Bennett, Houton, Black, Booty, Cast, Hogg, Patterson, Goff, Piersson, jun., Fultcher, Sanderson, Dewey and Train.

OFFICIAL OPENING LORNE AVE. SCHOOL

Will Be Held on Feb. 22.—Big Preparations Are Being Made.

The board of education are making preparations to officially open Lorne avenue school on Monday, Feb. 22.

Definite word has been received from Inspector James L. Hughes, of Toronto, that he will be on hand to deliver an address, and all the civic bodies in the city will be represented.

In the evening a reunion will be held in the Collegiate and Inspector Hugnes will also deliver an address.

A programme is being prepared in addition.

A BOX SOCIAL.

The Young People's Society of the Presbyterian Church at Chelsea Green held a box social at the church last evening, a large number attending.

A short programme was given Mr. George Burgess presiding. Boxes were sold containing novelties and sandwiches, over $10 being realized.

The money will be applied to the funds of the society.

EAST END PRESENTATION.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder, of 699 Nelson street, who recently were married, and who were formerly employed at a local confectionery, were the recipients last evening of a beautiful shower of graniteware, the gift of their late fellow-employees, who assembled in a body at the store and tendered them their heartfelt wishes and congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder made neat replies.

EAST END NOTES.

Mr. C. B. Lester, formerly of East London, has accepted a position with a Cobalt mining company.

A horse belonging to an east end contractor fell on Rectory street this morning near the Grand Trunk crossing while drawing a heavy load of lumber. The driver experienced considerable difficulty in bringing the animal to his feet.

"DR" LANDAU HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Woman "Practitioner" Must Stand Trial for Death of Ettie Sowler.

Detroit, Feb. 6.—"Dr." Eliza Landau, who was arrested on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Ettie Sowler, a young woman of London, Ont., who died in Dr. Landau's "hospital" Jan. 26, was examined before Justice Jeffries, in the police court yesterday afternoon. At the conclusion of the testimony she was remanded to the recorder's court, bail being fixed at $5,000 with two sureties.

Mrs. Mary Durance, mother of the dead girl, told the story of her daughter's misfortune, and of their trips to the apartments of the Landau woman.

"Ettie seemed all right when I left her," said Mrs. Durance. "She was happy when she said good-by to me. She said she would be glad when we could again go home. I knocked at Dr. Landau's door a few days later. She came out and I asked how Ettie was. She said, 'Come in and I'll tell you.' I suspected something, and asked again, but she told me to come in. Then she told me that Ettie was dead."

No steps were taken toward bringing a charge of resisting an officer against the Landau woman. It is alleged that she opened the gas jets in her home when Detectives High and Larkins entered to arrest her.

MR. SANSONE IS ON WAY HOME

Wires From Italy That All Is Well With Him.

Mrs. A. Mascari, wife of the well-known fruit dealer, has received a wire from her brother, S. Sansone, stating that all is well, and that he was about to sail from Perminini for Canada. Mr. Sansone is coming via New York. On his arrival there he will remain for a few days prior to coming to London.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

LABOR MEN WILL OPEN A FACTORY

Where Work for Certain Classes of Unemployed Will Be Furnished Needy.

On Monday morning the London Trades and Labor Council will open a factory at 114 Clarence street, and in it will be employed a number of men who have been unable to obtain employment.

An Advertiser reporter visited the factory this afternoon and found everything in splendid shape for the opening. There are several large rooms in the house, well lighted and comfortably heated, and around them benches have been fitted up for the workmen who will be employed.

Will Manufacture.

"We intend," said Mr. Jos. Marks, "to manufacture various articles and toys, and dispose of them in the city. We have had every encouragement in the project from both citizens and merchants. The plan will not in any way interfere with any local industries, as the articles manufactured will be entirely new lines, and will not enter into competition with any products made in London. The work will be laid out with a view of giving employment to the most needy workmen.

Six Hours a Day.

"With this end in view it is proposed to manage so that no man will work more than six hours a day. In this way the greatest good will be accomplished. We have secured the free use of several machines which will be fitted up and be placed ready for use next week. The committee will meet at the factory this afternoon to make the final arrangements."

May Be Permanent.

Mr. Marks intimated that it was not improbable that the factory might become a permanent institution, as even in the summer months there are at times men out of work who could be employed there. Some splendid models of entirely new toys have been secured, and the toys when completed will no doubt be most attractive.

The toys will probably be offered for sale in a number of city stores.

MAYOR LIKES THE CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

Which Have Been Suggested to Increase the Local Water Pressure.

The idea of attaching centrifugal pumps to hydrants for fire-fighting purposes, appeals to Mayor Stevely.

"The idea is a good one," said Mayor Stevely. "I am not convinced that the scheme has been entirely successful so far, but I understand it has given good satisfaction in some places. I do not see why it could not be worked out. It would be quite expensive, I presume, to wire the hydrants, but even then the system would not cost so much money as one would expect. I would like to see a trial made of it."

ALD. STEWART BEHIND SCHEME

Cottinued From Page One.

is understood that eventually it will be run to Windsor.

Then there is the Midland Railroad, through Granton, St. Marys and Stratford. This is being managed by Mr. A. E. Welch, and work will be commenced this year. This railroad is assured, and is a most important one.

To Lake Erie.

A charter has already been applied for for a railway from Port Burwell through Tillsonburg to this city. The route has already been surveyed, and as several well-known promoters are behind it, there is no reason why it should not be carried to a successful issue within a very short time.

The Southwestern Traction Company are considering the extension of their line to Aylmer and Delaware. Both the proposed extensions would tap a very rich territory, and would be of great benefit to this city.

There are other lines mooted, but nothing definite could be learned of them.

32ND ANNIVERSARY WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

Of Cronyn Memorial Church Was Held Yesterday.

The woman's Auxiliary, of the Cronyn Memorial Church held the thirty-second anniversary of their organization as a missionary society at a gathering held yesterday in the parish room of the church, when a most interesting and instructive programme was presented and refreshments served. Canon Hague gave a very helpful Bible reading on John xv.; Mrs. Jos. C. Watson a very instructive paper on India, and Mrs. James Skinner read a very interesting leaflet, "Her Treasure Box." Greetings were received from the New Westminster branches in British Columbia, through a former greatly beloved president, Mrs. Cecil C. Owen. Mrs. Tilley gave a very brief sketch of the origin of the society. Mrs. Boomer and Mrs. Chas. Lilley, two of the oldest members, were among those present.

Will Speak in Petrolea.

Tomorrow morning Mrs. Hyslop, Dominion W. C. T. U. organizer, will address a meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Petrolea. In the afternoon she speaks at a mass meeting of Sunday school children in the Methodist Church, and at night she will address a meeting in the Baptist Church. On Monday evening Mrs. Hyslop will address a meeting of all the young people's societies in the Methodist Church.

SOUTH LONDON LIBERALS ELECT

Hon. C. S. Hyman Is One of the Honorary Presidents of the Energetic Club.

The South London Liberal Club on Friday evening, Feb. 5, held their election of officers, resulting, after a very interesting week's contest, in the election of the following:

Honorary Presidents—Hon. C. S. Hyman, Ald. Wm. Gerry, Mr. J. M. McEvoy, K.C.

President—Capt. Angus Elliott.

First Vice-President—Mr. Nathaniel Mills.

Second Vice-President—James McCormick.

Secretary—Frank Millson.

Treasurer—John Lang.

Executive Committee—Messrs. James McCormick, John Shaw, F. Lloyd, Charles Ferguson, J. W. Cawrse, Wm. Kennedy and Alex. Kippen.

An enthusiastic meeting was held after the popular returning officer, Mr. George Norton, announced the result of the contest.

The executive decided to add basketball and several other games to the already interesting features of the club, and anticipate for it continued success.

Local Items

—A lecture will be given in the St. Paul's United Evangelical Church, corner of Wellington and Grey streets, tomorrow evening on "Mission Among Hindu Women," commencing at 7 o'clock.

But Little Change.

Mr. J. C. Woods, who is so critically ill at his home, 564 Talbot street, passed a quiet night, but his condition shows very little change this morning.

Enjoyable Dance.

A most enjoyable dance, under the auspices of the Manhattan Club, was held in the city hall last night. Sixty couples were in attendance, and the dancing continued until midnight.

Dislocated Her Jaw.

Mrs. Neil D. Munroe, of Westminster, while yawning, dislocated her jaw at her home on Thursday morning. Mrs. Munroe suffered considerable pain until she was placed under the influence of an anaesthetic and the jawbone was replaced. Dr. Reid, of Glanworth, was in attendance.

Church Dedication.

The Methodist Church, Derwent, will be dedicated tomorrow. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. H. Going, B.A., president of the London Conference, at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Miss Edith McBride will sing at both services.

Civic Federation Delegates.

At a recent meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, Messrs. Joseph T. Marks and William Dixon were appointed delegates to represent the council at the meeting to be held shortly in connection with the civic federation.

Guelph Poultry Meeting.

A number of local chicken fanciers will attend the special meeting of a branch of the American Poultry Association, which is being held at Guelph next Thursday, in connection with a short course at the Ontario Agricultural College.

Shot in Foot.

John Jeffery, age 14, of North Ekfrid, shot himself through the foot while hunting rabbits on Thursday afternoon. He was brought to the city and taken to Victoria Hospital, where Dr. Hadley Williams extracted the bullet yesterday.

Scarlet Fever Cases.

There are at present fifteen cases of scarlet fever in the contagious wards at Victoria Hospital. One of the patients was discharged yesterday, and it is expected that several of the others will be allowed to go home early next week. All the patients are progressing favorably.

Lieutenant Entertained.

The members of D Company, Seventh Regiment, turned out in full force last evening to the Grand Opera House in order to witness the "Merchant of Venice." After the performance the company were the guests of Lieut. Wm. Randall Brown. The boys wish to extend their appreciation to their lieutenant for his hospitality.

A Musical Treat.

Mr. W. H. Hewlett, Bachelor of Music, Hamilton, will give an organ recital in the First Presbyterian Church next Saturday, Feb. 13, in the afternoon, assisted by Mrs. George Allen, contralto, also of Hamilton. Both are artists of more than usual merit. They will be heard with great pleasure in this city.

Detroit Priest in St. Peter's.

Rev. Father Van Antwerp, pastor of Holy Rosary Church, Detroit, will on Sunday night preach a charity sermon in St. Peter's Cathedral. Father Van Antwerp is widely known as a speaker of great ability, and his sermon, outside of the fact that it is for charity, should be largely attended. The proceeds will be given to the Children of Mary, who have very many urgent calls upon them now.

COBALT STOCKS.

New York, Feb. 6.—Nothing special developed today marketwise. Trading was active in some quarters, but without significance. The general run of commission houses are not expecting any great activity for some time as they believe tariff agitation and other pending developments will keep the public from the market, but we rather think that as the crop reports come along if they are at all favorable, that prices will be better. There is not much at the moment, however, to get enthusiastic over.

NEW YORK.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbrokre, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, Feb. 6.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	74⅝	75¼	74⅜	74⅝
American Foundry	50⅝	50⅝	50⅛	50½
American Refining	85½	85½	84⅝	85
Atchison, com.	99⅜	99⅝	99¼	99¼
Baltimore & Ohio	107¾	108	107¾	107¾
Brooklyn Transit	71¼	71¼	70⅝	71
Canadian Pacific	173⅜	173⅜	172¾	172¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	65¾	65⅞	65¼	65½
Chicago & G. W.	7½	7½	7½	7½
Col. Fuel & Iron	39½	39½	39¼	39⅜
Erie, com.	30⅝	31	30⅝	30⅝
Erie, pfd.	46	46	45¾	45¾
G. Northern, pfd	141¾	141⅜	140¾	140¾
Illinois Central	140⅞	141	140⅝	141
Inter-Met., pfd.	41½	..	..	..
Kansas & Texas	43⅞	43¾	42¾	43
Louisville & Nash.	123	..	..	..
Mexican Central	21⅞	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	73	73	72⅛	72¼
New York Central	126⅞	..	..	..
Northern Pacific	137½	137½	137¼	137½
Norfolk & Western	90⅞	..	..	..
National Lead	77½	77½	77⅜	77⅜
Ontario & Western	47¾	47¾	47½	47¾
Pacific Mail	32½	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	131⅞	131⅞	131	131⅛
People's Gas	110	110⅛	109⅝	109⅝
Pressed Steel Car	41⅞	41⅝	41½	41½
Reading	130	130⅝	130	130¼
Rock Island	25	..	..	..
Southern Railway	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½
Southern Ry., pfd.	63	63	62½	62⅝
Southern Pacific	117⅜	117⅝	116⅞	117⅛
St. Paul	145⅛	145⅝	144⅝	144⅞
Texas Pacific	37⅜	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝
Union Pacific	176⅛	176⅜	175⅞	176⅛
Central Leather	31	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¾
U. S. Steel, pfd.	113¼	113¼	112⅞	113⅛
Wabash, pfd.	49⅜	49⅝	48½	48⅝

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 6.

	Asked.	Bid.
Bell Telephone	144	142
B. C. Pk. Ass'n A	77	74
B. C. Pk. Ass'n B	77	74
Canadian Pacific	174	173¾
Detroit Elec Ry	60	59⅝
Dom. Coal, com.	63½	63
Dom. Coal, preferred	103	..
Dom. I. and S., com.	20½	20⅜
Dom. I. and S., pfd	74	73¾
Halifax Elec Ry	..	106½
Havana Electric	40	39
Lake of Woods, com	103¼	102½
Lake of Woods, pfd	102	101
Mackay, com	..	71¼
Mexican L and P.	85	84⅝
Minn. and St. Paul	142½	142¾
Mont rael Poewr SHRDLU PU		JPUUP
Montreal Power	116½	116¼
Montreal Railway	208	207¾
Montreal Tele Co	..	139
N. S. Steel and Coal	62¼	62
Ogilvie Mill, com	116	115
Ogilvie Mill, pfd	..	120
R. and O. Nav. Co	81½	81¼
Rio de Janeiro	97	94⅝
St. John Electric Ry	160	159½
Toledo Railway	12¾	12
Toronto Railway	120⅝	120
Twin City Railway	105¼	105
Shawinigan	92	90⅞
Penman, com	50	49½
Bank of B. N. A.	149	148
Bank of Commerce	177½	..
Hochelaga Bank	144	142
Melsons Bank	207	206
Nova Scotia Bank	285	..
Ottawa Bank	215½	..
Union Bank	124½	74
Asbestos	75	74
Reserve	277	275½
Quebec, com	41½	40¾
Can Cold Cot	..	50
Dom Tex, pfd	102	101
Montreal	125	122
Quebec, pfd	115	113
Qex. com	64¾	64⅞
Bell Tel bonds	..	104
C. C. bonds	CMFW	YPPPSHR
Can. Cot bonds	..	97
Dominion Coal bonds	..	94
Halifax Tram bonds	..	99
Keewatin Mill bonds	..	105¼
Lake of Woods bonds	106	..
Laur. Paper bonds	104	..
Mont Power bonds	101	99½
Montreal Rail bonds	..	100
N. S. Steel and Coal bonds	..	176
Nova Scotia Con bonds	..	102
Ogilvie Milling bonds	..	107
Price Bros. bonds	..	104½
Textile bonds, A	99	96½
Textile bonds B	101	98
Textile bonds C	97	96½
Textile bonds D	98	96½
West India	..	80
Winnipeg Elec bonds	106	103
Quebec bonds	101	98

Morning sales: Twins, 75 at 105¼; 15 at 105½; 25 at 105⅜; 10 at 105½; 75, 50 at 105¾. Street Railway, 35 at 207½; 20 at 207¾; 25 at 207⅜; 150 at 208; 25 at 208; 25 at 208. Power, 50 at 116⅜; 10, 15 at 116½; 100, 210, 15 at 116½; 360 at 116. Pacific, 25 at 173½; 25 at 157. Detroit, 20 at 60⅝; 75 at 61; 10 at 60½; 360 at 61; 10 at 60⅜; 200, 25 at 59⅝. Ogilvie, 20 at 116. Havana, common, 25 at 39. Rio, 25 at 93⅞; 50 at 94. Toronto Railway, 50 at 120; 5 at 126¼; 14 at 120; 1 at 119; 3 at 120. Halifax, 15 at 107. Shawinigan, 110 at 90⅝. Soo, common, 25 at 142¾; 10 at 142⅜; 25 at 142¼; 10 at 142. R. and O., 125, 50 at 81½; 20 at 81⅜; 25 at 81¼. Iron common, 25 at 20⅞; 20 at 21; 50, 20 at 20½; 5 at 20⅜. Iron, preferred, 50 at 72⅝. Woods, preferred, 73 at 120. Scotia, common, 25 at 60¼; 5, 10 at 60¼; 75 at 60⅜; 25 at 60⅝; 100 at 60⅞; 25 at 61; 25 at 61½; 50 at 62. Switch, preferred, 4 at 100. Penman, 50, 10 at 48⅜; 25 at 49½. Coal, common, 10 at 61; 25 at 62; 100 at 63. Reserve, 500 at 277; 500 at 280 (60 days); 700 at 276; 1,000 at 276; 200, 500 at 274; 500 at 289 (60 days); 500 at 275. Woods, common, 25 at 104½; 6 at 104; 100 at 104¼. Coal, preferred, 20 at 100. E. T. Bank, 50 at 156. Textile bonds, 5,000 at 97. Mexican, 25 at 84½. Illinois, 10 at 93.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Feb. 6.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	$1 03¾	1 03¾	1 03½	1 03¾
July	95⅞	99	98⅞	98⅞
Corn—				
May	63⅞	63⅞	63½	63⅝
July	63⅜	63⅝	63	63⅜
Oats—				
May	51⅞	51⅞	51¾	51⅞
July	46⅛	46⅜	46¼	46½
Pork—				
May	16 92	16 92	16 75	16 82
July	17 00	17 02	16 87	16 90
Lard—				
May	9 65	9 65	9 55	9 60
July	9 72	9 75	9 70	9 70
Short Ribs—				
May	8 87	8 87	8 80	8 80
July	9 02	9 02	8 97	8 97

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 6.

	Asked.	Bid.
Packers A	..	75
Packers B	..	75
La Rose	..	647
Bell Telephone	144	..
Canada General Electric	112½	111½
Canada Gen. Electric, pref.	..	108
Canadian Pacific Ry	..	173
City Dairy, com	48	..
C. N. W. Land	105	..
Prairie Lands	100	..
Consumers Gas	..	205
Crow's Nest	120	..
Detroit United	..	86
Dominion Coal, com	64¼	63
Dominion Steel, com	..	20
Dominion Steel, pref.	74	..
Dominion Telegraph	..	103
Intercolonial Coal	80	72
Illinois Traction, pref.	..	92
Lake of the Woods, com	104¾	103¾
Laurentide Paper, com	..	113
McKay, com	71	70½
McKay, pref.	..	70½
Mexican L. & P., com	85	..
Niagara Navigation	..	126
Nipissing	10.00	9.90
Northern Navigation	..	100
N. S. Steel, com	62½	62
Rio Jan. Tram	94½	94
Sao Paulo Tramway	160	159⅞
Ogilvie Milling	116½	116
Ogilvie Milling, pref.	121	119
Toronto Electric Light	120	..
Toronto Railway	120	120
Twin City	105⅛	105
Winnipeg Railway	170	..
Penman, com	..	50
Shredded Wheat	30	..
Shredded Wheat, pref.	..	66
Dominion Bank	245	..
Bank of Hamilton	205	..
Imperial Bank	..	229
Merchants Bank	..	164
Molsons Bank	..	200
Bank of Montreal	250	247½
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	283
Bank of Ottawa	..	205
Standard Bank	..	235
Traders Bank	..	137
Union Bank	135	..
Agricultural Loan	..	170¾
Canada Landed	..	140
Canada Permanent	150	148½
Central Canada	160	..
Colonial Investment	..	68
Dominion Savings	..	70¾
Hamilton Provident	..	118
Huron & Erie	..	182
Imperial Loan	..	172
Landed Banking	..	120
London & Canadian	109	..
National Trust	..	160
Ontario Loan	..	135½
Ontario Loan, 20%	..	122
Real Estate	..	40
Toronto General Trusts	..	150
Toronto Mortgage	..	124
Commercial Cable	..	85
Dominion Steel Bonds	..	77
Electric Development Bonds	86	82½
Laurentide Paper Bonds	..	100
Mexican L. & P. Bonds	90	..
N. S. Steel Bonds	..	100
Rio Janeiro Bonds	..	92¾
Sao Paulo Bonds	100	99½

Closing sales: N. S. Steel, 25, 15, 10, 25, 5, 25, 50, 25, 25, 50, 25 at 61; 70 at 60⅞; 50 at 61¼; 10 at 61⅜. Sao Paulo, 10, 25, 50, 25, 8 at 159; 25 at 159⅝; 25 at 159¾; 25 at 159⅞; 80, 25, 25, 75, 20, 5, 50, 50 at 160; 25, 50 at 159⅞; 25, 25, 25, 25 at 159⅞. MacKay, common, 50, 25, 25, 5, 1 at 72. preferred, 20 at 71. Lake of Woods, 25, 20, 5, at 104½; 25 at 104¾; 25, 25 at 104⅞. Hamilton Provident, 13 at 120. Twin City, 75, 10, 25, 80, 20, 25 at 105¼; 15, 5, 10, 25, 10 at 105⅛; 25, 25, 10, 10, 10, 15, 5, 10 at 105. Rio, 150, 25, 14, 11, 35, 15, 50 at 94; 10, 25 at 93¾. Bonds, 10,000, 2,000, 2,000 at 93¾. Nipissing, 20, 5, 15, at 10.00. Dominion Coal, 25, 10 at 62; 5 at 62⅝; 2, 1 at 63; 25 at 64. Dominion Steel, preferred, 50 at 74. La Rose, 100 at 648. Standard, 2, 5, 2 at 236. Dominion, 2 at 245¼; 10 at 246. Hamilton, 5 at 205. Imperial, 5 at 230⅜. Toronto Rails, 10, 10 at 120; 11, 25 at 120¼. Niagara, 5 at 126¾. Canada Landed, 14 at 142. Bell Telephone, 5 at 144. Shredded Wheat, 25, 25 at 30¼. R. and O. Navigation, 25, 25 at 81¾. Can. Permanent, 18 at 158½; 320 at 159. Winnipeg, 10 at 167. Gen. Elec., 20, 5 at 110⅜; 10 at 110⅝; 10 at 111¼.

The COOK'S CHANCE

To excel in baking is in the use of STRONG'S BAKING POWDER. It makes things light, dainty and delicious. Perfect results are insured every time by its use. It's a healthful leavener, containing as wholesome ingredients as the flour itself. Don't let inferior baking powders spoil your efforts. No purer baking powder can be bought for less than we ask for STRONG'S. 25c a pound.

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THE BANK OF TORONTO
RECORD OF PROGRESS FOR FIVE YEARS—1903-1908

	1903.	1908.
Capital	$2,954,430	$4,000,000
INCREASE	$1,045,570	
Rest and Undivided Profits	$3,257,624	$4,727,050
INCREASE	$1,469,426	
Deposits	$15,474,069	$26,879,805
INCREASE	$11,405,736	
Loans and Investments	$21,019,373	$31,252,289
INCREASE	$10,232,916	
Total Assets	$25,364,410	$39,755,604
INCREASE	$14,391,194	

A STRONG, PROGRESSIVE BANK is the safest place in which to keep your spare money, and as such the Bank of Toronto offers to you and to all who have money to deposit or other banking business to transact their ample facilities for all banking transactions, backed up by the financial strength and enterprise which the above figures exhibit.

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COR. KING AND RICHMOND, COR. DUNDAS AND ADELAIDE, COR. RICHMOND AND JOHN.

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73 Years in Business. Capital and Reserve Over $7,000,000

Money Orders

Small sums of money can be transmitted safely — conveniently—and at trifling expense —by our Bankers' Association Money Orders.

Money Orders for $ 5.00 or under cost 3 cents.
" " " 5.00 to $10.00 " 6 "
" " " 10.00 to 30.00 " 10 "
" " " 30.00 to 50.00 " 15 "

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MAIN OFFICE, HAMILTON ROAD, MARKET SQUARE
G. B. GERRARD, Manager. 81c wty

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SCRANTON COAL
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Folks say: I'm so glad you spoke to me about that Valley Violet Talcum Powder. I think it's ever so much nicer than what I was using before."
25-cent Cans at Omond's.
THE LITTLE DRUG STORE
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THE DOMINION SAVINGS And Investment Society
NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE.
LONDON, ONTARIO.
Capital - - $1,000,000
Reserve Fund - - $100,000
Total Assets Over $2,000,000
NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.
T. H. PURDOM, K.C., President.

Parsons' Fair and Hardware

15c Whisks, for	10c
Nest Eggs (fresh)	20c dozen
Egg Cups	20c dozen
6 dozen Cold Blast Lanterns	50c
12 dozen Bowls, worth 10 each, for	5c
25c Bottle Liquid Veneer	20c
25 dozen Shovels and Spades, remember Olds goods	65c
Lantern Globes, only	5c
Lamp Chimneys, only	5c
For one week we will sell Gas Mantles	3 for 25c
Globes for Gas	15c
Galvanized Pails	20c
Chair Seats, all sizes	10c

Stores, 763 and 646 DUNDAS STREET
PHONE 1134

$1.00
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FAVORITE FOOD CUTTER
Made with Tool Steel Plates. Will cut anything, and is the easiest cleaned machine on the market.
COWAN'S HARDWARE
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EGGS BOOSTED TO 30 CENTS

Farmers Were "Bullish" in Their Tendency Today.

LIVE HOG PRICES FOR MONDAY, $6.75

Bad Weather Somewhat Spoiled the Attendance on the London. Market.

Owing to the blustering weather the market was not very large this morning. Space was going at a premium in the dairy hall, while there was room for any number of wagons on the open square. The farmers all sought the hall. Hundreds of dozens of eggs and large quantities of butter, as well as numerous chickens, were put up for sale.

Boosting Prices.

There was a noticeable tendency to boost the prices of butter and eggs on the part of the farmers. Eggs were quoted this morning at 30 cents per dozen, whereas they have been selling for 28 cents all week. A few farmers asked 35 cents a dozen, but in the majority of cases received nothing but the "ha-ha."

A couple of loads of oats were offered, but there was no change in prices.

Live Hogs at $6 50.

Live hogs are now selling at $6 50 a hundredweight, but it is announced this morning that the price would go up to $6 75 Monday morning. Dressed hogs are selling at prices ranging from $9 to $9 50 a hundredweight. The prevailing price, however, was $9 25.

Butchers' meats sold fairly briskly, owing to the drop in temperature.

The following is a schedule of prices in all lines:

Grain.

Wheat, per bu	$ 90	to	$ 92
Oats, per cwt	1 20	to	1 25
Corn, per cwt	1 10	to	1 25
Barley, per cwt	1 10	to	1 15
Peas, per cwt	1 10	to	1 20
Buckwheat, per cwt	1 15	to	1 20
Beans, per bu	1 25	to	1 60
Rye, per cwt	1 05	to	1 10

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, lb	14	to	15
Wool, unwashed, lb	8	to	9
Hides, No. 1, lb	8½	to	8½
Hides, No. 2, lb	7½	to	7½
Hides, No. 3, lb	6½	to	6½
Tallow, rendered, lb	5	to	6
Tallow, rough, lb	3	to	4
Sheepskins, each	60	to	80
Calfskins, No. 1, lb	11	to	11
Calfskins, No. 2, lb	10	to	10

Poultry Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb	19	to	20
Geese, each	1 25	to	1 40
Geese, per lb	10	to	11
Ducks, per lb	9	to	11
Chickens, per pair	80	to	1 00
Chickens, per lb	11	to	13
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	10

Poultry, Alive.

Turkeys, per lb	17	to	18
Geese, per lb	9	to	10
Ducks, per lb	9	to	9
Chickens, per lb	11	to	12
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	10

Live Stock.

Select hogs, cwt	6 25	to	6 50
Fat sows, cwt	4 25	to	4 25
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	4 25	to	4 60
Milch cows, each	30 00	to	55 00

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	60	to	65
Turnips, per bag	30	to	45
Beets, per bu	35	to	45
Parsnips, per bu	40	to	50
Onions, per bu	50	to	65
Celery, 12 bunches	25	to	45
Cabbage, per dozen	20	to	55
Lettuce, per dozen	30	to	35
Carrots, per bu	35	to	40
Sage, per dozen	15	to	15
Savory, per dozen	15	to	15

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb	26	to	28
Butter, roll, lb	24	to	25
Butter, crock, lb	23	to	24
Eggs, packed, dozen	25	to	26
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	28	to	30
Honey, strained, lb	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	12	to	14

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, forequarters, cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	6 50	to	7 75
Mutton, per cwt	7 00	to	9 00
Veal, per cwt	8 00	to	9 00
Lamb, per cwt	10 50	to	12 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	9 00	to	9 25
Pork, hindquarters, cwt	10 00	to	10 50
Pork, forequarters, cwt	9 00	to	9 50

Fruit.

Apples, per barrels	2 50	to	4 00
Apples, per bag	90	to	1 50

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	10 00	to	11 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	to	6 75
Straw, per load	4 00	to	4 25

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COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 5.—Coton—Futures closed very steady. Closing bids: February, 9.50c; March, 9.58c; April, 9.58c; May, 9.50c; June, 9.46c; July, 9.46c; August, 9.36c; September, 9.23c; October, 9.26c; November, 9.19c; January, 9.17c.

Spot closed quiet, 5 points higher; middling uplands, 9.35c; middling gulf, 10.10c; sales, 4,000 bales.

New York, Feb. 5.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; March, 9.61c; May, 9.55c; July, 9.51c; October, 9.30c; December, 9.22c to 9.23c; January, 9.19c to 9.20c.

SUGAR MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Prices for sugar, wholesale, are quoted today as follows: Montreal granulated, per barrel, $4 60; do, yellow, $4 20; Paris lumps, 100-lb boxes, 7½c; do, 50-lb boxes, $5 05; do, 25-lb boxes, $5 35; Acadia granulated, bags or barrels, $4 50; Beaver granulated, bags, $4 30.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 5.—Sugar—Raw weak; fair refining, 3.14c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.64c; molasses sugar, 2.89c; refined quiet. Molasses—Quiet.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 5.—The market for coffee futures opened inactive at unchanged prices, and during the early trading sold off under scattering liquidation, promoted by indifferent cables and the absence of support. Prices at one time were net unchanged to 10 points lower, but the market rallied later on covering by nearby shorts and European buying. It is reported that a steamer clearing from Havre tomorrow will carry 5,500 bags of Brazilian coffee to New York. The market closed steady, net 5 points lower to 10 points higher. Sales were reported at 21,000 bags, including March, $6 15 to $6 20; May, $6 20 to $6 25; June, $6 20; July, $6 10 to $6 15; September, $5 80 to $5 85; October, $5 65. Spot steady; No. 7 Rio, 7⅞c; No. 4 Santos, 8⅝c; mild dull; Cordova, 9¼c to 12½c.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 5.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 5.—Credit balances, $1 78.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22½c to 28c; dairies, 21c to 25c. Cheese—Strong; dairies, 15½c; twins, 14½; Young Americans, 16; longhorns, 16c.

PRODUCE MARKET.

ZURICH.

Zurich, Ont., Feb. 6.—The following are the quotations on the Zurich market: Barley, 50c; peas, 80c; bran, $20; shorts, $23; oats, 36c; wheat, 92c; hay, $7; dried apples, 5c; clover seed, $5 to $5.15; potatoes, 40c; butter, 20c; eggs, 23c; hogs, liveweight, $6.50.

HENSALL.

Hensall, Feb. 6.—The following are the prices of the Hensall market: Best flour, $2.75; wheat, 93c to 94c; oats, 36c; barley, 50c; peas, 84c to 85c; hogs, live weight, $6.50.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Feb. 6.—The prices on the local market are: Wheat, 95c; flour (per cwt) blended, $2.75; oats, 38c to 40c; flour, Manitoba, $2.85 to $3.20; barley, 50c to 52c; potatoes, per bag, 75c; peas, 85c; corn, 75c; live hogs, $6.75; dressed hogs, $9.50; eggs, per dozen, 30c to 35c; butter, 25c to 28c; beans, per bushel, $1 50; ter, 25c to 30c; beans, per bushel, 1.50; buckwheat, 55c to 60c; hay, per ton, $12; sheepskins, 75c to 80c; hides, 5c to 5½c; tallow, rough, 2c to 2½; tallow, rendered, 4c to 5c; veal calfskins, 8c to 9c; dekins, 60c to 70c; horsehides, $2; creamery butter, 29c to 30c.

GODERICH.

Goderich, Feb. 6.—Prices on the Goderich market are: Fall wheat, per bu, 93c; spring wheat, 93c; rye, 48c to 50c; buckwheat, 48c to 50c; oats, 37c; peas, 80c to 82c; barley, 50c; screenings, per ton, $18; Flour, family, per cwt, $2 60; do, patent, $3 25; bran, per ton, $20; shorts, $24; hay, $9; wood, per cord, $5 to $6; butter, per lb, 20c to 24c; cheese per lb, 15c; eggs, fresh, per dozen, 24c to 26c; potatoes, new, 30c to 35c; cattle, ordinary to good, per cwt, $3 50 to $4; do, export, $4 50 to $5; hogs, $6 50; lambs, $4 50; sheep, $3 to $3 50; ham, per lb, 17c; bacon, per lb, 15c to 20c; lard, per lb, 15c; tallow, per lb, 4c to 5c; Hides, per cwt, $6 to $6 50; sheepskins, 40c; chickens, 10c; turkeys, 12c to 14c.

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ENGLISH MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red western winter, 8s 1½d. Futures firm; March, 7s 10½d; May, 7s 9⅝d; July, 7s 9⅞d.

Corn—Spot steady; new American mixed (via Galveston), 5s 6d. Futures steady; March, 5s 5d; May, 5s 5¼d.

Flour—Winter patents firm, 29s 9d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 7d.

Beef—Extra India mess steady, 112s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 46s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, steady, 44s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 47s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, steady, 48s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, steady, 48s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, quiet, 47s; clear bellies 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 51s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 40s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 48s 9d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 49s.

Butter—Good United States steady, 88s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white firm, 61s 6d; do, colored firm, 64s.

Tallow—Prime city dull, 28s.

Turpentine Spirits—Dull, 28s.

Linseed Oil—Dull, 22s 6d.

Petroleum—Steady, 7¾d.

Rosin—Common steady, 8s 6d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, £2 to £2 16s.

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SEEDS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Quotations made today were: Alsike, No. 1, $7 50 to $7 75; extra fancy lots a little higher; alsike, No. 2, $7 to $7 25; alsike, No. 3, $6 75 to $7; red clover, $4 50 to $5 50; higher for fancy lots; timothy, $1 50 to $2 10.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 5.—Beans—Dried Lima, 6½c per lb.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The grain markets continue very firm. Oats are at a very high level just now. A good many Manitoba oats are coming in. Local dealers' quotations:

Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white, 99½c to $1; No. 2 red, 99½c to $1; No. 2 mixed, 99½c to $1 outside; Manitoba wheat, spot, No. 1 northern, $1 11⅝; No. 2 northern, $1 08½, at Georgian Bay ports; all-rail, No. 1 northern, nominal, none offering, $1 17½; No. 2 northern, $1 14, delivered at Ontario points.

Barley—No. 2, 56c to 57c; No. 3 extra, 54c to 55c; No. 3, 53c outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 43c to 43½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 42c outside; No. 2 western, 46c, o ntrack at lake ports.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 70c to 70¼c; No. 3 yellow, 69c to 69½c; Canadian, 65c to 66c, Toronto freights.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 58c to 58½c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 67c to 68c outside.

Peas—No. 2, 87c bid outside.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, $5 50; seconds, $5; strong bakers, $ 480; Ontario winter wheat patents, $3 75 to $3 90, in buyers' bags, outside.

Millfeed—Bran scarce, $21 50 to $22 per ton in bags, outside; shorts, $23 to $24 in bags, outside.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—City cattle market—Total receipts this week were 225 cars, with 4,030 head of cattle, 1,294 sheep and lambs, 1,960 hogs and 332 calves.

Union Stock Yards—Total receipts this week were 116 cars, with 2,025 head of cattle, 311 sheep and lambs, 854 hogs, 65 calves and 75 horses.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated at 400; market steady; beaves, $4 10 to $6 90; Texas steers, $4 20 to $5; western steers, $3 90 to $5 50; stockers and feeders, $3 10 to $5 40; cows and heifers, $1 80 to $5 50; calves, $5 50 to $7 75.

Hogs—Receipts, estimated at 16,000; market steady to strong; light, $5 85 to $6 40; mixed, $6 to $6 52½; heavy, $6 05 to $6 55; roughs, $6 05 to $6 20; good to choice heavy, $6 20 to $6 55; pigs, $4 80 to $5 75; bulk of sales at $6 20 to $6 45.

Sheep—Receipts, estimated at 1,500; market steady; natives, $3 25 to $5 60; westerns, $3 25 to $5 60; yearlings, $5 90 to $7; lambs, natives, $5 70 to $7 65; westerns, $5 50 to $7 65.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Feb. 5.—Canadian cattle are easy, at 12c to 13c per lb; refrigerator beef, 9c to 9¼c per lb.

COBALT STOCKS.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The closing quotations on the Standard Mining Exchange today were:

	Open.	Close.
Amalgamated	10	10
Beaver Consolidated	26¼	26
Buffalo	..	3.00
Chambers-Ferland	83½	83
City of Cobalt	2.53	2.53
Cobalt Central	47	46¾
Cobalt Lake	16½	15½
Conagas	..	6.40
Foster	44	44
Gifford	26	26
Green-Meehan	..	17
Hudson Bay	..	250.00
Kerr Lake	..	8.00
La Rose	6.55	6.55
Little Nipissing	40½	40
McKinley-Darragh	..	1.00
Nipissing	10.00	10.00
Nova Scotia	62½	61⅞
ePterson Lake	31½	31¼
Right of Way	..	3.00
Rochester	22⅜	22½
Silver Leaf	12¼	11⅜
Silver Bar	60	59½
Silver Queen	80	78
Temiskaming	1.60½	1.59¾
Trethewey	1.58	1.57½
Watts	25	25

THE LATE WM. C. HUGHES

Interesting Events of a Long Life—Leaves Brother in Kerwood.

A correspondent contributes the following obituary notice of a brother of Mr. John Hughes, Kerwood, Ont.:

William Carter Hughes, who died at Eaton Rapids, Mich., on Jan. 22, was in his 87th year. He was the son of an English army officer, and was born while his father was stationed in Limerick, Ireland. At the age of three years he came, with his parents, to Toronto (then "Little York.") where his father was interested in the allotment of Government lands. He was brought up in the Episcopal faith, and received the best education a refined and cultured mother could give him. His father dying while William was yet a youth the latter went to Rochester, N. Y., where he engaged extensively in the milling business, which became his life work. At the age of 25 Mr. Hughes married Mellissa Gossett, of Porter County, Indiana. Soon afterward he went to Michigan, where he resided for sixty years, and where his five children were born.

At the beginning of the American civil war, he organized the Chanden Horse Guards. While bearing dispatches from the secretary of war to Gen. McClellan he was captured, and was subjected to the vengeance of the enemy for nine months, when he made good his escape.

Mr. Hughes' wife having died, he married Mrs. Catherine Stevens, who with the following children by the first marriage, survive him: Quincy A. Hughes, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Arthur A. Hughes, Laketon, Indiana; Mrs. T. A. Hildreth, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. L. H. Evarts, Hastings, Mich. Two brothers, John Hughes, of Kerwood, Ont., and Frederick Hughes, of Chicago, Ill., also survive him.

The funeral was held at the home on Jan. 25. Rev. Mr. Hayne, of the Baptist Church, Eaton Rapids, officiated. The interment was in Rose Hill Cemetery.

WESTERN LAND CASE OF INTEREST

Local Men Bought Lots at Fort William But Allege They Were No Good.

The case of James Worell, of Adelaide street, London Township, who bought a cow at Dempster Bros.' sale, held on the third concession of London, and later refused to pay for it, claiming that the cow was not the one he bought, was heard at the sitting of the first division court yesterday. Dempster Bros. were suing for the price of the cow, claiming it to be the one purchased by Mr. Worell, and hence holding him to his agreement. His Honor Judge Macbeth reserved judgment on the case.

Another case of some local interest was that of H. S. Anderson and J. H. Wiltse, of Winnipeg, against Fred A. Miners and Charles M. Miners, of London.

The action arose over a land deal in some lots around Fort William. The Miners had bought some of these lots, making one payment upon them, and agreeing to make other regular payments at stated intervals.

Later they claimed that they discovered that the lots sold them were in a muskeg and were consequently worthless, and as a result they refused to continue their payments.

A commission was some time ago sent to Fort William to a party agreeable to all the litigants, to inquire into the condition of the land. This commission was opened yesterday by Judge Macbeth, but its contents were not made known, and judgment in the case was reserved.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—That the convention of the Religious Education Association, which opens tomorrow evening, will be one of the largest in the history of the organization is evidenced by the official programme. The theme of the general sessions will be "Religious Education and Social Duty," and among the speakers will be Professor Francis G. Peabody, the Rev. Emil G. Hirsch, A. W. Harris, Professor George A. Coe, President Charles W. Eliot, Miss Jane Adams and James Bryce, ambassador from Great Britain.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.



CLINTON N. HOWARD,
Who Is To Speak in the Auditorium Sunday Afternoon.

DRILL INSTRUCTOR GIVEN INCREASE

Art Instructor's Salary Was Also Given a Boost by School Board.

Some salary increases were recommended at the meeting of No. 1 committee of the board of education yesterday afternoon.

Captain Gregory, drill instructor, whose salary has been $1,000, was raised to $1,100 for 1909, and $1,200 for 1910.

Miss Mulveney, art instructor, was raised from $800 to $900, and Miss Rhymill, stenographer at the Collegiate, had her salary settled at $275.

The increases are to take effect from Jan. 1.

It was also recommended that Mrs. Grant be placed on the regular substitute staff, and Miss Flora Carson was appointed a kindergarten assistant.

The social evening for Feb. 22 was discussed, and it was decided to appoint Trustees Weekes and Graham, Inspector Edwards and Principal McCutcheon a committee to confer with the Male Teachers' Association to arrange the programme.

Those present were Chairman G. N. Weekes, Trustees Hamilton, Teasdall, J. W. Westervelt and Secretary McElheran.

TOAST LIST OF GROCERS' BANQUET

Date Has Been Changed From Feb. 18 to Feb. 17.

The grocers' annual banquet has been changed from Feb. 18 to Feb. 17, as it was found impossible for some of the members to be present on the date originally set.

The banquet will be held in the City Hotel, and promises to be a most enjoyable affair.

The toast list has been completed, and among those who will speak are Mayor Stevely, "The City of London"; Mr. H. Gilbert Nobbs, manager in Canada and the United States for Holbrooks; Mr. W. Hueston, editor of the Canadian Grocer; Messrs. T. B. Escott, William Turnbull, Col. Smith and M. Masuret.

A meeting of the grocers has been called for Tuesday evening next in St. George's Hall on Richmond street, when the tickets will be distributed.

DR. NEVILLE ON SUBJECT OF LANGUAGE

Interesting Address Last Night in the Western University.

The fourth of a series of lectures on "World History," was given in the Western University last night, before an interested audience, by Dr. Neville, who took as his subject "The Origin and Development of Languages."

Dr. Neville handled his subject in a most skillful manner, and his remarks proved very instructive. He showed that although hundreds of changes have taken place in the various languages of the world, they all centred about six particular points—variations in the meaning of words, changes in the formation of words, the disappearance of words, the introduction of new words, and the loss or introduction of new grammatical constructions.

Languages, the lecturer stated, are undergoing a continual process of change. New words are constantly being made to express new conditions or to apply to new discoveries or inventions.

Originally there were six main species of languages. Three of these are so very closely allied to the other three that they are taken only as forms of the others.

In concluding Dr. Neville gave a history of the alphabet, it being based originally on the hieroglyphics in use in ancient Egypt. It was adopted by the Greeks also, but in the change to English all traces of the Greek sounds have been lost.

ASKIN ST. METHODIST ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY

South London Congregation Will Hear Outside Ministers Tomorrow.

The anniversary services of Askin Street Methodist Church will be held tomorrow, Rev. J. W. Baird, of Hyatt Avenue Church, speaking in the morning, and Rev. W. L. Rutledge, of the First Methodist Church, in the evening. There will be special music at both services. On Tuesday night the anniversary tea-meeting will be held. Tea will be served in the basement of the Sunday school from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which there will be a very interesting programme rendered in the auditorium of the church.

Addresses will be given by Rev. F. E. Malott, of Colborne Street Church, and Rev. F. W. Langford, of Embro. Miss C. Duncan will recite, and music will be furnished by Mrs. Wyatt, Mr. Harding, and the church choir. Mr. Quantz will also give several organ solos.

ENGLISH PANIC OVER WAR BOGEY

Play Based on Hostile Invasion Drives Lesson Home.

ISLAND'S DEFENCE THE GREAT TOPIC

London Volunteer Force To Be Increased 11,000—Six More Dreadnaughts Asked.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 6. — A dispatch to the Times from London says: England apparently is in a panic over the posibility of invasion by a hostile army. Numerous incidents following the production of the play, "An Englishman's Home," built on such a possibility, show the state of mind of the general public.

Lord Esher, having appealed through the Daily Mail for eleven thousand volunteers to complete the quota of the county of London, in the territorial army, an anonymous reader has sent to him a check for $50,000, to assist in the work of recruiting this force.

Roberts' Warnings.

The solemn warnings which Lord Roberts has been uttering for two years, and the fervent speeches which Mr. Haldane, the minister of war, has been making all over the country, have done their work, and suddenly, under the influence of the realistic play, the whole people have awakened to a realization of what war would mean.

Nothing is talked of in the street, the club, the home, except the defense of the island. Efforts are being made to recruit the territorial army. The admiralty is asking the Government for authority to lay down six Dreadnoughts this year.

NEW LINE FOR S. P.

Will Cross the Sierra Nevada Mountains at Cost of $25,000,000.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has just established at Bowman, a few miles from Auburn, in this state, a base from which it will construct improvements to its right of way over the Sierra Nevada Mountains, costing $25,000,000. The contemplated improvements will give the company two lines from Roseville to Truckee, and a lower grade by 1,000 feet than the present line traversed. Among the great engineering feats involved, is a construction of a tunnel six miles in length. Four years will be allowed for the completion of the tunnel.

As headquarters for the work the company has leased the ranches and is now erecting on them $50,000 worth of buildings for the accommodation of the men who will be employed in the tasks.

POLICE RAIDED A DISORDERLY HOUSE

Sergeant Birrell Spread the Net Last Night—Other Court News.

Sergt. Birrell conducted a raid on a house late last night and arrested Mrs. Caroline Griffith on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and Edith Gibson and Alice Simpson on charges of being inmates.

The Gibson woman was unable to appear this morning owing to the fact that there was a very old woman in the house who had to be looked after, and the case was adjourned until Monday.

Alfred Prodgers, charged with being drunk, was fined $5.

John Slater appeared on a charge laid by the Ontario factory inspector, who alleges that he has not provided proper exits on premises at 306 Richmond street. The case was adjourned until next week.

Thomas Steele has apparently taken the magistrate's advice and left town, as his name was called in vain this morning to answer to a vagrancy charge.

BOMB IN TENEMENT

Wrecks Vestibule and Throws Scores of People Into a Panic.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 6. — Scores of people were thrown into a panic, and the lives of several tiny scarlet fever sufferers may be lost as the result of the explosion of a bomb outside the vestibule of an East Seventy-fifth street tenement house early today. The police believe the so-called "Black Hand" is responsible for the outrage, as they say a grocer named Pacolocci who occupied a store on the ground floor of the building which was blown up, had received threatening letters. Pacolocci denies this.

The bomb was found in the vestibule by Police Sergeant Birmingham, who saw the spluttering of the spark as he was passing. The sergeant entered the hallway to investigate, but when he saw the bomb was about to explode fled to the street. He hardly reached the curb when the explosion occurred. The vestibule doors were blown out, the ceiling fell, and the windows in the front of the building smashed. The tenants fled to the street carrying a number of children ill with scarlet fever.

Christian Science Lecture.

The free lecture on Christian Science to be delivered by Bicknell Young, of Chicago, in Bennett's Theatre tomorrow (Sunday) evening, is an opportunity to the investigator to learn something more about the principle, rule, and practice of the science of mind. No charge will be made for admission, and no collection taken up during the lecture.

—The report which reached this office today of a wedding in North Ekfrid on Jan. 26, has no signature. Consequently it is not published.

Germany Fears a Political Crisis

New York, Feb. 6.—A Berlin cable to the Times says: "Rumors of the approaching collapse of the finance reform bill, of the dissolution of the Reichstag, and the retirement of Chancellor Von Buelow, are freely circulated here. In the parliamentary lobbies today circumstantial statements were made to the effect that the Government was facing certain defeat by advocating the proposed death duties. It is not believed that the chancellor can remain in office much longer.

CITY HASN'T POWER TO EXCHANGE BONDS

Suggestion Regarding the Proposed Midland Ry. Not Popular at City Hall.

The suggestion that the city exchange bonds with the London and Midlands County Electric Railway does not meet with much favor about the city hall. It is pointed out that it is a very dangerous proceeding.

"The city will have to go very carefully about a thing of that kind," said Ald. Beattie. "In the first place I do not think we have power to do that. It is a matter for the city solicitor to settle. In all probability we would have to go to the Legislature for power to make such an exchange, and I doubt very much whether the Legislature would allow us to do it. You know it might mean a bonus to the company of $200,000, if their bonds did not bring a reasonable price."

A New Move.

Several other aldermen spoke on the same line, and declared that such a move was entirely new to them, and it would have to be closely studied, as it pledged the city's credit to the road.

This they considered should not be done, although, the promoters should be assisted in developing the radial lines to and from London.

The suggestion that the company be given exemption on their property was not approved of, although some thought it should be looked into.

Mayor Stevely was not decided as to whether it would be good policy to give exemption from taxation to the company.

Case of Southwestern.

No such favor was granted the Southwestern Traction Company; in fact, that company had literally to fight their way into the city. They purchased their own right of way, and enjoy no exemptions.

"I would not like to say whether it would be wise to grant an exemption from taxation or not," said Mayor Stevely. "True, they would bring a number of passengers to the city, and would help business a great deal. We would be benefitted by this trade, there is no doubt of that. But we gave no such advantages to the Southwestern Traction Company. There are a number of other companies likely to come here, and we should consider them all. It is a matter we will have to grapple with sooner or later. We will have to look at it from the standpoint of all companies, and treat all alike."

AMITY BIBLE CLASS ENJOYED BANQUET

Sunday School Scholars of Askin St. Church Were Royally Entertained.

The annual banquet of the Amity Bible class of Askin Street Methodist Church was held last night in the school room, sixty of the seventy-two members being present. The affair proved a splendid success, and a very pleasant evening was spent by all.

The banquet was given by Mr. and Mrs. Israel Taylor, and the popularity of this painstaking and energetic couple was, needless to say, considerably enhanced. The class is an organized body, and under the guidance of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor has made great strides.

One-minute talks were given by about forty members, and Miss Ida Westman, who was the delegate to the conference of the provincial adult Bible class at Toronto, addressed the scholars briefly on the subject of the conference and the benefits of organization. At the conclusion of the banquet a flash-light photo of the guests was taken. The membership of the class is double what it was a year ago.

Those Present.

The following were present: Ida Westman, president; Zella McFarlane, vice-upresident; M. Turner, secretary; Mabel Reynolds, treasurer; E. Glanville, convener membership committee; Ina Trott, convener devotional committee; Mrs. O. Deacon, convener social committee; Mary Brazier, Blossom Berry, Rose Brandon, Margaret Burgess, Etta Birdsill, Flossie Bell, Alice Bloxham, Marie Campbell, Eva Cave, Sadie Clark, Muriel Chellew, Emma Cline, Mabel Curry, Violet Cave, Mrs. W. Copp, Nellie Dick, Winnifred Dawson, Lillie Dunn, Beatrice Edmonds, Lottie Foster, Edith Husband, Minnie Hall, Edith Johnson, Erie Little, Bessie Lovell, Adell Lang, Louisa Martin, Jessie Mitchell, Vera Mott, Gladys Morris, Jennie Morris, Carrie Martin, Florence McColl, Beulah Newans, Ada Nash, Jessie Norton, Carrie Phillips, Jennie Padfield, Bernice Pick, Myrtle Reynolds, Mabel Russell, Eva Stevenson, Ethel Sparling, Lulu Simpson, Edna Simpson, Ada Switzer, Gertrude Staples, Ella Switzer, Maud Stoddart, Cora Tiffin, Annie Turner, Rae Willsie, Kate Westman, Ella Wood, Ina Yeandell, and Miss Brown, of St. Thomas, a former member of the class.

A BOY SUICIDE AT QUEENSVILLE, ONT.

Queensville, Feb. 5.—On returning home this afternoon after an absence of an hour, the parents of Wilmot Longfield, aged 13 years, found he had hanged himself in the garret of the house.

No reason for the act is at present known.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Capt. White, skipper of the Falmouth tug Triton, who during a recent gale lost valuable salvage work in rescuing twelve of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Martho, has a fine record in life-saving. He was first on the scene of the wreck of the Mohegan on the Manacles, and helped to save those on the Paris and the Suevic.

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DR. JAMES D. WILSON—OFFICE REMOVED to 134 Carling street. Specialty, diseases of digestive organs.

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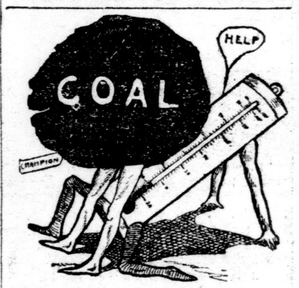
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City and District

—Miss Irene Davis, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Davis, of Wiarton, is at home again.

—Mr. Frank Lawson, president of the Canadian Club, will give his lecture on "The Poet of the Habitant," under the auspices of the A. Y. P. A. of St. Luke's Church, Broughdale.

A Debate.

"Resolved, that a limited monarchy is a superior form of government to a republic." This is the question of debate to be threshed out at the Epworth League of the First Methodist Church on Monday evening. It is a question that offers scope for much argument, and humor, and an interesting time is promised. The public is invited. The meeting starts sharp at 8 o'clock.

Play Festival.

The Playgrounds' Association has engaged Miss Mari Ruef Hofer to conduct a Play Festival in the Grand Opera House on the evening of Feb. 23, in aid of the London playgrounds. Miss Hofer came to London a year ago to give the members of the Froebel Society a course of training in Folk Games and Dances. Those who saw the games played in the city hall at the close of the course, were delighted with them. Since that time several classes of girls in different schools have learned to play some of these games, and from amongst those who have been trained, about a hundred will be chosen to take part in the playgrounds festival. The fortunate girls will have a week of extra training from Miss Hofer, who will arrive in the city on the 17th. Miss Hofer's connection with playgrounds began when they were first opened in Chicago. Since that time she has trained many classes of teachers for playground work. When a Play Festival is held in Chicago Miss Hofer generally goes from New York to conduct some of the games, and she was in charge of a group of games at the great festival held in New York last spring. A very delightful evening is assured, and the Playgrounds Association ask for a crowded house.

ARTISTIC RECITAL IN HEINTZMAN'S SALON

Large Audience of Music Lovers Was Entertained.

Heintzman's piano salon was filled with music-lovers last evening, when one of the best recitals ever given in London was rendered by the Lyceum Grand Concert Company, of New York. The programme rendered was a most attractive one, and proved a delightful treat to those present.

The Lyceum Company consists of Madame Alice Myron, contralto; Miss Palma Anderson, pianist; Mr. Arthur Brauenberger, baritone, and Mr. Karl Smith, violoncello.

The singing of Madame Myron was most artistic, and she was repeatedly applauded, her number "Sognai" in the first part of the programme being particularly acceptable.

Miss Palma Anderson, pianist, was also very well received, and her playing was most skillful.

The programme was as follows:

Part One.

1. Repeat Once More..... Badia
Lyceum Grand Concert Company.
2. Tarantelle ..... Liszt
Miss Palma Anderson.
3. Sognai .... Schira
Madame Alice Myron.
4. Polonaise .... Popper
Mr. Karl Smith.
5. Prince Ivan's Song ..... Allitsen
Mr. Arthur Braunberger.

Part Two

1. It Was a Lover and His Lass.. .... Walthew
Lyceum Grand Concert Company.
2. (a) Romance
(b) Hark, Hark, the Lark.
Miss Palma Anderson.
3. (a) On the Shore ..... Neidlinger
(b) How Can I Leave Thee .... Old German
(Duo, Cello and Voice)
Mme. Myron and Mr. Smith.
4. (a) Nocturne—op. 9, No. 2. Chopin
(b) Danse Hollandaise.... Dunkler
Mr. Karl Smith.
5. (a) Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind .... Sarjeant
(b) Somewhere .... Harris
Mr. Arthur Braunberger.
6. Days of Youth (La Favorita) .. .. Donizetti
Lyceum Grand Concert Company.

BIG DEMAND FOR EXTRA PAPERS

Cottinued From Page One.

the sound of running feet, as the fiery cross was sent forward to send Clan Alpine out to die in the last tragic outpouring of loyalty to "The King over the Water."

This was the land of the Dukes of Montrose, whose names stand out in the world's history as examples of a splendid, unthinking loyalty.

In a quiet, sheltered spot, with the bloom of the heather around it, lies Inch Coillach, the burying place of Clan Alpine, and the words of the poet, Shelley, spoken of in another place, occur to the travellers as they view the scene: "It might make one in love with death, to lie in so sweet a place."

Here in the moldering stone are names that make the heart beat a little faster, as they read names that are interwoven with the splendid tragic story of the Highland history, and the very breezes seem to murmur the memories of forgotten days when

"The grey pines wave,
Their shadows o'er Clan Alpine's grave."

The Country of Scott.

From the summit of Ben Lomond, 6 miles to the east, lies the heart of the Trossachs and the country of Scott. From this vantage ground it is possible to look across the vale of Monteith with "Far Loch Aid and Aberfoil," and in the centre the huge bulk of Benvenue, filling up the picture. It is a beautiful picture. The grey, purple distance blending into the brown of the heather, where the blossoms sparkle like precious stones, and here and there the straying herds of the black Highland cattle.

This was the home of Rob Roy, and at Glengyle is the Rob Roy, where the fourth direct descendant of the great chieftain still lives. The works of Scott are redolent with scenery of this country; every inch of it is faithfully described in "The Lady of the Lake." There is Ellen's Isle, "sparkling," as Bayard Taylor says, "like a turquoise in the silver setting of Loch Katrine."

At the end of Loch Vennachar is Collantoyle Ford, the scene of the memorable conflict between Fitzjames and Roderick Dhu.

The country has its legendary love, too. Here the fairies were wont, according to the legends, to hold high carnival. "The Men of Peace," the Gaels were wont to call them, and seems no unfitting title for the guardians of such a place.

The Contest.

The vote in the Trip-to-Europe will be published again early next week. It is coming in rapidly. There are five new nominations since yesterday.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The list of nominations is now as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

All that territory within the city limits, north of and including both sides of Dundas street, and west of and including both sides of Wellington street.

Miss Katie McLaughlin, 226 Hyman street.
May T. Mountjoy, 126 Mount Pleasant avenue.
Mrs. Norman A. Roberts, Richmond and John streets.
Miss Maude Underwood, 209 Queen's avenue.
Miss E. Ball, 664 Talbot street.
Miss Vera Rowe, 245 Queen's avenue.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

All that territory inside the city limits, east of, but not including Wellington street, and north of and including both sides of Dundas street.

Miss Annie S. Stevenson, 391 Dundas street.
Miss Mabel Connor, 474 Princess avenue.
Miss Velma Hayes, 574 Adelaide street.
Mrs. Ronald Emery, 338 Dundas street.
Miss Nellie Weston, 868 Dundas street.
Miss Annie Fitzpatrick, 763 Maitland street.
Mrs. M. Callander, 772 Hellmuth avenue.
Miss Lillian Gaze, 698 Colborne street.
Miss Ella Dickie, 860 Hellmuth avenue.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

All that territory inside the city limits, south of, but not including Dundas street, and east of, but not including Wellington street.

Miss Margaret Edgar, 130 Dreaney avenue.
Mrs. Ida Willis, 398 Adelaide street.
Miss Edna Calhoun, 318 Grey street.
Miss M. Wells, 106 Inkerman street.
Miss Gertie Foley, 543 King street.
Miss Marion D. Porteous, 374 York street.
Miss Lena Griffin, 562 King street.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

All that territory inside the city limits, west of and including both sides of Wellington street, and south of, but not including Dundas street.

Miss Maude Wheatcroft, 254 Hill street.
Miss Winnie Grimason, 229 Richmond street.
Miss Winifred Bignell, 13 Bruce street.
Miss Edith Glanville, 153 Wharncliffe road south.
Miss Vera B. Hewer, 8 Ingleside street.
Mrs. H. Hundertmark, jun., 150 Bruce street.
Miss Louisa Babbage, 253 Grey street.
Miss Eva McDowell, 240 King street.
Miss Mollie Fox, 213 King street.
Miss Flossie Campbell, 273 Talbot street.
Miss Margaret F. Holman, 128 Simcoe street.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

The County of Middlesex outside the city limits.

Miss Gladys Malcolm, Littlewood.
Miss Ethel Earl, Egerton street.
Miss Sylvia Oliver, Kilworth Bridge.
Miss Rosa Longfield, Mossley.
Miss Ethel Grant, Chelsea Green.
Miss Lilly Arthur, Lambeth.
Miss Margaret Simmie, Byron.
Miss Rebecca A. Wilkins, Adelaide.
Miss Grace Shepherd, Lambeth.
Miss Rebecca Robinson, Lucan.
Mrs. Rev. R. W. Knowles, Avon.
Miss May Little, London Junction.
Miss Sarah Tait, Strathroy.
Miss Rosa Fraser, Poplar Hill.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

The Counties of Lambton, Kent and Essex.

Miss Irene Marriott, Sarnia.
Miss Clara Kipp, Chatham.
Miss Aggie St. Clair, Brigden.
Miss Violet Wood, Mooretown.
Miss Mabel A. Anderson, Wyoming.
Miss Elva Stone, Corunna.
Miss Rena Knott, Chatham.
Miss Gertie Dezelia, Chatham.
Miss Constance E. Cowan, Chatham.
Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Ouvry, Kent County.
Miss Belva E. Myers, Florence.
Miss Lillian Wemp, Chatham.
Miss Pearl Walters, Chatham.
Miss Blanche Little, Wallaceburg.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

The Counties of Elgin and Oxford.

Miss Maude Law, Harrietsville.
Miss Pearl Best, Springfield.
Miss Bertha Sweet, Tillsonburg.
Miss Eva Taylor, Port Stanley.
Miss Nellie McWilliams, Thamesford.
Miss Christine Macdonald, Kintore.
Miss Carrie Field, Tillsonburg.
Miss Nellie Arnum, St. Thomas.
Miss E. Rose, St. Thomas.
Miss Maud Sweatman, Tillsonburg.
Miss Winifred De Groat, Ingersoll.
Miss Ethel Dundas, Ingersoll.
Miss Mattie Moore, Bayham.
Miss Rose Shepherd, Aylmer.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Counties of Huron, Bruce and Perth.

Miss Agnes W. Sawers, Brucefield.
Miss Clara Holden, St. Marys.
Mrs. J. A. Rumball, Goderich.
Miss Alice Mawhinney, Crediton.
Miss Florence Pope, Hensall.
Mrs. W. W. Meredith, Seaforth.
Mrs. J. J. White, Exeter.
Miss Agnes Pringle, Rannock.
Miss Leona E. Potts, Clinton.
Miss Mary Gibson, Brucefield.
Miss Eva Swales, St. Marys.
Miss Abbie Fletcher, St. Marys.
Miss Aggie Ballantyne, St. Marys.

TREATIES AND THE PROCEDURE

House Leaders Debate Question of Parliament Passing On Waterways Treaty.

Ottawa, Feb. 5. — The subject of the waterways treaty with the United States was again before the House today, Mr. Borden introducing the matter.

He spoke of the dispatch from the colonial secretary, read by the Premier, and disclaimed any intention of having desired to create the impression in Great Britain that there was dissatisfaction in the Canadian Parliament over the manner in which the matter had been conducted by the imperial authorities.

He thought, however, it should have the approval of Parliament before being ratified.

Referring to the statement made by Lord Crewe to the effect that treaties were always ratified by the American Senate before being made public in Great Britain or Canada, he expressed the opinion that the procedure in the past had not always been what the colonial secretary believed. He quoted a number of instances, including the Washington treaty and the treaty of commerce with France, in 1893, when treaties had been ratified by Parliament. He argued that the Government of Canada were responsible for the terms of the treaty.

Mr. Borden could not see that there would be any detriment or danger to public interest in making the contents of such treaties public as soon as they had been signed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was quite willing to admit the responsibility of the Canadian Government in connection with the framing of the treaty.

Canada, he said, has been represented by Mr. Gibbons, chairman of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission, who was well qualified to look after her interests. The Government would be equally open to any credit which the treaty carried with it.

As to procedure, the Premier expressed the opinion that in the case of all treaties except those relating to commerce or revenue, the paramount power is vested in his majesty. He showed that this treaty was of such a nature that it would be complete by signature of the King, and need not be supplemented by any action of Parliament.

The Premier agreed entirely with Mr. Borden as to the desirability of having such treaties made public after they were signed. He pointed out, however, that this had not been the practice in the past. Owing to the crowning power of the press, he thought it would be now to the advantage of the people to make such treaties public.

Sir Wilfrid, continuing, said that the citations given by Mr. Borden as to the ratification by Parliament of other treaties were new to him, and that he would bring the whole matter to the attention of the imperial authorities.

Attacks C. P. R.

Mr. W. F. Maclean launched another attack on the C. P. R., especially in regard to the recent order permitting an increase in stock. He said the C. P. R. had been given too many privileges, had not made an adequate return, and was not giving a good local and suburban service in Ontario.

With all the vast resources of the company, Mr. Maclean claimed that there would be no difficulty in raising all the money required by the issue of bonds. It was the duty of the Government, Mr. Maclean declared, to rescind its order-in-council.

In the United States there had been so much watering of railway stock that the people of Europe declined to invest in them, and the same thing might happen in this respect in Canada.

Hon. G. P. Graham said he could not make a speech without repeating what he had already said on the subject. He confined his remarks to the declaration that in placing the matter of rates, service and freight in the hands of the railway commisison, the right course had been adopted, and it would have to be pursued until it was shown to be a failure, which he did not expect.

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$2 50 Cruets now $2 00
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REMEMBER THE DATE, MONDAY, FEB. 8.
SEE EAST WINDOW TODAY.

ROSS', 196 DUNDAS STREET

VICTORIAN NURSE IS VERY BUSY NOW

Mrs. Boomer Says She Will Soon Need an Assistant.

The Victorian Order of Nurses held their annual meeting in the Historical Society's rooms at the Public Library last night. The meeting was well attended.

Mrs. Boomer, the president, presided, and was assisted by Dr. Moorhouse, the honorary president.

After routine, the president read the reports for the past year.

The nurse's report showed the good work being done by this order, as follows:

Year of 1906, 557 visits.
Year of 1907, 779 visits.
February, 1908, till February, 1909, 1,113 visits.

Of the 1,113 visits of the last year, 143 were made last month; 364 of these were charitable visits, and about the same number paid 5 cents a visit, while the remainder averaged from 20 to 50 cents.

The total fees for the year were $223 65, which is a comparatively small amount, considering that the cost of maintaining a nurse was $800 a year.

The president said that the deficiency in her expenses alone was a heavy burden to the order. There were many instances where people found it impossible to even pay 5 cents a visit. These were the cases that demanded first care.

It was readily seen, the president declared, that another nurse would shortly have to be provided. Mrs. Boomer said that the society needed financial help in order to defray its running expenses, and hoped the council would double their contribution of last year, which was $200.

There were other speakers present, including Ald. Ferguson, Stephen Grant, Dr. J. D. Wilson, Dr. Campbell, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, Dean Davis, and Mesdames Sage and Duncan.

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APPOINTMENTS BY PHONE 1877.

UNCLE SAM'S TARS AT CEYLON; ROYALLY ENTERTAINED ON ISLAND

COLOMBO'S WONDERFUL HARBOR—HOW THE COFFEE INDUSTRY OF THE ISLAND PERISHED AND GAVE PLACE TO THE THRIVING CULTIVATION OF TEA—A RIOT OF COLOR ON STREETS.

U. S. S. Louisiana,
U. S. Battle Fleet,
In the Red Sea, Jan. 1.

[Correspondence New York Sun.]

When you come home from the Orient by way of the Suez Canal one thing is absolutely certain: you have got to stop at Colombo. No modern ship ever goes by without stopping. You must have coal, and the only place to get it between Singapore and Aden is Colombo.

It's a matter of pure business in the first place, but it is also a matter of great pleasure. Ceylon is one of the world's delights to travellers. United States naval men know it well, and when the Atlantic fleet dropped in at Colombo on Dec. 13 for a week's stay, to hundreds of officers and men it was like going to see an old friend.

Ceylon is a little place, comparatively speaking. It is about three-quarters the size of Ireland. It is 270 miles long and 140 wide. What strange contrasts you see under the British flag! Here is Ceylon, a mite of a place, but with a population of about 4,500,000. In all Australia, where the Atlantic fleet was only the other day, a continent by itself, over which the British flag also flies, there are only 4,500,000 people. And yet what a difference.

Probably the wealth of Australia is a hundred times that of Ceylon; perhaps more. The people of Australia are a hundred times better off in what we call civilization and advancement. There is no poverty, no wretchedness in Australia. Ceylon is better off in that respect than India, but the natives gentle, superstitious, ignorant, poor, struggle and toil in the heat of the day for a mere pittance to get the few rags wherewith to clothe themselves, and the few morsels of coarse food to sustain life. And yet they are a happy people.

CEYLON A CRADLE OF HISTORY.

It is not until you get in actual touch with Ceylon, until you bump up against it in the high seas, that you begin to appreciate it, and to realize that you will have to hunt the wide world over to find a most picturesque and interesting place.

Perhaps you are one who believes in pride of birth, of the lasting influence of great traditions, of family traits, of unbroken lines of descent and things of that kind. Well, Ceylon is ceritably a cradle of history. Its people can trace a full developed civilization back for 2,400 years. Back of that they have their traditions and the haze of history.

Talk about aristocracy and old families! Why these Cingalese and Tamils and the others over here have got all the rest of the world's folks in the slang of today skinned to death in the matter of old families! And here, perhaps, you have been priding yourself that you could trace your genealogy back some seven or eight hundred years to some Irish king or to some old baron and robber of the continent who lived three or four hundred years ago.

When our far-away ancestors were painting themselves blue in the long, dark, pre-Caesarian days, the Cingalese had mighty iron works, and they grew and dyed and wove cotton. The last of the kings of Kandy was Sri Wikrema Raja Singha, and he formed the last link in the chain of 165 kings who had reigned over 2,358 years. And before his line there were kings and kings without end, for the early history of Ceylon lies beyond the ken of mortal man.

Ceylon has had its troubles from invaders. The Malabars came first in 104 B. C., and kept it up for many hundreds of years. The Tamils had come over from Lower India and so had various Malay tribes. It was all murder, invasion, intrigue. The Chinese even came in the dark ages and kidnapped the king. The Chinese Emperor sent him back home with a lot of good advice and told him to pay China an annual tribute.

The Portuguese came in 1505 and stayed until 1658, when the trading Dutch drove them out. The Dutch stayed until 1796, when the English pushed them off the island. The British fully conquered the island in 1815.

Why all this invasion of Ceylon? Just one answer: Jewels and spices. Loot is another word for it. Of course all these rulers did not succeed one another without a lot of bloodshed.

ATTRACTIONS OF COLOMBO.

All trade from Europe to the Orient and Australasia through the Suez Canal has to stop at Ceylon. For miles before you reach it you see the high mountains, and one peak in particular arrests your attention. It is a sharp rising cone in the centre of a range. It is Adam's Peak; more about that later.

On the west coast of the island a little below the middle, is Colombo, named after the great Christopher, who wanted to discover the island, but didn't. It is on low ground. The buildings are not tall, and you get almost there before you make out the landmarks of this place of 200,000 inhabitants, composed of every nationality on earth.

One of the first marks that the eye sees is a large clock tower and lighthouse situated at the crossing of two of the leading streets in the fort, as the foreign business part of the town is called. It was the site of the fort over which the Portuguese and Dutch and English scrapped. Most of it is gone now. It is the centre of the governmental and social and business life of the place; the Pettah or native quarter lies to the west of it.

The harbor first catches your eye. What a busy place! It is the seventh port of the world. Up to about 1875 it was an open roadstead. Then the English got busy and built probably the finest breakwater in the world.

It is fifty feet broad and nine feet above the water, of a magnificent masonry, that only a Chinese wall can rival. Colombo would be dead without the wall. When the southwest monsoon blows the waves hit the breakwater, and send the spray so high in the air that it goes higher than the masts of vessels sheltered behind the wall. Inclosed is 640 acres of water, dredged most of it to a depth of 35 feet.

There are about 45 great mooring buoys in the harbor, and you see every kind of vessel from every kind of place in the world in that harbor. When the Atlantic fleet was there the American flag was flying from about 20 ships. At first it was said that only one-half of the fleet would be allowed to enter at once, for coaling purposes, but the authorities took a hand, and one by one they tucked away this great fleet in the harbor, as snug as bugs in a rug, and even the Colombians marvelled at it. Ships big and little were coming and going constantly, but never was the port choked through the great tonnage of the American fleet.

THE "DIE, DIE" BOYS.

No sooner had the ships been moored than those on board saw one of the famous sights of the place. The "die, die" boys came out.

A catamaran made up of three logs and paddled by rude sticks would support half a dozen men and boys with strings about their loins and no other covering. They came alongside and made a terrific chatter.

"Die, die, die, die," they shouted, meaning that they wanted to dive for coins.

Over went the coins and down went the swimmers, to come up with the coins in their hands. They stowed the coins in their mouths, for there was no other place to keep them. "Die, die, die, die!" again they shouted, with palms extended for money.

When the coins ceased to fall they would break into the old tune, "Ta-ra-ra-ra-boom-de-ay," and sing it with zest. Then they would shout "Die, die, die, die, all right, all right, all right; die, die, die, die, Ta-ra-ra-ra-boom-de-ay; die, die, all right, all right, high die for shilling, make many turns from ship, die, die, die, die, all right, all right, die, die, die; bring up sand from bottom for shilling, die, die, die, all right!"

Splash! Over two or three would go, the best swimmer being a one-armed man. Up again, and the die, die, clatter would continue. The bluejackets tossed them many a coin, and there was fun every day and almost every hour of the day.

The town scenes were also most picturesque. The men wear skirts, and you can only tell them from the women, whom you rarely see, by the fact that the women wear waists. All are barefooted

The Cingalese are feminine-looking. They wear tortoise-shell combs in their hair, which is done up in a neat knot on the top. When you got ashore you saw a riot of color wrapped about black skins.

And the headgear! The Mohammedans had tall red fezes and the Tamils had similar shapes of fancy embroidered cloths. Some hats were flat turbans; some seemed made of brass. Even the Europeans had queer hats—grey felt things with double brims, the lower one of which flopped down around the brims. There were helmets of all sizes and shapes, and when some of the big guns of the natives, the very high-ups, wanted to put on style, you saw the hot black derby starting great streams of perspiration down a black face and disappearing in some curve of a fat neck.

Thousands of rickshaws were in the streets, and carriages that had black, marialike slats in them, the slats working on a hinge and thrown out at the sides like a shutter. The most picturesque conveyance was the family bullock, a zebu, that can trot along at the rate of ten miles an hour and give a pony a fine task to keep up with him.

Afghans with red and yellow turbans were on the highway. Naked children were frequent. The flamboyant flowers, the red brilliant things that make a great tree glorious, were everywhere, and this color was matched by the purple, green, red, yellow, plaid petticoats of the men, hundreds of whom were unclothed above the waist.

THE OUTCAST RODIYAS.

The Rodiyas excite one's sympathy at once. They were once the highest up tribe there was in Ceylon, and allied to royalty by marriage. Now they are the most degraded people that can be found anywhere in this vast realm of caste and its terrible exactions.

There are two stories as to how it came about. One is that a princess was suspected of conspiracy against the throne, and she and her following and their descendants were driven to the forests in perpetual exile. Another story is that the tribe had the right to supply the king's table with venison and that one day the supply ran short; refrigerating plant or something like that broke down.

So they served up human flesh instead, and, it is said that so near alike is Cingalese flesh to Cingalese venison that it was some time before the king found out about it. Then, as the books say, he was terribly wroth, and forthwith he banished the Rodiyas into the forests and ordered them degraded for all time.

That sentence has had lasting effects. No member of the tribe is allowed to wear clothing above the waist or below the knees. They were not permitted to draw water at a well, enter a village, till land, learn a trade or build a house with a roof slanting more than one way.

No other recognized caste would hold social relations of any kind with them. The most dreaded punishment a Kandy king could give was to hand a woman of high caste over to these people. The mode of adoption was for a Rodiya to take the betel from his own mouth and place it in the woman's mouth, and her pollution was ineradicable.

Well, the tribe is outcast still. Now and then a woman will catch up a little shawl and throw it partly over her shoulders when a stranger comes near, but it's only an attempted show at modesty. They are fine-looking creatures, splendidly formed, with bright faces and pretty manners, but they are outcasts, terrible outcasts, and—well, you feel mighty sorry for them as you come across them on your drives and see them with the entire world, as they know it, drawing its skirts and passing on the other side, fearful almost to look upon them. Could the curse of caste go much further?

CEYLON'S TEA VICTORY.

There is just one other story about Ceylon that must be told—its mighty industrial struggle. Up to 1869 the great product of Ceylon was coffee. British capital to the extent of $100,000,000 was invested in it, and thousands upon thousands of natives and immigrants were employed on the plantations.

In that year a blight in the shape of orange spots appeared on the leaves of the plants. It spread from a remote district all over the island. The first effect was to raise the price nearly 50 per cent. That pleased the planters, and they put more money and more land into coffee.

But paralysis came rapidly. Nothing could check the blight. In one year the export fell off 25 per cent. Swiftly the industry went down and practically disappeared. In 1870 the island exported 1,000,000 cwts. of coffee, valued at $20,000,000. In 1905 the export was only 5,165 cwts., valued at less than $100,000.

Ruin was spread over the land. The planters regarded themselves as responsible to some extent for providing subsistence to the natives. They tried growing quinine. At first that seemed promising. Twelve shillings an ounce for quinine was the allurement, and by 1887 there were about 40,000 acres under cultivation. Ceylon in that year exported 15,000,000 pounds of the bark; the price dropped because of overproduction and once more there came distress and a forlorn outlook.

In the early seventies someone had tried tea growing as a substitute for the coffee industry. When quinine went to the bad the planters rushed into tea. It has saved Ceylon and has brought prosperity and good cheer to the desolate once more.

In 1873 there was only 280 acres of tea in the island. At the present time there are about 380,000 acres of tea land under cultivation. You see it all along the railroad and one of the interesting places to visit is a factory where the leaves are cured and prepared for commerce.

GOOD PROSPECTS IN RUBBER.

In recent years the farmers have gone into rubber planting. Already about 125,000 acres are under cultivation, and the rewards are said to be large. Ceylon doesn't mean to be caught again with a single staple as the chief means of its support.

A wise governmental policy has prohibited the sale of further crown lands above the height of 5,000 feet, so as to provide a water supply from the hills. This adds also to the forest growth, the supply of game and to the parklike conditions of the island.

Tea is king or queen, whichever you like, in Ceylon. It is the life-blood of the island. So careful is the Government over the reputation of this chief product that a very high duty almost prohibitive, has been placed upon tea of inferior grades from other places. This is to prevent the importation of poor grades for the purpose of blending; the idea is to make sure that Ceylon teas shall not be blended and shall be kept up to the highest possible standard. It is of this tea planting struggle and victory that Sir Conan Doyle once wrote:

"Not often is it that men have the heart, when their one great industry is withered, to rear up in a few years another as rich to take its place; and the tea fields of Ceylon are as true a monument to courage as is the lion at Waterloo."

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE FLEET

The entertainment of the Atlantic fleet in Ceylon was in perfect taste and not overdone. The fleet did not go there by invitation, as was the case with the visits to Australia, Japan and China; it went because it had to go in order to coal the ships.

Of course, the usual official ceremonies took place. The governor, Sir Henry McCallum, and Admiral Sperry exchanged visits, and Admirals Sperry and Schroeder were the guests of the Government officials on shore. Every day about 500 men and 75 officers were sent to Kandy on excursions free of all charge. About 500 additional men were landed in Colombo each day.

There were dances at the leading hotels, an afternoon "at home" by Lady McCallum, the governor gave a dinner and so did the Chamber of Commerce and the Planters' Association. There was ample time to go about the place and make purchases and see sights. All were delighted with the quiet and unforced hospitality.

THE MALDIVIANS PAY TRIBUTE.

Some of the Americans were privileged to see one curious custom of the island. The Maldivians came from their islands to pay the annual tribute to the governor of Ceylon.

The Maldive Islands are a small group about 400 miles southwest of Ceylon, and are under the sovereignty of the islands. The Maldivians keep an ambassador at Colombo all the time. They sent a dozen or more of their head men over on a dhow with the tribute.

Their official landing was marked by salutes. Headed by the ambassador and the famous Lascoreen Guard, the visitors, who are known as Mudaliyars and Muhandirams, marched up the main streets to Queen's House. They carried spears and wore red frock coats all bespangled and decked out in gold lace. They had white petticoats, and were barefooted. Their headgear was a lot of befrilled and highly decorated cloth and head things and they marched to the music of a tom-tom band.

The British ensign was carried at the head of the procession. Behind them were a band of coolies carrying meats, woods, fruits, vegetables and most of the products of the islands, and six strapping coolies labored along carrying an enormous jar filled with syrup. There was also a nominal money tribute.

The procession trooped into the Queen's House, and the Maldivian ambassador made a speech to Sir Henry McCallum, and formal acknowledgment of sovereignty was made to King Edward's representative, and the show was over.

The fleet sailed away from Colombo on Sunday, Dec. 20, every sailor the owner of a pound box of tea and every officer of a five-pound box, gifts of the Planters' Association, and every man pleased with the call at the "Paradise of the Orient."

British Socialist Expects Much

IS LOOKING TO LLOYD-GEORGE'S BUDGET FOR NOVEL LEGISLATION.

Mr. Philip Snowden, M. P., addressed a meeting recently in the Drill Hall, Rotherham, Eng., under the auspices of the local branch of the Independent Labor party.

Mr. Snowden having spoken of the large meeting as demonstrating the progress of Socialism, remarked that it would continue to grow only in so far as the social consciousness of the people was developed. Recent legislation showed that there had come about a revolution in men's minds, as shown in particular by the measure empowering local authorities to feed school children. It implied that they were the children of the state. There were two other instances in which the same social consciousness and sense of social responsibility had been shown during the last three years. Leaving out matters of detail, he would describe the old-age pensions act as the most revolutionary measure placed on the English statute book during this generation. Then, there was the unemployed agitation, for which such a large measure of public sympathy had been shown. The work which lay before them was to apply their Socialistic principles to problems which were ripe for treatment or settlement. He confidently expected that the coming session of Parliament was going to be in fruitful legislation better than any of the three preceding it. (Cheers.) He believed that in the coming session something was going to be done of a really useful character in connection with the unemployed question. To those who have been impatient and who regarded what had been done as inadequate compared with the gravity of the position, he would point out that the unemployed question was practically identical with the whole industrial problem. The unemployment question arose out of our present industrial system of production for individual profit, and they could only completely prevent unemployment by changing the system so as to have production carried on by the community to supply the needs of the community. (Cheers.) That could not be done by one act of Parliament.

He believed that the coming session of Parliament would see legislation upon somewhat new and novel lines for this country. He did not think that when Mr. Lloyd-George went to Germany his object was to study the German scheme of old-age pensions. He believed that Mr. Lloyd-George's object was to inquire into the German system of insurance against unemployment, and he had reason to believe that in the coming session of Parliament the Government were going to submit proposals upon this matter. That was all right in its way, but if such proposals were put before Parliament the fight would be upon this point — on whom was the cost of the insurance to be placed. If the cost was going to be put upon the workman, if the state was going to deduct 1s or 6d in the pound from the wages of each workman to go into the state insurance fund from which the workman would draw when out of employment, then it would not be a proposal which would benefit the working people at all. It would increase the mass of unemployment in the country, and therefore—and this was the application of their Socialist point of view to a particular question—they would have to see that the entire cost of maintaining the state insurance funds for unemployment was, as in the case of the workmen's compensation, placed upon the profits of trade, or, to be a little more precise, it would have to come by taxation upon incomes, dividends, interest, and profits. (Hear, hear.)

MARRIAGE IN SCOTLAND

CIVIL CEREMONY OF THE SIMPLEST FORM GROWING IN POPULARITY.

Civil marriages are greatly on the increase in Scotland, and their arrangement provides a lucrative business for a certain class of solicitors in Glasgow and other large towns, says the London Daily Mail.

All the newspapers, particularly those circulating in the country districts, contain many advertisements, of which the following is an example:

"Marriages privately completed, 10 shillings. Particulars sent free. Experienced law agents. Convenient all stations."

That is to say, for the modest sum of ten shillings these men are prepared to secure the tieing of the nuptial knot for any couple according to the law of Scotland. The extent of this business is shown by the figures for last year, when 1,368 couples in Glasgow were married before the sheriff—an increase of 121 over 1907 and an increase of 304 over 1906.

The ceremony is of the simplest form. The couple go before the registrar of marriages and declare that they accept each other as man and wife. On reaching the sheriff they are simply asked if they are the persons whose names are given. On two witnesses, however, devolves the real part of the ceremony, which is to swear that one of the parties has lived in Scotland for 21 days previous to marriage, and that they have accepted each other as man and wife of their own free will, and while in their sound and sober senses.

Generally speaking, sheriffs look upon these marriages with disfavor, some even treating them contemptuously. One sheriff has been known to marry a dozen couples in succession. The late Sheriff-Principal Guthrie, a most religious man, always gave such couples the parting advice to go and get decently married by a minister.

During the last year representatives of every trade and profession presented themselves before the sheriff at Glasgow, these including doctors, lawyers, music hall managers, teachers, students and commercial travellers.

A SOMNAMBULISTIC TURTLE.

A 200-year-old tortoise walking in his sleep is the cause of the latest upheavel at the zoological gardens in London. On September 1, Methuselah, the elephantine tortoise, aged 250, and Henry, also elephantine, but only 200 years of age, were tucked up among the hot water pipes for the six months' winter doze. Methuselah went off at once into a dreamless slumber and has not stirred since then.

Henry, being more youthful and somewhat fractious, could not settle down at once to calm repose. He had been very popular all summer at the zoo among the visitors because he allowed himself to be looked at without scurrying off to hide like Methuselah. The attention he received perhaps affected his nerves.

The sunshine of a few days ago was too much for him and he had an attack of somnambulism and left his warm bed, wandering off a mile or so and settling down to sleep in another spot. When found he was removed to his proper place, but three times since then he has walked in his sleep.

As a chill might prove fatal, a small army of keepers is needed to get him back into bed. Then comes another warm day and Henry kicks off the bedclothes and meanders aimlessly off again. Putting Henry to bed has become the daily task of the keepers lately, and they are wondering if his peregrinations are to be continued all winter.—London Letter in New York Sun.

A Great British Hero

AN APPRECIATION OF SIR JOHN MOORE.

His Glorious End at the Battle of Corunna—How He Met Death.

Last Saturday, British military and national circles celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Corunna, where Sir John Moore checked the victorious flight of the French eagles over the Peninsula, and sealed the record of his services with his death. Napoleon had given the throne of Spain to his brother Joseph, England had sent troops to the aid of the Spanish. Napoleon threatened repeatedly that he "would chase the English armies from the Peninsula," and poured more than three hundred thousand veterans of Jena and Austerlitz down through the passes of the Pyrenees. The host was under the command of the emperor and his most famous marshals. To withstand them there were thirty thousand British troops, most of them raw recruits, broken into three independent divisions, and seventy thousand Spaniards in three armies, the whole force being scattered over hundreds of miles of country, out of touch with each other, and having neither united councils nor common base of operations.

Napoleon by a series of terrific attacks destroyed the Spanish armies, and entered Madrid. Then, the sixth army corps, under Ney, and Napoleon himself, with the Imperial Guard and the reserve, were ready to complete the march to Lisbon. Moore, by this time, had partially concentrated the British divisions, and, hovering on Napoleon's right flank, conceived the audacious idea of cutting the communications of the great French army. With wonderful celerity the tremendous French host was turned from its march on Lisbon to crush the daring English. A counter attempt was made to cut Moore's communications and to crush him between the armies of Napoleon and Soult. It was the depth of winter, the roads were bad, the rivers swollen, the fields were morasses, the mountain passes swept by storms of snow, rain and sleet. The French and British armies, however, fired with the restless energy of their commanders, marched and counter-marched with marvellous speed. Moore had diverted the westward march of the conqueror. The advanced guard of the French army was continually in collision with the rear guard of the British. At Astorga, Napoleon was overtaken by dispatches telling him that France was threatened. He at once rode to Paris with the Imperial Guard, leaving the pursuit to Soult and Ney. When the British army, worn, hungry, rag-clad, depleted in numbers, and with Soult thundering behind, reached Corunna, the expected transports, which were to carry them by sea to Lisbon, had not arrived. Moore, whose courage flamed highest in the face of danger, turned to meet Soult, and by fine strategy and fine courage, snatched a decisive victory from the jaws of direst defeat.

During the battle Moore was everywhere, breathing his fiery spirit into his men, until he fell struck by a cannon ball. His spirit, like that of Wolfe before him, rose above pain and approaching death, and he continued to give thought to the consummation of the victory. To an officer who sought to relieve his agony by the removal of his sword, he said: "I had rather it should go out of the field with me." Shortly afterwards he died in his tent, with words of comfort to those that stood by him, and with messages of love to his mother and to Hester Stanhope—Pitt's niece—his affianced wife. That night he was buried on the ramparts "with his martial cloak around him." It is worth remembering that a marble tomb was afterwards erected over his resting place by the French. Napoleon, when in St. Helena, exclaimed, "It was the Spanish ulcer that destroyed me," and there is little doubt that Moore's interruption of the emperor's march on Lisbon, and the victory over Soult, paved the way for Wellesley's subsequent conquests in the Peninsula. In another way Moore's influence did not die with his death. He had been a soldier and a gentleman of the highest type and the soldiers and officers who had served under him—especially the famous Light Brigade which he had trained at Shorncliffe—caught much of his spirit and found it carry them to the front in Wellington's wars.

We may well rejoice in these days that we are especially friendly with the great French people and that war in general is falling into disfavor among civilized nations. At the same time, we may well remember that the quick sense of honor, the unswerving

Continued on Page Eighteen.

The Reign of the Electron

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' DISCOVERY AND WHAT CAME OF IT—A THOUASND ELECTRONS IN AN ATOM AND YET THE ATOM LOOKS VACANT—AN ELECTRON MAKES FROM FOUR TO SEVEN HUNDRED BILLION REVOLUTIONS A SECOND.

Thirty years ago Sir William Crooks showed a series of astonishing experiments on what he called "the fourth state of matter," or "radiant matter." Almost everyone is now familiar with the "Crookes tube," by means of which the Rontgen, or X-rays are produced—a glass globe into opposite ends of which are sealed two platinum wires, but terminating in a small flat plate of platinum, and the other in a slightly cup-shaped plate of aluminium, inside the tube. When these wires have been fixed, the air is almost completely withdrawn from the tube. If then an electric discharge is sent through it from the plate to the cup, there is shot off from the latter towards the opposite end of the tube a stream of something which possesses very extraordinary properties. Crookes showed that this stream was able to move little wheels placed inside the tube, and to produce many other striking results. The nature of this stream was a subject for conjecture: Crookes called it "radiant matter"; others thought that it was a wave motion of the ether, as light is; but it was soon found that by holding a magnet close to the tube the stream was deflected out of its course, so that it could not be light. This "radiant matter," although it makes the glass phosphorescent, cannot come through it; and it gives rise to the well-known Rontgen rays, which, however, are quite different from the stream itself. Lenard, a German experimenter, showed that this "radiant matter" could be brought through the tube into the outside air by removing the portion of the glass wall of the tube, and fixing a very thin "window" of aluminium at the place where the stream struck the glass, this window being, of course, perfectly airtight. Further, it was shown that this stream of radiant matter consists of a crowd of inconceivably minute particles, each of which carries a charge of negative electricity, and the speed with which it travels inside the tube was calculated to be something like sixty thousand miles per second.

These particles are called electrons; and when we say that they have been found to be negatively electrified, we do not mean to imply any such slur on their condition as may be contained in the word negative: we mean that the kind of electrical effect which they produce is the same as that produced by a stick of sealing-wax after it has been rubbed by a piece of flannel, the terms positive and negative, as applied to electricity, being arbitrary. The electrons are sometimes called particles of negative electricity; they are the very smallest bodies of which we have at present any knowledge. We have described them in some detail for the reason that the whole trend of Physics during the last thirty years—accelerated very much during the last ten—is to regard them as the most important things in the universe. They are (partly, at least) the "stuff" of which the atoms of all bodies are made; and they are always the same, from whatever kind of body they are obtained.

Let us consider for a moment their relation to an atom of a body. An atom of hydrogen is an inconceivably small thing (as are the atoms of all bodies), and within it are contained about one hundred electrons, each of them whirling round in a path or orbit, and completing this path with inconceivably great speed. The space occupied by the atom is, however, almost a vacant space, notwithstanding that there are a thousand electrons contained in it, the size of these electrons being so extremely small. Sir Oliver Lodge gives us a picture of the interior of the hydrogen atom as follows: Imagine the atom to be magnified to the size of an average church, and the electrons and their distances apart to be magnified on the same scale; the electrons would then be each of about the size of a full stop on this page. However incredible all this may seem, it is absolutely certain that these electrons exist. Indeed, any objection that we may feel disposed to urge must be weakened by the consideration that if we admit the existence of any space, however small, we are compelled to admit that an infinitely smaller one must exist also.

But the hydrogen atom does not consist solely of these thousand electrons. What about the space within the atom which they do not occupy? Is it vacant or filled with something? The answer to this has not yet been satisfactorily found. When we knock off one or more of the electrons from the atom—as can be done in various ways—what remains is found to act as a positively charged electric body. In addition, then, to the negative electrons, there must be something else in the atom possessing the nature of positive electricity; but whether this positive thing is a single nucleus, or several such, or some medium in which the electrons move, we do not yet know.

Science indicates that these amazingly small electrons play many, and most important, parts in nature. An electric current is simply a current, or procession, of electrons. When a body of any kind is heated to incandescence, the speeds with which the electrons revolve in their paths within the atom which contains them far transcend all imagination. Some perform in one second about four hundred billions of revolutions; others seven hundred billions, and others even more. It is to these prodigious revolutions, disturbing the ether of space, that what we call light is due—red light corresponding to the four hundred and violet to the seven hundred billions of oscillations per second. Not merely light, but also magnetism is explained by the whirlings of these electrons within the atoms of bodies; and it is believed that the earth is being perpetually bombarded with streams of them from the sun, resulting probably in such phenomena as the aurora borealis.

One great mystery still baffles both mathematicians and physicists—namely, gravitation; but it is probable that it, too, results from some action of electrons on the universal ether. Closely also connected with these particles of negative electricity are the wonderful radiations sent forth so markedly by radium, uranium, and, indeed, to some small extent by all bodies. These radiations, of course invisible to the unaided eye, can be made manifest by allowing them to fall on a photographic plate or some kind of prepared screen which can be rendered phosphorescent by their impact; and they always take place when electrons have been removed from the atoms of the bodies concerned.

All such phenomena are subjects of daily investigation, controlled by exact scientific processes, and subjected to mathematical calculation by several physicists, foremost among whom in England are J. J. Thomson, Townsend, Ramsay and Rutherford.

In the present state of the subject we are often called upon to make new suppositions in order to explain observed facts; and new facts are being discovered at such a rate that we sometimes feel as if we were being overwhelmed by a mob of hypotheses. But, in spite of this, the transformation that has been effected in modern discoveries should in some ways rehabilitate some ancient notions. In view of streams of "radiant matter," Newton's theory that light is due to the emission of corpuscles does not now seem so far removed from fact as it did a few years ago.—London Nation.

THE FIGHTING SUFFRAGETTE

LONG SERIES OF NOISY DEMONSTRATIONS IN ENGLAND.

Began in 1906, When Christabel Pankhurst Climbed Through Window at a Political Meeting.

From the founding of the Women's Social and Political Union in Manchester in 1906 by Mrs. Pankhurst and her three daughters, there has practicaly been no cessation of hostilities on the part of the members of this and kindred organizations which have come into being in the interval.

The first exponent of the peculiar tactics which have made the suffragettes famous was Christabel Pankhurst, who, when she was refused admittance to a Manchester political meeting, climbed a ladder on the outside of the building, crawled through a window in the gallery, and before anyone could reach her unfurled a banner bearing the now historical legend, "Votes for Women."

She was seized by policemen, who dragged her out of the hall and threw her down on the sidewalk. When she regained her fest she mounted a chair provided by a male sympathizer, and addressed the crowd. For this she was arrested and sentenced to five days in jail.

Upon her release she went to London, accompanied by her friend, Annie Kenney, a factory girl, and began to display her flag at Liberal meetings and to interrupt the speakers with shouts of "What about votes for women?"

Since then the Liberal party has known no peace. The suffragettes have harried every Government member of Parliament whenever he attempted to make a speech anywhere, and th candidates have fared even worse. In June, 1896, they attacked Herbert Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, when he was making a political speech at Northampton, and the police were obliged to protect him from the violence of the mob. One of the leaders, Miss Billington, drew a whip from under her cloak, and for some time succeeded in beating off three men who were trying to take her into custody. A few days later Miss Billington was sent to jail on the charge of assaulting a policeman, whom she had kicked and bitten in a demonstration before Mr. Asquith's house in Cavendish Squire.

The first riot in the House of Commons, as a result of which ten women were sentenced to two months' imprisonment, took place on Oct. 24, 1906, and since then hundreds of devotees to the cause have cheerfully remained anywhere from two weeks to three months in Holloway rather than say they were sorry for being rude to speakers, breaking windows, walking too near the front doors of cabinet ministers or trying to break through police lines in the sacred region of Westminster.

The followers of the intrepid Pankhursts have prevented the hated Liberals from talking by yelling, shrieking, ringing bells and other diversions. Many of them have been injured in struggles with the police. They have gone about in male attire, they have become street singers, crossing sweepers and organ grinders in order to raise funds to carry on the movement.

They have serenaded West End clubs, and gone to barracks on begging tours. Some of them have even made and sold various kinds of preserves, all bearing the label "Votes for Women." Since Mr. Asquith became prime minister they have besieged him constantly with protests and petitions, and two of them made an unsuccessful attempt to present a petition to the King.

One of the staunchest adherents in the early days of the agitation was a Mrs. Monteflore, of Hammersmith, who barricaded herself in her house against the tax collectors. Taxation without representation was tyranny, she contended, and rather than comply with demands of what she insisted was an unjust law, she remained in a state of siege for five days. A delegation of a hundred suffragettes, headed by Annie Kenney, threw jars of jam, loaves of bread and other delicacies over the wall to her, and the collectors might have gone away in despair had not the voluntary prisoner so enraged the police by her denunciation of Mr. Asquith and her threats to break his windows as soon as she came out, that they broke into her house and arrested her.

One of the most sensational of their attempts to storm the House of Commons was made in February of last year, when about thirty of them succeeded in getting as far as the entrance in a closed furniture van. Fifty-four women were arrested after this episode, although only one of them had succeeded in effecting an entrance; but they paid fines instead of going to prison. The next attack came on June 30, after Mr. Asquith had refused to see a delegation headed by Mrs. Pankhurst. The crowd which assembled was one of the largest ever seen in London, and it took 5,000 policemen to protect the House. On June 13 there had been a parade of 20,000, and a week after that a second parade of more than 100,000 women. Public prayer meetings had also been held in Hyde Park.

The arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst, together with that of Miss Christabel Pankhurst and three other leaders, followed the issue of a manifesto on their part in October inviting people to assist the suffragettes in storming Parliament on the 13th. An immense crowd assembled in response to the summons, but the police were prepared for them, and only one woman succeeded in gaining entrance to the floor. She rushed to the centre and shrieked "Stop discussing the children's

Continued on page fourteen.

Plays, Players and Playgoers--The Week in London Theatres

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today at 2:30—Daniel Ryan in .....
..... "Don't Tell My Wife."
Tonight at 8:15—Daniel Ryan in.....
..... "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."
Wednesday—Grace Van Studdiford in
..... "The Golden Butterfly
Thursday....."The Merry Widow."
Friday ..The Great Corelli, Illusionist
Saturday, matinee and night .....
..... The Great Corelli, Illusionist

AL. LAWRENCE.

The inimitable Al. Lawrence, the monologist, continues to sing and talk his way into the hearts of audiences, and the money of managers in Canada and the United States. Here's what he is singing next week in Harrisburg, Pa. It is a satire on the temperance movement in the south. It was written by Mr. Lawrence:

Away down south, wheah dey all spit cotton,
En de barroom's gone, but not forgotten,
Took away, took away, took away, Dixie land.
In Dixie land, wheah Ah was bo'n in,
No mo mawnin's mawnin' in de mawnin'.
Took away, took away, took away, Dixie land.

Ah's glad Ah's not in Dixie,
Hooray, hooray.
Dey's a pow'ful drouth in Dixie land,
In Dixie land today.
Away, away, away down south in Dixie,
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.

Dey's hard times come fo' de ol'-time Kunnell
En de outlook's blacker dan de Hoosac Tunnel,
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.
'Dis prohibition am a holy terrah.
It's made de south one great Sahara.
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.

Ah's glad Ah moved from Dixie,
Away, away.
It's mighty dry in Dixie land,
In Dixie land today.
Away, away, away down south in Dixie,
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.

Dey's all so dry wif dust en grit
Dat dey has to prime themselves to spit.
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.
Dey all drink water, en no mo' de Kunnel
Hunta fo' de keyhole wif a funnel.
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.

De drys have captured Dixie,
Hooray! Hooray!
De soda pops are playing—well
In Dixie land today.
Away, away, away down south in Dixie,
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.

GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD.

"The Golden Butterfly" appears at the Grand for one night only next Wednesday evening. Grace Van Studdiford, for whom Smith and DeKoven also wrote "Maid Marian" and "Red Feather," is the star. Miss Van Studdiford has some beautiful numbers in the new opera, notably "Do Not Forget Me," and "The Butterfly and the Clover." In "The Golden Butterfly" the authors have written a real comic opera which has a real heart interest story with a plot. The scene of the opera is laid in romantic Budapest, and Mr. DeKoven has given the music a delightful Hungarian tinge. "The Golden Butterfly" is, indeed, strictly operatic. There is one love waltz song that occurs about a dozen times in the opera. It is entitled "Do Not Forget Me" and its refrain is heard through the entire opera.

The scenes afford every opportunity for romantic atmosphere and gorgeous setting, and the production will be put on with magnificent spectacular surroundings. Miss Van Studdiford is surrounded with a company of eighty-five. Included in the company are Gene Luneska, Louis Cassavant, W. J. McCarthy, Walter Percival, Charles W. Butler, Alice Hills, and Lenora Novasio.

"THE MERRY WIDOW."

The indications are that "The Merry Widow," which is to be the attraction at the Grand Opera House on Thursday evening, will meet with exceptional success here. Henry W. Savage is sending his New York production here fresh from its triumphs in the United States. He is also sending his famous English grand opera orchestra, under the leadership of Augustus Barrett.

The production of "The Merry Widow" may be said to have marked the revival of real light opera as contrasted with the hodge-podge, helter-skelterish entertainments known as musical comedies with which the American stage has been deluged in recent years. The music of "The Merry Widow" is real music, written by a master musician. The entire production is pervaded with a daintiness and a delicate charm which are rare on the stage in this day and generation.

Lina Abarbanel, the charming young prima donna who created such a furore in Boston by her singing of the title role of Sonia, the widow, heads the company. There is about her acting an effervescent charm that is quite irresistible.

The role of Prince Danilo will be played by Charles Meakins, a native of Hamilton and a graduate of McGill University, Montreal. This role is an exceptionally arduous one. It demands that its interpreter shall not only be an accomplished singer, but a graceful dancer as well. Oscar Figmen will be seen in the role of Ambassador Popoff, and John Thomas will be seen in the role of Mr. Nish. Haroid Blake will have the role of Camille de Jolldon and Anna Bussert will sing the role of Natalia, the ambassador's wife. Other members of the company are William C. Wilson, Carolyn Sedley and Harry Llewlyn.

THE GREAT CORELLI.

Corelli, the magician, will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House on Friday and Saturday. It was left for him to astound the old world during his three years' tour and even in India, where magic sprang from, and where the Hindoo fakirs are said to have stood aghast at this quiet young man's performance. During this tour he will offer a banquet of novel mysteries, and a programme of illusions. Some of his greatest feats are "The Daughter of Isis," "She," thed ouble cabinet mystery; "The mid-air dream of Princess Aga," and the "Cripple Canon Mystery." A popular-priced matinee will be given on Saturday for ladies and children.

Charles A. Stedman has joined the central "The Man of the Hour" company.

Henry Miller will take "The Great Divide" to London this spring.

Clara Morris has about recovered from her recent illness.

William Collier heads a movement to free the theatre and the lives of the actors of all charitable benefits.

Emma Calve was under the care of a throat specialist at Savannah, Ga., for four days recently.

Ramsey Wallace has joined Williard Mack's company. He had been with "The Devil," which closed at Ogden, Utah.

John C. Slavin will appear in a new musical comedy in March, under the management of Frank McKee.

George C. Hazelton will play Edgar Allen Poe in "The Raven," succeeding Henry Ludlowe.

Claire Fuller is playing the title role in one of Brodhurst and Currie's productions of "Texas."

Dakota Reich, of "An International Marriage," has been elected a member of the Actors' Society.

Sig. Torri is frequently taken for Caruso. The resemblance is said to be striking.

Laura Frankenfeld, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, is with Louis James in "Peer Gynt."

Violet Houk, who is with "The Raven," is from Knoxville, Tenn., so the papers in that region are giving her many boosts. She is said to deserve them.

Kyrle Bellew discussed his experiences in Central Africa with President Roosevelt the other day, having spent several months in the precise region in which the President intends to hunt.

Dore Davidson has purchased the English rights to "The Man on the Box" from John Cort. He will tour the English provinces with the production at the close of his engagement with Wagenthals & Kemper.

Minna Gale has a reason for returning to the stage. "Everybody knows that my husband has had reverses," she says, "and I believe strongly that in such an event a wife should put her shoulder to the wheel."

Gertrude Hoffman met with a painful accident at Cincinnati last week. When throwing herself upon the stage at the conclusion of her Salome dance she fell on her face and split her nose. Although suffering much pain she gave her impersonations as usual.

Doris Keane met with an accident during a rehearsal of "The Happy Marriage" in New York. She jumps over the back of the sofa, in displaying the ebullition of the young wife when her husband returns, and her shoe caught this time. She was unconscious for more than an hour.

Belle Gold is the latest addition to "In New York," which is now rehearsing in Philadelphia. The cast now includes: The Four Mortons, Cliff Geordon, Julia Frary, Nellie Beaumont, Adele Oswald, Doris Cameron, Irene Franklin, Ethel Pennington, Emma Morey, Dorothy McLeland, Major Doyle, Reid Sisters, F. Gianinni and McDevitt & Kelly.

Lillian Mortimer, for several years the central figure of sundry vigorous melodramas, has decided to say goodby to "the thrillers," for good, and will go into vaudeville now that "Poor White Trash" is a hit. She announces that she will hereafter not only play the vaudeville circuits, but will write sundry sketches and will launch a number of new acts upon the field.

James J. Corbett is making a hit in "Facing the Music," now on its way back east.

Oscar Hammerstein says he can lick any five newspaper men in New York.

Arnold Daly is scoring a success with "The Strong People" at the Chicago Grand Opera House.

"The Merry Widow" drew the banner house of the season at Burlington, Iowa, getting in the neighborhood af $2,000 at one performance. The house was packed, and many people were turned away, being unable to get even standing room.

James J. Jeffries, the retired heavyweight champion of the world, has signed a contract with Messrs. Pincus & Harris, of the Wigwam Theatre, for an extended tour of the United States. The coast tour will commence on Feb. 8 at Bakersfield, and cover three weeks. It is then the intention to go almost directly to Texas and the south—from whence Jeffries hails. Jeffries will be surrounded by eight feature vaudeville acts entitled All America's. Messrs. Pincus & Harris have placed the entire booking and handling of Jeffries' tour in the hands of that veteran manager, W. R. Dailey. It was Dailey who brought Corbett before the public. It is said that Morris has obtained Jeffries.

The Partello Stock Company was the first repertoire show to play to a capacity house at the matinee at the Academy in Kalamazoo this season.

The circus agreement adopted by the International Alliance of Billposters and Billers, has been slightly changed, and as it now stands it is satisfactory to the leading circus managers of America.

ACTORS MAY STARE AT BALCONY RAIL.

[William Collier in New York Herald.]

A mistake made by actors of farce is that they "play down" to their audiences. I always play up to mine. I think every man out there in the theatre knows at least as much as I do, and as there are hundreds to my lone self, I see no reason or excuse for daring to "play down" to them. Nor do I countenance this looking at the audience. I tell my company that they can see the three walls of the stage setting, and that they must imagine another wall between them and the audience. A play is supposed to take place in an inclosed space, while the audience is simply allowed to peek in at the auction, and unless this illusion is carried out the play loses. If an actor must stare into the auditorium, let him look at the balcony rail. That's safe.

THOUGHTS AND ACTION.

Thought alone will not only not take you into the kingdom of heaven, but it will not take you even to the dinner table. It is thought expressed in action that takes you anywhere.

You may "think health" till crack of doom, but if you act hog and breathe little you will have sick spells and the undertaker'll get you at the last. Which reminds me of a story of Eleanor Kirk's about a man and wife who were scientists. The woman tempered her "high statements" with common sense. She ate sensibly, exercised intelligently and was comfortable, useful and happy, and I haven't heard that she is dead yet.

But the husband "followed desire" and made "high statements," sat in the house and read more high statements, ate beef three times a day and died of apoplexy. "Works without faith are dead," and faith without works is the grave-digger's best friend.

Go, thou, and be sensible.—The Nautilus.



GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD,
Who Appears in "The Golden Butterfly" at the Grand Wednesday Evening.

Do You Remember?

When Paul Scott was an actor?
When Horace Herbert was a star?
When Jack Barrett was a heavyman?
When Ward & Vokes did a Chinese act?
When Charles Andress owned a circus?
When Mattie Choate was in repertoire?
When A. Milo Bennett was an actor?
When Dave Livingstone was a cowboy?
When Ada Jewel was a dramatic woman?
When Vic Hugo made side show openings?
When J. C. Matthews had a red mustache?
When Nat Goodwin married his first wife?
When McKee Rankin played "The Canuck"?
When Lew Graham began to take on flesh?
When Jerry Dailey presented the "Governor" with a Pullman palace car?
When Cecil Lean was with Ward & Vokes?
When C. C. O'Donnell ran for mayor of 'Frisco?
When Arthur Thomas managed Richard Mansfield?
When Billy Clifton was in opera in New Orleans?
When Ruby Ray was at the Gaiety in London?
When Fred Bock starred in "Monte Cristo?"
When George King was with "In Old Kentucky"?
When Ed Rowland was with "A Soap Bubble"?
When the World's Greatest shows went on rails?
When Jack Mellon played "Little Lord Fauntleroy"?
When Elsa Ryan was with Jessie Bonstelle in stock?
When Carl Laemmle was a voter at Oshkosh?
When Chris O. Brown was with the "White Tops"?
When Nellie Revell told "futures" on a circus lot?
When Harvey L. Watkins helped to boss things with the B. & B. troupe?
When Billy Vogt was in the Ringling ticket wagon?
When Henry Lee exploited Cyclo-homo in Chicago?
When John Calvin Brown was a broker in Chicago?
When Jake Sternad worked in a plow factory at Racine?
When Kerry Meagher managed a circus advertising car?
When Sky Clark O. K.'d the Barnum & Bailey feed bills?
When Billy Dunlevy was the tramp in "Sidetracked"?
When Hans Greve was a designer for "The Courier"?
When Jack Welch was with "The Real Widow Brown"?
When Jimmie Greer was office boy for Harry Powers?
When A. Q. Scammon was agent for "The Two Johns"?
When May Smith Robbins was the star of "Little Trixie"?
When Jack Fleming played the tramp in "In Louisiana"?
When Hubert Labadie was with "The Power of Money"?
When Billy Henderson was a theatrical agent in Chicago"?
When Arnold Wolford was a smuggler in the high grass?
When Ollie Eckert was in the American Stock in St. Louis?
When Olga Verna played the soubrette in "Nobody's Child"?
When Ed Anderson was a comedian with a repertoire show?
When D. E. Russell was manager of the Great Northern Theatre?
When Pere (Bob) Gennette was advance agent for Labadie's "Faust"?
When Bert Whitney was usher in his father's theatre in Detroit?
When Lillian Mortimer was with Hunt's New York Theatre Company?
When Sheldon Lewis was with the Griffin stock in St. Louis?
When George Nicolai was treasurer of the Standard Theatre at Milwaukee?
When Loie Fuller was soubrette with Harry Doel Parker in the west?
When Ed Salter advised the public to keep its eye on him?
When Edward Marsh played the Northwestern Music Hall in Chicago?
When George Ade was a Chicago newspaper reporter?
When Dave Watt was treasurer of the Adam Forepaugh show?
When Thomas McKee was advance agent for Robert Downing?
When Jules Murry was employed at the Winterburn Show Print?
When John Holland arranged for the minstrels to play Schubenacadie?
When C. Jay Smith played the black face part in "A Turkish Bath"?
When R. Victor Leighton dished up hash at a Syracuse restaurant?
When Oliver Doud Byron was with the "original" company in "East Lynne"?
When W. O. Tarkington received the telegram stating that he was a father?
When W. J. Daunt ran a livery barn in Watertown, N. Y.
When Fred Mace went to dental college with Doc Hanley?
When George C. Tucker resolved to stick to the live one?
When Major Gordon W. Lille was a school teacher in Oklahoma?
When Charles Bernard was treasurer of the Walter L. Main show?
When Hugh Harrison opened his diamond store in Seattle?
When Kohl & Middleton's dime museum was one of Chicago's show places?
When Fred Buchanan butted into the circus business?
When Spencer Delaven groomed horses in a Janesville livery barn?
When Rhoda Royal was a circus stable boy?
When Bill Jordan sold "sixties" with the Buffalo Bill show?
When Col. Cody played "opery" houses in the tank towns?
When Tom Rankine studied the Russian language?
When Delaven, Wis., was the western capital of the circus world?
When Punch Wheeler was not playing himself up in the public prints?
When Sam McCracken checked up lithographs with the Ringling show?
When Capt. Frank Wilson handled the press for the Ten Big?
When T. Nelson Downs was a telegraph operator in Marshalltown?
When Lyman B. Glover was dramatic critic on a Chicago newspaper?
When Willard D. Coxey wrote copy for the Chicago Journal?
When John Ringling purchased his first automobile?
When James D. Barton was a circus ticket seller?
When Henry Ringling was manager of the John Robinson show?
When W. R. Macdonald was secretary of the B. & B. show?
When Charles Seeley went to Australia with the Sells Bros.' show?
When J. K. Sebree was one of the boys with the Burr Robbins circus?
When Doc Freeman started a dime museum on the west side?
When Bunk Allen ran the "Bucket of Blood" on North Green street?
When Harry Davis opened the first moving picture show in Pittsburg?
When W. H. McFarland introduced the "wild man" as a side show feature?
When James J. Gray sold real estate in Lu Verne, Minn.?
When George Bowles was press agent with the Barnum show?
When Frank L. Perley handled the newspapers in Boston for the Ringlings?
When Eddie Arlington blew his bankroll against "Blue Jeans"?
When Paul D. Howse ran a dime museum in St. Louis?
When David Beehler promoted publicity for the Chicago Opera House?
When Nobby Clark and Bob Terry opened their first big store?
When W. E. Franklin was joint proprietor of a circus?
When W. P. Hall was first stung by the circus bee?
When the "big wind" hit the Ringling show at Ellsworth, Kan., and Witz saved the tickets?
When Tody Hamilton was considered the greatest circus press agent in the world?—The Show World.



WHICH COMES TO THE GRAND THURSDAY EVENING.

The Vaudeville World

William G. Primeau was arrested at Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 16, on the charge of bigamy.

Bird Millman, the 18-year-old wire-walker, with the Millman Trio, sprained her ankle at St. Paul recently.

The Australian Tree Fellers are credited with a big hit at the Orpheum in St. Paul last week.

Nella Bergen will begin her vaudeville tour at Poli's in New Haven next Monday night.

Billy Board, formerly principal comedian of George Primrose's Minstrels, is now in vaudeville, and sends a card from Columbia, S. C.

Barry Scanon has severed his connection with the Bijou Dream at Kalamazoo, Mich., and Harry Grull is now the manager.

John H. W. Byrne, who is "not a liar, just a story-teller," is at the Majestic at Charleston, S. C., this week, and goes to the Orpheum at Savannah, Ga., next week.

John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, Ezra Kendall and Joe Welsh have recently gone over the Morris circuit. Mr. Kendall is said to have requested the Morris press bureau to be careful in the selection of adjectives to describe him.

The vaudeville performers billed to appear at Pantages theatre in Sacramento, Cal., last week, were delayed until Monday by the floods, and Manager Ely had to arrange a moving picture show for Sunday on short notice.

Robert Rogers and Louise Macintosh have a new sketch, "The Green Mouse," which is without an oath, without a double-meaning joke, without quarrelling, without mistaken identity, and with no mother-in-law in it.

George W. Englebraith, the Cincinnati park and theatre manager, has returned from an extensive trip looking over the western and northern vaudeville circuits. He reports improved business in many sections.

Emma Salvatore is winning some very flattering notices for her excellent work in vaudeville in support of her husband, Thomas Reynolds. Miss Salvatore has recently been admitted to membership in the Actors' Society.

Though Percy G. Williams declined to comment on the subject, a realty transfer in Brooklyn indicates a further extension of his circuit. He has bought a plot of land which would make an ideal location for a theatre.

Bradlee Martin, in his sketch, "Jessie, Jack and Jerry," encountered two blizzards in Portland, Maine—one of the weather, and another of approval. Mr. Martin is preparing a new one-act play, in which he is to appear as a German Jew of the Ghetto.

Harry Lauder opens at the Lincoln Square Theatre in New York next Monday night, and will remain at that house until Feb. 13, sailing for London Feb. 20. He does not plan a return to this country, but it is almost certain that offers will be made him which will be so tempting that he will come again.

The Thompson Sisters, who were with the Arthur Deming act, "The Wild and Woolly West," when it was given a trial performance recently at the Olympic, in Chicago, have decided to go out as a team instead of waiting for that act to open. They will be at the Family in Davenport the first half of next week, and at the Family in Rock Island the latter half of the week.

The Zancigs, who are doing a telepathic act, offer $1,000 reward to any agent, manager or anyone concerned who will produce two persons that will do the same act under similar conditions. They claim that neither confederates nor mechanism is used, and that they can transmit 200 messages in eighteen minutes, under a forfeit of $100. The Zancigs have been tested by leading members o. the Society of Psychological Research.

Mme. Reno and her company are in Texas, and write that business is splendid. The roster: Mme. Reno, Empress of Magic; Herrman & Reno, boxers and dancers; Mlle. Auline, rolling globe artist; La Petite Rush, song and dance; Art Humeston, musical moke and impersonator; Third Rail Ed, the electrical wonder, and Billy Reate, flexible equilibrist. Arthur Herrman is business manager of the company.

BOYS AND GIRLS IN PERSIA

THE BOYS HAVE BEAUTIFUL MANNERS AND ARE VERY PRECOCIOUS.

Persian children, generally speaking, are very precocious and their education is looked after at an early age. Among the well-to-do class there is always a private tutor.

In order that their children should not be alone in learning these parents take also the children of poor families and offer them the same advantages and opportunities.

These children often excel, as they are more ambitious, and some of the greatest poets and philosophers have come from the poorer classes. There are schools in every street where the poor can go and where the charges are a mere pittance — 40 or 50 cents a month.

Among the wealthy families each boy has what is termed a governor. He is a man of education, and it is his care to train the young man with regard to his manners, the care of his clothes and see that he is kept clean. If he goes out for a call this person accompanies him, stands by him and instructs him what to do, sits by him at table, and is his constant companion, looking not only after his material welfare, but spiritual as well.

While in Persia, says a writer in the National Congress of Mothers' Magazine, I was entertained at a tea where sixteen of these young noblemen were invited. Their ages ranged from 10 to 18 years. I have never witnesed more beautiful or refined manners. Two of them were princes, sons of the Shah, who were attending this school.

The mosques are not only places for prayer, but for instruction as well. There are schools of all nationalities, French, German, Russian, English and many others. French is taught in all of them and is a second language. In the villages the priest is also a teacher, and the boys and girls attend the same school until 9 or 10 years of age.

In the wealthy families the girls have a governess, but they are not taught the higher branches as a rule, but some are taught music and painting. Their general education consists of being able to read the Koran and perform domestic duties.

A girl's highest ambition is to be a good wife and mother. The harem is not what I used to think—an exclusive place for the wives. It is simply the inner court or apartments where all of the women of the household live. There are balconies and gardens where the children play. The gardens are always full of rare and beautiful flowers and fountains and some of them are very beautiful.

The fathers, brothers and relatives can visit them, but strangers are excluded. In the large cities the women cover the face when on the street with a black veil, but in the country and villages they do not.

The Persians as a race develop both mentally and physically very young, and when I asked about the early marriages this was given as an illustration:

When you have many flowers in a garden you become accustomed to them and do not appreciate their fragrance, but when you are kept out of the garden and have only a single rose brought to you you will inhale its perfume and appreciate its beauty.

So it is with the young, when they seldom see one of the opposite sex they value them more and make better wives and husbands. From 12 to 16 is the marriageable ages for boys and girls even younger.

The children are so precocious that they will learn in two hours what will require an American boy two days. As an instance, I have personally studied many young children of 5 or 6 who were high up in classes of the public schools. To see a child of 7 recite scenes from ancient history and solve arithmetical problems is more than astonishing, especially when one remembers that the same child, being one of many children of the same family, has had hardly any but nature and the elements to mature him.

There are, of course, many exceptions, and the rich and well-to-do families have unusual numbers of servants and nurses to bring up their children, but as a whole on account of the very large families the parent cannot but leave the children largely to nature, and that is why they are so strong and hardy.

The country tribes are very similar to our American Indians. Persia is very democratic. The child of very poor parents may become prominent if he is ambitious.

It is a wonderful land and people. They are waking up in a most surprising way. Where two years ago there were only six newspapers in all Persia there are now 150 and they are read by all classes.

A London visitor to Paris has been robed of $1,700 through over-confidence in pleasant strangers. While in a restaurant in the Place Pigalle some people entered into conversation with him, and the party later had supper. After supper the Englishman lost consciousness, and when he recovered he found himself in a cab outside his hotel. His friends, however, had vanished, and he missed his purse and other valuables.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

The Happenings of a Week in the Old Land

ENGLAND

There is a hard case of an ex-soldier at Whitchurch who fought for his country and was wounded in the Boer war after serving in the army for sixteen years. He has now had to go to the hospital, and seeks relief from the union for his wife and children.

Messrs. Clayton, Sons & Co., Limited, Leeds, have secured the contract for the largest water tank in the world. The tank, which is required for the water supply of Calcutta, is to hold 9,000,000 gallons. The contract price is $456,828.

Owing to the rough weather in the North Sea prices of fish in Billingsgate market have been abnormally high. Haddock, sold at ordinary times at 1) shillings a trunk, fetched from 22 to 24 shillings, and cod and other varieties were correspondingly dear.

Small moustaches are the fashion. Cavalry officers initiated the style, delighting to have their moustaches trimmed like toothbrushes. The hair covering is to be confined to the upper lip, no side growth being encouraged.

In a smoking contest held at the Walthamstow Baths Mr. G. Smith smoked an eighth of an ounce of shag for two hours and fifty minutes without letting his pipe go out. Four hundred men competed and 25 prizes were presented.

Spain still resents the British occupation of Gibraltar, said Mr. R. F. Jameson in a lecture on Spain before the Royal Photographic Society. The Governor of Algeciras is called "Governor of Algeciras and of Gibraltar, at present in possession of the British."

During 1908 there were 5,186 fires in the London area. In these 44 persons were burned to death and 36 others who were rescued died of their injuries in hospital.

A grave and formal warning has been issued officially to the Third Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, now stationed at the Tower of London, that they must refrain from coughing in church. Any man coughing unnecessarily in future will be reported; and men who think that they cannot help coughing are required to report beforehand, when they may be turned over to the surgeon.

In January, 1892, the late Canon Fleming preached at Sandringham Church a sermon on "Recognition in Eternity." The sale of this sermon in the past sixteen years has realized $8,425, which the Queen has shared between the Gordon Boys' Home and the British Hospital for Incurables; since then her majesty sent to each of these institutions a check for $235, being the proceeds of the sales during 1908.

The "Prophet" Baxter, whose hobby it is to forecast the dies irae, was awarded $2,500 libel damages against the Mint Publishing Company, by whom he had been described as "London's champion charlatan." The case was remitted to the sheriff's court from the high court. The defendants were not represented. The passage complained of by the "prophet"—who in private life is a clergyman of the Church of England—ran as follows: "There resides in London a magnificent charlatan. His name is the Rev. M. Baxter, and he is the editor of the Christian Herald."

Mr. Maggs bought the official copy of Izaak Walton's will at Hodgson's rooms in Chancery Lane for $180. It is engrossed in a law hand of the period on a sheet of parchment, 29 by 20 inches, has attached the probate dated Feb. 4, 1683, signed by Thomas Welham, registrar, and bears the seal of the court of Canterbury.

John street, Pall Mall, London's shortest street, is to be incorporated with St. James' Square. It contains only one distinct building, the house of the Duke of Norfolk's agent.

The first keel plate of the new battleship Neptune has been laid at Portsmouth. Of the improved Dreadnought type, the vessel will be of 20,000 tons. She will measure 510 feet in length, and is to be completed in two years, at a cost of $10,000,000.

The new warship Bahia, built for the Brazilian Government at Elswick-on-Tyne, lately launched, is a fine vessel of 3,000 tons, fitted with engines of 18,000-horsepower, with an extraordinary turn of speed.

Wm. Gardner, 75, a Liverpool master plumber, learned four years ago that he was suffering from a disease which would necessitate an operation. Fearing the consequences of an anaesthetic he put it off till recently, when he consented. On the morning fixed for the operation, however, he was found suffocated in bed, having apparently turned on the gas.

A Bristol girl having sent a Christmas card painted by herself to the Queen, has received an acknowledgment from Miss Knollys conveying the "Queen's thanks for the pretty card which you kindly sent."

Since the fall of Hempstead Church tower some years ago, Mrs. Ford, aged 92, has regularly tolled the bell, which has been re-erected in a wooden hut in the churchyard.

Inclosed in a bag of crimson silk, ornamented with gold, the King's customary Epiphany offering of gold, frankincense and myrrh, was presented to the sub-dean during a special service at the Chapel Royal, St. James.

Three steamships of 4,000 tons, belonging to Messrs. Laing, of Sunderland, which were frequently mentioned in the recent liquidation proceedings, have been purchased by Sir Christopher Furness.

Power to regulate the routes of all kinds of traffic in London to prohibit costermongers and street hawkers, to penalize moving picture advertisements, and to prevent cattle-driving and coal unloading in the daytime, is taken by the corporation in a bill enacted for next session.

There are now 154,391 motor cars in the United Kingdom, again 74,038 in use three years ago. Of these 71,381 are in private use, 65,026 are motor cycles, 12,104 are trade vehicles, and 5,880 are public vehicles.

A man who was accused of intoxication at the Marylebone (London) police court declared he had already been punished enough by his conscience. "Well, having no conscience myself, I shall fine you 2 shillings," said Mr. Plowden.

Miss Sheila O'Neill, the woman chauffeur in London, has had a very satisfactory experience during her first week. She has been out nearly every day and received some excellent tips. Her employer has received a number of applications from young women who desire to follow Miss O'Neill's example and become motor car drivers.

Mr. George Singer, founder and chairman of Singer & Co., and the Singer Motor Company, has died at his house near Coventry. Mr. Singer was connected with the earliest manufacturing of cycles in Coventry, and rose from the position of a workman to be mayor of the city.

At the Preston quarter sessions a ticket-of-leave man named James Edwards, aged 30, a carpenter, was sent to penal servitude for five years for stealing at the Bull Hotel, and the railway station at Preston. It took five porters to hold him until the police arrived. Alfred Catteral, 34, a striker, was sent to penal servitude for three years for stealing at Preston. He also has 257 days of an unexpired sentence to serve.

Mr. J. F. Price held an inquest at the Failsworth town hall on Charles Thompson, 24 years of age, of 6 Albert street west, Failsworth. He was a cycle maker, but out of work. Elizabeth Thompson, the young man's mother, said that her son had a bad knee. She was about to rub it with a lotion when he caught hold of the bottle, and saying that it was of no use, drank the contents. Dr. Ellis attended, but he died about two hours afterwards. The jury's verdict was, "Died by misadventure."

Twenty practical quarrymen have been taken on at the Penrhyn quarry lately, where a gratifying revival of trade is reported. At the North Wales setts quarries work is brisk, particularly at Llanfairfechan, and families who left last year for America are returning.

Miss Nellie Dobell, a maiden lady, of Barnton, Northwich, who died rather suddenly, had had a collie dog as a companion for over ten years. Since her death the dog has wandered about the roads whining pitifully and will not be pacified.

Philip Ireland, 11 years of age, was sent from Lancaster to an industrial training ship for five years, with two years' police supervision, at the expiration of that time, for purse-snatching from a child. It was his second conviction.

Miss Dove, who was chosen, but in the end was not elected, as mayor of High Wycombe for the current year, has been elected chairman of the unemployed committee of the town council of that borough.

The King has granted a special medal and annuity of $50 a year to Staff-Sergt. Keys, who has had nearly 60 years' service, for he enlisted in the old Thirty-fifth Foot, Sussex Regiment, in 1850. Keys is reputed to be the oldest active soldier in the country.

The Liverpool steamer Benedict, when she arrived at Cardiff from Havre, reported a gruesome discovery of an unknown man dead and buried beneath the ship's bunkers. The body was found by a fireman while feeding the fires. It is presumed that the man was a stowaway and that he was first buried alive at an American port while the vessel was taking in coal. The body was buried at sea.

At Blackpool the annual distribution was begun of the chief constable's charity, by means of which, before the end of the week, nearly 2,000 poor children of the town will have been supplied with warm clothing. As many as 14,298 separate articles will be disposed of, including 1,382 dresses, 1,527 petticoats, 683 jackets or cloaks, 640 bonnets and tam-o'-shanters, 2,967 pairs of stockings, and 1,126 pairs of boots; 1,290 suits, 772 overcoats, 741 shirts, 814 caps and 1,485 pairs of clogs. The youngsters are assembled in batches, and the police courts are first turned into dining-rooms. Having been well warmed and fed, the children pass into the "fitting" room, where a number of ladies, who for two days a week since last September have been busy making up the clothing, and many policemen, had a busy time fitting the garments. As each child leaves the police station in brand-new clothes, a bun, an orange and a toy are added to make the pleasure complete.

The King has awarded the imperial service medal to 113 retired members of his majesty's home and colonial civil services.

Rev. W. W. Wingfield, vicar of Gulval, Penzance, has completed 70 years' work in the vicariate, to which he was appointed on Jan. 8, 1839.

A medical inspection of the children attending the Scarborough elementary schools has disclosed the fact that of the 517 older scholars examined, 211, or 40 per cent, suffered from defective eyesight.

The 150 applicants for old age pensions in the Turton district, near Bolton, had among them $52,430 invested in gilt-edge securities. All but two of the applications were granted.

The Glebe Mills, Hollingsworth, owned by Mr. Alfred Butterworth, have been purchased by Messrs. S. Hereford Lavey & Co., of 5 Copthall buildings, Copthall avenue, London. It is proposed to form a limited liability company to carry on the mills, which contain 120,600 mule spindles, 24,336 ring spindles, 300 doubling spindles and 1,456 power looms.

A ticket-of-leave man named Thos. Johnson or James Bagnall, was charged at Rochdale with breaking and entering St. Martin's Church, Castleton, and St. Alban's Church, and the Presbyterian Church, Rochdale, with intent to steal. A plaster cast of footprints outside the broken windows, through which the churches were entered, corresponded with the marks made by the prisoner's boots. He was sent for trial.

In the divorce court Sir Gorell Barnes granted a decree nisi to Mr. Arthur Cecil Gask, dentist, formerly of Torquay, because of his wife's misconduct with Cecil Edmund Holland, whom she met at Birchington-on-Sea, Kent, and introduced to her husband. Last September the petitioner searched his wife's desk, and found affectionate letters from the co-respondent. The respondent afterwards wrote: "I am worried and unhappy. I have begun to realize my awful future, as Mr. Holland will not see or write to me."

A porter named Edward McLoughlin, 45, was committed for trial in London, on the charge of stealing a diamond necklace, of the value of $10,000, from the shop of Thos. Wordsley, jeweler, St. Swithin's Lane. It was stated that last week McLoughlin entered the shop and asked to be shown the necklace, which was in the window. Mr. Haylett, the manager, showed it to him, and he suddenly snatched it up and ran out of the shop. Mr. Haylett pursued him and he threw the necklace on to a heap of snow. It was picked up and McLoughlin was arrested.

At Berks assizes at Reading $2,000 damages were awarded a girl, aged 10, named May F. Furnival, for injuries caused by being knocked down by a motorist, Mr. J. H. Fox, an Australian grazier. Formerly a bright youngster, she is now dull and slow, and disfigured for life.

H. M. S. Indomitable, the latest class of cruiser battleship, has left Gibraltar, after successfully passing all the firing tests in Aranci Bay. Her shooting record with 12-inch mark X guns was eighteen bullseyes out of thirty-two shots at targets 8,000 yards distant.

Demoralizing books were discussed at a recent Manchester meeting. Mr. Bull, of London, said on the railway book stalls were to be found books which they would not like their wives, sisters or growing sons to read. The authors and the publishers poisoned mentally and spiritually those who purchased their wares.

Two officials of the Nottingham corporation who went into a saloon to play a game of billiards lost some corporation bonds to the value of $80,000 which they should have posted. These were found in the street by a man who burned them as waste paper. The clerks have now been reinstated in office by the finance committee.

Westminster Abbey choristers are prohibited from accepting music hall engagements.

Lord Strathcona has given $5,000 to University College Hospital, Gower street, London.

Three thousand four hundred persons committed suicide in England and Wales last year.

The Queen has received a check for $50,000 as an instalment of the profits of her Christmas Gift Book.

Mr. George Barnett Smith, a once well-known author and journalist, died at Bournemouth at the age of 67.

Canon Henry William Maddy, M.A., honorary canon of Gloucester Cathedral, has died on his 80th year.

Shooting on the Rawlinson estate, Rolvenden, Colonel Tweedie shot a Reeves cock pheasant—a very rare bird in Kent.

Mrs. Hugh Cecil Lea, wife of the M. P. for East St. Pancras, has provided 6,500 free dinners for the poor children of the district.

Westminster County court registrar's and high bailiff's offices will be removed to handsome new buildings in St. Martin's Lane.

Fifty-nine live turtles all full grown were landed at Avonmouth the other day from Jamaica. This is the largest consignment ever at the port.

One of the old age pensioners at Hampton-on-Thames is Mr. Thomas Foster, who is ninety years of age, and has lived in Uxbridge road for sixty years. When a boy he was in the employ of the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV., in Bushey Park.

A party of artists from Plymouth rendered some excellent music within the walls of Dartmoor Prison on a recent Sunday, the convicts enjoying this unaccustomed treat. Both in the Protestant and Roman Catholic chapels was a programme of music given.

Ruined by the advent of the motor cab at Chelsea, a cab driver was charged at Brentford with attempting to commit suicide. The police gave him an excellent character, and said it was his custom to work 22 hours of the 24. The magistrate discharged him and helped him from the poor box.

Mr. William Mansfield, of Newball, near Burton, who makes all sorts of models from coal, has worn buttons of coal for twenty years. The other day he exhibited a cabinet of coal work containing a model suite of furniture, salt cellars, pipes, and black rings set with stones.

"The consumption of 40,000 packets of cigarettes a month is no uncommon thing in a regiment, and if the regiment is 1,000 strong the consumption reaches more like 80,000 packets a month," stated Lieut. Allen, of the Second Northumberland Fusiliers, in addressing a gathering of Dover Boy Scouts.

Cyclists crossing King's Ferry bridge, which connects the Isle of Sheppey with the mainland of Kent, have to pay a toll of 1d each way, but the Southeastern Railway has now aroused indignation by proposing to raise this to 3d for bicycles and 6d for motor cycles, to include the return journey if made the same day.

Police Constable Hazelden, of the Kent County Constabulary, was highly commended by the district justices of Chatham for his plucky conduct in arresting two night poachers in a wood near Meopham. One threatened him with a gun.

Henri Christian Ludecke, who has passed away at Folkestone in his seventy-eighth year, was believed to be the last survivor in Kent of the German Legion that was stationed at Shorncliffe during the Crimean war. Ludecke was originally a sergeant in the Bavarian Dragoons.

IRELAND

On the evening of Dec. 19 over 8,000 people crowded into Longford to pay a parting tribute to Mr. J. B. Farrell, who was leaving by the mail train to stand his trial in Dublin for publishing intimidatory reports and making intimidatory speeches.

A notable building, Ballyscullion House, situated about a mile from Bellaghy, County Derry, is to be sold. Long ago it was known as "Bishop's Folly," or the palace, and owed its erection to the munificent ideas of the Earl of Bristol, who was made Bishop of Derry in 1758.

A farm of 91½ acres, with a small cottage, in the urban district of Newcastle, County Down, was sold by auction at $400 an acre.

The steamer Irada, of Liverpool, from Galveston, with a cargo of cotton, was totally wrecked on Mizen Head, County Cork, on Dec. 25.

It was decided at a representative meeting in Killarney to take steps to revive the local races, and to hold a fixture during the coming year.

Such was the glut of herrings caught recently off the Balbriggan and Skerries coast that they were sold at from 2s to 3s per 640, or 20 fish for a penny.

At Belfast Harbor board on the 5th inst., it was announced that last year 2,532,077 tons of shipping had arrived in that port, beating all records by 26,790 tons.

In the urban district of Naas there have been thirteen claims for old age pensions, out of which ten have been passed at the maximum sum of $1 25 weekly.

Carlow County council support the demand of the Gaelic League that the Irish language, both oral and written, be made an essential subject for matriculation.

Waterford Guardians have granted a pension for $140 per year to James Roche, who, for twenty-six years efficiently discharged the duties of relieving officer.

Gambling is said to be on the increase among the women of Ireland.

Negotiations are almost complete for the sale to the tenants of the whole town of Donegal.

A public meeting was held at Dunvegan, South Kerry, on Dec. 20, to reorganize the local branch of the U. I. L.

Belfast branch of the Irish Transport Workers' Union was formally opened with a large number of members.

The remains were laid to rest recently at Clonakilty, of Jas. O'Brien, J. P., one of its most respected residents.

Mr. Waller, of Allenstown, County Meath, a former master of Meath Hunt, was discovered dead in a field near Carrollstown Fox Cover. His horse was standing over him.

The late William Duckett, J. P., Duckett's Grove, left property to the value of $445,000 odd. Mr. Duckett whose death occurred some time ago, was well known in local sporting circles.

A centenarian named Susan O'Hagan, who died recently at Lisburn, had the unique record of having served 97 years in one family. In 1811, when only nine years of age, she entered the employment of the Hall family at Hilltown, county of Down, and remained with the family from one generation to another until the time of her death.

Interesting evidence as to the recent progress made in the Irish poultry and egg industry has been given at a departmental committee. It was stated that in Scotland the Irish produce had a far larger market than any other, owing to the fact that the poultry was of a better quality, and came to the market in better condition. Irish exporters were realizing the advantage of following the Danish methods, and had secured the highest position as exporter of eggs to Great Britain.

James McCartan, sailor, Annalong, County Down, was awarded $3,750 damages at the Ulster assizes in an action against the Belfast harbor commissioners for personal damages sustained by being struck with a bucket during the discharge of setts from a schooner.

At a recent meeting of the Bawnboy, County Cavan, old age pension sub-committee the most notable application received was that of an old woman named McGahern, who was stated to be considerably over 100 years of age. She was granted the full pension of $1 20 a week.

James Mulligan, J. P., coroner for South Fermanagh, held an inquest in Tattnamona, near Brookeborough, on Dec. 25, touching the death of an old woman, named Ellen Bleakley, of the same townland, who was found drowned in a boghole near her residence, late on the previous night.

The Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe, forwarded a check for $250 to the Sisters of the Nonagh Convent for food and clothing for the poor children attending their schools.

The official returns indicate that County Tipperary's shares of the old age pensions will be almost $300,000 a year.

Ireland sends annually 44,000 tons of eggs, some 640,000,000 in round numbers, to England alone.

The tonnage of vessels arriving at Belfast during 1908 totalled 2,532,077, which constitutes a record for the port.

Gout is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

Two thousand pounds have been sent by the Local Government in aid of the expenses of the Belfast distress committee, who are providing relief works for the unemployed.

The Earl of Antrim, who was 58 on the 11th ult., is best known as a typical country squire and a leading authority on stock-raising. A bluff, bearded and burly personality, he is a resident Irish landlord, owning some 30,000 or 40,000 acres.

Rev. John Swalwell, rector of Sniferby, appealed at Lindsey (Lincolnshire) quarter sessions, against an order of Gainsborough magistrates adjudging him to be the father of the child of Mary Elizabeth Wright, his domestic servant. The allegation against the rector, who has held curacies at Sheffield, Nottingham, and North Allerton, was that during the illness of his wife he made love to the girl, and later offered money to her parents to keep the matter secret. The appeal was dismissed.

John Marshall, an army pensioner, and veteran of the Indian mutiny, was granted a decree nisi in the divorce court on the ground of the misconduct of his wife with a man of the name of Woodford. The parties had two children. Woodford came to lodge in the house, and she disappeared with him.

Ada Jane Knock, living at West Ham, was ordered one day's imprisonment at the Old Bailey for the manslaughter of her son by throwing a poker at him. The boy was impudent to his mother at the teatable and in an impulse of anger she flung the missile across the room. But for the boy "ducking" it would not have struck him. Mr. Justice Grantham thought prisoner was to be very much commiserated with. He was satisfied she had no intention of hurting the boy.

The tenants of the Castlehamilton estate met at the office, Castlehamilton, for the purpose of making arrangements to buy out their holdings. All agreed to the terms with a few exceptions and signed.

Two thousand one hundred and eighty-two claims have been allowed in Meath to date, in connection with the old age pensions. There are still 200 claims outstanding.

The committee of the New Ross Feis, held in June last, have awarded Michael Molloy, J. P., Tullow street, Carlow, a diploma for excellence in the manufacture of hosiery.

At a Christmas dinner given to Crimean and Indian Mutiny veterans at Waterford, the "Last Post" was sounded on the bugle that had been used at the relief of Lucknow.

Through the efforts of Capt. Donelan, M.P., the postmaster-general has decided to continue Middleton Post-office as a "head" instead of lowering its status to a "sub" office.

After 42 years' service, Mr. W. J. Quinn, late of the Belfast postal telegraph department, was presented recently with the King's imperial medal for long and faithful service.

Job Cherry, a member of Belfast board of guardians, was recently suspended by his colleagues for interrupting the business of the board by introducing a rabid Orange resolution.

Because neither of the candidates produced testimonials as to their qualifications, the Dungarvan Guardians have refused to appoint a teacher of Irish for the workhouse children

South Tipperary County council has joined with other public bodies in Waterford in protesting against the heavy expenditure proposed to be incurred in building the new bridge.

A sapper named Taaffe, attached to the Fifty-ninth Company, Royal Engineers, stationed at the Curragh, shot his officer, Sergeant-Major Theobalds, as the latter was entering the barrack room.

The Very Rev. Patrick J. Glyn, prior of the Augustinian Order, has died at the residence of the community in George street, Limerick, after a lingering illness. The very rev. gentleman, who was in his sixty-fourth year, was for a long number of years stationed at Rome, where he enjoyed the confidence of the late pontiff, Leo XIII., Cardinal Simeoni, and other Vatican dignitaries.

A special meeting of the grand lodge of Belfast was held recently for the purpose of taking into consideration the recent decision of the grand lodge to render assistance to the Loyalists in many districts of Ireland.

Dr. Tohill, Roman Catholic Bishop of Down and Connor, in a sermon delivered at Belfast deeply deplored the fact that there had been fifty cases of marriages between young people of a different religious persuasion recently. These unions, he said, were generally unhappy and sinful in the eyes of the church.

A large number of the local Donegal fishermen on Dec. 19 landed at Donegal quays with fair takes of herring, the quality of which were even better than those previously caught. Prices ranged from $10 80 to $12 per thousand.

The body of the man who was drowned off Dungarvan quay lately, was recovered and identified as William Dwyer, 30, a small farmer of Lickoran. He was a steady, sober man, and was unmarried.

A conscientious objector to vaccination named Francis Irvine, has been sent to prison at Enniskillen for not allowing vaccination of two of his children. He would not yield, and said his conscience would not let him.

The anniversary of the two hundred and twentieth shutting of the gates prior to the great siege for which Derry is famous, was celebrated in the usual way by the Apprentice Boys.

At Drogheda petty sessions recently, Miss Morgan, a suffragette, was fined 10s, 6d. or 14 days' imprisonment for assault on Captain Thomas Shiels, a member of the harbor commissioners.

A cattle-drive took place at Bawn farm, Moydow, lately when about 60 cattle belonging to Messrs. Donner and Higgins were cleared off the ranch. They were found wandering about the streets of Longford.

Harris Martin, who was the principal witness in the charge heard at Dublin against Mr. Farrell, M. P., was attacked at Cloudra by a large crowd. He was badly beaten, notwithstanding the fact that he was under the escort of six policemen.

The death is announced of Mrs. Johanna Leonard, of Cappamore, in County Limerick, who had attained the extraordinary age of 118 years. She could recall impressions of the Irish rebellion of 1798 and the attempted insurrection of 1820, as well as the risings of 1848 and 1867. She remembered the horrors of the famine in 1847.

Sir Robert Anderson, lord mayor of Belfast, has received a communication from the local government board intimating that they had forwarded paying order for £1,000 as a further grant in aid of the expenses of the Belfast distress committee, who are providing relief works for the unemployed. The board had previously contributed £1,000 for this purpose.

At the meeting of the Limerick corporation, Ald. Joyce, M. P., in proposing a vote of condolence in connection with the death of the Rev. P. J. Glyn, O. S. A., said that for many years in Rome he was practically the mainstay of Ireland, when Ireland was attacked in an underhand manner. In all the strenuous work he had to perform he never lost sight of the fact that to Ireland, next to his duty to God, he owed all the great love of his heart, and all the work he could perform for her.

It is announced that through Monsignor O'Riordan, of the Irish College Rome, a telegram has been received from His Holiness the Pope, bestowing his apostolic blessing on the Sisters of St. Louis, on the occasion of their golden jubilee, and also to those who are under their care.

SCOTLAND

Tobogganing has become the craze at Alloa.

The close of the year found the Ayrshire lace curtain trade depressed.

The total number of pensioners in Ayr is 332. There were 381 applicants.

Last year 1,319 ownerless dogs were received into the Dog and Cat Home in Glasgow.

The Glasgow Corporation has advanced $10,000 to the burgh distress committee.

An anonymous donor has given $500 towards improving Stonehaven recreation ground.

The Glasgow Herald completed Jan. 2 the 50th year of its existence as a daily newspaper.

It is estimated that the grants of old-age pensions in Glasgow will amount to $5,000 per week.

The deaths registered in Edinburgh last year numbered 4,690, giving a death rate of 13.37 per 1,000.

In ten years the depositors' balances in the Edinburgh Savings Bank have increased by over a million pounds.

James Gillespie, Motherwell, was found lying strangled to death through failing asleep with a tight collar on.

There are only 23 old-age pensioners at Prestonpans, which is a very small percentage of the population.

There are 3,328 matriculated students (including 595 women) at the University of Edinburgh this season.

There died at Summerside Place, Leith, Dr. Donald Sutherland, of J. & D. Sutherland, builders, aged 65 years.

At Dick Place, Edinburgh, died Mr. Robert Story, late of the Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, in his 79th year.

The first old-age pensioner to be paid at Johnstone was an old soldier who had fought in the Indian campaigns.

A review of the Scottish mineral oil trade in 1908 indicates that the companies did about as well as in the preceding year.

The teachers in the board schools of Glasgow have contributed $580 to the city unemployed fund, which now exceeds $180,000.

The number who are qualified for old-age pension in Hamilton is considerably below the average of a town of 37,000 inhabitants.

Mr. Haldane, secretary for war, addressed a meeting in Edinburgh in connection with the Scottish Regimental Associations.

At Aberdeen upwards of 2,400 pension claims were admitted, and the great majority of the pensioners drew their first payment on Jan. 2.

There died at Bournemouth Mr. David Yule, late principal assistant keeper of H. M. general registray of sasines for Scotland, aged 84.

Returns obtained from the blending centres throughout Scotland indicate that the demand for Scotch whisky at Christmas was below the average.

Last year the Friendly Societies of Scotland increased in membership by over half a million. The average contribution amounted to $2 per member.

A serious collision occurred in Dumbarton road, Partick, a few days ago, between a large motor van and two electric cars. Five persons were injured.

At Peebles a mural tablet to the memory of the late Mr. Patrick C. Leckie has been placed in Leckie Memorial Church by his son, Mr. James Leckie, London.

The late Mr. Thomas McKie, of Moats, advocate, left his copy of the first Kilmarnock edition of the works of Robert Burns to the Free Public Ewart Library, Dumfries.

Among several Scottish wills given up is that of Mr. James Wright, iron-founder, Denny, Stirlingshire, who left personal estate valued at over $660,000.

The late Sir James Henry Gibson Craig, Bart., of Riccarton, left real estate of an estimated value of $600,000, and personal estate valued at $204,280.

It has been arranged by a committee of subscribers to a testimonial to ex-Provost Mackie, Leith, to place a white marble bust of the ex-provost in a niche in the staircase of the town hall.

The death is announced from Dalkeith of Mr. Sholto Douglas, said to be the last survivor of the Eglinton tournament. He was a holder of the medal struck to commemorate that famous social event of nearly 70 years ago.

The centenary of the birth of the Rev. Dr. Horatius Bonar, the well-known hymn writer, was celebrated by a public meeting on the 21st ult. in Edinburgh, which was addressed by Presbyterian and Episcopal clergymen and laymen.

The chair in which Sir Walter Scott sat in the court of session at Edinburgh, while performing the duties of clerk of court, has been handed over to the faculty of advocates by the office of works, and will in future be used by the dean when presiding over the faculty.

The grandfather of the hero of Corunna, Sir John Moore, the centenary of whose death was celebrated in Scotland on the 13th ult., was the Rev. Charles Moore, minister of the West Parish Church, Stirling. He died in 1736. His son, Dr. John Moore, was born in Stirling and removed to Glasgow, where his son, the famous soldier, first saw the light.

Lord Ardwall, Edinburgh, is to act as sole arbiter in the miners' wages dispute.

The bazar in aid of the Restairig Church, Edinburgh, realized £1,558.

In selling Redford estate to the Government, George Heriot's trust (Edinburgh) made a profit of £3,136 1s 10d.

It has been found impossible to hold the proposed miniature Bisley in Edinburgh this month.

The anniversary meeting of the Highland and Agricultural Society, in Edinburgh, was held on the 13th ult., when 132 members were admitted.

The annual dinner of the Watsonian Club, Edinburgh, was held on the 15th ult. It was attended by 230 old schoolboys, Mr. J. W. Forbes, advocate, presiding.

The ballot of the Clyde engineers on the proposal of the masters for a reduction in time and piece rates is understood to show a majority for acceptance of the masters' terms.

A report by the managers of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, states that 11,754 patients were treated during last year, an increase of 614 over 1907. In addition 36,892 out-patients were dealt with.

Greenock Harbor Trust are pointing out to the admiralty that there is no place on the Clyde more suitable than Greenock as a site for a graving dock capable of accommodating all classes of his majesty's ships.

At Barrelton the season has been very mild. On Dec. 26 strawberries, apple trees and whins were in bloom.

There were registered in Perth during the past year 781 births, 613 deaths and 291 marriages.

It is proposed to wind up the Glasgow and Inverary Steamboat Company, Ltd., and the Loch Goil and Loch Long Steamboat Company, Ltd., owners of the well known river steamers Lord of the Isles and Edinburgh Castle.

Mr. Robert Fortune died at Pittenweem while conducting the weekly prayer meeting in the Baptist Church. Deceased carried on a successful business as a chemist for many years in Pittenweem, and latterly in Anstruther.

Mortloch in Banffshire, had during the year, 26 deaths of persons whose ages were: Three above 90, nine above 80, and 14 over 70. The united ages totalled up to 2,089 years.

Arrangements have been completed in Glasgow for the administration of the old-age pensions act. There are 13,106 persons, 70 years old and upwards within the municipal area, and about 50 per cent of these have lodged claims. In Edinburgh there have been 3,228 claims, of which 2,790 have been allowed.

At Stirling, Samuel Muir, a laborer, was charged with a series of frauds in the Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch districts. Accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He had gone to pay office and lifted another man's wages, stolen bicycles and pawned them, and induced a plowman's wife to give him 15s.

After a painful illness, extending over a year and a half, Mr. James Curr, well known in the management of estates in Fifeshire, the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and Lincolnshire, England died at his residence in Bath street Glasgow.

An Edinburgh town councillor when he left his lobby for a minute to get some old clothes for a poor man, had his best overcoat lifted from the hallstand and popped into a sack. Thirty days' imprisonment was what the thief got.

While a woman named Gregson, of Swadlincote, was placing a penny in her gas meter she slipped, and her wedding ring caught on a nail in the wall. She remained hanging for some time before help arrived. The ring had to be removed by a jeweller before the doctor could dress her injured hand.

On his visit to Glasgow on April 17, the Premier Right Hon. Henry Asquith, will perform the opening ceremony in connection with the new Liberal Club and will address a demonstration in St. Andrew's Hall in the afternoon.

Another addition to the many beautiful memorial windows in Paisley Abbey has been made in memory of the late Archibald Campbell Holms, of Sandyford, Paisley and William Holms, of Brabloch, by their children.

At a social meeting of St. Mark's congregation, Glasgow the Rev. J. C. Maclellan and Mrs Maclellan were presented with a suitably inscribed silver salver and a purse of 30 sovereigns as a mark of appreciation and esteem on their leaving for Strathspey.

HAD GIVEN UP HOPE

BUT DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS RESTORED VIGOROUS HEALTH

Medicines of the old-fashioned kind will sometimes relieve the symptoms of disease, though they never touch the disease itself—they never cure. Ordinary medicines leave behind them indigestion, constipation and headaches. Purgatives leave those taking them feverish and weakened. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do direct good to the body, the blood and the nerves. They fill the veins with new, rich blood; they tone and strengthen the nerves; they cure disease by rooting it out of the blood. They always do good — they cannot possibly do harm.

Mrs. George R. Wilson, Moncton, N. B., says: "A few years ago after confinement I contracted a severe cold and although I took considerable medicine, I got no better. In fact my condition was gradually getting worse. I was all run down, had no appetite and grew so weak that I could not do my housework. At last the doctor who was attending me told my husband that I was going into a decline, and I feared so myself, for a sister had died of consumption. When almost in despair a friend suggested my taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got half a dozen boxes. Before I had taken them all I began to get better. Then I got another half dozen boxes, and before I had used them all I was able to do my housework again and was in better health than I had enjoyed for years. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from going into consumption and I warmly recommend them to every weak person."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

The Thought Exchange

A Column for Women—By Betty.

This department of The Advertiser will be conducted during the months of February, March and April. Readers are invited to an expression of opinion regarding the subjects introduced. A limited number of answers to correspondents will also be given. Questions which may be solved by reference to a good cook book, or by a visit to the consulting room of the public library, will not receive attention.

SOME PLAIN TALK TO PARENTS.

"You men are banded together in the interests of decent speech and the defence of God's name, and your society has his approval and blessing." So spoke Archbishop McEvay, of Toronto, on a recent Sunday, before two thousand three hundred men.

We are glad to see such a movement on the part of men, "that of making their own language and that of those with whom they come in contact less violent and profane." We would like to see a similar effort among women and children.

Within the past five or ten years profanity has been on the increase, until now it is no uncommon occurrence to hear "swear words" while passing young women on the street. Two of our brightest and best-looking girls, not long since, were passing through a residential section of the city, discussing music, and a public entertainment at which they were to perform, when one remarked in a loud tone, "The public do not care a —— how you play." Parents are to blame for this. While giving their daughters educational advantages of a certain sort, the education of the heart is neglected.

* * *

Again, children of tender years, while on their way to and from school, use glibly such expressions as, "For heaven's sake, what are you doing, snowballing me that way?" School teachers are not to blame—the real fault lies in the home. Mothers, in moments of excitement or irritation, thoughtlessly utter words and phrases which are caught up by young lips, and become a confirmed habit. Time was —and that not so far distant—when such a speech on the part of a young child would have been viewed with horror; now the first lapse into slang, which is but a forerunner of profanity, is encouraged by a smile, and Jackey or Janey think they have said something smart, and are not slow in following with stronger language.

Moments of irritation and anger are not alone occasions for such a display. A handsomely-dressed stranger stood before the window of one of our downtown stores, and urged her husband to buy this and that, "divine and heavenly sweet article of attire for a Christmas present."

We have heard that in some homes in this city the habit of using slang and profanity is being vigorously held under, and fines are imposed for every offence. If this is true, we shall be pleased to hear from these schools of reform.

* * *

AS TO READING.

A young girl of 16, with tears in her voice, complained: "Mother is always scolding me for reading. I see no harm in reading, do you? She won't tell me the harm. I have asked her. Anyway, I would rather read than do anything else I know of just now." Is it quite fair to decry the habit of reading, even of reading trash, and give no just reason why such is unprofitable? It may be the mother cannot set clearly before her daughter all the arguments against what she calls a waste of time. Many an industrious mother, looking back over her own girlhood, remembers no time when library books and cheap 5-cent shows filled for her the leisure between school hours.

Those were the days when helpful home arts and lessons in practical housewifery were alike prized and encouraged. Now the young miss feels hurt and not a little ruffled when asked to lay aside the engaging book to assist in some homely duty. We can never overcome and should seldom break in upon the habit of reading without giving some good reasons for such a course. The age of sixteen is particularly the age for the development of the imagination, either among boys or girls, and as the craving for sweets is at some periods a wholesome craving, so the imagination, springing into new life and being, must and will be fed.

In these days of adulterated foods, the cautious mother is she who examines closely the component parts of such articles of diet as are set before her family. Equal discrimination is required when mental food is in question.

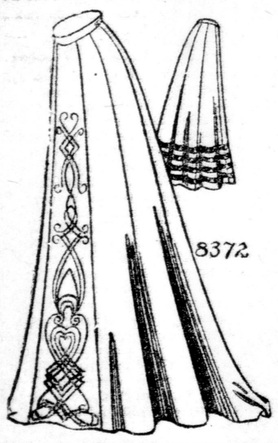
Well do we remember an instance where the disastrous results of light reading totally spoiled the life of one young girl. Of a shy, retiring nature, diffident among young people, even of her own age, she found in books, and the characters who peopled those books, constant companionship more attractive by far than real life could furnish. These people could entertain without the trouble of entertaining in return. Society became distasteful, her health began to fail, and she resented the well-meant efforts of friends who suggested skating and other forms of recreation, for such a one is seldom fond of sports. When in later years, young men offered her attention—for she was a pretty girl—they looked commonplace beside the creatures of her brain, fashioned and disporting themselves after the manner of the titled gallants she had met in fiction, and thus, unloved and unloving, she went on through life, accepting the shadow for the substance.

* * *

"William L. Mackenzie-King, who was appointed a commissioner to investigate the conditions of labor in the Province of Quebec, deals with cases in which the law fixing the minimum age for employment at fourteen years is evaded. Some instances were found of girls working in the cotton factories much below that age. This reminds us of a conversation heard by chance one day last June. A mother, accompanied by a young lad, looking stunted and badly grown for his age (which the woman stated was fourteen), urged again and again that the manager of a downtown factory take the boy on during vacation. Her story regarding the age of the boy was evidently not believed, for the manager replied, "I can't take that child in; why I would have the factory inspector after me in no time." Regarding the mother and boy more closely, we noticed that both were well clad and well fed. The question now before us is, Why should this woman seek to mortgage the future of her child by compelling him to work during vacation? Poverty was not forcing her to this course; rather, we think, an over-grasping desire to possess certain things—perhaps luxuries which she coveted and which the paltry wage might procure. We may be harsh in this judging. It may have had its origin in the belief that children, during vacation, are best employed in some useful manner. If by chance this should meet the eye of any who believe that Satan finds mischief for idle hands, let us remind them, that the development of manhood and womanhood is of greater moment than all else. No child while in the age of helpless dependence should be condemned to do work that prevents the proper growth of body and mind. If parents realized that the lack of fresh air, and the opportunity to run wild during vacation would in later years lessen the wage-earning capacity and place their children below the level of others, then this craze to have every member of the family bringing in something would cease. Law gives a measure of protection, and we must see that the boys and girls are protected.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



NO. 8372 —LADIES' ELEVEN-GORE SKIRT.

No. 8372—This skirt is close fitting at the top and has a medium sweep. Blue broadcloth may be used for its development with black velvet ribbon or soutache braiding for trimming.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches, waist measure.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is ten cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

A NEW USE FOR CONCRETE

USED FOR REPAIRING BREAKS IN THE HULKS OF SUNKEN VESSELS.

Repairing breaks in the hull of a sunken steamer with concrete, says the Iron Age, is a new departure, but one likely to prove frequently useful. The scheme was successfully tried upon the steamer George W. Elder, which was sunk in the Columbia River over two years ago, and remained under water many months. The boat struck on a jagged rock, which stove several holes in her iron hull; the principal one, about 80 feet from the bow, measured 35 feet in each direction. Through this enormous gap the rock projected into the hold for nearly eleven feet. A bulkhead was built by the divers, forward on the break, and another aft, and two more aft of the engine room. Heavy canvas was then placed over the rock, which projected into the ship, and concrete was placed over the canvas until a heavy covering had been obtained. This was supported against the outside water pressure by a concrete beam athwart the hold, beasuring 18-48 inches and 38 feet long. The concrete was mixed and placed under water by divers, the cement being sent down a chute in sacks and the stones in a box.

Other smaller breaks having been similarly treated, the water was pumped out of the hold, and the vessel was floated and towed 40 miles to a dry-dock. One of the problems connected with concluding the operations involved the relation between the capacity of the pumps, which were discharging water from the hold, and the flow through leaks developing around the huge cement cone, and at other points in the hull which had been severely strained by the action of the current during the sixteen months of submersion.

By the terms of the exacting contract under which the salvage operations were undertaken, the successful wreckers received $30,000, as against nothing in case of failure. The original owners had sold the wreck for $10,400, and as the cost of repairs was about $20,000, the outlay of the buyer amounted to about $60,000. After the ship was ready again for service an offer of $160,000 was made for her.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

WHERE PEOPLE LIVE LONG

MEN OF 70 NOT REGARDED AS OLD—SIMPLE LIFE AND LONGEVITY.

In Norfolk County, England, there are in every village individuals of more than 80 years of age, and not infrequently one or two over 90, and those of 70 and upward are regarded as not even old. Many farm laborers of 70 are quite hale and hearty, working from early morning up to 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening, and some are so vigorous as to earn a full man's wages.

And the women in the county (writes a correspondent) are more tenacious of life perhaps than are the men. In one village personally known to me, containing about 200 people, within the past six months have died three women of more than 90 years of age, the oldest of these being no less than 96. In another Norfolk village with inhabitants to the number of 400 there live a man of 95, a women of 90, a woman of 89, a woman of 87, and several of both sexes over 80. In yet another village there is a blacksmith aged 96, and the widow of a country medical practitioner whose years mount up to 92.

This longevity of the Norfolk peasant, comments the Lancet, has a very interesting pathological side to it. The chief enemy of the farm laborer of the eastern counties from the standpoint of health is rheumatism. Not many reach even middle age without having been the victims of rheumatism, and a large number are crippled in their old age by this disease. But in spite of this the average of longevity seems to be very high, although as well as rheumatism he has to contend with the lack of adequate housing accommodation and want of proper sanitary arrangements. That to eat sparingly of plain, wholesome food, to be much in the open air and to work sufficiently to occupy the mind and to exercise the body will enable a man to defy more or less the evils of environment, would seem to be shown by the toughness of the Norfolk laborer.

MAKING MONEY IN AFRICA

EXPERIENCE OF AN ENGLISH FAMILY IN NORTHWEST RHODESIA.

"In one of the most remote parts of 'Britain Beyond,' north of the Victoria Falls, three days' journey from Bulawayo, but only twenty miles from the nearest point on the new Beira and Mashonaland Railway, we have formed a settlement of six white persons—my husband, myself, our three children and my brother-in-law, the boss of the gang.

"Our little home consists of 24,000 acres of land in the Mapanza district of Northwest Rhodesia, with four huts, the most imposing of which is our married quarters. One is occupied by my brother-in-law, one by the servants, and the fourth as the kitchen," writes a correspondent of the Queen.

"Although we are only twenty miles from the railway, our distance from any other sign of civilization is far greater. Choma is nominally a railway station, but is only a geographical expression. It consists of one corrugated hut, wherein our postman squats, waiting for the train which stops once a week to deliver and take up our mail. Our situation is absolutely desolate; the only sounds that disturb the stillness by day or night, except the cattle and our natives, are the roaring of the lions and laughing of hyenas.

"But the solitude is compensated for by the glorious climate, the infinite variety of game, the rapid development of the place and splendid financial prospects. Every acre after cultivation increases tenfold in value. Literally, as well as metaphorically, the men work to prevent the grass growing under our feet—the local grass runs up to the height of a two-storied house after every rainy season, and has to be cut down.

"The live stock consists of about 200 cattle, a couple of dogs and some poultry. Our first crop of tobacco, the best Turkish, is an unhoped-for success; and we have been equally fortunate with hemp, mealies, castor oil bean, ramie (a jute which we have imported from Japan via India), bananas and figs. It is a wonderful soil, on which exquisitely colored flowers flourish, as well as English vegetables of all kinds.

"Only horses fail to do well here, probably on account of the altitude and intensely rarefied air. We bought two in Rhodesia, but, although 'salted' for Rhodesian use, they died here after a few hours of horse sickness.

"We have a little army of local talent for the purposes of labor, and very fine fellows they are. Their commander-in-chief, a native with some French blood in him, claims to be the Comte d'Artois; but he is the author of innumerable stories of adventure, most of which appear to have little or no foundation in fact.

"We are in the happy position of making money rapidly, without any opportunities for spending it, except in the purchase of groceries from Bulawayo, which reach us a week after we have sent the order. We have no other requirements that cannot be satisfied by barter, for which purpose calico and matches are our currency. The clothes we brought from home two years ago will last until we have succeeded so far as to be able to take a trip home.

"Occasionally the monotony is relieved by an accident such as happened a few weeks ago. Our postman was some eight hours late in delivering our weekly mail, which consists of a few letters, sometimes a small parcel from London, and always a batch of illustrated daily newspapers. The boy was reprimanded accordingly, and with a delightful grin made his apologies. On the homeward journey from the railway there had been a slight difference of opinion between him and a lion as to which could run the faster. The boy's sense of self-preservation, to say nothing of the safety of the mail, suggested the nearest tree as the winning post.

"'It was lucky,' he remarked, 'that I got here first, or you would have had no picture papers this week.' He had exhausted the patience of the lion while studying some of the newspaper illustrations.

"A few weeks ago we had a pleasant break in our uneventful life. The Duke of Westminster camped just on the border of our estate. It seemed so strange having a neighbor with whom I need hardly say we exchanged 'calls'—and very informal they were. One day when he came over to see us he brought with him a baby elephant which he had recently captured. It may be months before we have another visitor."

THE FIGHTING SUFFRAGETTE

Continued from Page Eleven

bill and attend to the women first!" Then she was carried out kicking and screaming.

It was probably a recognition on the part of the suffragettes of the futility of an open attack upon the well-guarded legislative halls that prompted the feat of Miss Fox and Miss Matters on Oct. 28, which resulted in the tearing away of the grills work in front of the ladies' gallery.

Since this event, which as a publicity gainer was perhaps the most successful in the long chain of suffragette achievements, the London yearners for the ballot have done two things which have brought upon them the general condemnation even of those who were inclined to sympathize with their point of view. The first was a noisy demonstration in the City Temple, when Mr. Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, was making a speech before the Liberation Society; and the second was the breaking up of a meeting of the Women's Liberal Federation in Albert Hall on Dec. 5, when David Lloyd-George was attempting to talk in favor of woman suffrage.

The suffragettes say in extenuation of their conduct that they were merely carrying out their solemn pledge never to let a Liberal minister or member of Parliament speak in public on any subject. Christabel Pankhurst adds that her tactics and those of her followers are right in line with the suggestions of Mr. Balfour, who once said to her: "Agitate freely. Kick up a fuss. Keep on kicking it up. Get in the public eye, through the newspapers, and stay there. Should interest in publicity wane, kick up a new kind of fuss. And all the time keep knocking at the door of Parliament, and organize."

SOME OUT OF DATE THEORIES

TO KEEP UP WITH SCIENCE NOT AT ALL EASY FOR THE LAY MIND.

To the lay mind it is very disconcerting to see the kaleidoscopic changes that are continually taking place in all branches of science. We have no sooner adopted the nebular hypothesis as one of the ultimate laws of nature, than the geologist on the one hand and the mathematician on the other tell us that it will have to be abandoned.

One generation of naturalists delights us by teaching us to believe that every coral island is built from the bottom of the ocean by the accumulated remains of millions of generations of polyps, and the next would have us believe that they are merely the caps of oceanic mountains.

For a century the very foundation on which chemistry was built was the doctrine that the mass, the total amount of things in the universe, was unchangeable, but now more chemists doubt it than believe it.

Sixty years ago Adam Smith was thought to have said all but the last word on economics, and his principle of laissez-faire was the holy of holies, but now laissez-faire has been abandoned, and only a single one of his laws remains unchanged.

So it is in all lines, theories of inheritance, of chemical affinity, of disease, of health, of life, of death—all come and go so rapidly that we can scarcely keep pace with the procession. When we look into any specialized phase of a subject, the host of ever-changing theories simply bewilders any but the extreme specialist.

The interesting part of it is that the man of science is the very one who is not worried by these shifting sands. He is too busy using the various theories to accomplish things. He seems to think no more of discarding one theory for another than he does of taking up a larger test tube or beaker, or of adjusting his microscope to a different power.—The Forum.

With a view to augmenting the reserve of the Royal Army Medical Corps, it is proposed to invite transfers from reservists of the infantry of the line who have not less than two years to serve, the number not to exceed 1,000. A bonus of $10 will be given to each man who is accepted on joining for training.

PILES



The simple but effectual remedy for Piles (blind or bleeding) is CUROL. CUROL is a pure ANTISEPTIC SALVE possessing wonderful Penetrating, Healing and Curative Powers.

Send for a Free Trial to CUROL SALVE CO., Spadina Ave., Toronto. All Druggists and Stores sell CUROL at 25c a box.

TOUCHES THE SPOT EVERY TIME

59k t



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

SANTAL-MIDY

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

MIDY

At Bow street, London, a young man named James Norreys was charged with theft. The defendant, who described himself as an actor, lodged for a short time at a house in Gower street. He left without notice, taking with him, it is alleged, some $25 in bank notes, belonging to a fellow-boarder, and some silver salt-cellars belonging to the landlady. He pleaded guilty and was given two months' hard labor.

Seasickness Quickly Cured

"Mothersill's" quickly cures Sea and Train Sickness. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

For sale at drug stores and first-class steamers, or Mothersill Remedy Company, Limited, 217 State street, Detroit.

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Grampian sails	Feb. 27	
Corinthian sails	Mar. 5	Mar. 6

TO GLASGOW

Laurentian sails from Boston	Feb. 6
Ionian sails from Boston	Feb. 13

TO LONDON

Sardinian, from St. John	Feb. 4
Pomeranian, from St. John	March 4

Full particulars on application to F. B. CLARKE, E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, local agents, London. jxz

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

CARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Corrected to Jan. 10, 1909.

Arrive from the east—*3:43 a.m., 10:55 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:35 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:33 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m., (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.

Depart for the west—*3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4 p.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m.

* To and from Walkerville without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east—*11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *10:52 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., **8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*1:38 a.m., ***8:10 p.m., *11:00 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only ***Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.

DOMINION LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer).
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

RED STAR LINE.
New York—Antwerp—Paris.
E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON OR F. B. CLARKE, AGENTS.

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Round-trip tourist tickets now on sale to all principal winter resorts, including California, Mexico, Florida, etc.

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To Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is via Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth. Baggage checked through in bond—no examination.

Full information from E. de la Hooke, City Passenger and Ticket Agent; E. Ruse, Depot Agent.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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Maritime Express

Leaves Montreal 12:00 (noon) daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, St. John, N. B., Halifax.

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Intercolonial Railway uses Bonaventure Union Depot, Montreal, making direct connection with Grand Trunk trains.

For timetables and other information apply to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King street east, or General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

ROUND TRIP WINTER Tourist Rates

and excellent service now on to

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Through sleeping cars, tri-weekly service, Detroit to Jacksonville, Fla., and many other points in the South.

The close connections made at Detroit, with no delays, make this the quickest and most satisfactory route.

Call or write for rates and full particulars. City office, 418 Richmond street. Phone 205. THOS. EVANS, C.P.A.; S. H. PALMER, D.P.A., St. Thomas; O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., Chicago.

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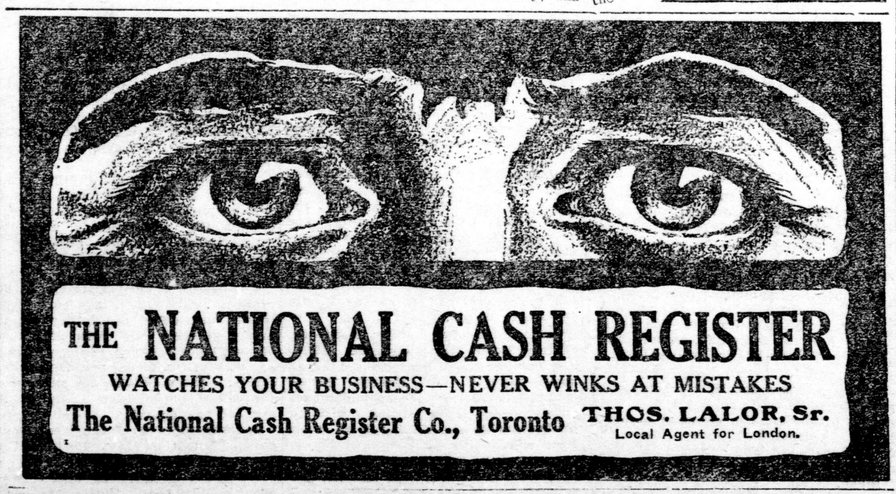
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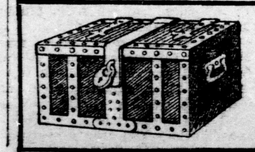
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109 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO.

ATHLETES OF ROYAL DESCENT

EMPERORS AND PRINCES WHO HAVE BEEN PRODIGIES OF STRENGTH.

Prince George of Greece is often pointed to as a type of athlete with royal blood in his veins. But if we search back into the records of history we may find others, even some with crowned heads, who are credited with still greater strength than he.

Augustus the Strong of Saxony, for instance, was one of these royal Samsons. He would often seize two of his courtiers, grasping one with his right hand and another with his left, holding them up at arm's length and playfully twirling them about.

On one occasion the horse ridden by one of his attendants became balky, and refused to budge. After some minutes of coaxing the king dismounted, placed his Herculean shoulders under the horse's chest, grasping it by the forelegs, and calmly walked away with both horse and rider. This remarkable performance was witnessed by a number of courtiers and attendants.

King Richard of England ("Coeur de Lion") had tremendous strength. During his captivity in Germany he gave a terrible demonstration of his physical powers. The son of one of the wardens was a youth locally renowned for his muscular strength; and in his assurance invited the royal captive to an exchange of buffets. The young man by a cast of the dice won the right to the first stroke, and struck the king a staggering blow on the side of the head. It was then the king's turn, and he landed a blow just behind his opponent's ear so heavy that the man was instantly killed.

This incident is used in Sir Walter Scott's famous historical novel "Ivanhoe," where King Richard, the Black Knight, and the jolly outlaw, Friar Tuck, have an exchange of buffets, without, however, any fatal results.

Peter the Great of Russia, like Charlemagne, possessed great physical as well as mental power. His years of work as blacksmith and ship carpenter had so developed a naturally powerful physique that he was believed to be the strongest man in Russia.

The story is told that a certain blacksmith, in a little country town had boasted that he was the only blacksmith in the world that could lift his own anvil.

The emperor, hearing of the blacksmith's boast, disguised himself as a workman, and with a single companion set out for the blacksmith's village. On learning of their errand the blacksmith without a word laid aside his tools, and grasping the anvil with his brawny hands, lifted it with great effort about a foot from the floor.

Then Peter took hold of the anvil, raised it a foot, two feet, three, higher and higher, till he finally swung it to his shoulder and calmly walked away with it.

A worthy successor of Peter the Great was the late Czar Alexander III., who was one of the strongest men in the world. He was often called "The Russian Samson." The czar's regular visiting card was a Russian coin, which he would bend almost double with his powerful fingers.

Alexander was also fond of breaking horseshoes, and it is said had never found one he could not break in two. He could take two fresh packs of cards and by gripping the ends with his two hands tear them straight down through the middle.

It is said that on one occasion a woman companion expressed a wish for a bouquet holder in which to place a large bunch of roses. The czar took a pewter tankard from a table near by and with a few movements of his powerful hands fashioned it into a rough but picturesque and quite efficient bouquet holder.

PARROT SCARED BURGLAR.

A yellow-headed South American parrot prevented a burglar from entering the home of its owner, C. H. Spillman. The parrot's cage hangs in the hall, where the bird can see everyone who enters the house, and where it has a good view of the dining-room, into which the hall opens. He has been taught to say "Hello!" to visitors.

When Spillman returned home from his work in a newspaper office shortly after midnight, his mother, Mrs. Ellen Spillman, was in the room adjoining the dining-room.

"The parrot has been talking in his sleep," she said. "I was sitting here, reading, and I heard him say 'Hello!' several times. I also heard him say, 'Don't tear yourself away,' just as he does when a visitor is leaving."

Spillman thought nothing of the incident until a few minutes later, when he went into the dining-room for a drink. He saw that a pane had been cut out of one of the windows and several potted plants had been knocked from the sill.

"He's gone," said the parrot, as his owner entered. This is another expression which he had been taught to use after a visitor had departed.

Spillman went into the yard, and found that a stepladder had been carried from a shed and set up near the window.

When a policeman came to inspect the broken window the parrot looked at him with a bored expression and said, "Get out of here. I'm sleepy. He's gone. Good-night."—St. Louis (Mo.) Telegram.

NIPPING A CAREER.

At the early age of 15, according to the author of a recent biography of Sir W. S. Gilbert, the future dramatist showed his theatrical bias, to his own undoing.

Enraptured with a splendid performance of "The Corsican Brothers" at the Princess Theatre, then under the management of Charles Kean, young Gilbert packed up a few clothes in a handbag and actually succeeded in making an entrance to the theatre, with a view of going on the stage. Greatly elated at receiving the message that Kean would see him in his room, the boy lost courage when he was face to face with the great actor.

"So you would like to go on the stage?" said Kean.

"Yes, sir," replied Master Gilbert, trembling in every limb.

"What's your name?"

The boy's imagination failed him at a critical moment in his life. "Gilbert," he faltered, seeking refuge in the truth.

"Gilbert, Gilbert," reiterated Kean, with a sharp glance at the embarrassed boy. "Are you the son of my old friend, William Gilbert?"

"Y-e-s."

Kean turned to an attendant. "See this young gentleman home," said he.—Youth's Companion.

FARMER GROWS HIS OWN BARN.

A farmer near Goliad, Texas, had a novel experience. A few years ago he built a small barn, and in the construction used green willow posts at the corners and along the sides. For some time nothing unusual was noticed, but after a year he saw that where he had laid the floor near the ground it was three feet above the soil. He discovered that the willow posts, instead of being dead, were alive, had taken root, and were growing. In their upward movement they had carried the barn along.

Last spring the barn was on stilts nine feet high, and he put in a new floor and surrounded the posts with siding, thereby making a stwo-story affair. There is now a space of nine niches between the floor and the ground, and the owner expects to have a three-story barn in the course of time.—Exchange.

HOW LONG SHOULD ONE SLEEP? NUMBER OF HOURS GREATLY VARY

SOME PEOPLE TAKE ALL THEY CAN GET, WHILE OTHERS NEED BUT LITTLE REST—A CURE FOR INSOMNIA—TESTIMONY OF EMINENT MEN.

It seems only the other day that Professor Osler startled us with the suggestion that we were too old at 40, and now another university professor startles us rather more by insinuating that we probably sleep too much. Mr. Stead challenges this theory, and holds a symposium on the subject of sleep in the pages of The Review of Reviews. Here nearly a hundred well-known people give their views on this momentous question, and the majority seem to vote for as much sleep as they can get.

MR. SHAW AND MR. SIMS.

The circular addressed to leading politicians, artists, men of letters, scientists, soldiers, etc., ran:

HOW MUCH SLEEP DO YOU NEED, AND HOW DO YOU GET IT?

In reply to your inquiry as to the amount of sleep I find necessary in order to maintain my mental powers at the highest pitch of working efficiency, I beg to say:

1. Number of hours to sleep per day; consecutive or otherwise.
2. Usual hour of retirement.
3. Best remedy for or preventive of sleeplessness.

Mr. Bernard Shaw, who confesses to "eight to seven" hours' sleep, writes: "I have never attempted to bring up my mental powers to any such dangerous point. Heaven only knows what the result would be. Are you not satisfied with my mental powers as they are? Do you want more?" Mr. George R. Sims, who is content with what one would take to be almost the minimum of sleep, says: "As a rule I settle to sleep about 2 a.m., and sleep soundly till 6 or 7 o'clock, when I am well, and till 5 when I am not. After that I lie awake until it is convenient to my domestic staff for me to be about downstairs, that is in the winter time. In the summer if I wake at 5 I sometimes get up and spend a few pleasant hours before breakfast in the streets, at the markets, or in the great railway stations."

IN FAVOR OF SLEEP.

Mr. Stead goes on to give a list of 66 names, headed by Mr. William Michael Rossetti, who sleeps nine to nine and a half hours, and ending with Sir F. C. Burnand, who takes "as much as he can get." After Mr. Rossetti come the following twelve advocates of sleep:

Name	Age.	No. of Hours.
Sir G. Lewis (lawyer)	74	8 or 9
Sir R. Ball (astronomer)	57	8 or 9
Sir E. Ray Lankester (scientist)	62	8 or 9
Walter Crane (artist)	—	8
Israel Zangwill (author)	43	8 or 9
Dr. John Clifford (minister)	71	8
W. L. Courtney (writer)	57	8 In bed, not consecutive sleep.
Viscount Esher	55	8
J. Forbes-Robertson (actor)	55	8
C. B. Fry (cricketer)	35	8
Sir John E. Gorst (politician)	72	8
Edmund Gosse (author)	58	8

Turning to the eminent people who do with little sleep, we have this list of eleven:

Name.	Age.	Hours. No. of
Gen. Sir. T. Kelly-Kenny (soldier)	67	6½
Sir Theodore Martin (author)	91	6
Sir Horace Plunkett	53	6
Lord McDonnell (Irish under secretary)	62	5 to 7
Sir Felix Schuster (banker) [seldom consecutive	53	5 to 6
Alfred Lyttelton (politician) [consecutive; 1½ broken	50	5½
Sir Charles Wyndham (actor)	57	5½
George Alexander (actor).	50	Sometimes 4, sometimes 8
Ellen Terry (actress)	59	4 or 6
G. R. Sims (journalist)	60	4 to 5
Prof. Sir W. M. Ramsay	56	3 to 4

THE AFTERNOON NAP.

All sleep, however, is not by day, and Mr. Stead reminds us of the Philadelphian who consulted a New York specialist on insomnia. "There is really nothing the matter with you," said the doctor. "If you cannot sleep you had better take a light supper and a short walk in the open air before you go to bed." The Philadelphian looked sadly at the physician. "Doctor," he said, "you don't understand — you don't understand me at all. I never have any difficulty in sleeping at nighttime. I came to you to be cured of the habit of keeping awake in the daytime." Among those who indulge in afternoon naps are Lord Meath, Sir Henry Roscoe, Dr. Clifford, Mr. Silas Hocking, and Mr. Forbes-Robertson, while Sir Walter Gilbey requires an hour's sleep after luncheon. Miss Ellen Terry sleeps for half an hour at 4 p.m., and Mr. H. Beerbohm Tree takes a sleep of three-quarters of an hour before his night's work. "For occasional slumber," observes Mr. H. W. Massingham, "I have always found the House of Commons invaluable.

INSOMNIA.

For insomnia there are many prescriptions given in this symposium, the most detailed of which is Dr. Clifford's: "(1) Shut out the light. (2) Relax the muscles of the face. (3) Let the last meal be at least one or two hours before retiring. (4) Dismiss the work of the day, and leave the morrow to care for itself. Never worry. (5) If something very important has to be done on the next day, fix your plan of action definitely, write it down, and cease to think about it." Mr. Sidney Lee counsels the avoidance of serious study and worry at night: "Best remedy: Perusal of a light, well-written work of fiction, or cheerful conversation with intimates over a pipe and a well-diluted glass of Scotch whisky between 9 and 11 p.m. Best preventive: Working up to and beyond midnight on some urgent literary labor, or receiving by the last post a worrying letter which requires an early answer." Mr. C. B. Fry gives us an interesting note based on personal experience: "Very light food at evening meal. As a day persuader of night sleep, swift travel in open air —motor-car, sailing boat or ocean travel. Motoring is a wonderful sopporific." The majority, one is glad to see, is against the university professor who tells that we sleep too long.

Dundee Town Council propose to acquire ground at the north end of Dundee for the purpose of a public park. It will cost $725,000.

AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE

BATTLE WITH CONVICTS—SAVED BY A DOG—COURAGE OF WOMEN

The following incident was recounted in a secret report sent by Capt. Cagni of the Italian army, now in command of the battleship Napoli, the first war vessel to reach Reggio after the earthquake, to the Minister of Marine.

As soon as Capt. Cagni reached Reggio he landed in a boat accompanied by a party of officers and men, a score in all, in order to arrange for the organization of relief parties. No sooner did they set foot on shore than about one hundred escaped convicts armed with rifles, which they had stolen from the barracks, opened fire on the party.

Cagni and his men were unarmed, so they returned to their boat and signalled to the battleship to dispatch at once 200 sailors armed with rifles and two quick-firing guns. Within ten minutes the sailors were landed. Cagni assumed command, lined them on the beach, and gave the order to march.

The convicts opened fire on them from behind the ruined houses. The sailors fired a volley in the air and then, as the convicts continued to fire, Cagni ordered his men to fire on the convicts, which they did. The firing continued for five minutes until most of the convicts were killed and the remainder surrendered.

Capt. Cagni in his report does not state how many were killed, but he says that his first step was to secure all the escaped convicts he could find, convey them on board in irons, and sail to a port in Sicily, where he handed them to the police, and he did this before rendering any help to the victims, as he considered it of the utmost importance to free the city from this band of looters.

A reference to this incident sent by wire was stopped by the press censor, as looting was officially denied.

Many of the earthquake survivors owe their lives to strange circumstances. Some fell, bed and all, from top stories to cellars, and were not injured. A sacred picture served as a shield from the crumbling walls to others, while some were shot from their beds to the street without sustaining any injury.

One family owe their lives to a dog, a mastiff, who, scenting the approach of the earthquake ahead of time, barked and bayed for twelve hours before the catastrophe, alarming his master so much that neither he nor his family could sleep all night. The dog's barking grew fiercer and louder as morning came, until at the first shock he leaped toward the door, begging with his eyes for his master and the family to follow him. He guided them down a street over a mass of ruins to the cathedral, barking all the time, and looking back to see if they were still following him.

The master and his family sought shelter under a flight of steps, but the dog refused to stop, and no sooner had they followed him than the stairs collapsed, owing to a fresh shock. The dog was only satisfied when they reached the Marina, where they found a boat which conveyed them to a man-o'-war.

There are many cases of wives saving their husbands, which shows that Italian women under stress of circumstances play a better part than the men. One courageous woman dug out herself, her husband and her five children.

Another young girl with two small brothers was taken out after eight days, living in a corner of a cellar upon which nearly all the rest of the house had fallen. She dug for three days with her hands until she opened a small hole for air, and by reaching out her hand and signalling she caught the attention of a passing squad of soldiers, who rescued the trio just as the two children were about to die.

A party of soldiers removed a portion of a crumbling wall at Messina, which blocked a room in which a husband and wife were discovered in bed. Their heads appeared first side by side on the same pillow. The husband was dead, while the wife was alive. A soldier, seeing this, took off his coat and covered the man's face to hide it from the wife.

"Never mind," she said, "I know he is dead and his arms are around me."

When the bodies were removed it was found that the poor man had embraced his wife when he died, and the doctor had to amputate the arms to detach the dead from the living body. The wife did not cry.

ALEXANDRIA IS A DIRTY PLACE

WHERE CLOUDS OF FLIES ATTACK WITH INSOLENT PERSISTENCY.

The Alexandria of today is less the city of Hypatia than a sorry biblical rechauffe. Of the European town, rich if nothing else, as yet I know but little. The Egyptian city is much as it always was. Dust-colored heaps of shapeless masonry rise out of the unsavory ground without an attempt at pavement or sidewalk, waves of filthy earth and rubbish of all sorts seem to beat against the gray walls, clouds of flies arise at one's approach and attack the newcomer with insolent persistency; they cling to one, work into the corners of one's eyes, up one's nose, up one's sleeves; they are positively an obstacle to circulation in the street. The Egyptian, as of old, his head erect, his shoulders angular and waist slim, and wearing the traditional robe, walks with measured step and rigid gesture, at home and happy with a dozen flies running about on his face. The women wear great black veils which cover them from head to foot, a perpetual deep mourning. Some are very beautiful; all are very dirty. Most of the children are moving clusters of flies. A noisier populace would be hard to imagine.

All kinds of merchandise are sold on the street, either trundled in a box-shaped push-cart or carried on the head in a basket. The vendors announce their wares in a kind of chant, sung in a strange shrieky voice, and working up from a low wail to a hideous howl. They are male and female, young and old, and innumerable; pandemonium is the result. The water-carriers dress in a kind of leather coat, a bullock's hide slung over their shoulders by means of a strong strap, wherein they bring the water when required. These men, bound to be strong by their profession, sing out in a ridiculously plaintive voice, "Maya" (water). Another figure of the street is the lemonade man. He wears a bright-colored striped petticoat and carries his stock in trade strapped to his shoulder in front of him, while he leans backward in a most unnatural attitude, the strange copper and earthenware pagoda containing the lemonade appearing to grow out of his abdomen. He doesn't howl as often as the others, but he clangs together a pair of copper saucers with a ring and a roll and a bang, bang, bang.—From an article in Harper's Weekly.

THE WALLS OF JERICHO

LOCATED BY GERMAN EXPLORERS NEAR THE DEAD SEA—ACCESSIBLE TO TOURISTS.

For centuries the famous walls of Jericho were lost to the sight of man. Even their exact location was a matter of surmise. But today they may be seen by any twentieth century tourist who cares to make the journey.

The supposed site of the ancient Jericho was a collection of mounds in the neighborhood of the village of Ericha, near the Dead Sea. Thanks to the enterprise of the Deutsche Orient Gesselschaft, what was surprise has now been established as fact. After a preliminary investigation an expedition was dispatched last year, consisting of Professor Sellin, Herr Langenegger, a Government architect, and Professor Watzinger, an archaeologist of Rostock.

The excavations, which were conducted from Jan. 2 till April 8, gave most interesting results. The site investigated was a plateau 400 yards long by 180 broad, containing seven mounds. After a week's digging the exterior wall of the vanished city was encountered at a depth of eight feet below the surface. The excavators were astonished at the technical excellence of the construction.

The wall consisted of three parts. The natural rock foundation is overlaid with a filling of loam and fine gravel, a metre of so deep, upon which a sloping rubble wall, heavily bulging externally, is superposed to a height of twenty feet, the breadth being from six and a half feet to eight feet.

The wall is built of well-laid rubble, which becomes finer toward the top. Enormous blocks are partially employed for the lower part of the wall. Every interstice is most carefully filled in so as to offer no advantages to the implements of destruction of a hostile force.

Finally, upon this imposing foundation is the fortification wall proper, built of clay bricks. In one place this part of the wall reaches a height of eight feet, but it would seem to have been considerably higher. The whole must have been a most striking structure, which dominated the whole plain without the city, and must have been visible for miles.

The only advantage which in point of technical perfection modern construction possesses over the walls of Jericho is, the excavators state, the use of mortar, which was unknown to these early architects.

The walls are estimated to have extended 900 yards; 450 yards have already been laid bare with the aid of 200 workmen employed by the expedition. To the north the fortifications are breached by a large heap of rubbish, which would seem to indicate that enemies must have penetrated here on some occasion.

The date of the destruction of the walls curse on any who should rebuild the city, of Jericho by Joshua, son of Nun, is placed at B. C. 1451. In spite of Joshua's it was rebuilt in the reign of Ahab, B. C. 918, by "Hiel the Bethelite," who "laid the foundation thereof with the loss of Abiram, his first born, and set up the gates thereof with the loss of his youngest son, Segub, according to the word of the Lord, which he spake by the hand of Joshua, the son of Nun."

With the curse fulfilled on its builder, the second city flourished, and under Herod the Great became important. It was sacked by one Simon, slave to Herod. Archelaus, the son of Herod, founded the town anew on the plain, which he had planted with palms. Jericho was finally destroyed by Vespasian in A. D. 68.

Won't You Write For a Free Box of Gin Pills?

We Know They Will Help Your Kidneys



First of all, read this letter—

Peterson's Corners, June 3rd, 08.

"Please send me a box of Gin Pills. I received the free sample, which did me so much good, I want a box. Enclosed find 50c." STEPHEN DAWSON.

Three weeks afterwards, this letter came—

"Enclosed find $2.50 for 6 boxes of Gin Pills. They have done me so much good, I want a full treatment. Before taking Gin Pills, I could not get up on account of the severe pains I suffered. Now I can both eat and sleep well." STEPHEN DAWSON.

Mr. Dawson felt just as you do about Gin Pills. He wanted to *try* them before he spent any money on them. So he took advantage of our liberal offer and sent for a free sample box.

Do the same. We know Gin Pills will help you. We know that Gin Pills never fail to give relief in all cases of Kidney Disease, Bladder Trouble, Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago.

We know that you will keep on taking them when once you feel their benefits. Sit down, right now, and write us—don't forget to mention this paper—for a sample box of Gin Pills. We will send them, free of charge.

Gin Pills are sold by all dealers or sent direct on receipt of price—50c. a box. 6 for $2.50.

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Use Harris Heavy Pressure Bearing Metal

On your planers, matchers and wood-working machinery. Best by actual test. It never fails. Telephone us your orders.

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More bread and Better bread

—And the Reason for it

A STRONG FLOUR can only be made from strong wheat. Manitoba hard wheat is acknowledged the strongest in the world—and that is the kind used for Purity Flour.

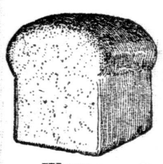
But that's not all. Every grain of this wheat contains both high-grade and low-grade properties. In separating the high-grade parts from the low-grade the Western Canada Flour Mills put the hard wheat through a process so exacting that not a single low-grade part has the remotest chance of getting in with the high-grade.

Of course this special process is more expensive to operate but it means a lot to Purity flour users—that's why we use it.

It means that Purity Flour is made entirely of the highest-grade flour parts of the strongest wheat in the world.

It means a high-class, strong flour and therefore yields "more bread and better bread."

Purity may cost a little more than some flours, but results prove it the cheapest and most economical after all.



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MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODERICH, BRANDON

Coal That Sells Itself

Must be good; must be satisfactory in quality as well as price. It must be recommended by those using it. This is no doubt the reason why we are selling so much of Connell's Coal. We have a large stock of all sizes, clean and dry, and deliver to all parts of the city promptly on order.

Chestnut, Stove and Egg, per ton $6.50

Large Clean Pea for the Range, per ton $5.50

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Choose An Executor That Will Not Die

It is serious enough for an executor to carelessly manage an estate, and not maintain an up-to-date record of his investments and expenditures. But suppose he should die. Consequences might be serious. Anyway, it would cost money to get affairs in proper order again. Unless there was a second living executor, an administrator would have to be appointed, which is additional expense.

This Company makes an honest, capable, experienced executor. Strict account is rendered of every dollar invested or expended in the interest of an estate. Our books show how wisely and economically we have discharged our trust—show the exact value of an estate to date.

Furthermore, this Company cannot die, become sick, abscond or speculate. It is always within easy reach when required. Correspondence invited and promptly answered.

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LONDON, ONTARIO.



Backache That Tells of Kidney Disease

The back is a sort of thermometer for the kidneys, for here is indicated at once derangements of these organs. Pains in the back, backache, weak, lame back—these all tell of diseased kidneys.

What we want to tell you today is how to CURE kidney disease by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This is positively the most prompt and effective treatment and the most thoroughly successful in even complicated forms of this dreadfully painful disease.

LAME BACK FOR TEN YEARS.

"For ten years I was subject to spells of lame back from deranged kidneys. At times I had to go about in a stooped down position. Plasters, liniments and medicines did not even bring relief, and when I had an unusually agonizing attack last winter and doctors failed to help me I decided to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Before I had finished one box my back was as sound as a bell, and what is better even, has remained so. During the winter I was chopping, loading and hauling heavy timber and doing all sorts of heavy work and had no recurrence of the old kidney trouble and backache and feel unusually strong and well."—Mr. A. K. MacKAY, Ex-Postmaster, Tarbot Vale, Victoria Co., C. B.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

By invigorating the action of the liver and bowels immediately take much of the burden off the kidneys, and by their direct action on the kidneys bring about radical and thorough cure. Because of this combined action on both the liver and kidneys these pills prove effective in cases not touched by ordinary kidney medicines, and also cure constipation, biliousness, intestinal indigestion and liver complaint. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment positively cures every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles.

Big Magic LANTERN FREE



This valuable Magic Lantern, same as illustrated, and all complete, including one dozen handsome Colored Slides, given free for selling only 11 boxes, $2.75 worth of Dr. Snyder's Famous Vegetable Pills, the greatest Remedy known for Indigestion, Weak or Impure Blood, Catarrh, and also for all Liver and Kidney Troubles. Sell 25c. box. No trouble to sell them—everybody needs them. Send your name and address and we will mail you the pills. Write at once. A postal will do. THE RELIABLE PREMIUM CO. Waterloo Ont. Dept. Y.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

As there are at least half a dozen women, most of them of ancient lineage and of unexceptionable position in society, who bear the title of Lady Lawson, it is only fair to them to explain just who the Lady Lawson is who has again been charged and fined in the London police courts for drunk and disorderly conduct. She is the wife of Sir Charles Allen Lawson, an Anglo-Indian journalist, who received his knighthood in 1887, at the time of the queen's golden jubilee, for his services as editor and proprietor of various Madras papers, and as secretary and director of the Madras Chamber of Commerce.

He is a man of 70 and married in 1893 a Miss Catherine Shaw, from whom he obtained a judicial separation three years ago on the ground that she was an habitual drunkard, only after she had been on several occasions arrested for drunkenness. It is possible that her case would not have attracted so much attention, even with the handle to her name, had it not been for the fact that Sir Wilfrid Lawson, who was in no way related to her husband, was the principal apostle of temperance in England.

This Sir Wilfred Lawson may be said to have come by his name in a rather indirect fashion. The Lawson family to which he belonged was founded in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and it was King Charles who first conferred the baronetcy upon the Sir Wilfred Lawson of Isel Hall, Cumberland, of his day. In 1806 this baronetcy became extinct with the death of its tenth holder. He bequeathed Isel Hall and his Cumberland estates to his wife's nephew, Thomas Wybergh, who thereupon assumed the surname and arms of Lawson, his example in this respect being followed by his younger brother, Wilfred Wybergh, when he in turn succeeded to the property. He was created a baronet by William IV. as Sir Wilfred Lawson, and the late Sir Wilfred, so famous as the champion of temperance, was his son, while the present and third baronet of the new creation is his grandson.

Besides him there is a Sir Arthur Lawson, a railroad magnate and ironmaster of Yorkshire, who was created a baronet eight years ago. Then there is a Sir John Lawson, who received a baronetcy three years ago for his services as deputy speaker of the House of Commons. He has estates in Yorkshire and in Lancashire. Finally, there is another Sir John Lawson, a Yorkshire land owner, whose baronetcy was bestowed upon his father by Queen Victoria at the beginning of her reign.

Every student of history, as well as all interested in the life and career of England's most famous admiral, Lord Nelson, will be gratified to learn that the great chests, crammed full of his private and confidential correspondence with his Egeria, Emma Lady Hamilton, with King Ferdinand and Queen Caroline of Naples, with the famous British Premier Pitt, and most of the leading statesmen, commanders, diplomats, and rulers of a hundred years ago, have escaped destruction in the recent earthquake in the northern portion of Sicily and southern provinces of the Italian peninsula.

All these documents, as well as a quantity of interesting relics of Nelson, are preserved at the Castle of Maniaces, on the slope of Mount Etna, in charge of his great-grandnephew, the Hon. Alexander Nelson Hood. A telegram from Alec Hood, dated from Palermo, has relieved the anxiety of his friends and relatives in England as to his own safety, and also as to the safety of the historic treasures at the Castle of Maniaces, which, though severely shaken by the earthquake, seems to have sustained no serious injury.

Alexander Hood, private secretary of the Prince of Wales, and formerly gentleman-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, and controller of the household to the Princess of Wales' mother, the late Duchess of Teck, is one of the younger brothers of the present Viscount Bridport, and has a life tenancy of the extensive estates which were granted to his great-granduncle, Admiral Lord Nelson, along with the dukedom of Bronte, by King Ferdinand of Naples, in the early part of the last century.

Alexander Hood had charge of the management and administration of the Bronte estates throughout the lifetime of his father, and did so well with them in the way of the development of their resources and revenues that on the death of the late Lord Bridport he bequeathed the property to his younger son for life, conditional upon his paying a certain amount therefrom to his eldest brother, the heir to the title. For although Alexander Hood is known throughout Sicily as the Duke of Bronte, yet that title in reality belongs to his elder brother, the present Lord Bridport.

Lord Bridport has a son and a couple of daughters. The son, Maurice Hood, is heir to the English viscounty and to the Irish barony of Bridport, and likewise to the dukedom of Bronte. Quite recently he has startled his family by marrying Miss Dorothy Orme, an actress, cousin of Miss Denyse Orme, also of the stage, who became the wife of Lord Churston's son and heir, Capt. Yarde Buller, not long ago. Failing Maurice Hood, the British honors would go to Lord Bridport's next surviving brother, the Hon. William Hood of the royal navy, while the Italian dukedom of Bronte would pass to the eldest of Lord Bridport's two daughters, the Hon. Mrs. Herbert Cook, married to the son and heir of Sir Patrick Cook, Bart. For, by virtue of the patent, this dukedom is heritable in the female as well as in the male line.

At the death of Admiral Lord Nelson, his English earldom and his Italian dukedom descended to his elder parson brother, Canon Nelson of Canterbury, whose only son pre-deceased him. On the canon's death, his daughter, Lady Charlotte Nelson, married to the second Lord Bridport, succeeded to the Italian dukedom of Bronte, and to the Bronte estates of the great admiral. But the earldom and barony of Nelson and the viscounty of Merton, as well as the perpetual pension, went to Thomas Bolton, son of the admiral's sister, Mrs. Thomas Bolton. He took the name and arms of his uncle, the admiral, and the present aged Earl Nelson is the son.

This division of honors and property was not accomplished without a lawsuit, which attracted a good deal of attention at the time. For, of course, Lady Bridport, the niece of Nelson, left everything that she could to her son, the late Lord Bridport, including all the admiral's relics and papers, the late Lord Nelson inheriting only what he was strictly entitled to by law. That is how it comes that the Bronte dukedom of Nelson, his extensive Sicilian estates, and last, but not least, all his papers and treasures, are in the possession of the Hood family, of which Lord Bridport is the chief, instead of in the hands of the present Earl Nelson. It is Alexander Hood, who by the terms of his father's will, has charge of the great admiral's papers, of his correspondence with all the British and foreign statesmen of his day, notably British Prime Minister Pitt, and likewise all his correspondence with Emma Lady Hamilton.

During the London season Alexander Hood generally will be found in attendance on the Princess of Wales at Marlborough House, but at other times he makes his home at the Castle of the Maniaces. It is a grand old place, built some thousand years ago by the great Gen. Maniaces, who with Harold Hardrada and the latter's Norsemen, drove the Saracens from all that part of the island.

Pretty Lady Marjorie Erskine, daughter of that "pocket Adonis," the Earl of Buchan, has called off her engagement to the Hon. Arthur Brodrick, younger brother of Lord Midleton, former secretary of state for India and for war. Young Lord Camoys, whose peerage was created as far back as 1383, and who is a great-grandson of the great Sir Robert Peel, has been subjected to similar treatment by the daughter of Don Mariano de Cuadra, one of the dignitaries of the court of Madrid and one of whose ancestors of the same name figured among the suite of King Philip of Spain when he came to England to marry Queen Mary. The third engagement to be broken is that of the Dowager Lady Lyveden.

Like the late Lady Robert Montagu, who died the other day, she was of humble origin, and was a shop girl in a confectionery store at Hastings when she attracted the fancy of the late Lord Lyveden, who was an octogenarian, and so much of an invalid that he had to be rolled about everywhere in a wheeled chair. He died four years afterwards, leaving her all the property at his disposal, thanks to which the present Lord Lyveden finds himself obliged to resort to all sorts of means of livelihood in order to make both ends meet. He is exceedingly well known to this country, not only as having brought over parties of municipal and county dignitaries from England in order to acquaint themselves with American institutions, but likewise through his variegated adventures on this side of the Atlantic prior to his accession to the title. In fact, there were few trades at which he did not try a hand before he became a peer of the realm. The man whom the Dowager Lady Lyveden was to marry was a Mr. H. H. Maclean.

Among the English peers and heirs to English peerages who attain their majority within the next few months, and reaching years of discretion, become their own masters, are: The Earl of Macclesfield, a descendant of the celebrated lord high chancellor of that name, and owner of the grand old castle of Shirburn, near Wallingford, in Oxfordshire; and Lord Vernon, who has an American mother, the widowed Lady Vernon being a daughter of Francis C. Lawrence of New York. His country seats include Sudbury Hall and Poynton Towers in Derbyshire. Then there is the Marquis of Tavistock, eldest son and heir of the colossally rich Duke of Bedford, one of the great ground landlords in London, and who, head of the House of Russell, can boast of an unincumbered income in the neighborhood of $3,000,000 a year. This is a conservative figure. There is also the Marquis of Stafford, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Sutherland, the greatest landowner in the United Kingdom, his estates extending over an area of 1,500,000 acres. Viscount Erbington, who comes of age, is the heir of the Earl of Fortescue, and to the latter's great estates in Devonshire, while Viscount Newark, who is also shortly attaining his majority, is the first-born and heir to the honors of the Earl of Manvers, head of the house of Pierrepont, which has so many representatives in America.



Any one of the above illustrated articles of **Jewelry**—Lady's Gold Brooch set with 8 flashy brilliants, with pearl and colored stone centre, Man's gold-plated lever Cuff Links with pretty cut stone setting, or Lady's Gold-plated Ring, brilliantly set with small diamonds and large cut stone centre—Given free for selling only $1.50 worth of our **Picture Post Cards** of Canadian and English Views, or **Collar Buttons.** Post Cards sell 6 for 10c. Collar Buttons are Gold-plated and set of 4 sells for 10c. Are easy sellers. Send your name and address and we will mail you the Post Cards or Collar Buttons, whichever you wish to sell. Write at once. A postal will do. **THE RELIABLE PREMIUM CO.** Dept. Y. Waterloo, Ont 21

RECIPE TO CURE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND RHEUMATISM IS EASY TO MIX

MANY LONDON PEOPLE UNNECESSARILY LEAVING THE CITY TO GET RELIEF.

The following prescription for the cure of rheumatism and kidney and bladder troubles has no doubt been filled millions of times, viz.: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple, harmless ingredients can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy at little cost and are mixed by shaking well in a bottle.

The dose for adults is a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime, drinking a full tumberfull of water after each dose. It is stated that this prescription is a positive remedy for kidney trouble and lame back, weak bladder and urinary difficulties, especially of the elderly people, and one of the best things to be used in rheumatic afflictions, relieving the aches and pains and reducing swellings.

A well-known authority states that this mixture acts directly upon the eliminative tissues of the kidneys; cleanses these spongelike organs and gives them power to sift and strain the poisonous waste matter and uric acid from the blood, which is the cause of rheumatism.

If your back or sides ache and you suspect kidney trouble it would be wise to try this for a few days.

FREIGHT REAL MONEY MAKER

THE PASSENGER TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT SYSTEMS ONLY "SMALL POTATO."

Ordinarily when the traveller buys his railroad ticket, secures his sleeping car reservation, and enters a modern vestibuled limited train which has backed into the great train sheds of a metropolitan railroad station, he feels keenest appreciation of the romance of railroading.

If it be right, the great station is ablaze with lights, and the atmosphere of travel is all about him. Waiting-rooms are thronged with alert newcomers, carrying bags and parcels and bidding their good-byes to friends preparatory to being swallowed up in the cavernous sheds where a dozen locomotives attached to brilliantly-lighted trains are hissing their impatience.

Other tired travellers are grouped about the waiting-rooms, yawning at the station clocks for the hour at which they may make train connections and be off. Twenty-four hours later a given two passengers waiting there may be 2,000 miles apart. A thousand different motives and missions may be prompting the throngs in waiting, but the ends are the same—to be off in their several ways at speed greater than the proverbial wind.

Out of such a scene the traveller gets his picture of railroading in its picturesque setting. Ensconced in his own train, built upon palatial lines and tearing into the darkness with a clear track ahead of him and a running time set for a thousand miles at 60 miles an hour, he is further impressed with the idea that railroading is the embodiment of about all we have left of the heroic in modern life.

DIVIDEND PRODUCER.

In a hundred small towns and cities through which such a limited train rushes without slowing down, thousands of chance observers gazing after it pay tribute in like measure to the picturesqueness of passenger traffic under modern conditions. The result is that to the average observer a railroad is judged by its showy passenger traffic—which to the stockholder, counting upon his semi-annual dividends, is something to inspire anything but enthusiasm.

However the traveller be disposed to accentuate his own importance as a dividend maker for the road, the fact is that he is a small potato—not to be compared with a hundred bushels of the tubers which may have been shunted out of the way on a dingy siding at some unnamed water tank in the dark. The revenue for the road to the train mile of his trip will average only a little more than $1 20, while for the freight train of potatoes on the siding this revenue will average $2 61 for the train mile.

It is the dingy, trailing freight train, roaring over culverts and rattling and "buckling" at sidings on the slightest provocation, which makes the money for the railroads. Reduced to percentages for the United States, the passenger train service for all the roads produces 25.33 per cent of the revenue, as against 70.79 per cent for the freight business of these roads. How much greater the percentage of freight earnings might be were it not for the handicapping influences of the passenger services is a question.

For the passenger train—and especially the limited train—is one of the great obstructionist factors in railroading. Showy as the passenger service may be, still it must be kept to schedule, if possible. Any freight train must take a siding to give it right of way.

Not only this, but these fast fliers at a mile a minute exact always a safe clearance from all opposing trains. To insure this, even on a double track line, the limited train demands about 50 miles of track ahead of it and behind it. Before the second-class train passed by on the siding has pulled on to the main track and caught its schedule speed, these 50 miles of track on an average will have been exacted free from trains. For such a train making a 20-hour run to its terminal, virtually 1,000 miles of track must have been declared clear and idle for the space of a full hour. With its complementary train moving in the opposite direction, the total is 2,000 miles of track idle for that 60 minutes, and on account of these two trains only.

In one year in the United States an expenditure of a billion and a half dollars is necessary to keep the railroads of the country running. Four great sources of expenditure have been itemized by the interstate commerce commission, through which these inconceivable millions are poured, year after year. They are:

Maintenance of way and structures	$ 311,210,804
Maintenance of equipment.	328,092,968
Conducting transportation.	834,668,912
General expenses	59,431,701
Grand total	$1,533,404,385

SENTIMENT GETS HARD JOLT.

It is a shock to the sentimental traveller to discover that the railroads of the country expend more than four times as much every year on repairs and renewals for freight cars as they spend on the passenger equipment. With only $30,325,172 spent on passenger coaches, the expenditures for freight cars total $138,141,925.

Some of these figures for operation of American railroads are enormous. Fuel for locomotives costs $170,499,133 a year; for engineers, firemen, and roundhouse men the pay roll is $142,230,807. It costs more money for wooden ties than for steel rails, the figures standing $38,467,183 for ties, and only $21,062,249 for rails. Bridges and culverts cost annually $33,846,281, but as compared to rails, ties, and bridges the maintenance of locomotives leads all of them with $123,893,482 yearly. Ten million dollars a year are spent for oils, tallow, waste, and incidentals for use on locomotives of the country, and $9,964,616 are spent for water for these engines. Switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen in the service cost $66,805,942 a year, while the item "station supplies" foots $86,710,193 annually. For injuries to persons $21,086,219 was paid out and $17,466,864—almost as great a sum — was expended for clearing wreckage from the rails.

FRESH AIR FOR THE HENS

PHYSIOLOGICAL REASONS WHY THE POULTRY SHOULD HAVE IT.

Did you ever consider the physiological reasons for the necessity for fresh air for poultry? It is doubtful if five out of fifty really understand the matter.

In the first place, fowls never sweat—they have no sweat glands. A fowl's temperature is much higher than that of human beings; in fact, it is above fever heat. This is the reason that a draught of air does such mischief. We might almost say it signs a chicken's death warrant. Perhaps that is putting it a little strong, but it is not far from the truth, anyway. Somebody has said that a fowl's body is a regular little engine; the heart beats like a trip-hammer and pumps blood like a fire engine. The chicken has nine extra air sacs to help force oxygen to the lungs, and therefore it needs many times more oxygen, in comparison with its size, than does the horse.

What does this mean? How does it apply to the fresh air question? Simply this: fowls need more air than ordinary stock for two reasons; they consume more oxygen, and all moisture must be given off by the breath. Breath moisture is very warm and condenses so quickly that one must ventilate to the limit to carry it off instead of letting it form a hoar frost on the inside walls of the poultry house. If ventilation is lacking trouble is due any moment among the flock. Houses with open front, or houses with these fronts covered with burlap or oiled muslin instead of glass are successful because they are so provided with ventilation; but houses with cracks and knot-holes are death traps, because of resulting draughts, which are fatal.

A recent writer on this subject illustrates this point most forcibly. He uses the human need of air to make his point clear. He says: "Open your bedroom windows wide and you wake up in the morning feeling like a fighting-cock. You have had ventilation. Open your window an inch and you will find you feeling like 30 cents badly spent. You have had a draught and you sniffle and sneeze like an old plug with the heaves. A draught is a thin stream of cold air, sneaking in through a warmer body of air without mixing. Ventilation is a body of air that, however cold, comes in a bunch and has volume enough to regulate its own temperature. Draughts are fatal to health in your flock and health means profit."

A pathetic circumstance attended the death of Capt. John Phease, Montrose. On the 4th inst. he received his first payment as an old-age pensioner. At one time he commanded vessels from Montrose, and captained Liverpool ships of considerable size. He was 80 years of age, and had lived in retirement for 30 years.

The total number of pensioners in Dumfriesshire is 1,168. Janet Campbell, of Brydekirk, an old-age pensioner, died on receiving her pension on the 2nd inst. She had been ailing, and a neighbor had gone to draw the pension for her. On presenting the old woman with it she died, the excitement being too much for her.

Unfit to Live—Must Die.

The verdict rendered a thousand times when corns get sore. Do them to death by Putnam's Corn Extractor; it cures painlessly in twenty-four hours. Use "Putnam's," the only vegetable remedy known.

PLAYLETS FOR MOVING PICTURES

HOW THEY ARE MADE—SCENES WITHOUT WORDS.

300 SHOWS IN NEW YORK—THE TABLOID DRAMA.

A new field of literature has been opened to all imaginative persons without regard to their ability to write and promising more than pin money if they succeed in it.

All that you have to have is an idea from which you can evolve several other ideas, enough to make a series of scenes telling a story, and what words wouldn't do for you heretofore the moving picture machine will do very nicely.

Of course, you may have to write some words, but that's only for the guidance of the men who are going to picture your play and they will be the only critics of your English. The public won't know your style or your name, but you may have the satisfaction of knowing that thousands of folks are sitting spellbound simultaneously in a thousand five-cent theatres from New York to San Francisco watching your play as the moving picture machine presents it.

It's getting to be quite a business, this writing of plays for moving picture shows that will make children and nursemaids laugh or weep as the case may be and draw even sedate folks into the five-cent amusement houses for an hour's diversion. There are 300 of these shows in New York alone, and giving them a variety to pick from in order to entertain their patrons means a lot of work for the playlet writers.

For instance, one big concern which manufactures films for these shows and sells them all over the world turns out four plays a week. They aren't called plays for commercial purposes. The moving picture man will call the tabloid tragedy with which some imaginative person has furnished him a reel, because that's the way it will be sold.

The company that turns out four new reels a week can't, of course, get ideas for these itself. It has to depend on contributors just as the magazines do. About two playlets a day on an average are submitted to it, and it would be glad to have more of them.

Writing a play for a moving picture machine is like writing a story in tabloid form, and the more novel the ideas and the greater the action in it the more chance there is of having the moving picture man accept it. There are a lot of folks who have discovered already that they have ability in this direction. They don't depend upon it as a livelihood, because it would have to be a very imaginative person indeed who could do that, but they do pick up considerable money to help out their income.

One man, for instance, who wrote several melodramas and short stories but hasn't had much success at this recently, has turned to supplying a moving picture concern with these playlets. He writes on an average three a week. It doesn't take him half an hour to write one, and sometimes for one of them he gets as much as $20. One idea is often sufficient for such a story.

Passing the Singer Building one day he happened to think of what would happen if it toppled over. That gave him an idea for a moving picture drama.

It was to have a man suddenly appear and by magic topple over the skyscrapers. "The Man Who Destroyed New York" was the title of this piece, and once the story was submitted the camera men went ahead with their tricks with the slides, and there actually was presented the scene of skyscrapers falling over.

Of course, an idea like that is valued far more by the moving picture men than the usual romance, because it's bound to be in great demand by the nickelodeon proprietors, who are always on the lookout for novelties that will lure folks before the curtain.

The five-cent theatres have been the means of helping out the humorists as well as those with ideas for thrilling tragedies. There are lots of people who have ideas which in the hands of the film man will make a set of moving pictures that will make people laugh.

The shorter you make your story for the camera to tell the better the moving picture men will like it, for unlike other literary productions it won't be measured by words but by the number of feet of the film, which will tell the story. Of course, it's a little hard to tell when you've written 500 feet of a story, but a good deal can be told in that length.

The moving picture concerns get out little catalogues, giving the number of feet in each story. For example, here's a 468-foot masterpiece of some writer, sold by the Vitagraph Company, entitled "A Colonial Romance."

A lady and her lover are talking earnestly on the porch as a villainous suitor appears in the rear and watches them. The lover shortly afterward leaves, and after watching him for a few moments the girl goes into the garden, the villain following closely.

He comes upon the lady picking flowers and urges his suit. That the conversation is distasteful to her is evident and the girl steps back in anger and the villain makes an insulting remark.

The lover returns, learns the trouble and urges his rival away, takes his sweetheart's arm and leads her into the house. The baffled man goes to his room, where he conceives a plan to wreak vengeance. He summons a colored servant, gives him a note to deliver to an Indian chief whose camp is near by.

The note is delivered and the answer is agreeable, for the villain starts off for the camp, where plans are perfected, after which the plotter returns to the lady's home. He invites her to take a walk, a request she at first refuses, then finally grants.

Their departure has been observed by a colored servant girl, whose fear for her mistress' safety causes her to warn the father and lover. They start immediately, but too late to prevent the Indians from kidnapping the girl. She is taken to the Indian encampment and placed in a wigwam, carefully guarded.

The lover and the old man secure help and with bloodhounds strike the trail which leads them to the camp. A sentry is observed in the foreground. The lover creeps cautiously up, knocks the guard senseless, dons his togs and enters the camp. Inside the wigwam the girl is tied to a pole, the villain taunting her.

As the pseudo Indian enters the villain orders him out. The lover throws off his disguise and engages the villain in combat, in which the latter is bested. The Indians, alarmed by the noise, rush to the wigwam, but planters appear and repulse them. The girl is released, embraces her lover, the father granting his consent and blessing.

Simple, isn't it? Dialogue, it will be seen, is barred strictly, but perhaps some day the phonograph attached to the machine may thus enlarge the field for playlet writers.

All the contributions are turned over to readers, and once passed upon favorably they are sent to the studio, where the different characters of the plot are assigned, the costumes and scenery designed and finally the plot is acted out in front of the camera.

Many of the stories turned in nowadays are manuscripts that have been rejected by the magazines and pulled out of dusty pigeonholes by authors whose hopes have been suddenly raised by the new field of literature that is open. No matter how long they are the experts wade through them, and if there is an interesting plot with plenty of action it is either given back to be written in a few words or boiled down in the studio.

The film concerns sell the films to middlemen, and they lease them to the show proprietors for one-week stands at so much a foot.

Recently a restriction has had to be put on the character of the stories to be submitted. The crusade against the five-cent shows has been the cause of this. Murders and burglaries are under the ban just now.

Recently a big film concern had one of its contributors write 500 feet of "Macbeth" and then took a lot of pains in arranging it. When one of the five-cent theatres in Chicago put it on there was a protest because it had a bloodthirsty murder in it, and it actually had to be taken out.

Christmas stories have been more popular than train robberies lately, but the practical joker still has an unrestricted field, and if you can think up a series of funny incidents turn them over to the picture man, written out in primer fashion, and perhaps, if you're lucky, you can sit some day with the rattle of the machine in your ears, and laugh at the picture of your own ideas with more satisfaction than you could ever have got from reading them in print. And what's more, you will have made some money.—New York Sun.

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Programme of Labor Party

SPEECHES BY LEADING BRITISH LABOR M. P.'S.

J. Ramsay Macdonald and Arthur Henderson State Their Policy—Socialistic Doctrines Preached.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, chairman of the Labor party, has been delivering a series of speeches in Lancashire. He spoke recently at a large meeting at Horwich, at which Mr. W. T. Wilson, M. P., gave his annual address to his constituents. Mr. Henderson claimed that the Labor party stood for a class in no narrow sense. They stood for all who, by their hand or use of brain, had been the great factors in producing the immense wealth which made this nation rank as the wealthiest nation of the civilized world. Some said they would drive capital away. So it was said when Sir William Harcourt carried his death duties. But how much went? The Tory party had since said: "Thank God for Sir William Harcourt and his death duties." He claimed that the Labor party had a programme. It was the resolutions passed at the Labor conference. The Labor party was the best organized of any party and had acted independently. Some said they were the tail of the Liberal party. Well, they had wagged the head, and they had not yet been able to be the tail of the Conservative party to do the same.

The Labor party had been absolutely loyal to the fundamental principle of independence that they were elected to preserve, and they had during the last three years exercised upon Parliament, so far as social legislation was concerned the greatest influence that had ever been exercised in the British House of Commons and far in excess of their voting powers. During the last three years questions for years debated had taken tangible form on the statute book. Among them were old-age pensions. It used to be claimed by the Liberal party that they put good points in Tory measures, and the measures of the Liberal Government had been made more humane through the instrumentality of the Labor party. It was asked why they had not been more revolutionary. He replied that they were not elected to be revolutionaries, but to carry out their instruction. If they were told to pull down the House in which some of them hoped to see a Socialist and Labor Government at the head of affairs he was having none of it, for it would be against the interests of social and industrial democracy. Their object was to remove the individualistic system and in its place have the state sharing the responsibility which now rested upon the individual. By its work, from the trade disputes bill to the question of unemployment, which they had raised twelve times in this Parliament, the Labor party had brought nearer the time when there would be a recognition of practical brotherhood, when the social woes which were afflicting the masses of the people and the terrible economic inequalities which now existed would be entirely removed or greatly diminished. This was worth living for, and if they had not accomplished all that everyone desired, he asked them before they cast away this instrument to make perfectly sure that they had one as capable and effective as the Labor party had proved to be.

A vote of confidence in Mr. Wilson was carried.



More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures sick women.

Miss M. R. Morin, 335 Ontario St., Montreal, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was in very poor health and doctored for months, receiving very little benefit. I had lost all ambition, was nervous, and subject to dizzy spells and painful periods each month.

"A friend suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as the proper medicine for me. I procured a bottle of this remedy and began taking, and before it was finished, I felt so much better that I continued its use and gave it a thorough test, with the result I am to-day well and a much healthier girl than I was three years ago. I have no more painful periods, dizziness or nervous troubles."

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For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A DANGEROUS TOY.

In one respect, at least, the whole of this year's mountain and seaside resort season was extraordinarily lucky. All the more so because thousands of thoughtless people have invited disaster by the use of a special kind of plaything that has been sold freely. And what is most singular is the fact that not a single deadly disaster has resulted. Reference is made to the little lanterns that have been bought and given to children to play with. They were of the "I'm-afraid-to-come-home-in-the-dark" order; some fairly good sized, others smaller, but all containing a lighted candle or taper. And these little lanterns, held in the hand, reached just about low enough—or high enough—to set on fire the clothing of the children who carried them. It is certainly marvellous that scores of children were not badly burned by these lighted lanterns and that there were not several fatalities.—Newark News.

HIDDEN PERILS IN EVERYTHING

DEADLY GERMS IN TOYS, POST-AGE STAMPS, FLOWERS AND CANDLES.

Apropos of germ theories, pure food laws, etc., those who derive a certain melancholy pleasure in searching out all the possible sources of danger to human beings may rejoice to add a few more items to their lives, suggests a writer in Van Norden's Magazine. Toys, gummed postage stamps and envelopes we have already been warned against, as also wall paper of greenish tints. Now we must be careful to guard against arsenical poisoning in artificial flowers, lamp shades and green candles such as are used in decorating Christmas trees. We must also beware of red candles for fear of mercurial poisoning. The glossy leather band in a top hat was found to contain 37½ grains of lead. We are informed that a young woman in Vienna purchased a green bodice. As a result of perspiration the color came out, pimples appeared and she died with all the symptoms of mineral poisoning.

A London hospital reports three cases of poisoning from red socks in two days. Candy is not often dangerous now, but children should beware of the bright metal spoons that come in boxes of sweets. Another source of danger lurks in the use of metal flasks for carrying liquors and cordials, as witness the case of a hunter who was taken ill with symptoms of mineral poisoning and who later discovered that the brandy he had carried had dissolved some of the copper in his flask of Sterling silver.

It is well known that many fruits which are considered healthful are an absolute poison to many, but the latest source of worry is from flowers. Those who pick daffodils and narcissi for a living are subject to a very troublesome affection known as daffodil poisoning. Painful gatherings form under the finger nails, the only protection against it being to rub the hands well in oil and to pack tallow under the nails. The hands may be easily poisoned by the fine white scale on the Roman hyacinth, while buttercups and nasturtiums produce unpleasant effects upon sensitive skins. Hop pickers and "jute workers" are also liable to mild forms of poisoning.

Prussic acid is found in the lily of the valley, and two years ago one young English girl died from eating primroses and another from eating daffodils.

Thirteen hundred men were employed in clearing away the snow in Liverpool, and between 350 and 400 tons of salt were used. The cost of clearing the fall is put at about £1,000.

DICKENS IN FRESH FAVOR

HOLIDAY SALES OF HIS BOOKS LARGE IN ENGLAND.

A Thackeray Revival Also During the Year—Little Christmas Demand for the New Novels—A New Type of Fiction Needed, Says a Publisher.

Certain English Dickens lovers and many Americans have long grieved over the idea that his popularity appeared to be on the wane in England. Not even the formation of Dickens societies pledged to read his works and keep his memory alive or the frequent exhibition of various Dickens relics seemed to interest the public, and the sales of his books decreased annually.

This year the tide has turned and the popularity of Charles Dickens has gone up by leaps and bounds. Not for many Christmases have this author's stories sold to such an extent. In fact, he heads the list of those whose books were bought as Christmas gifts.

New editions of his tales were brought out and sold out. Not only were his own works sold, but the various books written about him are also high up on the holiday list of popular works.

Among the books published within the last few months relative to Dickens or his writings are "Readings from Dickens," "Miscellaneous Papers," "Mr. Pickwick's Christmas," "Scenes and Characters from the Works of Charles Dickens," "Key to the Drood Mystery," "Character Portraits from Dickens," "The Christmas Books," "Highways and Byways in Kent," "Dickens Birthday Book," "Notes on Dickens' Tale of Two Cities," "A New Spirit of the Age," "Pickwick is Sued for Breach of Promise," "A Christmas Carol," and "Set of Frost's Illustrations to the Pickwick Papers."

Of course this list does not exhaust the number of books published recently about Dickens and his works in England, but it gives an idea of how much in demand all reminiscences, opinions and descriptions of the novelist and his writings are:

Thackeray, too, took a sudden leap in sales this year. There are those who have long predicted his doom, because, in the language of his own inimitable "Jeames," he wrote too much for and bowed the "kupper suckles" to please the present democratic British taste. However, he was more in vogue this Christmas than for some years past, though his sales did not equal by a good deal those of Dickens.

Sir Walter Scott's popularity is indeed on the decline, and this year very small sales of his "Waverly Novels" were made, while Bulwer Lytton is a drug on the market.

Robert Louis Stevenson, George Meredith, Thomas Hardy and Rudyard Kipling are always sure of a certain popularity, and this Christmas, as usual, they sold steadily and well.

Expensive editions of instructive or informative new works were largely bought. The demand for "Queen Victoria's Letters" was very great, while "The Queen's Photographs" came next, for Queen Alexandra is an able photographer, and the book is attractive and interesting. Even if it were not, however, the Queen's personal popularity would insure it a large sale.

Strange to say, Dr. Gairdner's "Lollardry and the Reformation," which is very solid reading for holiday times, was largely bought, while Nevill and Jerningham's "Piccadilly to Pall Mail," Andrew Lang's "Maid of France," and Lady Randolph Churchill's "Reminiscences" also scored heavily as good sellers.

But what of the new novels? According to the leading booksellers, they had a smaller place in the Christmas sales than ever before. They simply were not asked for by those seeking to please friends and relatives by book gifts.

Larger sales of books than ever before were made this Christmas by most book stores, yet the only three new novels which figured at all in creating this record were Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Diana Mallory," which struggled feebly in the contest; E. F. Benson's "The Climber," and "In Holy Orders," by Marie Corelli, who can always be sure of selling whatever she writes to a certain public.

Of the hundreds of new novels which came out particularly for the Christmas season, little is heard.

The demand for fiction in libraries is just as great as ever before, but the book buying public is chary of purchasing the new novel in its first expensive form. It waits till it arrives at the sixpenny stage, and then buys largely.

A certain publisher attributes this lack of interest in the modern novel to the fact that there is no particular popular type of novel at present. Never have editions of fiction been more beautifully bound and printed, and never has the subject matter been poorer. He declares England to be at the close of one literary era and at the beginning of another.

Some new form of expressing thoughts is needed. The Anthony Hope novel was killed by his imitators, who flooded the market with inferior stories on the same theme.

The story of adventure which Stevenson produced in perfection has fallen so far beneath his standard as to cease to interest. The problem novel has become tedious, and except in rare cases is no longer taken seriously.

"So," continues the publisher, "there is place for a quite new form of fiction," since the decline of the present form is certainly in sight."

With English literature it is said each period of decline has preceded a new burst of vigor, so perhaps the prophet is at hand and by the next holiday season his work will have taken its place side by side with the great successes of this year, William Makepeace Thackeray and Charles Dickens.

WHEN THE OFFICERS "HIKE."

Those test rides and marches prescribed to keep sedentary army officers in condition for field duty at emergency's call are fine things. What able-bodied civilian does not envy the two majors of the pay corps who have just completed their annual sortie out of Fort Sheridan, despite the stone bruises and lameness and a dash of rainy weather? Who would not exchange three days in the office for a tramp over autmn-canopied highways?

When the sedentary civilian does get an occasional day in the country, however, he does not have an ambulance and a detachment of hospital stewards following; there is no troop of cavalry to carry tents and rations and a bathtub; flags are not raised along the line of march, and the villages do not declare a holiday. Some features of an army officer's "hiking" stunt remind one of "roughing it" in the Adirondacks, where the camp consists of a half-million-dollar villa, with electric light, Turkish baths and butlers and valets. It's very magnificent, but somehow it doesn't seem exactly like war.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CANCER NOT CONTAGIOUS

GERMAN SPECIALIST, VON HANSEMANN, SAYS IT IS NOT HEREDITARY.

The impression that cancer is a contagious disease is emphatically refuted in an article in this week's Umschau, a German review, by the celebrated Berlin specialist, Professor von Hansemann.

The writer says that the apparent increase in cancer as indicated by comparing the latest medical statistics with those of twenty or thirty years ago, is really misleading. As a matter of fact, these statistics do not bear comparison, for symptoms formerly mistaken for other diseases are now diagnosed with unfailing accuracy as internal cancer. External cancer, visible and easily recognizable, has only increased in proportion to the growth of the population.

The recurrence of cancer in a family, a town or a street is, according to the writer, no proof of its contagiousness, and he adds:

"There are no cases on record in which cancer has been absolutely proved to have been communicated from one person to another by contagion. In the case of other contagious diseases, such as tuberculosis, it has been observed that hospital surgeons or nurses have occasionally become infected by patients. This has never been observed in the case of cancer. This belief is now shared by practically all the members of the central committee for cancer research."

The London Lancet, it may be added, recently published a paper by Dr. E. F. Bashford, who concludes that cancer is not a transmissible disease. Of 669 patients of whose families trustworthy records could be obtained, he found that only 58 of the fathers had died of the disease and 114 of the mothers.

BIGGEST FARM IN AMERICA

SAID TO BE DAVID RANKIN'S IN MISSOURI—HE GUESSES IT'S TRUE.

Nearly forty years ago an Illinois farmer discovered that land on one side of a state line was selling for $20 an acre, while he might buy any amount on the other side of the imaginary dividing line for less than a third that amount. Real estate men told the farmer that no railroad would ever go near the Missouri lands, but he sold his farm in Illinois and bought all he could of the land at $6 an acre.

Not long ago David Rankin, who is the man that bought the cheap acreage, took an inventory of his possessions in the neighborhood of Tarkio, Mo. The inventory showed 25,640 acres, 12,000 fattening hogs, 9,000 cattle, 800 horses, more than 100 cottages, in which the employees of the big farm are housed, great quantities of farm machinery, and the like.

The total figures up to something like $4,000,000 in value, says Hampton's Magazine. That didn't include the 1,000,000 bushels of corn produced annually, or the 150 miles of tiling and ditches, some of which had been draining the marsh lands of forty years ago.

"They say I'm the biggest farmer in the world," Rankin says, "and I guess it's true. Lots of men have more land than I, but they use it for cattle ranges only. Mine is a farm."

Rankin never raises cattle or furnishes range. He buys the raw steers from the plains and fattens them until worth twice what he pays for the "feeders," as they are called. He never sells corn, because by feeding it to cattle, according to a minute calculation of his own, he gets more ample returns. It is 40 miles from the nearest to the most distant of his farms.

Mr. Rankin is Scotch-Irish. He was born in Indiana in rural poverty. He made his start trading a colt for calves and raising the latter into steers. Today he owns an implement factory, a municipal water system, a telephone company, a bank and other enterprises in addition to his farms. When the notion takes him he adds $50,000 or so to the endowment of Tarkio College, a Presbyterian school in his home town, which has known his generosity to the extent of $250,000.

BICYCLING IN AFRICA.

If President Roosevelt should happen to read an article by Winston Churchill (the British one) in the Strand, he will be for laying out a cinder track on the White Lot, buying a wheel and beginning to train.

According to Mr. Churchill, "the best of all methods of progression in Central Africa—however astonishing it may seem—is the bicycle. In the dry season the baths through the bush, smoothed by the feet of the natives, afford an excellent surface.

"Even when the track is only two feet wide, and when the densest jungle rises on either side, and almost meets above the head, the bicycle skims along, swishing through the grass and brushing the encroaching bushes at a fine pace. Although at every few hundred yards sharp rocks, loose stones, a watercourse, or a steep hill compel dismounting, a good seven miles an hour can usually be maintained."—New York Sun.

THE ORDER OF THE GARTER

THE FAMOUS MOTTO ORIGINATED AT A ROYAL BALL.

"Evil to him that evil thinks" (Honi soit qui mal y pense) is the motto of the Order of the Garter, which was instituted in England in the middle of the fourteenth century, about 1347. It is also the motto used on the British coat-of-arms. Various stories are told as to the origin of this title in connection with the order, and the one usually accepted is as follows:

King Edward had made up his mind to have, like King Arthur, 25 of the best and bravest knights, devoted heart and soul to him and his service, so he determined to found an order. There was then living a very beautiful and equally good lady, the Countess of Salisbury, whose husband was prisoner of war in France. The countess occupied a castle near the border between England and Scotland. She was a favorite with the king. In the year 1343 there was a great ball given at Windsor Castle. Many of the notables of the realm were present. When the King and Queen Philippa entered, the gay throng drew back. The king led his fair queen to the throne, and turning toward the court and without a moment's hesitation, offered his hand to the beautiful Countess of Salisbury.

They started to dance, while a ripple of a smile ran through the court and the queen frowned. But they stopped suddenly, and the countess' face flushed. She hesitated, but the gallant Edward was too quick for her. Gracefully kneeling, he picked up the blue embroidered garter his fair partner let fall and bound it about his own knee.

As he rose he did not fail to see the meaning looks of those about him. Drawing himself up to his full height, prouder, statelier than ever, the king took again his fair partner's hand, and, pausing, he said, slowly, significantly, and in voice that filled the hall, all eyes bending to the floor before that haughty gaze:

"Honi soit qui mal y pense." Little words, trivial indeed, but they became the motto of the greatest and proudest military order of the powerful British Empire, so that in every corner of the earth, where goes her coat of arms, it is encircled always by the garter of the fair Countess of Salisbury, with these words that now have a so much broader meaning: "Evil to him that evil thinks."

JUST AS STRONG AS IT IS OLD

Historic Sun Fire Office Enters Upon Its Two Hundredth Year.

It will be a long time before any other insurance company attains the age of the ancient corporation founded in 1710 under the name of the Sun Fire Office, and which has been continuously in business since that time as an underwriter of fire risks. As far back as 1706 Charles Povey projected an "Exchange House Fire Office" for the insurance of goods in London, England; and it was he who then adopted the familiar sun trademark as the emblem of his enterprise. Three years later he, with 23 others, organized the business anew and extended its field of operation to include English provincial towns as well as the capital city itself. In the following year the concern took the name of the Sun Fire Office, and was domiciled in a room in Paul's Coffee House, at the western end of St. Paul's Cathedral.

In 1714 the partners appointed the first fire insurance surveyor in history. It was his duty to inspect premises on which insurance was sought, and, if he approved the risk, to affix a numbered badge of metal in some conspicuous place to identify the building as one insured by the Sun people. This "fire mark" had for some time almost the value and effect of the big lithographed policies of our day, with their imposing seals and ornate lettering. Also the mark served as a guide to the firemen and salvage corps of the period, who, in those days, were hired by the insurance folk to protect the risks they assumed.

It was 1836 before the Sun did any business outside of Great Britain, several agencies being established in France in that year. In 1839 the first insurance written by the office for the United States was accepted; and from that time the Sun outposts have been pushed farther and farther until practically every part of the civilized world has an agency of this historic concern, which changed its name in 1891 to the existing style of the Sun Insurance Office, and took powers to add other forms of insurance than fire risks to its underwriting.

With H. M. Blackburn, as manager, the Sun founded its Canadian branch in 1892, locating the head offices for the Dominion in Toronto. The solidity of the institution is evident in its reserve fund of nearly fourteen million dollars, ranking the Sun Office amongst the wealthiest concerns of its kind. Canadians seem to approve strongly of the Sun principle of underwriting, and of the way the company meets its obligations promptly and in the fairest spirit; and these qualities certainly justify the growth each year has recorded since Manager Blackburn assumed his important duties here.

Benjamin Beeson, who was wounded in the charge of the Light Brigade, has died at Headley, near Epsom, at the age of 78. He was a native of Gaywood, Norfolk, joined the Eleventh Hussars in 1852, and went through the battles of Alma, Inkerman and Balaclava. Then he became a village constable.

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Makes hair soft and fluffy. Stops itching of scalp.

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If you ever had any contracted or hereditary blood disease, you are never safe until the virus or poison has been removed from the system. You may have had some disease years ago, but now and then some symptom alarms you. Some poison still lurks in your system. Can you afford to run the risk of more serious symptoms appearing as the poison multiplies? Beware of mercury or mineral drugs used indiscriminately—they may ruin the system. Twenty years experience in the treatment of these diseases enables us to prescribe specific remedies that will positively cure all blood diseases of the worst character, leaving no bad effects on the system. Our New Method Treatment will purify and enrich the blood, heal up all ulcers, clear the skin, remove bone pains, fallen out hair will grow in, and swollen glands will return to a normal condition, and the patient will feel and look like a different person. All cases we accept for treatment are guaranteed a complete cure if instructions are followed.

Reader if in doubt as to your condition, you can consult us FREE OF CHARGE. Beware of incompetent doctors who have no reputation or reliability. Drs. K. & K. have been established over 20 years.

WE CURE Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood and Secret Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaints. Consultation Free. If unable to call write for a Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan & Griswold Sts. Detroit, Mich.



Send $1.00 for 25 Clubb's Panetellas

This box full of fine, fragrant smokes, **postpaid** to any address, equal in quality to good ten cent cigars.

This special Clubb Panetella is a hand-made, pure Havana filler, five inch cigar. Money refunded if you wish to return the balance of the box after a trial.

A. CLUBB & SONS, TORONTO

Established 1878 — 5 KING STREET WEST — 1405



YOU would soon get rid of a servant who did only half the work in double the time of a capable one. Then why continue using a flour that gives half the nourishment and double the work to digest?

Royal Household Flour

is made from selected spring wheat—a wheat that is rich in nutriment. It is the whitest and finest flour made; it makes fully one-third more bread to the pound than any soft wheat flour and is more dependable in every respect. 19

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

Awful Curse of Drink Cured!

Samaria Made Him Hate Liquor— Costs Nothing to try.

Wives and mothers, sisters and daughters—don't see your loved ones go down in disgrace to the drunkard's grave. Many men have not the will-power and physical strength to overcome the craving for alcohol. They must have help.

"Samaria" Tasteless Prescription is the savior of the drunkard. It destroys the taste for liquor and at the same time builds up and strengthens the system so that the reformed drunkard requires no stimulants.

"Samaria" has brought peace and happiness to thousands of wives and mothers. Read what this Montreal Lady says.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly and we now have a happy home. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

Wives, and mothers, of drunkards—it is your solemn duty to try to save the wayward ones. If they are weak, it is all the more reason why you should be strong. You have used love and pleading in vain. Now try "Samaria." Give it secretly in the food. It is both tasteless and odorless, and no one will ever suspect its presence even in tea or coffee. Try it at our expense. "Samaria" will quickly make him loathe liquor—lose all craving for drink—and make a man of him.

Think of having your boy or husband well and strong—clear eyed and rosy-cheeked—a steady working, upright man, whom all the world will respect. Surely that is worth striving for. It costs you nothing to try.

Free Trial Package

and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, etc., sent absolutely free in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co.—18 Jordan Chambers, Jordan Street, Toronto. 100

Also for sale at E. L. Guillemont's Drug Store, Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets, London.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c. at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

T. P. IN HIS ANECDOTAGE

Something About Sicily

By T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.

Some time ago I was talking to a friend of mine, an Italian, and the conversation touched on the Sicilian players, who were drawing all London to the Shaftesbury Theatre last summer. And my Italian "went off" like a rocket. "Great artists!" said he. "Nothing of the kind; all Sicilians are like that. They are all mad, every one of them, and wherever they are they behave like madmen; on the stage or off, it is always the same." He went on to declare that to a Sicilian truth-telling was a sheer impossibility, and that homicide was the only known sport of the island; and then I recollected that I had heard Normans talk in much the same strain of the men of Provence, and my friend's opinion of Sicilians also an echo of certain sentiments that I have heard expressed in the English language as to the manners and customs of "those Irish." And I suppose that the safe conclusion is merely this: That the Sicilians are a somewhat ebullient race.

A RACIAL HOTCH-POTCH.

And the wonder is that they are not much more than this; for I suppose that there is no place on earth where divers races of men have been more thoroughly and strangely mingled. There are all sorts of theories as to the effects of racial mixture. I knew a man once who thought that the gates of Eden would reopen if blacks married whites in sufficient numbers; but I am not sure that it is possible to draw any very definite conclusions from the olla of nations in Sicily. Sicani, Siculi, Elymoi are the dim races that we first hear of, and the Sicani were probably akin to the modern Basques; then came the Semitic Phoenicians, then the Greeks, and after them the Romans. The Saracens held the island for a considerable time, so also did the Normans, and there is a strong infusion of Albanian blood, dating back about four hundred years. And on the whole, as I say, nothing very wonderful has resulted from this strange conglomeration; and one is inclined to think that genius is more often the product of the homogeneous than of the heterogeneous.

SICILIAN SERVANTS.

Sicilian servants, I gather from 'Queer Things About Sicily," by Douglas Sladen and Norah Lorimer, are naivete itself, as may be seen from the following story: "At Syracuse we had a chambermaid called Annunziata. A native Sicilian hotel-keeper would not have allowed such a pretty girl in the house. Annunziata, when she lit the acetylene, threw down the match—one of the hellish, smoldering matches of the Medici. She did not heed where she threw it, and it chose the bed as having most interest for it. With a mosquito-curtain to act as tinder, it soon burnt out the whole room. When the door was on fire someone noticed it. All Annunziata said was: 'How was I to know where the match would fall?'"

VICTIMS OF ACETYLENE.

Acetylene naturally claims many victims, and one wonders only that there are not more, so careless are the daughters of Sicily: "A lady donning for dinner a soufflee of white crepe de chine and lace suddenly found it snowing black. She looked up, and found there was only one spout of the gas-jet burning. She was nearly naked, but, unashamed in her terror, pealed the bell for the facchino. He took in the situation at a glance, and fetched in a bicycle pump. With salamander fingers he twisted off the jet, and blew vigorously with pump and lips, while she sat shivering. The door was open, for propriety. She came down to dinner with her nerves jumpy, and said that the gas was escaping from the pipe of the light above her head. No one believed her, but the head waiter struck a match and held it to the pipe. It gave the room another light! He was not in the least disturbed, but blew it out and took a piece of butter off another lady's plate and applied it to the wound."

SOME ENGLISH.

The Sicilian, it appears, is by no means so venturesome as the Jap in regard to our language, but a certain watchmaker of Taormina plunged gaily into the following:

NOTICE THEY SELL THE CHARMING
CASTLE OF
S. ALESSIO
OLD ETNA WINE
MARSALA
VERMOUTH
AND MUSCATO
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SPEAKER
FOR TAORMINA, MOLA CASTLE,
SANT'
ALESSIO
CASTLE, FORZA D'ARGO GUIDE
WATCHMAKER OF TRADE.

CHEAP AND MANY.

Uder all conditions—trades, work, Idleness, amusements, eating, starving, love-making, poniarding, and all the rest of it—the Islanders are determinedly picturesque: "One cheerful haberdasher of Taormina, a person about 4 feet high, carried his goods in a chest slung over his shoulder like a street-organ, and blew a horn like a Triton on a fountain to make his customers swarm. The boot-hawker also often slung his frame, festooned with yellow boots and carpet slippers, costing about sixpence a pair, over his shoulder. The frame he employed was an exact replica of that used by the hawkers of mediaeval times; royal falcons should have filled it. This fellow should do a good business, judging by the example of the larger cities. Palermo has three whole streets of bootmakers' shops, and I once asked a cabman how they all managed to live. 'The Sicilians, sir,' he replied, 'wear cheap boots and many.' There is no doubt about their cheapness."

GIVING NO TROUBLE.

On the other hand, the Sicilian, who gives so much from his own store of picturesque vitality, asks for comparatively little in return. This attitude of mind extends even to cabmen, one of whom Mr. Sladen hired, cab and all, at an English sovereign a week. Francesco managed to thrive upon this lean bargain: "To show how cheaply they live, I may mention that at the end of the month his horse was quite fat, and he himself the most sleek and prosperous-looking person. I wrote quite eloquently when I was going away, and he asked me for a character. One thing I said was that he had never given me any trouble. This sentence was a goldmine to him. Next time we went to Syracuse I tried to find him to employ him again, but I was told that a private gentleman—a particular signor, as they put it—had been so struck by my mentioning that he had never given any trouble that he made him his coachman, and was more and more pleased with him every day."

CLIMBING DOWN.

In the art of climbing down, the curiosity seller can give points to any politician in Europe: "At Taormina a dealer asked me fifty francs for a large tablecloth of drawn thread, and it was not too much, but I did not want it in the least. So, I said, laughingly, 'I'll give you ten,' and went out of the shop. To my surprise he followed me, and said, 'Twenty.' 'No,' I said; 'I don't want the thing at all.' 'Well, fifteen, signor.' 'No; I'll give you ten, because I said I would, but I don't want it.' 'No, I can't give it you for ten, signor, because that is the price I paid for it. Won't you give me a little on?' I stepped back and looked into the thing; it was really very beautiful. 'Would you feel satisfied if I gave you eleven?' 'Signor, I should make two francs out of it, because it was very cheap.' I handed him the twelve francs, but if I had really tried to get out of buying it I am sure he would have sold it to me for eleven."

PAID IN KIND.

In Taormina there was also a certain innkeeper who was sometimes paid by his clients in kind: "He had no knowledge of the value of the articles, and only accepted them for debts under a franc. For weeks he would have nothing; then you struck him on a lucky day, as we did when he acquired some fine Caltagirone vases in this way. He began by asking fifty francs for a vase, but was delighted to take four francs for the best of them, and was not above taking half a franc for the small ones. The farm laborers," says Mr. Sladen, "get as little as half a franc a day. They are quite aristocratic-looking people, who wear good frieze clothes at their work. . . . Far from being ground down by poverty, they have the carriage and faces of the retinue of a mediaeval prince. . . . they look as if they lived on sunshine." And here is a tasty Sicilian menu:

Hors d'oeuvres.
Octopus.
Artichoke in oil.
Kids' brains in batter.
Fried Tripe.
Dessert (five sorts).
Wine.
Bread.

And the bill was—fourpence-halfpenny!

THE CENTURY PLANT.

The century plant, so named because of the popular idea that it blooms but once in a hundred years, in one sense makes good its name, for it blooms only once, then dies.

In the genial climate of Southern California it reaches maturity and blooms in fifteen or twenty years, while in colder climates the period may range from 40 to 50 years. There are many species of the Agave family, native to Northern Mexico, where it is called the Maguey. The plant furnishes "pulque," the national drink of Mexico.

At the time of blooming the plant throws up a single stock of rapid growth to the height of twelve to twenty feet, from which the tassel-like flowers sprout forth. This great flower stalks draws all the sap and vigor from the body of the plant, which soon withers and dies.

At the base of the thick green leaves are found little suckers, each with a root, which, when planted, at once begin to grow. The end and edges of the leaves are well armed with stiff, sharp spines, the prick of which is very painful.

This is nature's way of protecting the plant from the ravages of rabbits and other desert rodents.—Technical World Magazine.

How to Spend Your Money; Invest in Lasting Benefits

By DR. MADISON C. PETERS.

Money has many forms, but in all cases it stands for a standard value. The South Sea islanders interchange sea shells and tattooed pieces of wood, while many of the Orientals use pieces of painted cardboard.

Money in itself would not be a stimulus to exertion; it is what money will purchase for us that incites us to its possession. If no more value were placed on gold than iron the former would lose its allurements beyond the use to which it could be put in the mechanical arts. But the supply regulates the demand, and gold is much scarcer than iron and more difficult to obtain.

If there were no demand for money as a purchasing agent it would be nothing better than scrap, a heap of a thousand eagles would be so much junk to carry around.

HOARDING IS FOOLISHNESS.

Therefore money has only a value in its power to purchase other commodities which conduce to our well being and happiness. It is no good to the miser, but on the contrary, a source of worry lest he lose it, and bitterness because he can't get more.

How foolish then is it to hoard for the sake of hoarding and deny ourselves the comforts and the pleasures we could purchase! Money is a sacred trust, not to be greedily hoarded, nor selfishly to be enjoyed, but generously to be employed for the good of others.

Money should be used as a fertilizer, spread around so as to produce good results and not heaped up only to rot the soil where the heap is placed.

The uses to which money can be devoted are many, for the opportunities vary with circumstances, and a few suggestions how to spend it may not be amiss and the advice contained therein may, in a measure, be a benefit to some who are foolishly throwing away their money on useless expenditures.

There should always be something set apart for personal culture. Whatever tends to elevate and ennoble the character is always to be desired. The enlargement of knowledge, administering to a pure artistic taste, the effort to refinement of person are laudable projects to which to devote a portion of one's income.

Every man should use a part of his earnings for the purchase of good books. These silent companions are generally much better than living associates. You can go to them, converse with them without fear of contamination or temptation. They open before you the lore of the ages and invite you to partake of the mental treasures that have enriched the world and converted it from a dreary waste into a smiling land of delights and love and kindness. You can have the teeming thoughts of Shakespeare, the sublime conceptions of Milton, the flowing melody of Tennyson to delight and instruct.

MAKE HOME A REAL ONE.

After the cares and worries of the day you can go into your library and commune with the gentle spirits of all the ages and drink deep drafts of inspiration from their silent source. You can find no companionship so elevating as that of good books.

Devote a part of your money to the improvement and adornment of your home. Remember, it is the most sacred spot on earth, the sanctuary of love, the holy of holies, to which you should come with reverent tread and devotion in your heart.

One of the saddest commentaries on the rush of modern life is that the home is only regarded as a lodging-house, a place in which to snatch a few hours' sleep and then be off again to the strife and turmoil of life, neglecting the loved ones around the hearth. There are thousands, alas! to whom their house is not a home at all, but like an old engine-room by a railway track in which they are wheeled at night to be oiled up for the coming day's work.

No other place on earth can be as dear to you. Make it bright and cheerful, so that the smiles will come to the lips of those within it, and they will murmur benisons on your head for your devotion, forethought, and industry. Adorn it with such furniture as will be useful as well as ornamental and artistic. Have a piano, a phonograph, and games of amusement. Better a billiard table in the house than in the corner saloon. Have some inducements to have your boys and girls love the home and prefer it to any place else. They will remain safe from temptation beneath its roof tree. Our young people are crowding forbidden places of public amusement to the danger of their bodies and souls because there is not sufficient inducement for them at home.

KEEP WELL DRESSED.

Be well dressed, richly but not gaudily. Apparel oft proclaims the man or woman. There was a time when the religious woman was known by the bonnet that projected out a long distance over the face. The only good I ever could see about those poke bonnets was in the opposition they gave to a young man when he attempted to kiss the fair wearer. It was so difficult to get under the bonnet that he was apt to take more than the usual amount.

I believe a woman can be just as religious in silk as in woolen. Godly people have a right to all that is beautiful if they do not trench upon the demands that are rightfully made upon them.

CULTIVATE THE PUBLIC SPIRIT.

Don't forget that you owe a debt to the world in the shape of duty. Lay out some of your money for the good of others. Be a public spirited citizen. Do your best to improve the conditions of your surroundings. Try to develop the industries of the land so that there may be bread and work for all.

Subscribe to maintain our charitable institutions, covering every conceivable case of necessity to help others, so that when death comes, as a servitor to a weary traveller, he will stoop down to unlace your sandals from your feet and taking you by the hand, will lead you up to the gate that leads to God, and as the gates open a grander life shall burst upon you, you shall enter into an eternal home and find that you have laid up where "neither moth nor rust can corrupt nor thieves break through and steal."

This Well-Known Advocate States

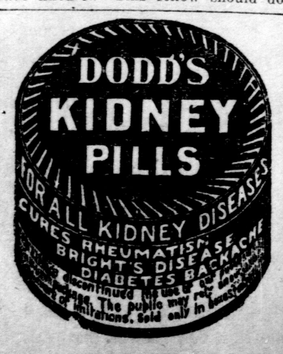
HIS DOCTOR ADVISED HIM TO TAKE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

And He Found Them To Be All They Were Advertised—How and Why Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 5.—(Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by our family physician, and I must say they have proved to be what they were advertised."

This statement made by L. J. R. Hubert, the well-known advocate, of 214 James street, is a double tribute to Dodd's Kidney Pills. It shows that they are recognized by reputable medical men as a peerless remedy for diseases of the Kidneys and also that they are now looked upon as a standard medicine by the best people in Canada.

And the reason of this is that they do just what they are advertised to do. They cure diseased Kidneys and put them in condition to clear all impurities out of the blood. They cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Backache, because these are Kidney diseases. They cure Rheumatism, Lumbago and Heart Disease, because these are caused by impurities in the blood that the Kidneys would strain out of the blood if they were in good working order. If you haven't used them yourself, ask your neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills.



Strangeness of the Desert

WHERE MEN CAN CONVERSE THOUGH A MILE APART.

Where a Sunrise Mirage Gives the Most Wonderful of Moving Picture Shows, Where Trees Have No Leaves and Cacti Burn as If Wet With Kerosene.

Talk about wireless telephones! The Colorado desert goes science one better in that line. According to travellers in that neck of sand and sagebrush, you can dispense with any kind of telephone, with or without wires, at least up to a certain distance.

Two men a mile apart can carry on a conversation in an ordinary tone of voice, particularly if there happens to be a small hill behind each, writes Harvey Hall Kessler in the Travel Magazine. The prevailing silence is so intense that it might be called deafening.

Perhaps, after all, the weirdest among many strange features of the desert is the mirage. We have camped perhaps, and gone to bed early in the evening, with the thermometer registering not far below the hundred mark. We awake, shivering with cold beneath our blankets, and look toward the east.

There is the slightest suggestion of light in the sky there, which, as we watch, grows slowly in strength; a greyish haze marks the horizon's edge, which stands out more sharply at one point, from which broad, pale rays creep up and out high above in the sky. These again slowly fade as a point of brilliant light appears at their base. This point grows to a half circle; then breaks and runs along the skyline in a surging, golden lake.

Upon the shores of this lake cities spring up, towers, spires and solid blocks; these fade into fields and forests and farming scenes; fields of golden grain, cattle standing in green alfalfa, sheets of water. The mountains near the edge of the lake separate from their bases and float upward, topple over and stand on their heads, their unwieldy feet in air.

Soon our lake begins to contract and collect into a big, round ball of dazzling brilliance hung just above the horizon. Farms and forest disappear; the mountains, as though abashed at being caught in such an unseemly attitude by the broad light of day, quickly resume their normal position, while all the stark landscape stiffens into unstirring endurance of the garish light and blazing heat of the desert sun. The mirage is gone like a bubble; only the grey desert remains.

The Colorado Desert is the name given to some 20,000 square miles of drifting sand and rocky mound tucked away in the far southeastern corner of the state of magnificent distances. Emerging out of the Mojave on the north, it stretches away a hundred miles wide between the Colorado River and San Jacinto range of mountains, across the boundary line of Mexico to no definite termination in Lower California.

It is as true a desert as absence of water, animal and vegetable life and the presence of shifting sand and scorching heat can make. To the west it is barred from the fertile coast lands by ranges of mountains, which turn to the desert such rugged and precipitous faces that there are but three places in a hundred miles where a wagon can find a way down.

What vegetation there is in the desert below is of a most peculiar type. Cactus is present in all shapes, from a round ball the size of one's head to tall thin stalks ten feet in height. The balls when chopped open with an axe, which will sometimes rebound from their tough surface, are found to contain a sponge-like pulp soaked with water. They are said to have been the means of saving the lives of many threatened with death from thirst.

Then there are varieties that grow in links, sausage-like; the links maturing and dropping to the sand, where they take root to make another plant. They are provided with needle-pointed barbed thorne that pierce heavy leather shoes as though they were made of paper. There are small, delicate members of the family which at first sight lead one to believe that at last he has found a cactus without thorns. They are soft and velvety to the touch, but when one examines his hands after handling them he will find the skin full of microscopic thorns.

Most cacti are so inflammable that if a lighted match is applied to them they blaze up as if soaked with kerosene.

When an animal dies here the carcase does not decay, but dries up and shrivels to the bones. The mummifying art of the ancient Egyptians is surpassed by nature, using as agent this wonderfully dry, thin air. The meat of deer or antelope becomes jerky—dried meat—the day after the animal is killed. As a consequence it is impossible to have fresh meat in camp for long—although it never spoils.

In places are stream beds where perhaps once in several years heavy rains in distant mountains will cause water to flow for a short time. In these dry watercourses several varieties of stunted tree forms are often found. The desert willow, which resembles the willow with which we are familiar, though much smaller in size; the val verde, or green tree, a tree which is a bright green from trunk to tip of limb in every twig; and the ironwood, so dense in fibre that it turns an axe's edge; are the principal varieties. They are rarely above twenty feet high, and, like all desert vegetation, have not a leaf.

They are apparently outcasts from the two great tree divisions, deciduous and citrus, for they have leaves neither to lose nor to keep. These may be called the living dogs of the tree family; we will find here also the dead lions.

Not far from the mountain range we will come upon the remains of what were once extensive forests of gigantic trees, now turned to stone and lying as they fell centuries ago. The great trunks, perfect in grain, knot and bark fibre, cumber the ground in tangled confusion in those places which have been protected from the drifting sand, giving evidence that what is now a desert was once upon a time a tropical wilderness.

HORRORS OF FILM MAKING

ATROCIOUS CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IN THE GETTING OF PICTURES.

Atrocious cruelty has been proved against managers of a Paris cinematograph show who arraneg thrilling scenes, to be afterwards unfolded before a harrowed audience. The spectacle chosen in this case was the fall of a runaway horse drawing a carriage over a precipice. The scene was actually performed while a photographer took it. The managers first started proceedings at a small Brittany village, Graix. They had hauled an unfortunate horse up to the cliff and were lashing it into running away when the peasants, revolted at the sight, turned upon the whole party, and hounded them out of the village. Unluckily they did not capture the hapless horse, and the cinematograph fiends took the animal off with them and resumed their inhuman operations a few miles away along the coast, at Ploemeur. There, unfortunately, they were undisturbed. The horse, beaten into a state of wild terror, dashed away up the cliff of Cougegan, and over the edge. The wretched animal fell, dragigng the carriage with it, down a height of a hundred feet on to the rocks, and by a mercy was instantly killed. The vehicle was smashed to splinters. A man with a cinematograph camera stood calmly by and took the whole scene. When the horrible performance was over, gendarmes—a trifle late—turned up. The result was a prosecution at Lorient, which was delayed for months, the cinematograph managers having gone to Africa in search of more thrilling sights in the Morocco campaign, so these, at any rate, they had not themselves engineered.

A GREAT BRITISH HERO

(Continued from Page Eleven.)

service of duty, the devotion and self-sacrifice, the moral and physical daring that characterized Moore, and others like him, have a part to play in these "piping times of peace" no less important for humanity than in the "good old days" of savagery, aggression and bloodshed. Literature is indebted to Moore's death, and the manner of it, for one of the finest of these pieces of verse—of very unequal merit—which become universally known, and which used to be the property of every school child, and every man and woman who read. Such are "Casabianca," "Excelsior," "Gray's Elegy," "Hohenlinden," "Senacherib," "Lucy Gray," and "Charge of the Light Brigade." One of the most familiar of these, in the school readers and when recitations were much in vogue at penny readings, lyceums, and other associations for mutual improvement, was "The Burial of Sir John Moore," by Charles Wolfe; "Not a drum was hear, not a funeral note, as his corse to the rampart we hurried; Not a soldier discharged a farewell shot o'er the grave where our hero we buried. We buried him darkly, at dead of night, the sod with our bayonets turning; By the struggling moonbeam's misty light, and the lanterns dimly burning." What memories of other happy days will these lines recall to many. Now the talking picture show has displaced the recitation, but we may yet see pictures made to fit some of the grand lines of old, and hear the lines repeated through the gramophone or whatever may be the talking instrument of the future. That would at least be better than a good deal of the "talking picture" compositions of today.—Montreal Witness.

At an inquest held at Southport into the death of a baby Dr. Salmon stated that in his opinion death was due to overlaying, "which might have been caused through the child, in a slight attack of convulsions, nestling under its mother's breast. The jury, however, differed from the medical opinion and returned a verdict that death was due to convulsions. The deputy coroner said the jury had a right to differ from a doctor if they wished, but it was not often done.

A LAUGHING BABY IS A HEALTHY BABY

When baby laughs and gurgles and crows mother knows he is well and happy. When he is cross, fretful and sleepless give him a dose of Baby's Own Tablets and see how speedily they will change him to a happy, smiling child. These Tablets cure all the minor ailments of childhood and bring healthy, natural sleep because they remove the cause of sleeplessness. If the little teeth are coming through they help them along painlessly. Mrs. Octave Paulin, Caraquet, N. B., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for stomach and bowel troubles, and to promote sleep. I strongly advise mothers to use them when their little ones are ailing." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

"Silver Plate that Wears"
The Newest Shapes
In spoons, forks, knives, etc., bearing the well-known mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
the standard of silver excellence for 60 years, should grace your table.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
Coffee sets, trays, urns, etc., combining artistic charm with enduring service are made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Escape Winter's Rigors
AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
ONLY THREE HOURS FROM NEW YORK.

The world's famous all-the-year resort. A most popular rendezvous with Canadians, where every outdoor pleasure and in-door diversion prevails. Among its famous hotels is

THE ST. CHARLES
Most Select Location Fronting Ocean

With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage. Thoroughly modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bath-rooms with hot and cold, fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Magnificent sun parlor overlooking the boardwalk and ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet.

NEWLIN HAINES.

Moving Sale

ONLY ABOUT TWO WEEKS UNTIL WE MOVE OUT OF THE FIRE SALE STORE

Bargains Too Numerous to Mention in Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware and Cutlery, to Save Cost of Moving -- -- -- -- --

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Westman's Hardware
436 RICHMOND STREET.

Eddy's Gas Lighters

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CROUP

THERE IS NOTHING that strikes terror to the hearts of parents more than to be awakened in the night by the ringing cough which accompanies an attack of croup. The child may retire with nothing but a slight cold and a few hours later the family be aroused by the ominous symptoms. Every home where there are small children should be prepared for these sudden attacks, as prompt treatment is necessary. Do not experiment with remedies of doubtful value, but get

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

that has been in use for nearly forty years and never known to fail.

Mr. Homer Krohn, of Lisbon, Iowa, in a letter to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy praises this medicine for what it has done for his children. He says: "It has not only saved them once but many a time. Only two weeks ago my boy had the croup so bad in the night that had it not been for having a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house he would have choked before a doctor could have gotten to the house. It is a medicine that no one should be without at any time." It is pleasant to take and many children like it.

"We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says W. M. Parish, Palmerston, Ontario. "Out of the many bottles sold last winter not one was returned. We recommend it especially for children with croup." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its prompt cures of coughs, colds and croup. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse an attack of croup may be averted. This medicine is entirely free from narcotics or injurious substances of any kind and may be given to the little ones with absolute safety.

Attacks of croup are most likely to occur during the early winter months, and every family with young children should be prepared for it. Keep a bottle of CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY in your home. It only costs a quarter, large size 50 cents. Your druggist sells it.

Cowan's

Milk Chocolate Stick, Medallions, Croquettes, Cream Bars etc. are truly delicious.

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