

40TH YEAR, NO. 189.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902.

SUNDAY IN LONDON

What is Going On in the Leading Churches of the City

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

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Holmes, conducted by the pastor. All welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School, 2 p.m.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—Mr. John Linton, of South America, at 11. Pastor Herbert MacKenzie, at 2:30 and 7 p.m.

COLORBINE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor. Will conduct both services. Sacrament after evening service.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., will preach at both services. Morning—11 a.m., "What a Friend We Have in Jesus" (Schnecker). Evening—7 p.m., "Sing to the Lord" (Sullivan). Solo and chorus. "Sanctus" ("Holy City," A. R. Gaul). Solo. Heard the Voice of Jesus" (Terkins).

EMPIRE AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Morning subject, "Contentment." Evening subject, "Addresses and special music. Strangers welcome."

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

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—CORNER Wellington street and Dufferin avenue. Public services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. George J. Bishop, will preach both morning and evening. Love Feast in Wesley Hall at 10 a.m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in connection with the evening service.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Society for Bible Study at 2 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. S. J. Allen, pastor. Morning, "The Book Proving Itself." Evening, "Anything To Do?"

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor, will preach, Morning, "An All-Round Sermon." Evening, "Lessons from the Sewing Time." Strangers welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Holmes, both morning and evening, by retiring pastor.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER of Queen's avenue and Dufferin street. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Sunday after Ascension. Holy Communion 9 a.m. Morning service, 11 a.m. The rector will preach. Evening service at 7. The Bishop of Saskatchewan will preach. Sabbath School at 2:30. Bible Class at 3:15.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. D. H. Fletcher, D.D., Macnab Street Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, Sunday School and Bible Class, 9 a.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—"Venite" (Mozart). "Deum" (Dykes). "Benedictus" (Dykes). Preacher, the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary. Evening—"Magnificat" (Clarke). "Whitfield" anthem. "Leaves of Noe" (Whitfield). "Leaves of Noe" (Whitfield). "Leaves of Noe" (Whitfield). Canon Dunn, B.A. Collection for Mission Fund.

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

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. "Reporting to God." 7 p.m. "The First Two Brothers at the Judgment Bar of God." All seats free and all welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor, will preach at both services. Morning—"Anthem." "Christ" (Glee and Solo). "Babylon" (Watson). Evening—"Anthem." "I will Sing of Thy Power" (Sullivan). Solo. "External Rest" (Picolet).

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

LADIES COPY LETTERS AT HOME. \$4 to \$6 per week. Sent stamped envelope for application. Monarch Novelty Company, Dept. 42, Chicago.

PAPER BOX MAKERS WANTED. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT. High wages. Apply 224 Queen's avenue.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—COOK AND chambermaid. Good wages. Apply Queen's Hotel.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST with housework. Apply at 47 Talbot street.

WASHWOL—WANTED—GOOD wages. Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited.

GIRLS WANTED—GOOD WAGES. Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited.

WANTED DINING-ROOM GIRLS. Apply Head Waiter, Tecumseh House.

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY SUPER-INTENDENT. D. S. Perrin & Co.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT. Highest wages; no washing. Apply 413 King street.

DANCING—CLASSES THIS WEEK. Beginners, gentlemen, Monday, ladies, Tuesday, ladies, Wednesday evening. Private tuition any hour. Strictly private parties can be arranged for. Dayton & McCormick.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS—OPEN 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Single baths, 50c; five tickets, \$1. Cole & Edmonds.

THE CORONATION CHORISTERS—Will give a glee and concert party. Finest soloists in London. Hear the best boy sopranos in England. The wonderful male altos. Assisted by Madame Marie Houston, contralto, in programme of ballads, glee, madrigals and catch songs. New Grand Opera House, May 13. Prices, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN. Soprano Soloist, Dundas Center Methodist Church. Director vocal department. Alma College, St. Thomas, Studio, 228 Dundas street. Phone 1279.

MEETINGS. AUDITORIUM, 4:15 p.m. SUNDAY—Worship and Subject. "The Prohibition and Civic Righteousness." Short addresses. Music by members of Dundas Street Center choir.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Western Ontario Bible Society will be held in the Dundas Street Methodist Church, Tuesday, May 12, 3 p.m. Addresses will be given by Right Rev. Bishop Baldwin, president of the society; Rev. J. L. Giesse, of Toronto; and Rev. George J. Bishop, city. Music by the choir. The public are cordially invited to attend. Collection. 75c-10c.

HELP WANTED. MEN AND WOMEN TO DO COPYING at home; \$5 to \$12 weekly working evenings; no canvassing; inclose stamp. King Manufacturing Company, 3 Warren avenue, Chicago.

ROSS

Balbriggan Underwear

Best line of Balbriggan Underwear ever offered at

75c Per Suit.

This is the same as you generally pay \$1 for. All sizes.

196 Dundas Street.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

BORN. CONLEY—On May 8, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Conley, a son.

DIED. STEIN—In this city, on May 10, 1902, at the family residence, 402 Hamilton road, Pauline Stein, daughter of the late Lorenz and Wilhelmina Schlegel, and beloved wife of Henry G. Stein, in her 64th year.

Interment will take place on Monday afternoon at Woodland Cemetery. Funeral private.

MARKS—In this city, on May 5, 1902, Emma Marks, the beloved wife of the late John Marks, aged 73 years.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. W. J. Garfat, 16 Arthur street, on Sunday, May 11, 1902, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEW GRAND MONDAY EVENING. Mr. Leroy Pelletier presents

NED HOWARD FOWLER

and an exceptional company in a superb production of Charles Coghlan's masterpiece, "Anything To Do?"

THE ROYAL BOX

Magnificently costumed and staged. The New York production of the play. 11, 75c, 50c, 25c.

NEXT FRIDAY EVENING

Kirke La Shelle and Fred R. Hamilton's matchless comedy production of "Augustus" Thomas' "Fearless American Play."

ARIZONA

Exactly as witnessed recently by King Edward VI. of England. Alexander, the Prince and Princess of Wales.

The metropolitan production intact. Sunday and Monday, May 11, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats ready Wednesday.

New Grand Opera House, Monday, May 19.

Direct from Triumphal Tour of Great Britain.

SOUSA

And His Band

"The March King"

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

CONDUCTOR.

LUCILLE JOCELYN, SOPRANO

MARGUERITE DIZ, VIOLINISTE

LUCE, VIOLINISTE

Prices, \$1, 75c, 50c. Sale opens Friday, May 16, at 9 a.m.

F. B. CLARKE, AGENT ALLAN LINE steamships, Richmond street, next Advertiser. Ticket office, 115 Dundas street, May 12, 1902. Folders of other Liverpool sailings on application.

THE CORONATION CHORISTERS—Will give a glee and concert party. Finest soloists in London. Hear the best boy sopranos in England. The wonderful male altos. Assisted by Madame Marie Houston, contralto, in programme of ballads, glee, madrigals and catch songs. New Grand Opera House, May 13. Prices, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

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HELP WANTED. MEN AND WOMEN TO DO COPYING at home; \$5 to \$12 weekly working evenings; no canvassing; inclose stamp. King Manufacturing Company, 3 Warren avenue, Chicago.

Big Increase in Our TRUNK VALISE DEPARTMENT

We sell the Langmuir make. They give entire satisfaction.

Defy the Baggageman

and stand the ravages of time. From our stock of TRUNKS and VALISES you can pick one which will exactly suit your taste, your needs and your pocket.

These goods are made of the finest stock, be it wood or leather, and trimmed and finished in the best manner. Our low prices are as pleasant as the goods.

POCOCK BROS.

AGENTS WANTED.

A BRIGHT AGENT, WITH AMBITION, looking for a permanent agency, with a chance for advancement, salary, \$400 per year and upwards from the start, according to ability. Apply to Cooper, P. O. Drayton.

AGENTS WANTED—100 PER CENT clear profit guaranteed on red-hot sellers; send 10c for sample of our Magic did price offer. Send at once to the Standard Specialty Manufacturing Company, Box 52, St. Thomas, Ont.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

YOUNG MAN WISHES BOARD AND room. State terms. Box 61, Advertiser.

YOUNG COUPLE WANT BOARD IN private family; central location; modern conveniences. Box 61, Advertiser.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO STORAGE—PERFECTLY DRY. W. McPhillips' Music Store, 139 Dundas.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN OR TWELVE HIVES of Italian bees, in first-class order. Apply George Ditch, Gore of London.

WALL PAPER FOR THE MILLION—Price away down. Yes, we have Scotch, 45c Richmond.

TRIO BUFF LEGHORNS, SIX ROSE comb Brown Leghorns, hens, 1 year old; 5 chicks, 2 to 8 weeks old. Apply E. J. Cook, 1302 Wellington street.

FOR SALE—SOUVENIR RANGE, nearly new. Apply 93 Bruce street.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S COLUMBIA wheel, nearly new; cheap. Apply Box 6, Advertiser.

CHEAP SHINGLES, \$1.40; PINE AND hemlock shingles, \$1.20 per thousand; lath, posts, doors, and windows. Apply to C. P. R. freight sheds, city.

HAVE YOU TRIED MIRACLE WASH-ING COMPOUND? It has been used for years at G. Marshall & Co.'s tea store.

CHOICE CROCK BUTTER, 15c TO 15c per lb.; large rolls, 15c to 15c lb.; choice butter, 15c to 15c lb.; new and medium old, 15c to 15c lb.; two year old cheese, 15c to 15c lb. A. Pauls, 125 Market House, Dundas.

FOR SALE—TEN OR TWELVE HIVES of Italian bees, in first-class order. Apply George Ditch, Gore of London.

POP. SALE—BROWN LEGHORN AND White Wyandotte eggs; 50c per setting. 422 Adelaide street.

GAS AND GASOLINE, STATIONARY and marine engines, all sizes; gasoline engines, all sizes; and catalogues. The Gasoline Engine Co., Limited, 40 Toronto Junction.

FOREST CITY POLYVALENT, 32 Briscoe street, London—Fires from thoroughbred White Wyandottes, Golden Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, and other breeds. Golden Wyandotte cockerels for sale.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S BICYCLE (Massie) with baby carriage. 448 Hamilton road.

TWO GOOD JERSEY COWS FOR SALE, cheap. Apply F. J. Miller, Vauxhall after 6. Apply 223 Dundas street.

A BARREL OF FUN—ONLY 10 CENTS. Most humorous book published. "A Sure Cure for the Blues." Red Star News Company, 22 Dundas street, London, Ont.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME YOUNG ROAD horse; also buggy and harness, cheap. Apply 288 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—REFRIGERATOR, 6 FEET by 6 feet and feet high; nearly new; fine plate glass front; in sections; can be placed anywhere; original cost, \$200; now for quick sale. Apply Johnston Bros., 232 South street.

NEW RIVER COAL—THE BEST COAL there is for kitchen range or stove; no smoke; no smell; no cinders; kindles quick; is better and cheaper than hard coal. G. T. Green & Co., William street and Dundas.

SUMMER WOOD—PER LOAD, \$1.25 cash. Also coal and hard wood. Buchanan's, 633 Colborne. Phone 1099.

LARGE SIZE DRUMMERS' YARNS, 10 cents. Late novels, 5 and 10 cents. Red Star News Company, 22 Dundas street.

MILLIONS OF STAMPS FOR COLLEC-TORS—Lists free. Wm. R. Adams, 401 Yonge street, Toronto.

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

WOOD FOR SALE—WE CAN SUPPLY summer wood at \$1.25 a load. D. H. 633 Biles & Co., 223 Bona, near street, east end wood yard. Phone 1,312.

SNAP—GOOD PIANO, ROSEWOOD case, 7-13 octave; in first-class condition, and guaranteed for 5 years. Only \$100, on easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

32—IMPERIAL BICYCLES, STRICTLY high grade. Easy terms. Large stock, new tires, \$3.50 pair and upwards. J. H. Cunningham, 64 Dundas street.

EQUIPERS GASOLINE ENGINES AT high grade. Easy terms. Large stock, new tires, \$3.50 pair and upwards. J. H. Cunningham, 64 Dundas street.

REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE stoves, and all kinds of stoves, ranges and furniture, new and second-hand, at F. Keene's, 41 King street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO MESSENGER BOYS. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph Office, No. 7, Masonic Temple.

FARM HAND WANTED—GOOD wages. Apply R. Darr, 555 Richmond.

BOYS WANTED TO WORK IN AP-TEENHOODS only. Apply Advertiser office.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY TO work about lawn and garden. Apply 410 St. George street.

TRAVELERS WANTED—MEN AND women to show goods. Health Food Company, Colborne and Pall Mall streets.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COACH-MAN; must thoroughly understand care of horses. Apply after 6 p.m., at 257 Dufferin avenue.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE blacksmith and helping hand; must be steady worker, right man. Hutchinson & Son, Simcoe street, Toronto.

DO YOU WRITE ADS—SEND AD-VERTISE today your business stationery for invaluable information free. Harper Syndicate, Columbus, 231-7-10.

WANTED, BY SET OF JUNE—PAROL-MAIL, references required. Apply Miss Scott, 126 Talbot.

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

LOST AND FOUND.

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

LOST—ON TALBOT STREET, BE-TWEEN King and Dundas, lady's small purse, containing sum of money. Reward on returning to this office. B.

LOST—SILVER CHATELAIN PURSE, on Wellington street south. Finder rewarded on leaving at this office. B.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN COLLIE DOG, about 8 months old; white spot on forehead. Reward if returned to 53 Elmwood avenue.

TAKEN FROM FRONT OF KNOX & Co.'s store, on Saturday last, a lady's watch, with chain. Information thankfully received. W. J. Brazier, No. 3 Fire Hall.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FORTUNES MADE IN ONE DAY—About \$100,000 in each pool. Tickets, \$1 each. 1000 tickets in each pool. Apply Scott street, Covington, Ky.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT right, either for Dominion or for Provincial rights. Address John McVoy, London House, London, Ont.

GOOD STORE—EXCELLENT STAND for retail of office, Dundas street, near Wellington. Apply W. M. Spencer, 232 Dundas street.

TO RENT—BAKE SHOP, COAL OVENS and all first-class repairs. Corner Stanley and Wharfside street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—7 THORNTON AVENUE. Apply T. H. Luscombe, Dundas street. Key at 422 St. James street.

BRICK COTTAGE, 422 OXFORD street. Apply on premises. Possession immediate.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE. For Stanley. Apply W. P. Box 523, London.

TO LET—THE TWO UPPER FLATS house, 113 Dundas street, suitable for light manufacturing; will be fitted up to suit tenant. Terms reasonable. Apply to S. G. Glass, Room 7, Hiscox building.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 245 QUEEN'S avenue, modern; also rooms over store. Apply to S. G. Glass, Room 7, Hiscox building.

TO LET—COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE of land. Apply to Elizabeth E. Frank, west side of Wellington road.

TO RENT—A HUNDRED ACRE FARM, with dwelling house and barns, and well fenced; plenty of water. Apply Ashpitel's Shoe Store.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, 5 Clarence; rent, \$10. Apply London Temple.

TO LET—22 ASKIN STREET, LOW rent; possession at once. Fraser & Moore, barristers.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW BRICK house, eight rooms, every convenience; good location. Apply 625 Wellington street.

TO LET—HOUSE, 34 PRINCESS AVENUE. Has bathroom and closets; possession on 15th May. Apply to Fraser & Moore, barristers.

TO LET—NO. 1088 LAURA STREET, large house, barn and four lots, making fine garden. Rent, \$7. Apply to J. H. McMechan, 368 King street.

TO LET—43 PER MONTH—TWO large, modern, brick houses. Apply J. W. Cunningham, 334 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK AND small brick cottage, on Dufferin avenue, near Colborne. New 1 1/2 story brick, Wellington street. Small two story brick, Maitland street. Last two have all improvements, and all are central. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. Phone 210.

MOVING VANS—STORAGE WARE-HOUSE, 77 Carling street. Phone 1,102 and 1,107.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

IRON TURNING, PLANING, DRILL-ING, etc. making. Also and bolt, thread, rod, rebar, etc. The Canadian Fire Engine Company, Limited, 221 Simcoe street, London.

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

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Beware of Spring Catarrh--Tired Feelings, Aching Bones, Lassitude, Drowsiness, Fatigue, Nervousness, Sleeplessness--Pe-ru-na a Sure Specific.

Spring Time the Best Season of the Year to Treat Chronic Catarrh.

Notwithstanding That a Great Number of People Have Been Cured of Chronic Catarrh by Taking Pe-ru-na During the Past Cold Season,

Yet It Cannot Be Denied That the Cold, Wet, Stormy Weather Has Retarded Many Cures,

And, in Some Cases, Actually Prevented a Cure.

Springtime has come at last, and now is the time for all catarrh sufferers to begin a systematic course of treatment for this disease. The greatest difficulty in the way of treating chronic catarrh is that the patient is so liable to catch cold during the treatment and thus delay a cure.

This liability at this season of the year is, in a great measure, removed, and no one should neglect the opportunity to take treatment.

Peruna is acknowledged by everyone to be the only reliable and unfailing cure of catarrh wherever it may be located. When you take Peruna you are not experimenting with an unknown remedy.

Men and women of national reputation as well as thousands in the humbler walks of life publicly endorse Peruna. Peruna does all that is claimed for it. It cures catarrh.

For That Tired Feeling.

Miss Helen Whitman, 308½ Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "There is nothing like Peruna for that tired feeling, which gives you no ambition for work or play. After a prolonged illness about a year ago, I felt unable to regain my health, but four bottles of Peruna made a wonderful change and restored me to perfect health. As long as you keep your blood in good condition you are all right, and Peruna means to fill the veins with pure, healthful blood. I thoroughly endorse it." MISS HELEN WHITMAN.

Peruna Cured Catarrh of Several Years' Standing.

Mr. G. L. Martin, Hartford, Ont., choir leader at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, writes:

"Peruna is a wonderful remedy for catarrhal troubles. I have been troubled with catarrh for a great many years, and was always trying something for it, but was able only to secure temporary relief until I used Peruna. Only five bottles rid my system of all traces of catarrh, and I have not noticed the slightest trouble for several months. My head was stopped up, my breath offensive, and it is a relief to be able to breathe freely once more."

G. L. MARTIN.

A Prominent Canadian Testifies.

Mr. Joseph Crees, Gov. House, Ottawa, Canada, Head Steward to Lord Minto, Gov.-General of Canada, writes: "I wish to emphasize my high opinion of Peruna as the finest remedy I have ever known for catarrhal afflictions. I have used it and have found it an excellent tonic and a grand blood purifier. I have recommended its use to a number of men under me, and am pleased to say that nothing I have ever observed gets a sick man out of bed and well again as quickly as Peruna. I am glad to be able to tell of its merits."

JOSEPH CREES.

Tonic for Broken-Down System.

Mrs. M. E. Jenkins, 123 Geyau Street, Windsor, Ont., President of Victoria Lodge, Queen's Daughters, writes: "I heartily endorse Peruna as an excellent tonic for a weak and broken-down woman, for such I was before I began taking Peruna, and it really worked wonders with my system. My health is excellent now, and whenever I feel languid or nervous, I take a few doses of Peruna and it goes right to the spot. A number of my friends have taken it and are universal in its praise."

MRS. M. E. JENKINS.

Mr. John E. Burns, 28 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N. S., Water Inspector, writes:

"I can hardly find words that can express my thanks to you for what your remedy has done for me. I have been troubled with catarrh of the head for a couple of years, and I was glad to try Peruna and found great benefit after using three bottles, and I can recommend it highly to anyone suffering from the same."

JOHN E. BURNS.

Gen. Ira C. Abbott, 906 M Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully convinced that your remedy is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Ira C. Abbott.

Mr. Fred D. Scott, Larue, Ohio, Right Guard of Hiram Football Team, writes: "As a specific for lung trouble I place Peruna at the head. I have used it myself for colds and catarrh of the bowels and it is a splendid remedy. It restores vitality, increases bodily strength and makes a sick person well in a short time. I give Peruna my hearty endorsement."—Fred D. Scott.

The Pelvic Catarrh of Women.

America is the land of nervous women. The great majority of nervous women are so because they are suffering from some form of female disease. By far the greatest number of female troubles are caused by catarrh. Women afflicted with pelvic catarrh despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh that is the source of their illness. In female complaints, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

The following letter was recently received:

186 W. 38th St., New York City. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen,—What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the sick. It is an especially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores health and places the body in a normal condition. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but are now in perfect health."—Miss Lizzie Sneading.

All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Give him a full description of your trouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no ailing woman should miss. Dr. Hartman has become renowned through his success in treating women's diseases. His experience in these matters is vast. Correspondence is strictly confidential. No testimonials published without written consent. Dr. Hartman relies principally upon Peruna in these cases. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, 256 University Avenue, Kingston, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I have been a sufferer for years with bearing-down pains and backache, and got no relief from doctors' prescriptions. I commenced taking Peruna, and after taking the first bottle I felt much better and within a month I was a well woman, and heartily recommend it to any woman who is in as poor health as I was."—Mrs. A. Johnson.

Miss Mabel Meyers, Argentine, Kan., collector for the Kansas Temperance Union, writes:

"Peruna has proved a friend to me for it cured me when I was sick and the least I can do in return is to acknowledge its value to the public. Since I was seventeen years old I have suffered with headache, backache and pains in the shoulder blades. I caught cold easily and my lungs were weak. Catarrh of the lungs was what the doctors called my trouble. I took their medicine for eighteen months without any benefit, and hearing about Peruna I decided to try it. I used nine bottles and was restored to health. This was two years ago, and I am now in perfect health."—Miss Mabel Meyers.

Hon. W. N. Roach, ex-United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C., Senator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."—W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota.

No other remedy can take the place of Peruna.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman, from Oxford, Miss., says the following of Peruna as a catarrh remedy: "For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most insidious stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial, and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and it was particularly good as a tonic."

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried."

W. V. Sullivan.

Mr. Luhr Bagert, City Clerk, writes from City Hall, Watervliet, N. Y.:

"Probably anyone at my age has had one or more cases of severe sickness either personally or in his family. I have had my share of this affliction, but I no longer dread it as I did since I have learned the value of Peruna."

"After a severe attack of catarrh of the head, of which your medicine cured me in two weeks, I have found that it was good for most ills that beset us. I now take it for a few days when the first sultry days give me that tired feeling, and again when the wet and cold fall weather sets in, and I find that it keeps me in good condition all through the year."

"My experience with Peruna is, that it has stood the test and is well worthy my endorsement."—L. Bagert.

The symptoms of spring catarrh are quite unlike in different cases, but the most common ones are general lassitude, played-out, tired-out, used-up, run-down feelings, combined with more or less stupid, listless, mental condition. Relish for food and the ability to digest food seems to be lost. Skin eruptions, sallow complexion, biliousness, coated tongue, fitful, irregular sleep, help to complete the picture which is so common at this season. Life is a burden, business a dread, pleasure a mockery, friends a bore, and social privileges a tedious round of disagreeable tasks.

Peruna is in great favor at this time especially among those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from people in all parts of the United States are being received every year. Such unsolicited evidence surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and vital invigorator.

Buy a bottle of Peruna. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.



MISS AMELIA RHODES.

Miss Amelia Rhodes, 114 E. 123rd St., New York City writes:

"I have often heard Peruna discussed and always praised as a fine tonic, and of especial value when the system is run down."

"I needed just such a medicine last spring, and before I consulted our family physician I decided to give Peruna a fair trial. When I took the first bottle I was entirely without ambition to go out, had nervous headache, and was pretty well tired out after a long social season. After taking the third bottle I felt as though I had taken a long vacation, was wonderfully recuperated, and I therefore add my testimonial to the many in favor of Peruna."—Amelia Rhodes.

A SUMMER TONIC.

Pe-ru-na, An Appetizer, a Vitalizer, and Restorer of Worn-Out Women.

Miss Mary Goerbing, of Medford, Wis., in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., says:

"I take great pleasure in acknowledging the curative powers of Peruna. As a nerve tonic, a gentle stimulant to a sluggish system, as an appetizer and a restorer of lost strength and vitality of worn-out women it is very superior. I find it a splendid preventive for catching cold, and whenever I feel used up, I take a dose or two and it never fails to relieve me."—Mary Goerbing.

THE FIRST WARM WEATHER

Taxes Strength, Vitality and Spirits—Pe-ru-na Is a Tonic For Spring Catarrh.

A Beautiful Society Matron Writes An Open Letter to Women—Other Strong Indorsements.

Mrs. Louise Wilson Moore, 2724 Ave. L, Galveston, Texas, a prominent society woman of that place writes:

"If all who have used Peruna will derive as great benefit from it as I have, your firm will have the good will of many. I have used it now for three years when I felt in need of a stimulating tonic, and really the results were most marvelous. My duties often prove too much for my strength, but I soon recuperate with the aid of Peruna. I only need to take one or two bottles at the most, which gives me renewed strength, and I consider it indispensable to women."

—Mrs. Louise Wilson Moore.

Mrs. Eva Green, Newport, Ont., Canada, writes:

"I have found Peruna most excellent as a blood remedy and a nerve tonic. Some time ago I was troubled with eczema and general blood disorders, and although I tried many remedies, I failed to find relief until Peruna was tried. It seemed to take hold of the trouble at once, and was not long in removing it from the system. I have also found it excellent for irregularities, and would recommend it as a remedy for women."

—Mrs. Eva Green.

Miss Marian Saller, 1867 Second Street, Appleton, Wis., writes:

"Last summer I was in need of something to put new life into me, as I was never completely rested. I was as tired when I arose in the morning as when I retired. A friend advised me to give Peruna a trial, as she had been greatly benefited by its use. Within a week my appetite increased, I rested better and soon felt that I was gaining in health and strength. I kept on taking it all summer and am now as well as I can be. I have gained ten pounds."—Miss Marian Saller.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D.C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been recommended to me by people who have used it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."—H. W. Ogden.

For spring catarrh Peruna is a never-failing remedy. It cleanses the body by correcting digestion, and gives tone to the whole system by increasing the nutritive value of the food.

"Spring fever," as it is sometimes called, which produces a tired-out, sleepy feeling, and inability to do much mental or physical work, is the result of a sluggish digestion, and no medicine will be of any use whatever unless it is able to rectify the impaired digestion.

The great popularity that Peruna has is due to the fact that in all such cases it at once corrects digestive derangements and enriches the blood by purifying this very important source of that vital fluid.

A County Commissioner's Letter.

Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna:

"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease, and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh, and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."—John Williams.

A Congressman's Letter.

Congressman H. Bowen, Ruskin, Tazewell county, Va., writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy, Peruna, to anyone who is suffering with catarrh, and who is in need of a permanent and effective cure."—H. Bowen.

W. E. Griffith, Concan, Texas, writes:

"I suffered with chronic catarrh for many years. I took Peruna and it completely cured me. I think Peruna is the best remedy in the world for catarrh. My general health is much improved by its use, as I am much stronger than I have been for years."

—W. E. Griffith.

Miss Jessie M. Frazee, Onarga, Ill., writes:

"I wish to recommend Peruna as a wonderful medicine. After suffering from every ailment that one could be afflicted with, I became so nervous I could hardly bear to think. My stomach would give me great distress after eating and I had catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes. I began taking this valuable medicine and found almost immediate relief. I am well and hearty and have not felt so well for years."—Miss Jessie M. Frazee.

Pelvic Catarrh.

Catarrh is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness. Catarrh of the pelvic organs produces such a variety of disagreeable and irritating symptoms that many people—in fact, the majority of people—have no idea that they are caused by catarrh.

The Nervous System.

Weakness of the nervous system not only produces catarrh of the mucous membrane, but also causes nervous prostration in some places, and different degrees of nervous debility, derangements of the stomach, sleeplessness and tired out feelings.

Depression of the nervous system is a fertile source of blood impurities. Peruna invigorates the system and produces regular sleep. It builds up the system run down by overwork.

Catarrhal Weakness.

A great proportion of women have some catarrhal weakness which has been called by the various doctors she has consulted, by as many different names. These women have been treated and have taken medicines with no relief, simply because the remedies are not adapted to catarrh. It is through a mistaken notion as to the real nature of the diseases that these remedies have been resorted to. The remedy is not adapted to catarrh. It is through a mistaken notion as to the real nature of the diseases that these remedies have been resorted to. The remedy is not adapted to catarrh. It is through a mistaken notion as to the real nature of the diseases that these remedies have been resorted to.

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

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

A Congressman's Letter.



CONGRESSMAN SPENCER BLACKBURN.

OVER FORTY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

PROMINENT MEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA AS A CATARRHAL TONIC.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., February 10, 1902.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

"I cheerfully join my friend Senator Pritchard in commending Peruna as a very efficient remedy for coughs, colds and catarrhal troubles. Many of my friends have used it with excellent results." Very respectfully, SPENCER BLACKBURN, Congressman from N. Carolina.

Miss Ruth Emerson, 72 Sycamore Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Peruna cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and today the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a medicine as you place before the public."—Miss Ruth Emerson.

HOT WEATHER--NERVOUS WOMEN.

Pe-ru-na is a Catarrhal Tonic Especially Adapted to the Nervous Depression Incident to Warm Weather.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the warm season. Every summer a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This could be easily obviated by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutrients for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality, which leads to strong, steady nerves, and thus nourishes life.

FOR CATARRH OF SPRING.

Pe-ru-na is a Sure Cure--A Most Excellent Family Remedy.

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, Midland, Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of "The Richmond" Hotel, says of Peruna:

"It gives me pleasure to testify to the value of Peruna. I have used it for years, and have found it to be a most excellent family remedy. For colds, catarrh, and similar ills it is unsurpassed."—Harry M. Stevens.

Mrs. Susie Gelb, Springfield, Neb., writes:

"I had nervous prostration, palpitation of the heart, and chronic indigestion until almost a skeleton. My two children seemed to inherit my ailment, and local physicians could do nothing for us. My husband was in despair when a friend recommended Peruna to him. A year's treatment has made me well again, until I can do clerical work for my husband, and superintend my household matters. From a ghost I weigh 165 pounds, and my children under the same treatment have become robust, rosy and joyous. My nerves are as steady as when a girl."—Mrs. Susie Gelb.

Peruna is an ideal spring medicine because it is a specific for catarrhal affections; it renovates the nerves, invigorates digestion, regulates the circulation, cleanses the blood, rejuvenates the feelings and strengthens the mental faculties. Depressed men, tired women, nervous girls and boys, weakened by overwork, study or excesses, find the only, internal remedy for medical profession.

Peruna is the woman's friend everywhere. It is safe to say that no woman ever used Peruna for any catarrhal derangement but what it became indispensable in her household.

Mr. B. Martens, of Sigel, Wis., writes:

"For some time my wife has been sick. She was very thin, had no appetite, could not sleep nights and was troubled with constipation. The physicians we consulted said it was dyspepsia. One of them said it was catarrh. She could get no relief until she began to take Peruna and Manalin. Before she had taken half a bottle of each she was conscious of a marked change. She began to sleep at night, appetite came back, bowels were regular, and now, after taking five bottles, she is entirely well. She looks like a new woman. We cannot say half enough in praise of your medicines. The physicians we employed were very much surprised when they learned that Peruna and Manalin cured my wife."

—B. Martens.

Peruna is a natural and efficient nerve tonic. It strengthens and restores the activity of every nerve in the body. Through the use of Peruna the weakened or overworked nerves renew their natural strength, and the blood vessels begin at once to regulate the flow of blood according to nature's laws. Congestions immediately disappear, all phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Peruna has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of pelvic catarrh known as female ailments. It is the best, if not the only, internal remedy for medical profession.

Peruna is the woman's friend everywhere. It is safe to say that no woman ever used Peruna for any catarrhal derangement but what it became indispensable in her household.



MISS RUTH EMERSON.

WHISKARD'S

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

It Pays to Follow Up

Our advertising. Lots of money wasted by people who read, but don't heed. Seems funny, doesn't it?—but it is so. Why, there are people right here in London who do that very thing, but they are growing fewer every week. As fast as they find out the prices we are selling MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS and DRYGOODS at, they quit wasting money and come to the "Three Busy Stores." No charge for looking; seeing is free as air, and buying almost as cheap. Come.

The Great Ribbon House.

Don't be surprised or "put out" at the sight of the crowds in our Ribbon Department. People are taking advantage of the low prices at which we are selling all the new and most wanted ribbons.

Wide Width Silk Taffeta Ribbons, in pink, blue, white, cream, fawn and black, only 12½¢ yard.

Just In—One Case of Silk Taffeta Ribbons.

In all the best shades, wide and narrow widths.

In cream and tuscany only. DOUBLE FACED SATIN RIBBON, regular 20¢, our price 7¢ per yard; wide width.

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS.

SATIN BACK, one of the most popular and necessary Ribbons of the present season is the Black Velvet Ribbon. We have it as usual at our special prices.

20¢ Satin Back Ribbon, velvet, for 12½¢ yard.
12½¢ Satin Back Ribbon, velvet, for 8¢ yard.
10¢ Satin Back Ribbon, velvet, for 5¢ yard.

Fine Twilled Flannelette.

In sky blue, rose, pink and pure white, fine quality, only 5¢ yard.

1,500 Yards

Of a beautiful line of Fine Dress Goods, silk finish; regular 25¢, for 12½¢ yard.

Millinery Department.

Full of special lines in Hats and Trimmings. Two special lines in Children's Ready-to-Wear Hats, nicely trimmed, 49¢ and 59¢ each. New shapes in Untrimmed Hats, in white, black and colored, at 59¢, 69¢, 89¢ and \$1.25 each. Beautiful White Leghorn Hats for ladies and children at about half price—75¢ and \$1 each.

The "Three Busy Stores" lose on some things—The manufacturers lose on many things—The public will gain on all things when bought at the "Three Busy Stores."

STRONG ASSURANCES OF PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA

As Result of Conference at Vereeniging.

Preparations on Foot for General Rejoicing.

Natives Whose Kraals Were Burned by Burghers Have Killed Thirty-Two Boers.

Lisbon, May 10.—A dispatch received here from Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, says that peace in South Africa is certain to result from the conference of the Boer leaders to be held at Vereeniging, Transvaal, May 15. It is said, the dispatch continues, that peace will be officially proclaimed

May 20. Preparations are afoot for general rejoicings.

After having met the burghers in the field, and explained to them the British terms, the Boer leaders were to meet at Vereeniging, and reach a final decision on the subject of peace.

A dispatch from London, dated May 2, said it was officially asserted that after their conference at Vereeniging, the Boer leaders would proceed to Pretoria, and announce to Lord Kitchener their decision in regard to the peace terms they were prepared to accept.

NATIVES KILL 32 BOERS.
Vryheid, South Eastern Transvaal, May 10.—Natives whose kraals were recently burned by burghers, attacked a Boer laager in the vicinity of Scheepers Nek, May 5, and killed 32 Boers.

BUSINESS SITUATION

Canadian Industries Are Active.

Though the Bad Weather Affects Retail Trade.

Wholesalers Are Busy—Emigration Is Brisk and Farmers Are Preparing to Reap Large Crops.

Toronto, May 9.—Bradstreet's Canadian trade review, weekly summary: Cool, wet weather, still retards Canadian retail trade, and bright, warm weather is the one stimulant needed.

Industry, however, is active, immigration is heavy, and a large increase in area of staple crops is indicated. Ten thousand immigrants passed through Winnipeg in April. The seeding in wheat will be the largest ever known. Jobbers' trade is heavy, and the best trade in the province's history is looked for. Canadian failures for the week number 22, as against 32 last week, 36 in this week a year ago, and 19 in 1900. Clearings for the week aggregate \$52,912,941—an increase of 16 per cent over a week ago and a gain of 22 per cent over a year ago.

Trade at London has been very fair. The movement in grain has been limited, although there has been a good demand. Stocks of grain in this vicinity are pretty well reduced.

Trade at Hamilton has been good. Orders from near-by points to sort retail stocks, and from distant sections of the country, particularly the Northwest, very encouraging.

The shipments of goods this week have been heavy, and the factories and mills are busy on orders calling for prompt delivery.

At Toronto the demand for seasonal goods was largely affected by the variable weather, but a bright, warm day here and there showed a prompt renewal in the demand for this class of goods.

Payments on May 4 paper have been well met, the number of renewals having been light. Values of staple goods are very firm. Hog products are very firm, in sympathy with the comparatively higher prices in the United States markets and the advance in the price of hogs this week. The high prices for fresh beef are stimulating the demand for cured meats.

At Ottawa this week a large failure had an unsettling effect on business. The jobbing trade is fairly active, with the sorting order business, and fine, warm weather would stimulate the demand for seasonal goods.

Wholesale trade at Montreal has been quite active this week. The volume of business compares well with that of previous years in the same period, and in a good many departments increased sales are shown. The conditions of trade are healthy. Country remittances have been very fair, for May, so far, comparatively few remittances having been asked for.

Little change is noticed in business circles at Quebec. Sales and collections are fully as good as this time a year ago.

Business at Winnipeg is quite active in wholesale circles, and the prospects are that the demand will continue good for the next few weeks, notwithstanding the fact that the export season is now busy seeding. The bank clearings last month were the largest in the history of the local clearing houses.

Business at Pacific coast points has not been very active in mercantile circles. In the various industries there is much activity, which promises greater activity in mercantile circles later on. The outlook for trade is improving. Collections have not been good.

DUN'S REVIEW.
Dun's review says of the Canadian trade: Business is fair at St. John. Lumber prospects are favorable and mills have generally resumed work out of the season. Halifax reports activity in hardware, especially building material, but unseasonable weather affects drygoods and millinery. In the Cape Breton district business collections are better than a year ago. Trade conditions are satisfactory at Montreal, with drygoods paper well met, on the 4th. The cheese export season opened with larger shipments than last year's, and old stocks are well cleaned up. Cotton goods manufacture reports notable progress. Wholesale trade is fair at Toronto, but the weather has been unfavorable for retail sales.

Hardware and builders' supplies are in request, and groceries active. Payments are satisfactory. Trade and collections at Hamilton are still satisfactory. Jobbers are handling a large volume of staples at Winnipeg. Wholesale trade improves at Vancouver in expectation of large shipments north. Retailers at Vancouver complain of quiet trade and scarce money. A fair amount of development

has put the rest of the crop out of anything like immediate danger. It has also placed ground in excellent condition for the later crops. The situation in manufacturing generally may be summed up in the one word, "activity," the only important exception to this being noted in the woolen industry, which is interfered with by strikes. The unsettled anthracite coal situation also overhangs the eastern trade situation, but the bituminous industry reports wide open activity. Iron and steel trades are still pushed to the utmost tension to keep up with current demand. Building and all lines dependent thereon are active. Prices, particularly of food products, show practically undiminished strength, four-fifths of all staples being as high, if not higher, than a month ago, while only one-fifth are lower; as compared with a year ago, four-fifths of all prices have advanced.

Railway earnings are surprisingly good. Bank clearings, swelled by stock speculation, are the highest for nearly a year, and the aggregate for this week is only four times been exceeded. All in all, the conditions and the outlook present many sources of strength and few of weakness.

The feature in iron and steel is the scarcity of supplies of pig iron and the strength of the demand for finished products.

Little or no decrease in the demand for lumber is noted. Eastern shoe trade advices are of a higher number of orders coming in. Cereals and raw cotton have passed through a readjusting period as regards prices.

Business failures for the week number 179, as against 174 last week, 194 in this week last year, 174 in 1900, 169 in 1899 and 290 in 1908.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, May 9.—The following are some of the weekly clearings, as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending May 8, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, \$2,073,968,614; decrease 20.2. Chicago, \$1,848,873,642; increase 13.9. Boston, \$1,029,974; decrease 12.2. Philadelphia, \$1,038,382,357; increase 24.8. St. Louis, \$56,498,623; increase 4.7. Pittsburgh, \$41,955,372; decrease 5.6. Baltimore, \$34,363,712; decrease 2.3. San Francisco, \$28,912,135; increase 2.3. Cincinnati, \$18,806,150; decrease 10.52. Montreal, \$24,769,760; increase 21.3. Toronto, \$18,172,512; increase 28.0. Winnipeg, \$3,408,073; increase 61.90. Halifax, \$1,960,563; increase 26.6. Vancouver, B. C., \$209,559; increase 13.7. Hamilton, \$890,960; decrease 12.8. St. John, N. B., \$731,269. Victoria, B. C., \$507,205; decrease 32.5. Quebec, \$1,850,645; decrease 9.7. Ottawa, \$2,252,138.

Speaker's Sore Throat.
Public speakers and singers know how useless and sickening are cough mixtures, sprays, lozenges, etc., for irritable or sore throat, and state that the most satisfactory remedy is Catarrhoxone, the advantage of which is that it acts quickly and is convenient to use in public places. Catarrhoxone relieves congestion, allays inflammation, and is a protection to the membrane. As a safeguard against influenza and colds, it has no equal. Rev. Mr. McKay, of Goderich, says "Catarrhoxone is an excellent remedy for throat irritation." Physicians, ministers and singers recommend Catarrhoxone, druggists sell it for 5¢. Small size 25¢. By mail from Faxon & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The body found floating in Toronto Bay has been identified as that of William Manderson, a city employee.

Do you have nausea? Nausea from over-eating, nausea from over-exertion, nausea from riding on the cars, nausea or seasickness from boating or ocean travel, or nausea from any cause? If so, Hutch will cure you immediately.

Owing to the break in the hoisting gear at No. 2 slope, Springhill mines, Nova Scotia, half the men employed will be idle for several weeks, and the damage will run into thousands of dollars.

Write a Postal To Get Well.

Send no Money. Simply tell me Some One Who Needs Help.

If you are sick let me know it. If you have a friend who needs help, tell me his address. Let me send the book he needs. Let me offer the sick one a way to get well.

Do that much, and I will do this. I will send with the book an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will tell the druggist to let you test it for a month. If satisfied then, the cost is \$5.00. If not I will pay your druggist myself. It shall not cost you a penny.

Please note what that means. I furnish the treatment, give you my best advice, answer all of your letters. If I succeed, the cost is only \$5.00, and the result is health. If I fail, my effort and my medicine are free. Can't you see that I must know how to cure?

The reason is this: I have spent a lifetime in learning how to strengthen the inside organs. That nerve power is the force that operates every vital organ. It is to your body what steam is to the engine.

When any vital organ is weak and fails in its duty, I bring it the power it needs. The results are certain, and most chronic diseases cannot be cured in any other way.

My book will tell you why. I don't mean that I never fail. I can always bring back this vital nerve power, but sometimes an organic disease, like cancer, makes a cure impossible.

But such conditions are rare. In any case, no matter how difficult, I will take the entire risk. My records show that 39 in each 40 who get these six bottles pay for them—pay because they are cured. It is this remarkable record that makes such an offer possible.

There are 39 chances in 40 that I can cure you of your ailment. It is absolutely certain that in most chronic diseases, my treatment represents the utmost that medicine can do.

It is certain, too, that no other physician will assume the risk, for no common treatment could stand a test like that.

No matter what your prejudices or doubts, remember that I take the risk. I alone am the loser if I fail. And if I succeed you are well.

Be fair with yourself. At least get my book. I am sorry for the sick one who can say "no" to my offer.

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

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

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

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY.
176-178 Dundas Street, London,
Saturday, May 10, 1902.

Now We Are Ready With the Screen Doors and Windows

THEY ARRIVED TODAY. ON SALE MONDAY.

Screen Doors, complete, Monday from 85¢ up
Screen Windows, Monday from 15¢ up

The Family Tinker, 10c.

A handy little tin box, containing soldering outfit. All the necessary requirements—soldering iron, sticks of solder and tin scraps, and box of resin; Monday for 10¢

Hardware.

Large Nickel-Plated Tea Bells, Monday for each 10¢
Heavy Steel Meat Knives, regular 25¢, Monday for 19¢
Fencing Fliers, regular 25¢, Monday for 19¢
Carpenters' Good Steel Hammer, Monday for 25¢

Brushes, Etc.

Long Whisks, regular 20¢, Monday 10¢
Clothes Brushes, double back, varnished, Monday 5¢
Paint and Varnish Brushes, each 5¢
Wool Dusters, regular 25¢, Monday 15¢

Glassware.

Fancy Salad Dishes, 3-cornered, and square, Monday for 15¢
Pretty Glass Sugar Bowls, Monday for 15¢
Large Covered Butter Dishes, regular 25¢, Monday for 10¢
Colored Glass Vases, regular 25¢, Monday 10¢

China.

Fancy Gold Burnished Cake Plates, regular 25¢ and 35¢, Monday for 15¢
Pretty Shaving Mugs, Monday 5¢
Good Rope Clothes Lines, Monday for 5¢
Cane Carpet Beaters, regular 15¢, Monday for 15¢
Razor Straps, regular 25¢, Monday for 15¢

Best Whitewear at Least Prices.

Underskirts, 60¢.

Night Gowns, 45¢.
Made of heavy white cotton, tucks in front, yoke back, full around neck, front and sleeves, Monday for 45¢

Night Gowns, 60¢.
Made of Lonsdale, short yoke, of tucks and insertion, cambric day for 60¢

Straw Belts, 20¢.

The latest fad in Summer Belts. In plaid and plain colors, leather strap and metal buckle, Monday, yard 20¢

Ribbons, 15¢ Yard.

Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 4 inches wide, washable; in all the pretty shades, Monday, yard 15¢

Wall Paper—Big Bargains for Monday.

500 rolls of Wall Paper, pretty blue ground, with pink and white rose pattern, regular 8¢ roll, Monday, roll 5¢

250 rolls Wall Paper, blue, with glimmer and rose design, regular 15¢, Monday, roll 8¢

Oilcloth, all colors, 1½ yards wide, Monday, yard 25¢

SHOP EARLY. WOODS' FAIR.

The Best Is Cheapest

Especially in the case of Refrigerators. Whatever price was asked for the "Leonard Cleanable," it would be cheaper in the long run, but fortunately it is priced very moderately, so there is nothing whatever to be gained by buying an inferior make. The "Leonard Cleanable" is built with no less than eight walls, the patent locks prevent the doors from warping and keep them always airtight. All the interior arrangements are removable, making it the easiest refrigerator in the world to clean and keep clean. Prices start as low as

\$9.00
AND UP TO \$50.

NECESSARY FOR HOT WEATHER.

These suggestions are not luxuries, but every-day wants. Think of the housekeepers. Have you them in your house? Come to us, if not.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, LEMON SQUEEZERS, ICE CREAM BRICKS, ICE PICKS, COAL OIL STOVES, GASOLINE STOVES, GAS STOVES.

London's Favorite Store for Enamelled Ware and Housefurnishing Goods. Known everywhere for reliability. Same place for 23 years.

STEVELY'S, Richmond St.

PEACH'S LACE CURTAINS

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

Import your own Goods DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS, and save three Profits. LACE CURTAINS, MADRAS MUSLINS, CAPS, LADIES' & GENTS' REAL SWISS, ROLLER BLINDS, FLOWERS, GOLF APPAREL, Loom Hosiery, QUIPUZE DART, POPULAR PARCEL \$5.10, HOUSEHOLD LINENS

Lot No. 313 CONTAINS:—1 pair Rich Artistic Drawing-Room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 2 yds. wide. 2 pairs alike, Handsome Dining-Room Curtains, choice old lace design, 4 yds. long, 60 in. wide, 1 pair real Floral Pattern Bed-Room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 50 in. wide, 1 pair new fashionable Sash Curtains, 1 table centre, remnant lace design, 1 set of Duchess Toilet Covers, one 45 in. long, and five smaller. Extra if desired. On receipt of Post Office Order for \$6.20, the lot sent per Parcel Post, direct to your address in Canada well packed in old cloth.

Customers throughout the Empire testify to the reliable work, Marvellous Value, and Durability. First Price Models. Toronto 1902; Chicago, 1901.

S. PEACH & SONS, Lister Gate, Nottingham, England. Established 1827. Abbreviated Price Lists May Be Obtained at the Office of This Paper

LAWN MOWERS

TEMPERED STEEL BLADES, FROM \$2.50 UP. READY MIXED PAINTS, Sherwin & Williams, Toronto Lead and Color Co.

Galvanized Netting, Garden Rakes, Spades, Hoes, etc., Lawn Hose, Step Ladders, Curtain Stretchers, Wringers

—FOR SALE AT—

REID'S HARDWARE, 118 Dundas Street, (North Side)

IN PARLIAMENT

Manitoba Grain Act Stands for Third Reading.

Yukon Estimates, and Appropriations for Ontario Public Buildings Passed.

YUKON REPRESENTATION.

Ottawa, May 9.—After Mr. Stifton's bill respecting the representation of the Yukon in the House of Commons had been approved, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick laid on the table a copy of the judgment of the exchequer court on the claim of MacKenzie and Mann in connection with the Yukon railway contract.

The senate bill to amend the act respecting the naturalization of aliens was put through its final stages.

MANITOBA GRAIN AMENDMENT.

In committee of the whole on Sir Richard Cartwright's bill to amend the Manitoba grain act, Mr. Boyd complained of the lateness of Sir Richard Cartwright's amendments.

Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that Mr. Boyd's complaints referred largely to the inspection act. He was aware that at a late period of the session they could not discuss every phase of the question, and he would not feel like making important changes in the act without a careful deliberation.

Mr. John Haggart, characterized the legislation compelling the railway companies to furnish cars as unheard of, and expressed the opinion that it was impracticable.

Hon. Mr. Stifton disagreed entirely with Mr. Haggart, and was convinced there would always be plenty of farmers waiting for cars, so that if one man defaulted there would be someone else able to take the car immediately.

The bill was reported and stands for third reading.

The Montreal subway bill was talked out tonight in the hour for private bills.

YUKON AFFAIRS.

In supply Hon. W. S. Fielding stated that he was very hopeful after the reduction of the royalties in the Yukon the revenue from that territory would still be sufficient to meet the expenditure.

He was encouraged in this hope by the fact that the government had up to the present received a larger sum from the Yukon than had been expended upon it, which he regarded as a fair reason for reducing the royalty at the same time adhering to the policy of making the Yukon pay

Cure for Hemorrhoids.

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil cures Piles and Hemorrhoids—External or Internal.

One application gives relief.

Sample mailed free.

At Druggists, or mailed for 25¢.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

A Breakfast Dish That Is Daily Bringing Health and Strength to Thousands.

The old breakfast grain foods with abundance of insoluble starch and other indigestible elements producing dyspepsia, indigestion, irritation of the stomach, eruptions and redness of the skin, have not been tolerated in many homes since the introduction of Malt Breakfast Food.

The advent of Malt Breakfast Food has brought health, joy and contentment to tens of thousands who use brain and muscle in the activities of life. This unequalled breakfast food is a positive banisher of dyspepsia and stomach irregularities; our best physicians recommend it daily to those whose digestion is weak. It perfectly agrees with the stomach of the young child and the strongest adult. If you would build up in flesh, bone, muscle and strength, make Malt Breakfast Food your first morning dish. All Grocers.

FUNERAL OF LATE BISHOP CORRIGAN

Over a Thousand Ecclesiastics Take Part in the Impressive Services.

New York, May 10.—A solemn requiem mass, for the repose of the soul of the Most Reverend Michael Augustine Corrigan, Archbishop of New York, was said yesterday in St. Patrick's cathedral, by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore.

Before 6 o'clock, the hour of the first mass, there were 3,000 persons around the cathedral waiting for the opening of the doors. Five masses were said up to 8 o'clock, and as one congregation left the building another took its place.

A wreath of Easter lilies, white roses and snowballs was received at the cathedral from the President Roosevelt.

Another wreath received bore the name of John W. MacKay.

THE INTERMENT.

The remains were interred in the crypt of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The funeral was conducted with all the impressive solemnity and ceremony of his church, and attended by a remarkable gathering of clergy. Almost with the break of day crowds began to assemble at the cathedral, and when the hour of the funeral arrived, a vast multitude had assembled to pay last reverence to the dead prelate. Inside of the Gothic altar six candles were burning, and smoke of the incense hung about it. Around the bier, where the dead archbishop lay, three burned, one on each side of him, with a double row of a candelabrum above his head. Eight archbishops, 18 bishops and more than 1,000 priests were present.

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London Saturday, May 10.

An Educational Neophyte.

There has been a deluge of loose talk about the school system of Ontario from politicians and writers who by no stretch of charity could be called educational experts. Mr. Whitney, for instance, professes to be an authority on the needs of the public schools and seeks to give the impression that he carries in his head some scheme which would broaden their scope and increase their efficiency. Mr. Whitney, as an educationist, may be fairly measured by one of his utterances in the Legislature, during the session of 1901. The Minister of Education introduced a bill in aid of Toronto University, and justified it by the statement that it would strengthen the public and high schools of the Province. Mr. Whitney agreed to the proposal to assist the university, but added that he "couldn't see in what way the strengthening of the university would affect the public and high schools of the Province." One can fancy the amusement such a remark from a public man would cause in an assembly of teachers or any educated body. The Minister of Education was obliged to tell Mr. Whitney, what any schoolboy knows, that the public schools draw upon the high schools for their supply of teachers, and that the great majority of the high school teachers of the Province are trained in the Provincial University, which was therefore to a large extent the foundation head of the whole school system. This single incident proves Mr. Whitney to be the veriest tyro in educational methods.

The St. Pierre Horror.

The city of St. Pierre, the scene of one of the greatest catastrophes in centuries, was settled by the French in 1635, and was the largest town and chief seat of commerce in the French West Indies. The island of Martinique, of which St. Pierre was the fortified seaport, is 331 square miles in area. It is irregular in form, high, rocky, and contains five or six extinct craters. Mont Pelée is the highest of the three mountains in the interior, being 4,438 feet above the sea. Its last violent volcanic eruption was in August, 1851. The island has been always subject to earthquakes, several of which have been disastrous. The valleys of the island are broad and fertile. About one-third the surface is under cultivation, the principal productions being sugar, coffee, cotton, cassia, manioc, bananas, indigo, maize and ginger. In view of this, it is probable that later reports will show that thousands of the agricultural population have perished, as the awful avalanche of fire would sweep the adjacent valleys.

In its suddenness and appalling effect, the catastrophe has been likened to that of Pompeii. The population of Pompeii is believed to have been no more than 12,000, while that of St. Pierre was about 30,000, and the full magnitude of the horror in the interior of the island is not yet known. The nearest approach to it in modern times was the eruption of Mount Etna, Sicily, in 1669, when fourteen villages were destroyed; but the inhabitants had warnings. Such was the awful suddenness of the present calamity that even the ships in the harbor of St. Pierre had not time to escape.

Mr. Whitney at the Soo.

We were mistaken in thinking Mr. Whitney would refrain from mentioning the Algoma Central Railway grant while in Sault Ste. Marie. He did touch upon it, but not in a way to improve his reputation for candor and courage. He is reported as saying:

"We voted against the grant to the Algoma Central Railway. The first reason, in a general sense, was that so far as we could see, and we could not see farther than our noses, so to speak, the bargain was not a good bargain to make. It might have been a meritorious scheme, a deserving scheme, one which the Opposition would have been glad to have aided, but when the grants of land were made the Government refused to tell the Opposition or give them any information as to what the value of these lands was regarding minerals, and we said, as far as it appears on the face of it, it seems an improper proposition, and we will vote against it, and so we did."

"It might have been a meritorious scheme!" A humiliating confession from the man who denounced it as "the greatest robbery, the most heinous public crime ever committed by any government on the continent of North America." Mr. Whitney at Sault Ste. Marie tried to square himself by pointing out that he voted for the grant to the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway, another Clergue enterprise. The conditions of that grant were precisely the same as those of the Algoma Central Railway subsidy, and Mr. Whitney had just as much information in the one case as in the other. He has so long made a practice of crying "Wolf!" that the public pay no attention to him.

The Temperance Question.

No Reformer and no lover of his country should fail to vote for the candidate of the Ross Government, Col. Leys. We do not doubt the sincerity of the motives of those who support Mr. Daly, but sincere motives are not always proof of right.

Why should any Reformer fail to support the Ross Government? Not alone in temperance enactment is it entitled to gratitude and confidence, but in many other ways its legislation has gone into the homes and lightened the burdens of the fireside. Look at the asylums and charities, at the educational agencies, at the administration of justice, and point out where it has left undone anything it ought to have done.

Every citizen of London whose memory goes back 30 years realizes the wonderful improvement that has been wrought by the temperance legislation of the Liberal Government. Starting from the market square and walking a mile in any direction, how many licensed places would one pass then which he would be required to pass at the present day? The Mowat, the Hardy and the Ross Governments have been steadily true to the highest moral ideals of the community. They have minimized, to the best of human ability, the evils of intemperance. Therefore we say no Reformer, no lover of his country, should fail to support the candidate of the Ross Government, Col. Leys. He should conscientiously consider which course will best serve the cause he has at heart.

The New Medical Council.

Dr. Roddick's bill for the establishment of a Dominion Medical Council was passed in the House of Commons on Wednesday. It provides for a council of 23 members, to be composed of representatives from the various medical colleges of the Dominion. The chief function of the new body will be that of an examining board. However, Dr. Roddick's bill has been so amended as to require legislative enactment from all the provinces before the council can be constituted. The amendment was made to preclude any idea of infringement on provincial rights.

The benefits likely to accrue from making medical examinations uniform for the Dominion, are obvious. The Canadian public will certainly be the gainer, provided the standard of the whole Dominion is on a par with that set by the Ontario Council. There should be a manifest desire in the profession to level up rather than level down. The physicians themselves will be benefited by the wider currency that will be given their diplomas, including the privilege of registering in Great Britain.

The Stunted Poplar.

Men have been compared to the trees of a forest, and it has been said that in every large city there are many clever men, just as there are fine trees in every large forest.

The leader of the Opposition, as he looked at New Ontario, saw it as "the land of the stunted poplar," but what a different prospect was unfolded to the vision of the leader of the Government! He saw vast mineral and timber wealth, a country yet to be inhabited by hundreds of thousands of hardy people.

He proceeds to develop and settle this country, projecting railways and roads, and encouraging industries. The leader of the Opposition compared with the leader of the Government is like a stunted poplar compared with the stately maple, oak or pine tree of our splendid forests.

The people will trust the men who secured New Ontario to govern it.

The Roddick bill is one case upon which doctors should not differ.

"Down with the Ross Government and the Taxes on the Corporations!" is not a winning cry.

Mr. Beck's organ says that he can be mayor and legislator, too. So he can be, but he won't be.

One might infer from the Free Press that Billy Smith, of South Ontario, had turned Liberal and moved to London.

The Conservatives of London and Middlesex will note the Free Press' announcement that they can be bought cheap.

Dr. Routledge is making splendid progress in East Middlesex. His candidature is acceptable to many moderate Conservatives who will give him their votes.

Those eminent prohibitionists, Dr. Roome and Aid. Winnett, were on Mayor Beck's platform whooping it up for Mr. Whitney, who says prohibition is impossible.

It turns out, just as expected, that Great Britain has the bigger end of the steamship combine. The British are to do the shipbuilding, and that's the main thing.

The Canadian Freeman says of Hon. G. W. Ross: "His personality permeates the great Liberal party, of which he is the practical head in this Province, and his genius gives it its strength and force."

DAILY PICTURE PUZZLE.



FIND THE CADDY.

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE—With the right-hand side of the picture as base, the dog may be found in the upper right-hand corner, formed by the branches.

The Amenities.

[Washington Star.] "There is a great deal in having servants who are accustomed to the ways of good society," said the experienced housekeeper.

"We have been remarkably fortunate in that respect," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "Our new girl won't do a thing we tell her unless we say 'please.'"

The Point of View.

[Buffalo Express.] The testimony offered at the trial of General Smith yesterday as to the presence of boys among the fighting Filipinos evidently was intended to offer justification for his order to kill all over ten. We have read of boys serving in a similar manner among the Boers and called it heroism.

Diogens in Camp.

[The late Bret Harte.] Above the pines the moon was slowly drifting. The river sang below. The dim Sierras far beyond, uplifting their minarets of snow.

The roaring camp-fire with rude humor painted the ruddy tints of health. On haggard face and form, that drooped and faintly.

In the fierce race for wealth. Till one arose and from his pack's scant treasure. A hoarded volume drew. And cards were dropped from hands of listless leisure.

To hear the tale anew. And then, while round them shadows gathered faster. And as the firelight fell. He read aloud the book wherein the master Had writ of little Nell.

Perhaps 'twas boyish fancy, for the reader Was youngest of them all; But as he read, from clustering pine and cedar. A silence seemed to fall.

A silence seemed to fall. The fir trees gathering closer in the shadows. Listened in every spray. While the whole camp with Nell on Eng. Ash meadows Wandered and lost their way.

And so in mountain solitudes o'ertaken. As by some spell divine. Their cares dropped from them like the needles shaken From out the gusty pine.

Lost is that camp and wasted all its fire. And he who wrought that spell— Ah, towering pine and stately Kentish spire. Ye have one tale to tell.

Lost is that camp, but let its fragrant story Blend with the breath that thrills. With hop-vines' incense, all the pensive glory That fills the Kentish hills.

And on that grave where English oak and holly. And laurel wreaths entwine. Dwell it not all too presumptuously folly This spray of western pine.

Why He Stands.

[Toronto Star.] The Globe has an editorial this morning headed with the question: "What does Mr. Whitney stand for?" We suppose he stands because he can't get a front seat, and will not be content with one of those that are away back.

Mr. Whitney's Peculiar Oratory.

[Sarnia Observer.] Mr. Whitney's claim to distinction as a speaker rests upon the length, strength and vigor of his adjectives, and the extent and variety of a somewhat picturesque vocabulary, of which "slimy villains," the latest addition, is a fair to middling sample. A new set of school books incorporating a collection of his choicest phrases would be a delicate tribute to his Chesterfieldian style and might mollify to some extent his rampant hostility to the milder mannered literature now supplied to the pupils in our public schools by Mr. Ross.

What?

[Chicago Record-Herald.] Tell me, ye winged winds. That round my pathway roar. What Pierp, will listen onto next. And leave for us no more?

After Twenty Years.

While a well-known vaudeville team was performing on the stage and everyone in the audience was listening intently to the jokes, suddenly the house was startled by a cry which mingled with the laughter.

Ushers ran down the aisles and soon were beside a man in evening dress who sat in the front row. His face was whiter than his shirt-front. He was stamping his feet with the rapidity of a boy beating a drum, and every moment a moan escaped him.

Water and whisky were brought, but he pushed the glasses away. The performers had stopped, the audience had ceased laughing, and with terror-

stricken faces watched the strange proceedings. Doctors in the audience rushed forward to give their help, but they were not needed.

"I'll be all right in a moment," said the white-faced man. "It was only a sudden shock. You see, I have been going to vaudeville shows for twenty years, and this is the first time I have heard this team give out a new joke."

Men Like Old Shoes. [Not Shakespeare.] How much a man is like old shoes. For instance, both a soul may lose. Both have been tanned, both are made tight. By cobblers; both get left and right; And both are made to go on feet; And both need healing, and are sold. And both in time turn all to mold. With shoes the last is first, with men The last is last, and when The shoes wear out they're mended new. When men wear out they're men dead, too.

They both are trod upon, and both Will tread on others, nothing loth; Both have their ties and both incline. When polished, in the world to shine; And both get out—and would you choose To be a man or be his shoes.

Gladstone and Disraeli. [The Spectator.] Gladstone was a great financier, and perhaps the very greatest expositor of finance who ever lived. He had a magical influence over masses of men and a power of words the effect of which was more like that of huge masses of water in a tempest than anything else. His Midlothian speeches made one think less of a river coming down than of the sea coming up.

His skill in constructing a difficult measure was not even approached by any man of his time, and perhaps was never exceeded by any man at any time. These and many other merits we must freely allow him, but when the final estimate of him is made, many traits must be introduced, and not least his extraordinary power of believing precisely what he wished to believe. He had a tender conscience, but even so, where finance was concerned, he had that conscience thoroughly under command. If it showed the slightest recalcitrancy his will was always ready to say, "Just so, you say. And yet, when all has been said for and against him there can be no doubt that he will remain the most notable Englishman of his generation—as much out of place among the Liberals as Disraeli was among the Conservatives; but, like him, a head and shoulders above all his rivals, and as much superior to Disraeli himself in most of the higher arts of statesmanship as that immense difference between the two was superior to him in all its secondary arts."

BE PATIENT Allowance Should Always Be Made for Physical Weakness.

We Do Not Always Consider as We Should the Bodily Infirmitates of Those With Whom We Come in Contact.

Many a strong and hearty-looking man or woman is a constant sufferer from some physical pain or weakness. Often they do not care to explain or complain, and no one but themselves or perhaps their families know the amount of pain they endure every day. They are often irritable and cranky, and it is no wonder.

It is hard to be affable and genial and good humored, when you have a nasty grumbling toothache. Toothache is not to be compared to the distressing pain of dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn or sour stomach. Thousands of men and women are today going about their daily duties carrying a burden of these stomach troubles, which give them absolutely no rest.

The worst "thorn in the flesh" is dyspepsia. We should make allowance for a dyspeptic. Don't judge him or her harshly or too quickly.

But no one should be troubled with dyspepsia or other stomach trouble when there is a certain remedy within the reach of all.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any case of dyspepsia or stomach trouble. This is not an empty boast, but a positive statement of fact, which has been proven by happy results in the thousands of the most severe cases—it is not now disputed.

Physicians have given Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets their heartiest approval, and many prescribe them in their practice, as a treatment for stomach ailments.

There is no longer any excuse for anyone being cranky or irritable because of dyspepsia, for they may be cured if they want to—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will do it.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee

For Monday And Tuesday.

2c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Don't miss this opportunity Monday and Tuesday. Ladies' Hose, Vests, Blouses, Veilings at 2c per yard, and Children's Bonnets at the half price and less; also French Damask Towels, 50c pair goods, at 17½c each.

Be Here at 8 O'Clock for Best Choice. (These won't last long.)

Towels.

10 dozen French Damask Towels, large size, beautiful assortment, fine quality. Always sold at 50c a pair. 10 dozen to be sold Monday and Tuesday, each..... 17½c

Ladies' Hose.

Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, spliced feet, regular 20c pair, special 30 dozen to be sold Monday and Tuesday, per pair..... 12½c

Veilings, 2c.

Navy, Castor and Gray Net Veilings, with Chenille Spot, 5c and 10c yard, Monday and Tuesday, 2c per yard..... 2c

Ladies' Vests.

Long Sleeve Vests, unbleached, regular price and best value shown anywhere at 15c. 20 dozen to be sold Monday and Tuesday, each..... 10c

Children's Bonnets.

Fancy Striped Muslin Bonnets with wide frill and real lace edging, regular 25c and 35c. To be sold Monday and Tuesday..... 15c

Muslin and Embroidery Bonnets with lace tucking or frill, regular 50c, Monday and Tuesday..... 25c

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Colored Percale Blouses, regular 50c goods. 10 dozen to be sold Monday and Tuesday, each 39c

White Lawn Blouses, trimmed with tucks, regular 50c. Monday and Tuesday, to clear..... 35c

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St. **The Runians Carson McKee Co.** 208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

IS THE BEST DENTAL PRESERVATIVE.

Has the Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.

Sold by Chemists, Stores, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.



Temiskaming and Northern Ontario

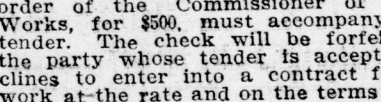
SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and indorsed "Tenders for Clearing Right of Way," will be received at this office until noon, Friday, the 23rd day of May, 1902, for clearing the first two sections of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, extending twenty miles northward from North Bay, Plans and specifications of the work may be seen and full information obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer at North Bay, or at the Department of Public Works, Ontario.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied for this purpose by the Department of Public Works and signed with the actual signatures of and parties tendering. An accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works for \$500, must accompany each tender. The check will be forfeited if the party who tendered accepted declines to enter into a contract for the work at the rate and on the terms stated in the offer submitted, and will be returned to the parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. F. R. LATCHFORD, Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Toronto, Ontario, 7th May, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for. 78c-wtyv



SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and indorsed "Tenders for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Tuesday, 3rd June, 1902, inclusive, for the supply of coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specifications and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderer. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the check will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for. 78c-wtyv

ARE YOU FASTIDIOUS ABOUT YOUR UNDERWEAR?

Then ask your dealer to show the nicest he has and he will bring out

Knit-to-fit Combination Suits

They are perfection of fit, finish and material. Made in all weights and sizes for men, women and children.

Manufactured by The Knit-to-fit Manufacturing Company, 613 Lagache Street, Montreal.

Speed, Comfort and Economy are the leading considerations in summer cooking. Gas is the key to all three. The lock is a

"Famous" Gas Range

It has all the special features found on all other gas stoves, and many exclusive ones.

\$15.00 CONNECTED **FREE** READY FOR USE

Small Gas Stoves at From 50 Cents Up. We Guarantee Every Gas Stove.

For Sale by Wm. Stevely & Son, 362 Richmond Street. The City Gas Co., 215 Dundas Street. J. C. Park, 663 Dundas St., East London.

The McClary Manufacturing Co. All Gas Stoves can be seen at Our Showrooms.

Diseases of the Kidneys. Dr. Albert Wesley Kahle, Specialist in Diseases of the Kidneys, No. 130 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., will furnish information free regarding his treatment of Bright's Disease, Cystitis and Diabetes, upon application, either in person or writing to the above address.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

PUL-MO CURE is a Positive for consumption and all throat and lung troubles. Thousands have used it successfully. Price, \$1.00 per large bottle, 15 cents for small bottle. For sale by all druggists. A FREE SAMPLE BY MAIL to every sufferer. THE PUL-MO CO., TORONTO, ONT.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

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

TODAY'S MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Close, Open, High, Low, 2 p.m.

Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Amalgamated	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker.

CHICAGO, May 10.

Wheat—May	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Wheat—July	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Corn—May	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Corn—July	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Oats—May	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Oats—July	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Pork—May	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Pork—July	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Lard—May	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Lard—July	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ribs—May	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Ribs—July	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2

MT. PELEE STILL IN ERUPTION!

Vessels Dare Not Approach the Island.

One Steamer Has Rescued 450 Persons From St. Pierre.

The Island of St. Vincent Also Suffered From Volcanic Eruption.

London, May 10.—A cable company received a message from Martinique to-day, saying the volcanic eruption there continues, and that ships are afraid to approach the island.

60 PERSONS RESCUED.

New York, May 10.—The French Cable Company's office in this city were advised today that their repair steamer Pour le Quartier, has arrived at Port de France, having rescued 450 persons from St. Pierre. She has returned immediately to the scene of the disaster to search for further survivors.

40,000 DEATHS.

The latest messages indicate that the number of deaths will be about 40,000, several of the smaller islands near Martinique having also suffered.

Between 8 in the morning and 8 in the evening of Thursday, May 8, St. Pierre was a mass of fire, and there was also a volcanic eruption at St. Vincent.

The Island of St. Thomas is sending help. A ship which arrived Friday, May 8, at the island of Dominica (British West Indies), and which was dispatched at St. Pierre when the eruption commenced, reports that the noise was heard from the island, and that the eruption over the town and neighborhood, giving the inhabitants no chance to escape.

Private dispatches received late this afternoon from the West Indies say the eruption at St. Vincent decidedly worse.

SOME SURVIVORS.

New York, May 10.—The agents of the Quebec Steamship Company has received a telegram from the company's agent at Martinique saying that the survivors of the steamship Korona, which was destroyed in the disaster, are being taken aboard the steamship Korona. The following are reported as saved: The quartermaster, the steward, and the cook, Morley, Thompson, Moore, Evans, Benson, Mayer, Leary, and three others, names unknown. The first officer and assistant purser are in the hospital at Port de France.

CABLE COMMUNICATION CUT.

London, May 10.—Cable communication between London and the island of Martinique is cut off. The direct West India cable reported as being cut off from St. Lucia at 1:30 this afternoon, dated today, saying: "Sleep just leaving for St. Vincent, pressing on the cable with the object of ascertaining what has happened on that island. Possibly took over. Lieutenants of the cable system are still obtainable with the island of Guadeloupe (French West Indies), but the news is congested, owing to the confusion prevailing in the cable system and the numerous official messages filed.

CIPHERING ON THE DAMAGE.

It is apparent that the eruption of the volcano of Mont Pelee will not do much damage to the island, which is chiefly confined to the southern part of the island, and the gathering of which is now two-thirds over. However, the wiping out of the moneyed population of the island, centered at St. Pierre, is bound to produce the most serious commercial effect.

Not one of the business houses in London has heard a word of its agents in Martinique. A partner of the principal English firm dealing with Martinique said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I suppose all our agents are dead. Not much business is transacted between England and Martinique. Almost

nothing is doing."

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, MAY 10.

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THE CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST PAID ON...

Debentures and Deposits.

Large amount of money to loan on terms to suit borrowers.

M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

420 and 422 RICHMOND ST.

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Balm-Zoin. Balm-Zoin.

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

BALM-ZOIN

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

W. T. STRONG & CO. CHEMISTS.

184 Dundas Street.

Balm-Zoin. Balm-Zoin.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Sunday: Cool.

Monday: May 10-8 a.m.

TEMPERATURE.

STATIONS—

Calgary..... 40 30 Fair

Winnipeg..... 30 20 Cloudy

Park Sound..... 20 20 Fair

Toronto..... 20 20 Fair

Ottawa..... 20 20 Fair

Montreal..... 20 20 Fair

Quebec..... 20 20 Fair

Father Point..... 20 20 Fair

FORECASTS.

Today—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly easterly; fair to cloudy; light falls of snow or rain in some localities during the night.

Sunday—Still cool.

The frost in Ontario and Quebec during the night varied from 2 to 12 degrees. There is not much indication of any marked improvement in the prevailing conditions before Monday, and light local snowfalls are likely to occur tonight in the lake region.

Local temperatures, Friday, May 9: Highest, 66.5; lowest, 35.5.

LIBERALS, REGISTER!

Liberals should call at Col. Leys' committee rooms, 238 Dundas street, and see whether their names are on the list. All tenants not on last municipal list, all young men, not tenants or property owners, must register. The committee rooms are open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

—Mr. Harry Roberts, of East London, leaves tonight for Detroit.

—Miss Rose Bryan sails today from Montreal to Liverpool via the Tunisian, Allan Line.

The annual public meeting of the Y. W. C. A. has been changed to May 20, one week from next Tuesday evening.

—East Middlesex pupils who intend to try the public school leaving examinations in dentistry in Toronto, will be in the city before May 22.

—Morley E. Braden, who has been studying in this city for the past year, has successfully passed his primary examinations in dentistry in Toronto.

—Jas. Cartwright, of Tilbury Center, died last night in this city, after a long illness. The remains were sent to Tilbury this afternoon for interment in the family plot.

The Y. W. C. A. is open to all young women. The character of the last time will be given this Saturday. All are invited to come and enjoy the good time at 200 Dundas street.

The Y. W. C. A. board of management is considering from all points of view the advisability of securing a better home for the association work, both to meet the present and the future needs of the association. This has taken serious, thoughtful consideration, and reconsideration, and it is trusted that when a decision is reached all may unite in carrying out the plans in the most helpful and the heartiest way possible.

BURIAL AT MOUNT PLEASANT.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Edmond McAllister took place this afternoon at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, from her late residence, 552 Adelaide street. Six employees of the McAllister works, where the husband of the deceased is employed, acted as pallbearers. Rev. Dr. Johnston conducted the service. A large number of the family's friends attended the funeral.

ENJOYABLE BANQUET.

The members of the Woodbine Club last night tendered a parting banquet to their efficient president, Mr. Edward Hodgins, at their quarters, on Teresa street, South London, on the occasion of Mr. Hodgins' leaving to accept a position as cutter with a tailoring firm in Toronto tomorrow. The usual toasts were honored, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.



**Arrange for
a Course in
This College**
**START NOW.
NO VACATIONS.**

**FOREST CITY BUSINESS
COLLEGE.**
Y. M. C. A. Building, London, Ont.
J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

Don't Imagine
That because I offer to give you a
Set of Teeth for \$6 that my
work is inferior. No one can do
better.

F. N. Harvey, Dentist,
204 Dundas St.

**Plenty of Snap in the
Styles We Create.**

We've the ability to design distinctive,
"snappy" styles, and that ability back-
ed by the best tailoring skill that can be
employed. Every garment we make re-
tains its shape and vigor till worn
thoroughly.

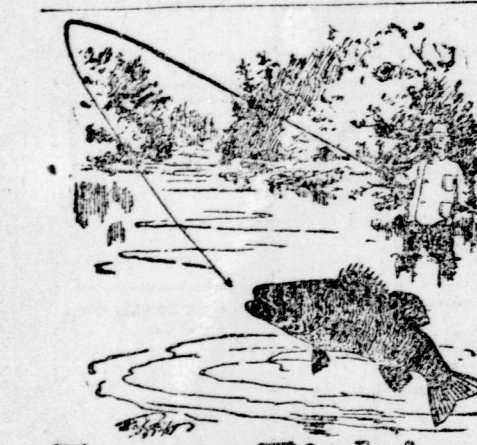
May we show you what's new and
seasonable in spring fabrics?

O. LABELLE,
372 RICHMOND STREET.

**Builders,
Contractors**
and all intending house or store owners
who desire to install or wire their prop-
erties should get our prices. We are
dealers in Dynamos, Motors, Electric
Light Fixtures and Supplies.

**The Electrical Construction
Co. of London, Limited,**
32 to 40 Dundas Street.

**CONSERVATORY
OF MUSIC**
And School of Elocution.
Apply W. C. BARRON, Prin-
cipal, 374 Dundas Street.
Terms on Application.



Trout Fishing
We carry a most complete line of
Trout Flies, Rods, Lines, Reels, Baskets,
Hooks, Artificial Minnows, Casting
Spoons, Spinners, etc. Our stock is new
and prices exceedingly low. Wholesale
and retail.

Brock's Gun Store,
192 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

FAIRBAIN,
THE TAILOR,
Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall

MARSHALL BROS. & CO
IMPORTERS
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPECIALTIES
at Retail Prices. 67 DUNDAS ST.

H. C. McBRIDE
Architect and Surveyor, 215 Dundas St.

JOHN I. STEPHENSON,
The Leading Undertaker,
104 Dundas St. Phone 469.

**NEW DESIGNS
IN STRIPES**

Everything that is beautiful
in Wall Paper is to be seen at
our store. Estimates cheerfully
given.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

From circular issued recently by
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

"The amount of money expended an-
nually on the musical education of the
young is enormous, and though much
good has been accomplished, much of
the effort has been in vain. The uni-
versity will endeavor, by means of
its local examinations, to remedy
defects in the training of pupils,
to guarantee to parents more satisfac-
tory results for the expense incurred."

Young ladies wishing to prepare for
the University Examinations in Music
will find very best facilities at
ALMA COLLEGE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.
Catalogue free.

Real French

Balbriggan Underwear,
For \$1.00 Per Suit. All Sizes.

Double Thread Canadian

Balbriggan Underwear
For 75c Per Suit

Be sure and see this line before buying.

GRAHAM BROS.

Adamantine Floor Paints...

are made of the best material obtain-
able, and such as years of experience
has demonstrated is required to with-
stand the extremely hard wear to which
a Floor Paint is subjected.
Will dry over night without tack,
and will harden with age. Two light
coats properly applied is sufficient to
keep a floor in good order a long time.
While they are known as Floor
Paints, their use is not confined to
floors alone. They can be applied
with good effect on Sillars, Wains-
coting, Ceilings and other interior
work requiring a quick-drying, glossy
paint in handsome colors.

GURD'S,

185 Dundas Street.

Careful Dressers

your suit you'll ever had, if we do
the designing and making.

Southcott's, 361 Richmond St

Thos. Wilson

Merchant Tailor,

213 Dundas St. Phone 596.

**NEW SPRING
STOCK COMPLETE.**

Johnston Bros.

XXX Gluten Bread

Is Superior to

Meat

—from the standpoint of health, as well
as economy. It contains all the nourish-
ing, health-giving properties. 5c per loaf.

Phone 318.

"Some things are too
cheap in quality to be
anything but dear in
price."

When QUALITY is considered our
prices are invariably THE LOWEST.

THOS. GILLEAN

402 Richmond Street.

Official issuer of marriage licenses.

London Advertiser.

**LIBERALS,
REGISTER!**

East Middlesex Liberals living in West
London should call at Collins' Hall and see
whether their names are on the list.
Registration is on Monday, Tuesday, Fri-
day and Saturday, from 10 to 1, from 2 to 6
and from 7:30 to 9.

A LOCAL BUDGET.

—The firemen had two runs yester-
day, to the rear of J. & D. Ross' store,
where some packing cases burned, and
to a chimney fire on Horne street,
South London.

—F. B. Clarke, agent of the Allan
Line, reports the following sailing by
the Tunisian: Mrs. W. H. Pierce, Miss
Addie A. Pierce, Miss Rose Bryan,
Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Morris.

—No. 1 committee of the board of
education will recommend to the board
that a grant of \$50 be made to the
Collegiate Institute Cadet Corps for
the purchase of targets and ammuni-
tion.

—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray exchanges
pulpits tomorrow with Rev. H. D.
Fletcher, D.D., pastor of McNab Street
Presbyterian Church, Hamilton. Rev.
Dr. Fletcher laid the corner stone of
New St. James' Presbyterian Church
in 1899, and the congregation will be
glad to meet him again, this time with-
in their new and handsome church.

CLOSING SOCIABLE.

Messrs. Dayton & McCormick had an
unusually large number of young peo-
ple at their sociable last night at the
Palace Dancing Academy. It was the
closing dance of the season and one of
the most enjoyable. The music sup-
plied was excellent and the orchestra
had to respond to very many requests.
Messrs. Dayton & McCormick subse-
quently decided to have one more hop
next Thursday.

LONDON MUSICIANS APPRECI- ATED.

Among those who assisted in the
musical given by the students of
Prof. J. W. Fetherston at Alvinston,
Tuesday evening, were Alice Calder-
stock, soprano, and Mr. A. L. Garth-
waite, basso, of London. The Alvinston

A STRENGTH BUILDER

A tonic is required by the convales-
cent; one that adds strength to the
weak. Just try the well-known

HAMILTON'S LONDON PORTER

It will give you vitality, and aid
in restoring you to your nor-
mal strength. From all dealers.

**KENT BREWERY, Jos. Hamilton,
Proprietor.**

Engagement Rings.

General favor inclines toward the Di-
amond or the Pearl for the Engagement
Ring. These we show in all the desirable
styles—Single, "Three
Stones," "Half-Hoop" and "Cluster"—
any style, any price.

**WARD, The Jeweler,
514 Richmond Street.**

Free Press says of their work: Mrs.
Calder Stock, of London, is an old
favorite with an Alvinston audience,
and she was greeted with a warm re-
ception. Her several selections were
rendered in faultless style, and the
audience gave the most convincing
evidence of their appreciation by
heartily endorsing her every selection.
Mr. A. L. Garthwaite, basso, of Lon-
don, made an impressive conquest of
his audience in his rendition of "The Two
Grenadiers." He possesses a strong
voice, accuracy of intonation and
smoothness of execution. Mr. Garth-
waite will always prove a favorite
with an Alvinston audience.

SOUTH LONDON DAILY MEETING

**Prohibitionists Say Hard Things
of the Politicians.**

**Candidate Daly Says Many of Rank
and File of Old Parties Are
Deserting to Him.**

Treblick's Hall, South London,
held nearly 50 people last night, the
occasion being a meeting in the inter-
ests of Mr. Fred W. Daly, the pro-
hibition candidate for London in the
provincial election. The speakers of
the evening were Mr. D. A. McDermid,
the chairman; Mr. Daly, the candi-
date; Revs. R. D. Hamilton and W.
H. A. Claris and Mr. G. N. Weekes. All
spoke vigorously in favor of Mr. Daly
and his policy, and a couple of them
had hard words for both political
parties.

Mr. McDermid, in his opening re-
marks, said that both political parties
in London were becoming alarmed at
the magnitude of Mr. Daly's following,
and were making an effort to stamp-
out the adherents of the prohibition
candidate. All kinds of tactics would
be adopted to stem the tide. He urged
his hearers to be faithful and to let
their battle cry be "Daly, Prohibition
and Victory."

The next speaker, Mr. G. N. Weekes,
said it looked to him as though the
two great parties in London thought
the city was for sale. It was a pity
it should be sold for such a low price.
The enormous campaign funds were
talked of, on one side, and equally
large funds on the other side, to
meet them. The speaker said he was
wringing the dew of fire was in vogue,
and the same kind of fire was used
on both sides. Most people were born,
as it were, in either the red or the
white old parties. It was time these
parties should prove their title to the
terms by which they are now known.
The Liberals' liberal with the
snows of war in election time. The
time has arrived when the Ontario
Liberal party was no longer Lib-
eral, and what was the result? The
progress had really become the conserva-
tive party. Mr. Weekes said there
was need of some new life being in-
fused into the politics of the province.
The depth to which the parties were
sunk to retain or attain power, as the
case may be, was apparent. He be-
lieved the people of London were po-
litically clean, would disassociate
themselves from those parties.

Rev. R. D. Hamilton, of Wellington
Street Methodist Church, said the pres-
ent in the interests of moral re-
form. He was not opposing men. He
was standing for principle. The liquor
traffic had entwined itself around every
department of life. Its tangle could
be found in every community.
The greatest foe of the workman was
the government's licensed traffic in
rum. The only way to prohibit it
was to put a prohibitory restriction
on the whole business.

Rev. W. H. Claris, of the Southern
Congregational Church, defended cler-
gymen for taking a hand in behalf of
right and righteousness. If all the
promises made the temperance people
had been fulfilled, they would be a
happy lot of men and women. The
truth was, they could not depend upon
promises, as so many had been broken
in the past, and yet the government
claimed that the temperance people did
not understand them aright.

The candidate, Mr. Fred W. Daly,
was the last speaker. He expressed his
belief that the prohibitionists were
making progress. He declared partyism
to be one of the curses of the country.
The bringing out of the two party
candidates in London had placed the po-
liticians just where the prohibitionists
wanted them. Mr. Daly did not care
for the mere honor of winning the elec-
tion; he wanted to win for the prin-
ciple of the thing. He would not ar-
raign or condemn the rank and file of
the parties, for he expected to get
many supporters among them. There
had never before been such a move-
ment away from the old parties as
there is at present. Mr. Daly con-
demned the party machine, which had
left undone things it should have done,
and had done things it should not
have done, and there was no health
in it. The electors should rise above
party in this campaign. There were
Christian men and women, and cler-
gymen, too, who were working hard in
hand with the liquor men. The people
were sick of the party, and what was
needed in the legislature was a few
men who would stand on their own
feet and do their own thinking. The
party lash was altogether too power-
ful.

"If the past representative of the
city had done half as much for the
homes of the city of London," said
Mr. Daly, "if he put forth half as
much effort in behalf of temperance
as he has in behalf of the liquor men,
I would not be here to oppose him. The boys and girls of
this city are of more value than many
fishes."

Mr. Daly stated his belief that the

Nourishing Food.

If you selected the materials, mixed
the dough and baked the bread yourself,
you couldn't exercise more care than do
the bakers that make Parnell-Dean's
Bread.

5c a Loaf Delivered Daily.

THE PARNELL-DEAN CO., Ltd.,
Phone 929. 75 Bruce St.

Conservatives had difficulty in securing
a candidate because they did not want
to spend as much money as the other
party. The meeting closed with cheers
for the temperance candidate.

STANLEY STRUCK BY G.T.R. ENGINE

**Derwent Man Seriously Injured
at Crossing.**

**Had Been Warned Not to Cross
and When He Did So Was
Hurled Aside.**

Ernest Stanley, of Derwent, West-
minster, was struck by an engine last
night at the Adelaide street crossing
of the Grand Trunk. His injuries are
painful, but he will recover.

The accident occurred at 9:45 o'clock.
Stanley, it is said by the Grand Trunk
officials, was warned not to drive
across the tracks, as an engine was
coming, but did not heed the warning.
He was struck by the engine when the
horse was not injured, but the rig
was demolished. Stanley was thrown
across the track and was picked up. He
lost consciousness entirely when he
reached Victoria Hospital, whither he
was taken in the ambulance, and at-
tended to by Dr. English.

Stanley had a slight scalp wound
and a swelling over the left hip, where
he was badly bruised. Although it is
not yet possible to estimate their in-
juries, it is believed that his
injuries will not prove fatal.

WORKMEN'S WAGES RAISED

**Some Grand Trunk Men to
Get More Pay**

**Anthracite Coal Bosses Will Not
Hear of Arbitration.**

**Settlement of C. P. R. Trackmen's
Grievances Adjourned for a Week
or Ten Days—Other Labor
Matters.**

Toronto, May 10.—The Grand Trunk
Railway has decided to increase the
pay of several hundred sectionmen. A
circular was issued today, stating that
all sectionmen who are receiving less
than \$1.20 per day, after Monday,
to be paid \$1.20 per day. There are
between 600 and 700 men along the
system now receiving \$1.10 per day,
who will benefit by this advance. A
new scale has been granted also to the
section foremen, whose pay has aver-
aged from \$1.50 to \$1.60 per day. After
Monday the section foremen will have
a monthly salary of \$46 a month, an
increase of the old figures. These ad-
vances were made without any repre-
sentations from the men.

P. H. McGuigan, master of trans-
portation, has returned to Montreal,
but will be here next week, when he
will meet the telegraph operators of
the road to discuss the question of
wages.

C. P. R. MACHINISTS MADE HAPPY

Montreal, Que., May 9.—The C. P. R.
machinists east of Fort William, num-
bering nearly 500 men, have been
granted an increase of wages amount-
ing to about 10 per cent on the pres-
ent schedule. The men asked for an
increase of 15 per cent to 22 cents
an hour, having previously received
about 21 cents. According to the agree-
ment made today, the minimum hourly
wage was increased as follows: Lake
Superior division, east of Cartier, 22
to 24 cents; west of Cartier, 22 to
25 cents; Ontario and eastern division,
20 to 22 cents; Atlantic division, 17 1/2
to 21 cents. The men express them-
selves as well satisfied with the ar-
rangement.

THE C. P. R. TRACKMEN.

The arbitration proceedings in the
case of the C. P. R. trackmen's griev-
ance have been adjourned for a week
or ten days, and Chancellor Boyd and
Mr. Wilson, of the Trackmen's Union,
have gone to their homes.

COAL BOSSES WON'T ARBITRATE.

Scranton, Pa., May 9.—At the ad-
journment of the morning session of
the executive boards of the three an-
thracite coal departments of the Mine
Workers, President Mitchell made the
following statement:

"Repiles to our proposition to sub-
mit the entire question in dispute
to an impartial board of arbitration have
been received from President Baer, of
the Philadelphia and Reading Com-
pany; Chairman Thomas, of the Erie
Company; President Truesdale, of the
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western
Company, and President Olyphant, of
the Delaware and Hudson Com-
pany."

all of whom refuse to join in the
adjustment of the differences by the
methods we proposed. The executive
committees are now considering the
chances of success or possibilities of
defeat should a strike be declared. A
decisive vote will be taken upon the
question this afternoon."

COAL STRIKE ORDERED!

Scranton, Pa., May 10.—A general
strike of the miners of the anthracite
region has been ordered for Monday
next, but the order has a reserve qual-
ification attached. The question as to
whether the strike is to be made per-
manent is left to the decision of a con-
vention of delegates of all the local or-
ganizations of the mine workers to be
held at Hazleton next Wednesday.

When yesterday's sessions of the
miners' executive committee of three
districts concluded, President Mitchell
prepared a statement to the miners, in
which he said the executive committee
had exhausted all means to settle the
dispute with the operators, but felt
that before a strike was inaugurated
the question should be further consid-
ered by a delegate convention, in
which representatives from the various
local unions shall be fully instructed
by their constituents, and prepared to
vote for or in opposition to a complete
cessation of work. The executive com-
mittee recommends that meetings of
all local unions be held on Monday af-
ternoon, May 12, for the purpose of se-

MARTINIQUE HAS BEEN A MOST ILL-FATED ISLAND

**Subjected to Disease and
Devastation.**

**Loss of Life in the Late Disaster
Placed at 30,000.**

**Noise of the Eruption Was Like Heavy
Artillery Fire—Fragmentary De-
tails of the Calamity.**

Martinique, while one of the most at-
tractive spots in the West Indies, ap-
pears to be ill-fated, for volcanoes,
hurricanes, smallpox and yellow fever
have on more than one occasion de-
vastated it. The cities suffer from
yellow fever every year, while Fort de
France, the second city and capital of
the island, has been leveled three
times by earthquakes and once by a
hurricane, the former being so com-
mon as to attract little notice from
the natives unless unusually severe.

The house in which Empress Jose-
phine was born is standing not far
from Fort de France, while Nache-
sle Sultan, consort of Abdul Hamid I,
of Turkey, the great granddaughter of
the present sultan, was also born in
Martinique.

The harbor of St. Pierre has been a
famous one for years, and it was here
that "Cervera" met with his
fleet when crossing the Atlantic dur-
ing the recent Spanish-American war.
Harry Niederlander, one of the as-
sistant secretaries of the local Bliss
campaign committee, says he was in
St. Pierre in 1888, when he was in the
United States navy, and he says the
city was much larger than the pub-
lished pictures of the place would in-
dicate.

It was a heavy shipping point,"
said he, "and several large sugar mills
are located there. Its location at the
base of the mountains would indicate
its great danger from volcanic erup-
tions."

THE TERRIBLE NEWS CONFIRM- ED.

London, May 10.—Lloyd's agent at St.
Lucia, B. W. L., cables later news fully
confirming the disaster at St. Pierre. He
says he cannot ascertain the names of
the vessels which have been lost, but
they include one Italian bark and two
steamers, one probably being the Grap-
pler, the cable ship belonging to the
India and Panama Telegraph Com-
pany.

The total loss of life is estimated at
30,000.

The following cablegram was receiv-
ed this morning at the colonial office
from Governor Sir Frederick Mitchell
Hodgson, of Barbadoes:

"The Soufriere volcano, on St. Vin-
cent, N. W., erupted violently yester-
day. Loud reports.

RESEMBLED ARTILLERY FIRE.

were heard at Barbadoes at 3 o'clock
in the afternoon. At 5 o'clock there
came darkness and thunder, accom-
panied by a strong downpour of dust,
which continued for several hours. Bar-
badoes is covered several inches deep
with dust this morning. Have tele-
graphed Sir Robert Llewellyn (govern-
or of the Windward Islands), offer-
ing him assistance."

Another cablegram received from Ad-
miral Bell, of the Island of Domini-
ca, is as follows:

"A terrible calamity has occurred at
a volcano at Martinique. Great dis-
tress prevails there. I am sending pro-
visions immediately. All safe at Domini-
ca."

A WHIRLWIND OF FIRE.

Paris, May 10.—The minister of ma-
rine has received the following undat-
ed dispatch from Pointe a Pitre, Island
of Guadeloupe, from the commander of
the French cruiser Suchet:

"I have obtained the following infor-
mation of the events of yesterday:
About 8 o'clock the volcano threw up a
considerable mass of smoke and earth,
which continued for several hours. A
whirlwind of fire immediately fol-
lowed. Instantly, the whole town of
St. Pierre was in flames, and the ships
in the harbor were dismasted and
burned. The

SHOWER OF ROCKS

lasted a quarter of an hour. I arrived
at St. Pierre at 2 o'clock in the after-
noon, saving a few persons from the
ships. I saw

NO LIVING CREATURE IN ST. PIERRE.

to which it was impossible to pene-
trate. There were numerous corpses
near the quay."

GOVERNOR AND STAFF PROBAB- LY PERISHED.

Paris May 10.—A telegram from the
governor of the Island of Guadeloupe,
contains the latest news of the Mar-
tinique cataclysm received at the
colonial office. After announcing that
the French cruiser Suchet had thirty
survivors on board, the governor of
Guadeloupe says: "Everything tends
to the belief that the governor of the

lecting delegates and considering the question involved. The instruction for all men to suspend work on Monday does not include firemen, engineers, pumpmen and other labor necessary to preserve the property of the opera- tors."

NOTES.

The Toronto Typographical Union
has come to a satisfactory arrange-
ment with the various newspaper pub-
lishers.

The striking carpenters in Toronto
reported that another batch of strikers
from Montreal have been adjourn-
ed for a week or ten days, and Chan-
cellor Boyd and Mr. Wilson, of the
Trackmen's Union, have gone to their
homes.

The Master Barbers' Association of
Toronto has adopted the following
scale of prices to take effect May 10:
Hair cut or trim, 20 cents; hair cut
and beard trim, 30 cents; beard trim-
med alone, 15 cents; children's hair
cut, 15 cents; shave, 10 cents; razor
honed, 25 cents.

The Electrical Workers' Union of
Toronto decided to ask for a standard
scale of 50 cents per hour and eight
hours a day, to take effect June 1.
They also ask for time and a half for
overtime and double time for Sundays
and holidays.

sands of dollars, and the results of
many years of experience and careful
study. It has just passed through a
period of remodeling and renovating,
which cost more than \$5,000, and places
it in the very front rank of such con-
cerns in the nation. As a matter of
fact, the people of London do not know
that the Parnell-Dean bakery is
acknowledged by the leading bakers of
Canada to be a model, which in point
of comfort, sanitation, structure and
equipment, is not excelled in the whole
country. The senior member of the
firm, ex-Ald. Edward Parnell, is a
strong believer in the truth that the
best results can be obtained amidst
the best surroundings. He believes
in cleanliness of the most thorough
kind, and in light, heat, good ventila-
tion and the pleasantest surroundings
for his workmen that it is possible to
get, and it is by putting his beliefs into
practice that he has done so much to-

THE WHOLE THING IN A NUT SHELL

Our ticket stands in this campaign for
"Pure Teas" as against impure.



Natural tea uncolored Ceylon GREEN TEA in place of the colored and delectable teas of Japan and China. Sealed lead packets only—same form as the celebrated Black Teas of "Salada" Fame.

Doubly Blest

"You have ruined me!" groaned Mr. Abbott, his white lips working convulsively, a cold perspiration starting out upon his forehead, as he realized the systematic way in which his reputation had been worked out by the man whom he had so wronged. "I am not wholly responsible for your downfall, Abbott," his companion resumed; "you are in a measure to blame for it yourself. You have met with such unparalleled success, whatever you have touched has, for years, seemed to turn into gold, until you grew vain, and became careless, extravagant, fool-hardy. 'Watching your culture' was your motto, for I have not failed to observe and avail myself of your mistakes. I have had dealings with you in a hundred ways, through various agents, and I have made money out of you every time. The old score is not wholly settled even yet. Mr. Archibald continued, his face growing hard and stern. "You should have been a little longer, perhaps, if it had not been for a recent discovery, and you have your previous sins to think for this sudden ruin that has overtaken you—and him, through you."

"My son," gasped Mr. Abbott, while at this startling statement there was a slight stir behind some draperies leading into a small toilet-room. "Yes, your son; the result attending to ruin the character of the sweetest girl on this continent, and to ruin her. It was the discovery of this that led me to put the screws to you and bring you up with this sudden turn; the pure-proud lookman deserved to have his head brought low."

"What do you mean?" demanded Mr. Abbott, in a hollow tone. "Mr. Archibald," explained the treacherous and villainous Archibald in connection with Agnes, and the treacherous man gazed at her with a look of intense interest, as he listened to the further evidence of his only son's depravity. "You are a hard, hard man, Joe Trowbridge," he said, bitterly. "I am not a hard man naturally, John Abbott, Mr. Archibald returned, as honest, confident, generous in all my dealings with you during our partnership years ago. You betrayed my confidence, abused my generosity; you made me, through your treachery, doubt the honesty and friendship of every man, and vowed that I would henceforth live only to get rich and get even. I have done both, and I am 'even' with you, or so nearly so that I am willing to call it square, and a new partnership, an unscrupulous sharper, and a more unscrupulous parent, and thus have brought shame and sorrow upon your own head. As I have had your heart and soul as the hardest task, so now you will have to begin over again, and according to my way of thinking, the only way for that son of yours will be in setting him to work for his own living. It will no doubt pinch his pride considerably, but I'll do him good. There, I've had my say out; we are quits at last on the score; now you may fill out your note. I will give you a check for the amount, and then I'll wish you good-bye."

For answer, Mr. Archibald deliberately tore the half of the note in two, and cast the pieces into the waste-basket. "I will not be bound to you for a single dollar," he cried, through his tightly locked teeth. "All right, good-bye," and Mr. Archibald turned abruptly on his heel and left the office, while Mr. Abbott dropped his head again upon his desk and gave himself up to his misery, knowing that his doom, financially speaking, was sealed. A moment later Herbert Abbott let himself out of a small toilet-room into the outer office, and, seeing Mr. Remington passed out of the building.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

While the events related in the last two chapters were occurring, Max had made and returned from his trip, but had not yet been home. He was only at home a few hours, and though he was exceedingly anxious for a brief interview with Agnes, she happened to be sleeping, just at the time of his call, and he was forced to go away without seeing her, but his mother informed him that she had a better opportunity to see her, as she had planned to have her removed to home just as soon as the physician would give his assent to such a change. During this time Agnes had been making rapid strides toward health and strength. She was able to sit up a good deal of the time, and had even been able to move from her chamber into the adjoining parlour, two or three times, supported by the nurse, and though her limbs trembled and the exertion wearied her, yet the exercise of what little strength she had served to augment it, and make her better able to get over the ground each time. Her appetite continued to improve, and already the hollows in her cheeks were beginning to fill out, a delicate pink to suffuse them, and they were sparkling with their old natural light. On the afternoon that Mr. Archibald had gone to the office, she had been left alone for an hour for the first time during her illness. Mr. Raymond had finally said that if the weather was fine his patient might be moved to the garden, and Mrs. Remington had stepped over to her home to give Jane some orders about getting a new dress for her coming. The nurse had also gone out to do a little shopping for herself, so that Mrs. Remington was alone, and would be obliged to leave on the morrow, so Agnes sat alone by a window in

P. CORSET

(Straight Front)

Sure to Fit because Tailor-Cut and molded to living models.

Full of Comfort and Long Wear because every pair is handmade. That distinguishes French figure is imparted by no other Corset. All good stores keep them or can get them for you. \$1.00 and upwards.

EDISON MEETS SANTOS-DUMONT.

The Wizard Chats With the Inventor of the Airship.

Former Too Busy With More Profitable Work to Study Subject of Aerial Navigation.

Thomas A. Edison believes that mankind ought not to be ashamed of itself because the problem of aerial navigation by human beings was not solved years ago. He also makes the rather remarkable statement that, while Santos-Dumont has done a great deal in steering airships about through the air, it will be a long time before any contrivance for air navigation is commercially possible, because no inventor will be able to secure a reward for his labor in this line of work under the present patent laws. To make this great possibility practical it seems that we shall have to establish a sort of protective academy, an institution, which shall reward the successful inventor of the commercial airship.

"I was down in Florida recently, and one day I watched a big bird—think it was a vulture—float about in the air a whole hour without moving its wings perceptibly. When God made that bird he gave it a machine to fly with, but he didn't give it a brain with which to direct the movements of the machine, but he gave to man a much larger brain in proportion to that of the bird."

Mr. Edison is not the first to make such a comparison, but when he talked this way the other day to Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, there was a world of meaning in the words. The wizard of the laboratory was much interested in the young man who had started Paris and the world by steering an airship over the city, not once, but several times.

"You are the only man who has done such a thing," exclaimed Mr. Edison. "I am sure you have never worked on the problem of aerial navigation," replied Santos-Dumont, "or you would have accomplished years ago more than I have done now." The aeronaut was not trying to be complimentary, but he was sure that he had done more than Edison and his inventive genius.

"I don't know about that," said Edison. "I did take it up once several years ago, and built a small motor to be operated by exploding gunpowder. I experimented a lot in lifting weights with it, but I worked with a small model and did not get to the point where I could make it lift a number of other things to do which were far more profitable."

"If I tell you," he went on earnestly, "the patent office only prevented the inventor sufficient to prevent the problem of aerial navigation would have been solved thirty years ago."

MUST DISCARD THE BALLOON. Santos-Dumont looked at Edison with some surprise and turned to Mr. Almeida, his companion, to remark that the laws were right, the thing would have been done before he was born. Mr. Edison saw the discomfort of his guest, and remarked: "But you are not right. You are on the right track. You have made an airship and you have steered it, and you have made a step toward the final solution of the problem. Keep at it. But get rid of your balloon. Make it smaller all the time."

"Have you noticed, Mr. Edison," inquired the aeronaut, "that I am making the balloon smaller every time I build a new airship?" "Yes," replied Edison, "but make it smaller yet. You are doing well, but it will take a long time to make the thing commercially possible. When you get your balloon as small as that, then you can see it with a microscope, then you will have it. Then you will have solved the problem."

Here, in a nutshell, is Mr. Edison's solution of the problem of aerial navigation. He believes firmly that it can be solved. But he believes just as firmly that the solution will be reached by means of the flying machine and not by the airship. Only with the machine, he says, can air navigation ever be made either safe or commercially profitable. This is the clear view of the reader when it is explained that in Mr. Edison's vocabulary the term "airship" applies to a contrivance that, being lighter than the air, floats in it, and is not a flying machine. The term "flying machine," on the other hand, refers, as he uses it, to a contrivance heavier than the air it is intended to float in, and which is not a balloon, but a machine, the power of which is furnished by the high speed at which it moves. In Edison's mind, then, aerial navigation is simply a question of speed, and not of buoyancy, properly applied, to overcome the lack of buoyancy necessary to make the machine rise and to keep it in a certain number of feet above the earth. He constantly refers to the figure of the bird, which anyone may see rise and fly at will.

"Take the case of the flying machine," he said. "Here is a man, a man, a machine which is a thousand times as heavy as the air it displaces. In a few seconds of leisurely flight it can sweep over a distance which man finds on foot, and there is scarcely a flutter of its wings in the operation. There is nothing there but a machine and a small brain, and it is not a flying machine either. Why is it that a man cannot make a flying machine as efficient as the bird? A lot of people say that it was never meant that man should fly, that nature had intended that a third man would have been provided with the necessary machinery in his body, such as is now possessed by the bird. But you might just as well say that it was never intended that man should have any light aside from the sun and the moon and stars which were originally provided for him, or that he should not move about faster with the aid of wheels because no wheels were supplied to him by nature."

NO ELECTRIC FLYING MACHINES.

Some one asked Mr. Edison whether his new storage battery would be of service in solving the problem of aerial navigation. "Oh, no, of course not," he replied. "It would be too heavy. We must get the lightest possible motive power. Thus the greatest factor of this problem is to get a very light motor which will be powerful enough to operate the flying machine properly. The best thing now in sight for this purpose is

a gasoline or gunpowder motor, something that will get up power quickly and which at the same time weighs little. Santos-Dumont is on the right track in that regard, but he can't go much farther till he gets rid of his gas bag. You cannot control a balloon in a gale of wind, in order to make a commercial possibility of the airship, it will be necessary to make its operation absolutely sure and its use safe. The flying machine is bound to come, but it will take some time at this rate, and are progressing now."

It was suggested to Mr. Edison that perhaps he might take up the problem again himself and assist in the final solution. "No, I will not go into anything which cannot be protected from the pirates who live off the work of inventors, and I do not believe it would be possible to secure a patent on either a flying machine or an airship, or any part of one, that would stand the test of the courts. If some one should make a commercially successful flying machine dozens would at once copy the idea and take away the fruits of the original inventor's labor. There isn't a judge in the country who would hold that there was really any invention in such an apparatus, and I doubt if it had been done, and written about it that the only difference between the successful machine which is to be and the many failures which have been made is that I doubt whether any principle will be discovered on which even a claim for a patent may be made."

The man or men who really solve the problem of flying, through the air will find out nothing new. **POWERFUL MOTORS.** Of wonderful compactness will be applied to a framework of some light material, and the whole will be to it. Doubtless, this framework will be something similar to the physical structure of a bird. I do not believe it will be difficult, and we have superior to the devices used by nature in human beings and animals and I do not see why we may not put together a contrivance which will be as good as the machine and brain of the bird."

Professor S. P. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, was one of the first men to take up the problem of flying machines—machines heavier than the air—unlike the immortal Darius Green and his far-famed flying machine into our chronology of scientific experiments. Professor Langley had a theory to prove, and he proved it. He did not accompany his aerodrome in his flights, but he demonstrated beyond a shadow of doubt, by means of experiments, that it was possible to make a machine heavier than the air, and to take his wife along with him by fraudulent methods, seeing that he could not see his proposition at all. He wanted to see the Emerald Isle again the worst way, as she admitted, but he had it when she came to this country from Ireland as a young girl lived in her memory, and all her husband's persuasions were in vain. She begged him to go back to Germany alone and enjoy himself, but he declined to do this, playfully telling her that he was afraid she might run away with some younger and better-looking man during his absence.

"Last summer, however, his desire to see the fatherland became so strong that he decided to go, and he determined to take his wife along with him by fraudulent methods, seeing that he could not see his proposition at all. He wanted to see the Emerald Isle again the worst way, as she admitted, but he had it when she came to this country from Ireland as a young girl lived in her memory, and all her husband's persuasions were in vain. She begged him to go back to Germany alone and enjoy himself, but he declined to do this, playfully telling her that he was afraid she might run away with some younger and better-looking man during his absence."

"The couple have a married son in New York city and the old German got his wife and daughter-in-law to go with him in the designing of the pull-up job. In order to carry it through, it was necessary for the son and daughter-in-law to go alone on the ocean voyage, and the old gentleman willingly paid the expenses of their trip. So, early last summer, the old lady, her son, and daughter-in-law, New York, telling her that he and his wife were going to start for Europe within ten days, and asking her to run over to the hotel and see him, and with them and to see them off on the steamer. The old lady, taking with her only such apparel as she thought she would need for the trip, and her son and daughter-in-law, went on to visit her son and daughter-in-law."

"After her departure, the crafty old German immediately began preparing conditions to close up the Washington residence for the summer. He installed a caretaker, and had one of his sisters go through his wife's effects and pack up everything that might be necessary for an extended European trip. This luggage he shipped on to New York, and he went to his own outfit. Then, a couple of days before the sailing time of the steamer that was to carry his son and daughter-in-law away, he went to New York, himself, and tentatively to see them off. But he had a state room for himself and wife all engaged, of course, right alongside that of his son."

The steamer was scheduled to sail for Queenstown and Liverpool at 10 o'clock in the morning, and it happened that the old lady took one look at the scene, and she was so much affected by the sight of her son and daughter-in-law, and the Irish wife and their son and daughter-in-law were down at the dock an hour before the steamer was to sail, and they were all crowded on the pier, and then they went into the main cabin to have a "final" chat. The old German had a very good reason for wanting to see his wife and daughter-in-law, and he was not alone, but he was with a little before the steamer began to glide into the stream. The old lady was blissfully unconscious that the steamer was to move and went on talking and laughing at a great rate, until, when the ship was down past Staten Island, the old German, who was sitting by her side, suddenly pulled out his watch and told her that he thought they'd better be going ashore. We all walked out on deck together."

The old lady took one look at the scene, and she was so much affected by the sight of her son and daughter-in-law, and the Irish wife and their son and daughter-in-law were down at the dock an hour before the steamer was to sail, and they were all crowded on the pier, and then they went into the main cabin to have a "final" chat. The old German had a very good reason for wanting to see his wife and daughter-in-law, and he was not alone, but he was with a little before the steamer began to glide into the stream. The old lady was blissfully unconscious that the steamer was to move and went on talking and laughing at a great rate, until, when the ship was down past Staten Island, the old German, who was sitting by her side, suddenly pulled out his watch and told her that he thought they'd better be going ashore. We all walked out on deck together."

"To champagne!" was all she could ejaculate for a full minute, but right then she crowded down the inborn sea dread that was in her, and said to us, as cool as you please: "I am hoping we'll be having rough weather from now till we reach Queenstown!"

"That was game she was, although they'd all had a sneaking fear that when she discovered the job that had been put up on her and found herself on the bottom of the deep sea'd faint and do all sorts of things that she didn't evince the most remote notion of doing."

"We had a pretty rough time on the voyage, and the old lady was the only one of her party who didn't become seasick. Her husband, son and daughter-in-law went through all the miseries of it, while she stood by and joked them about the great job they had framed up on her. She liked sea travel so well that that her husband took her all over the Mediterranean during the summer, and they're going over again in June."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. All druggists refund the money if it fails. Cures Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc. Try Tackberry & Co., 364 Richmond.

For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stings, joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects, croup, coughs, colds, Hayward's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy. **Drink Grano Cereal Coffee**

KIDNAPPED HIS BETTER HALF

How an Elderly German Outwitted His Irish Wife.

The Subsequent Happenings, However, Provided Ample Revenge for the Intended Victim.

"Perhaps you read the other day," remarked the Washington agent of a trans-Atlantic steamship line, "about the case of the famous youthful jockey, Harry Cochran, who turned down a \$10,000 contract to ride racehorses in England on account of his fear of the sea."

I know many persons right here in Washington who would dearly love to visit Europe, and who possess ample means to gratify such a desire, but who simply cannot bring themselves to the idea of making a sea voyage. Not a few of them draw back appalled at the very thought of such a thing. Men as well as women are affected in this way, and there is no manner of doubt, to my mind, that this dread is an hereditary trait with them."

It happened to be the witness of a humorous case of sea-dread from its beginning to its end only last summer. A very well-to-do German merchant of Washington, who in a clever and good-natured wife from the old sod. They have been married for a great many years, and have numerous grown children.

"For a good many years, ever since he had become well off, in fact, the German had been endeavoring to induce his wife to take a trip abroad with him. He wanted to take her to Ireland to see her remaining folks there, and from there on to the little village of a German where he was born. But he could never induce her to undertake the voyage. They are a very devoted elderly couple, but she couldn't see his proposition at all. She wanted to see the Emerald Isle again the worst way, as she admitted, but he had it when she came to this country from Ireland as a young girl lived in her memory, and all her husband's persuasions were in vain. She begged him to go back to Germany alone and enjoy himself, but he declined to do this, playfully telling her that he was afraid she might run away with some younger and better-looking man during his absence."

"The couple have a married son in New York city and the old German got his wife and daughter-in-law to go with him in the designing of the pull-up job. In order to carry it through, it was necessary for the son and daughter-in-law to go alone on the ocean voyage, and the old gentleman willingly paid the expenses of their trip. So, early last summer, the old lady, her son, and daughter-in-law, New York, telling her that he and his wife were going to start for Europe within ten days, and asking her to run over to the hotel and see him, and with them and to see them off on the steamer. The old lady, taking with her only such apparel as she thought she would need for the trip, and her son and daughter-in-law, went on to visit her son and daughter-in-law."

"After her departure, the crafty old German immediately began preparing conditions to close up the Washington residence for the summer. He installed a caretaker, and had one of his sisters go through his wife's effects and pack up everything that might be necessary for an extended European trip. This luggage he shipped on to New York, and he went to his own outfit. Then, a couple of days before the sailing time of the steamer that was to carry his son and daughter-in-law away, he went to New York, himself, and tentatively to see them off. But he had a state room for himself and wife all engaged, of course, right alongside that of his son."

The steamer was scheduled to sail for Queenstown and Liverpool at 10 o'clock in the morning, and it happened that the old lady took one look at the scene, and she was so much affected by the sight of her son and daughter-in-law, and the Irish wife and their son and daughter-in-law were down at the dock an hour before the steamer was to sail, and they were all crowded on the pier, and then they went into the main cabin to have a "final" chat. The old German had a very good reason for wanting to see his wife and daughter-in-law, and he was not alone, but he was with a little before the steamer began to glide into the stream. The old lady was blissfully unconscious that the steamer was to move and went on talking and laughing at a great rate, until, when the ship was down past Staten Island, the old German, who was sitting by her side, suddenly pulled out his watch and told her that he thought they'd better be going ashore. We all walked out on deck together."

"To champagne!" was all she could ejaculate for a full minute, but right then she crowded down the inborn sea dread that was in her, and said to us, as cool as you please: "I am hoping we'll be having rough weather from now till we reach Queenstown!"

"That was game she was, although they'd all had a sneaking fear that when she discovered the job that had been put up on her and found herself on the bottom of the deep sea'd faint and do all sorts of things that she didn't evince the most remote notion of doing."

"We had a pretty rough time on the voyage, and the old lady was the only one of her party who didn't become seasick. Her husband, son and daughter-in-law went through all the miseries of it, while she stood by and joked them about the great job they had framed up on her. She liked sea travel so well that that her husband took her all over the Mediterranean during the summer, and they're going over again in June."

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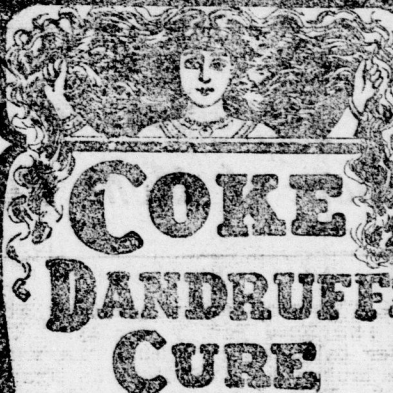
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I have used Pearlina for the last ten years. Always satisfied with it. It never turns the clothes yellow.

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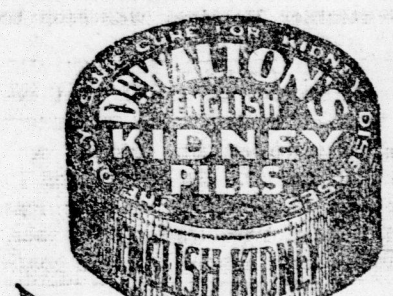
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ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MRS. MONTREAL.



is easily recognized. The symptoms are: dry, rough skin; furrowed lines; voracious appetite; constant thirst; a sharp or heavy pain in the loins; rapid wasting of flesh; swelling of feet and legs, and troublesome costiveness.

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Sole Agents for Canada.

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

R. OVENS, M.D., 28 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

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ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor.

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OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Excellent lunch counter, only one in city. W. J. Wright, proprietor.

THE IRONWORKS, TORONTO, CANADA—Popular hotel. Popular prices. Newly fitted up. Proprietor, J. F. Lewis, Proprietor.

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Baby's Own Tablets

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HOUSING POOR OF SCOTLAND

Efforts of the Authorities to Do Away With Slums.

The Work So Far Accomplished in City of Glasgow Has Cost a Tremendous Sum of Money.

The complete returns of the census for 1901 in Scotland which have been published indicate only too clearly that the exodus from the country districts into the large cities is still greatly on the increase. As a consequence, on this side of the Tweed, as in London and Birmingham, there is in progress a movement which has for its ultimate object the reduction, if not the entire removal, of those slums which are not only the haunts of crime, misery and vice, but, as two outbreaks both of bubonic plague and of smallpox within one year in Glasgow alone have demonstrated, are the breeding grounds of disastrous epidemics. In Scotland, as in England, enthusiasts are dreaming of "garden cities" and, like Mr. H. G. Wells, who, as everyone knows, is the author of the "War of the Worlds," the great centers of population being conveyed speedily and nightly into the country "by twopenny tube motor-car, or that "quonoo-rail" which is already seriously suggested as a means of bringing Edinburgh and Glasgow within 25 minutes of each other. Apart from such possibilities, however, two circumstances are telling in favor of a revival of that popular agitation for a more effective treatment of the housing problem which led the Presbytery of Glasgow thirteen years ago to take special evidence as to the condition of the poor by means of a commission. In the first place, the religious organizations of the country, following the example of the Salvation Army, are making a fresh effort to cope with that "mad criminal drunkenness" as Lord Rosebery called it in his great speech in Glasgow—which is

THE CURSE AND SCANDAL OF SCOTLAND,

and holds its most hideous carnival in the slums and "closes" of Edinburgh and Glasgow. In the second place, there is an all but universal feeling that only through some solution of the housing problem can the "decent" be separated from the "vicious" among the poor.

Taking advantage of the large powers conferred upon them, most Scottish city corporations have scheduled unsanitary dwellings in specific areas, have purchased and demolished them, and sold the sites for other purposes. While the inhabitants of these areas have been evicted, the provision of other and cheap houses for them is a problem which the corporations have tried to solve either directly or indirectly through partially regulated enterprise. Glasgow, as the largest city in Scotland, supplies the best illustration of what is being done and of what can be done. There the corporation through a body of its own appointment known as the Glasgow Housing Committee, which acquires lands for building purposes and erects houses and shops. Thus, on one set of lands alone, 46 blocks of buildings have been constructed. These include 200 shops and 1,455 dwelling houses, among the latter being 402 one-apartment houses, 892 two-apartment houses, 150 three-apartment houses, and eleven houses of larger size. The minimum rents charged for the one-apartment houses is £4 10s, for the two-apartment houses £2 15s, and for the three-apartment houses £12 9s, while the maximum rents are £5, £14 and £21 respectively. As a result of the general work of the trust in destroying bad houses and erecting good ones, the death rate over the city, which in 1876 was 27.4 per 1,000, is now 21.1; and in the central district, which is the least sanitary, the rate has been reduced from 40 to 30. There is really, however, no end to the labors of any corporation which seeks to solve its own housing problem in its own way. The census returns now issued show the exact position of the city. In 1891 there in Glasgow had an average of 2,325 persons per room, or 2,063 persons per room. At the census of 1901, when the city's population had been increased by annexation, the houses had an average of 2,562 persons and 4,778 persons, or only 1,855 persons per room. There are 22,709 houses of one apartment each in which live 104,128 persons, or 3,183 per room. There are 70,754 houses of two apartments each, in which are housed 246,242 persons, or 3,465 per room. There are 28,065 houses of three apartments each, in which are housed 151,754 persons, or 5,409 per room. In short, nearly one-half of the population live in houses of two apartments. In 1891 there were 23,092 houses of one apartment, and in the same area there are now only

Splitting Headaches

CAN BE STOPPED AND THE CONDITIONS WHICH CAUSE THEM CURED BY FERROZONE.

Poisons accumulate in the blood and spread with it every moment to all parts of the body. The brain becomes congested, the nerves are irritated and the result is that awful headache so well known to the female sex. Most of these poisons are absorbed into the blood from the waste matter that has accumulated in the intestines resulting from indigestion. Matter which should be promptly passed from the system through natural channels. Ferrozone cleanses the entire intestinal tract, and the liver and kidneys as well. It cures constipation, and its many attendant evils. It makes the body strong and the blood pure, induces natural sleep, and enables one to eat and drink anything at any time without risk or headache, nervousness or skin eruptions.

Ferrozone is nature's own remedy for headache, constipation, indigestion, and the greatest health maker the world has ever seen. It masters all female derangements, and restores weak, sickly women to a healthy, vigorous condition of mind and body. No other remedy so effectively meets the requirements of a health-giving tonic and restorative. Every woman and growing girl can derive marvelous benefit from its regular use, and if you suffer from Chlorosis, Anemia, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Poor Appetite, Nervousness, or Female Disorders of any kind, you can make no mistake in selecting Ferrozone for a cure. Every reliable druggist recommends and sells Ferrozone for 50 cents a box. Be sure you get the genuine article, and refuse a substitute. Remember the name and insist on only Ferrozone. Sent to you at price if forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.



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29,436 such houses. In spite of this improvement there is still

DECIDED OVERCROWDING.

The census returns show that, although the number of inhabited houses is 155,404, the number of families is 153,422. It follows from this that many houses must shelter more than one family; and, of course, a two-roomed house containing two families is not necessarily more sanitary than two single-roomed houses.

On July 30 of the present year a very large number of dwelling-houses—probably between 1,000 and 2,000—will be closed under the Glasgow Building Regulation Act of 1900, apart altogether from 160 other houses which may be closed from dampness and want of ventilation and other unsanitary conditions under the Police Act of 1890. As a consequence the corporation have come to the decision to apply to parliament for fresh powers to acquire by agreement—and at a cost of £750,000—land for building purposes, and have announced their intention of erecting new houses similar to those built by the improvement trust committee since its establishment. This announcement has given impulse to parliament for further inquiry and action, which is certain to increase in volume as the time for obtaining the necessary parliamentary sanction draws near. In the first place it is pointed out that the corporation is essaying at least one task which it ought not to undertake, and which it will fail in even were it to succeed in the attempt. Sir Robert Giffen has in a letter put the matter thus: "As yet, although the Glasgow corporation has invested a good deal of money, they have not housed more than 10,000 families. If they are to make a great impression on the housing problem, they will have to accommodate in the end probably 100,000 families, if not more, involving ten times the expenditure already incurred. All the while, however, the corporation is hampered and the corporation will have become the chief employer of labor and the chief landlord in Glasgow, which are both undesirable positions for the corporation to hold." London Times.

ELEPHANTS ARE VERY PECULIAR ANIMALS

A Circus Man's Stories of Matthew Scott and Jumbo.

"Elephants are very peculiar animals. No one possibly could tell what they will take a notion to, or who they will turn against, and there is no telling in advance what they will do toward any one. They are more than women when it comes to finding out."

The speaker was W. H. Gardner, general agent of the Adam Forepaugh & Seils Bros., who was in the city a few hours yesterday. Mr. Gardner has been around the world repeatedly. Continuing he said:

"The general supposition obtains that elephants may be handled only by the severest methods. In some respects that is true. But there are some elephants that will not stand any sort of punishment. They know their strength and will use it if provoked. One of the most noted illustrations of this fact was Jumbo. Mr. Bailey purchased Jumbo from the Zoological Gardens of London. He brought with him Matthew Scott, who had charged him from the time he first came from Siam to London.

"Now, Scott was one of the greatest little men ever seen. He has been working in Mr. Bailey's menagerie since Jumbo's death, taking care of small animals and, by the way, he is in Europe with Mr. Bailey now doing the same thing. Jumbo was the only elephant he ever handled.

"When Jumbo arrived we all went down to the dock. There had been some talk as to the biggest brute in the world since prehistoric times. His soft, gentle voice could scarcely be heard. With his hands empty Scott went up to Jumbo in his room, which had been built upon the upper deck of the ship, and walked up to him confidently and said:

"Hello, Jumbo. Nice old Jumbo. Won't you come with me? Jumbo? Come on, Jumbo. Come along!"

"And as he loosened the chains upon Jumbo's ankles the big fellow stepped out of the house and submitted quietly to the process of being hoisted off the ship by means of an enormous crane. Scott remained with Jumbo all the time. He paid no attention to any of the other elephants. Among them was a very big and very bad elephant called Pilot, who long since paid the death penalty for his wickedness. It was plain to see that Pilot was horribly jealous of Jumbo. Before

Jumbo's arrival Pilot had been the star monster of the herd, and he seemed to know that he had been superseded as well as we do it.

"One evening at Lansing, Mich., Pilot got loose from his chains, and, without making any noise, he worked his way around in front of Jumbo's place of honor in the menagerie. Suddenly Scott felt himself seized and dragged backwards, and in the next instant he saw before him the enormous trunk of Jumbo, which, beyond the protecting trunk he saw the maddened Pilot standing before him, shrieking his anger at being prevented by Jumbo from wreaking his dislike upon Scott. But old Jumbo stood just there, holding Scott between his trunk and his fore legs, and Mr. Pilot knew it would be bad work for him to come any closer.

"Pilot's shrieks were heard all around the show, and in a moment his keepers came running in from the cook tent, where they were eating their supper, and for a while they had a lively time of it getting Pilot back to his place and getting him securely chained.

"Another time, at Ottumwa, Iowa, Pilot led the other elephants into a stampede. At first it seemed as if Jumbo would join them, but when old Scott said, 'Here, Jumbo, what are you going to do? You are not going to leave old Scott, are you?' Stay here, Jumbo, and I am blessed if the big fellow didn't quiet down in an instant. A few moments later the other elephants got beyond control of their keepers and headed off toward an alley at the side of the show grounds.

Old Scott took Jumbo, and hurrying out to the end of the alley, where the elephants were shrieking so, he told them they were deciding what they would do. Scott sent Jumbo into the alley ahead of him, saying 'Send them home, Jumbo. Make them go back, Jumbo.' And back they went.

"Jumbo never got a blow or a prod all the time he was with the show from the time he landed until his untimely death by accident up in Canada. He was remembered that it was his attempt to rescue his little mate, Tom Thumb, from injury by a train, which caused him to be squeezed between the bank of a cut and the train, and killed. Tom Thumb was the smallest elephant in the herd, and Jumbo would have nothing to do with any of the rest. Tom was a lady elephant despite the name, and Jumbo was her steadfast beau, while old Scott was a sort of guardian to both."—Washington Star.

STILL THEY WONDER

Physicians and Scientists Were Never So Bewildered.

The Ottawa Miracle Is Still Being Discussed at the Regular Meetings of the Doctors of the Capital City.

Ottawa, Ont., May 9.—To say that the miraculous case of George H. Kent, of 309 Gilmore street, had shaken medical circles their very foundations is putting it mildly. The facts of the case have been so thoroughly and satisfactorily established by Mr. Kent's sworn statements as to leave no room for misunderstanding or mistake in the matter.

Mr. Kent had Bright's disease; he had been in bed for months, gradually getting worse; physicians could do nothing for him. When he was taken to his case had reached that stage when his body was terribly bloated.

He was so low that he had convulsions, which were rapidly growing more frequent.

In the interval between these convulsions he was almost entirely unconscious. In this extremely the physicians at last lost his wife one evening that he could not live until morning.

While watching by his bedside Mrs. Kent chanced to read a paper, and in it was an advertisement of a cure of Bright's disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

It was then midnight, and all the drug stores were closed, but she determined that she would try this extremely late hour she would make one more effort to save her husband's life.

Accordingly she dispatched a messenger, woke up the nearest druggist, procured a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which she commenced to administer at once.

Mr. Kent did not die that night, for from the first dose of Dodd's Kidney Pills he commenced to improve. All other treatments and medicines were discarded and the use of this remedy continued.

Gradually yet surely this wonderful remedy arrested the progress of the dread Bright's disease.

It took Dodd's Kidney Pills about six or seven weeks to restore Mr. Kent to good health. This is seven years ago, and he has never lost a day's work through illness since.

BRITISH BLUEJACKETS COLLECT \$1,000,000

Guatemala Authorities Compelled to Pay Back Borrowed Money.

Victoria, B. C., May 9.—The British flagship Gracian, which arrived yesterday, has called at San Salvador to collect a loan of \$1,000,000 made by the Guatemalan Government from British capitalists. An armed party was sent ashore and the ship was cleared for action. When the officers meant business, the claim was settled. French and German ships were also there to enforce the settlement of loans due French and German capitalists.

An armed party was also landed at Coquimbo to put down a little riot in which some of the crew of the ship were implicated, they being attacked by natives.

HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Simply apply Swain's Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions of the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are proved by the fact that it has been used by other Swain's Ointment.

James McMurray, stationed at the Pacific Railway, Pacific Coast, Windsor, has in his possession 175 pounds of brook trout, which he seized on one of the exports. The fish were from Montreal, and consigned to Chicago. Brook trout cannot be exported from Canada.

BICKLE'S ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE SYRUP stands at the head of the list for the cure of consumption. It is a powerful agent in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

DEVELOPING A GOOD HUSBAND

Some Thoughts by Author of How to Be Happy, Tho' Married.

Rev. E. J. Hardy Has Some Suggestions for Married People Who Do Not Always Agree.

Men cannot be chivalrous and self-denying if women do not give them the chance of cultivating these noble qualities. Instead of this, some fondly foolish wives encourage their husbands in rudeness and selfishness by not demanding and even insisting upon that attention, consideration and help which every woman, much more a wife, may claim from a man. Some times it is a woman's "highest pleasure" to bear all her husband's burdens. To secure this highest pleasure, she makes him weak, inefficient, and childishly selfish. It has taken a proper stand and respected herself and her sex during the first year of married life, things would have been different. "To be ever beloved one must be ever agreeable," is it most foolish, as well as wrong, for a young woman, when married, to lay aside those graces and accomplishments that won her husband. It is this sort of thing that made Swift say that "the reason why so few marriages are happy is because young women spend their time in making nets, not in making cages."

"Think not, the husband gained, that all is done, The prize of happiness must still be won. And the careless find it to their cost."

The lover in the husband may be lost. Young wife—Suppose you were to come down late one morning and find the coffee cold, what would you do? Her husband—My dear, I should make it hot for you. Of course a husband ought not to expect much when he is unpunctual at meals, but still it is never safe for a wife to disregard the precept—"Feed the brute."

The following remedy has been suggested for a delicate wife: "For a slight headache give her a dozen pairs of gloves; if it grows worse, a new gown. In extreme cases a new hat has been known to produce instant relief. For nervous debility, a new horse and carriage; for dullness, a theater ticket; extreme weakness, a trip to the sea; nervous irritability, invite the lion of the season to dinner." We do not advise a man to begin his married life by administering drugs in this way, for the domestic pharmacopoeia would soon be exhausted, but there is one thing he ought to do, and that is to abstain from nagging (men can nag as well as women), arousing jealousy and every other action that may even remotely injure the health of his wife. What is the remedy for a bad-husband headache, or one brought on by the worry and fault-finding of a selfish man? A man is always bound to protect the health and honor of his wife, but this is especially the case during the first year of marriage. And the wife on her part ought, for the sake of others, if not for her health, to be a dancing about from one kind of dissipation to another. Ignorance of the laws of nature does not make a young woman more innocent or better in any way, and it may destroy or blight her married life.

"What is the reason," one Irishman asked another, "that you and your wife are always disagreeing?" "Because," replied Pat, "we are both of one mind—she wants to be master, and so do I. They go to church and say 'I will obey the Lord my God, and the way home, one or the other says 'I won't,' and that begins it."

A man said, in the presence of Archdeacon Hare, that he and his wife had lived together for thirty years and never had a difference of opinion. Paley's comment was: "Praiseworthy, but how dull!" There is more spice and zest in domestic life when husband and wife do not think exactly alike, and if either of them are the stronger, it is a great mistake, besides being tyrannical, to try to crush the opinions and individuality out of the other. There is room in the world for both, and God knew what he was about when he made them not the same, but of a different pattern.

A husband said of his wife, "I would not mind her having the last word, if it were the last word, but there are always more last words."

It is a first year of married life a man may think that he cannot get too many words from his wife, but his opinion will alter in this respect if he acquires the most dangerous habit of trying to get the last word. An old Athenian custom required that a newly-married couple, when first alone, should eat a quince together, in token, as this fruit was the symbol of good will, that their conversation should be mutually pleasant. The young husband need not be afraid of spoiling his wife by kindness, for a ounce of praise is worth more than a pound of fault-finding. A woman, "like the Kohinour, mounts to the price that's put on her."

A man in a wife has been planning and working all day in order that she and her house may be pleasant for her husband's reception on his return from work, does she need to deserve a word of praise, instead of having all her efforts accepted as a matter of course in sullen silence? "My master," said the dog, "is all very well; but I wish that he had a tail to wag when he is pleased." Some husbands never wag their tails. "Man," says Victor Hugo, "was the condumrion of the eighteenth century; woman is the condumrion of the nineteenth." An American humorist gallantly adds: "We can't guess her, but we will never give her up—no, never." I quite agree that no man can guess nearest to understanding his wife who loves her most and in the wisest way. And the more he studies her the more interesting will the subject be, and the less likely will he be to give her up. A woman, it has been said, is like tar; one melt her, and she will take any form you please.

We know, of course, that there never was a wife of a waspish disposition, but if ever such a phenomenon should appear, let her husband remember that "more wasps are caught by honey than by vinegar."

It is a wife's duty to keep her husband from being influenced over her husband, should be careful not to run him down or ridicule him, especially before others. Nor does it do any good to assure him with wearisome iteration that he is not the model husband that Messrs. So-and-So are. Rather she should occasionally tell him that, though there may be room for improvement, he is not a bad average husband. This will make him try

to be a good one; whereas, if he thinks that he has lost all credit in this respect, he will become reckless.

To those about to marry I should say spend the first year of your married life in this way, and at its close you will have an experience resembling that of the good and wise woman who made in her journal, on the first anniversary of her marriage with



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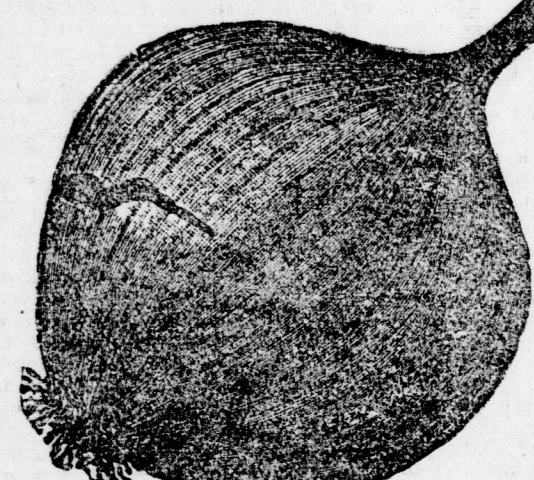
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Onion—Large Yellow

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Archdeacon Hare, the following record: "We have reached the end of this happy year. It has given to each of us, I believe, that which is more precious than any other gift of God, and not one anticipation of the happiness attending our union has been in vain. Not one cloud has come between us; each day seems only to draw us more closely together, and to

unite our thoughts and feelings more intimately." A sad contrast to this was the experience of a lady, who lately said in my hearing, in order to account for the unhappiness she had suffered in married life: "Oh, we began all wrong."

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A BATHTUB ROMANCE.

It was Saturday night, and the sound of ablutions had been steadily proceeding, with irregular intervals of hasty footsteps and banging doors for at least two hours.

Roscoe Marston peered nervously from his door, glancing down the hall of Mrs. Tobey's boarding establishment in the direction of the small apartment devoted to general consumption of soap and water.

"I'll never get in there," he thought, in anxious wrath. "If there is anything in this world more in demand than a boarding-house bath tub on a Saturday night I don't think I ever heard of it."

"I believe old Homans is at it yet. He's been in twenty minutes, and he always uses up all the hot water. Yes, that is he singing that old chestnut, 'Pull for the Shore, Sailor.' He invariably hums that and splashes everything within ten feet. I wish he would pull out and give me a chance. I'll stand here, ready to run for it the moment the door opens."

It was quite dark in the hall. The gas jet by the bathroom door flared and flickered in feeble agitation, as the corpulent Homans, still humming, warily, bunched out into the passage.

Marston heard him slam into his apartment. "Now!" thought he. Giving his dressing-gown a hitch, he slipped rapidly toward the coveted corner, and collided violently with Rosetta Bliss, who, with a swift and sudden dart, emerged into the corridor as Roscoe scudded by her door.

A simultaneous "Oh!" followed by confused apologies and a mutual backing off placed them in a position of irresolute embarrassment.

"Go on!" cried Marston, politely. "Oh, no—your" whispered the girl, crowding into a protecting shadow, and feeling for the buttons on her enveloping gossamer.

"I'll wait!" "Hurry! Someone else will get it!" returned the young man in dire confusion, and Miss Bliss, with a murmur of unintelligible thanks fled.

Roscoe, in the security of his chamber, gazed in his long mirror with hysterical amusement. "Lucky it was so dark," he laughed. "That pretty Miss Bliss of all people—gracious! 'I'll sit here and smoke, I guess. My! How my heart beats! She nearly knocked me down.'"

He was smoking and smiling at the absurd recollection, when a timid rap sounded. "Next!" came a smothered voice from without, and a scurry of feet.

"I'm next!" exclaimed Marston. "Now, may the fates protect me. That girl has a sense of humor, anyway." The water was still running from the tub with noisy gasps and load, sucking sounds as Roscoe sneaked into the bathroom.

"Hello! What's this?" he grinned. "Hello! What's this?" He bent quickly and picked up a small, bright object dragging towards the gurgling "water" ring.

"It must be hers. How lucky I saw it in time. I'll get an introduction on this, sure. The other episode hardly warranted my expecting to be recognized. Her aunt guards her like a dragon, but I'll break through the line with this. What a beauty it is—quite a valuable pearl. I should judge. I hope it is her property."

Yes, it was Rosetta's ring—an old family heirloom and her thanks were profuse and hearty. Marston's dark eyes smiled into the bright depths of her blue ones as they glistened in whispered recollection of the collision, and discussed the other borders while Aunt Edwina glared savagely at the handsome young salesman and lamented her growing deafness.

The pressure of Rosetta's soft fingers sent him from the parlor with a new tinge in his veins, and a queer lightness of heart. "What a pleasant little tale he had enjoyed. If he could only get around her aunt he might see

her often, but the prospect was not encouraging. The society of such a pretty orphan in charge of such a grim relative was not for him. It would take too much time, and he was no hand at sitting around waiting for opportunities.

Yet, somehow as the autumn days passed into winter, acquaintance ripened, although the eyes of vigilance were upon them. Such strange, accidental meetings in hall, parlor and dining-room, just before Auntie appeared. Only a glance, a word, an offered book or flower, but the small acquaintance was all the better for its slow building. And they were both growing quiet and thoughtful, and carried not for the innocent reveals of the other boarders.

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Marston won the admiration of even Aunt Edwina by his devotion to sacred music, and was never at a loss to think of one more devout rendering. As his selections were of many stanzas and he insisted upon singing all, it may be inferred that he loved hymns. At least, this was the united expression of the others, and he did not say them nay. So after their renditions, Rosetta retired to dream happily of impossibilities, while Marston sat up late with his pipe, and a book which failed to interest him.

His avowal came unexpectedly and in that most unromantic spot—the dining-room. Rosetta had slipped down early, perhaps, she might see him a moment before dinner—one was in the room.

Leaning over the table she arranged the stiff bouquet in the center. A quiet step in the rear caused her little heart to thrill and she turned her head. It was too much for the man behind her. Their eyes met in a quick ecstasy as their lips touched.

He had intended to whisper, but the unexpected shuffle of Aunt Edwina coming rapidly, disconcerted still further his chaotic senses.

"I love—flowers!" he jerked out audibly with a quick forgetfulness of the old lady's lack of hearing.

Rosetta kept her bright eyes on her plate, and wondered if anyone noticed the tell-tale color burning in her cheeks. Marston did not dare look across. The rest chattered and laughed, all unknowing the wild beating of the two young pulses so near them.

At last the dinner ordeal was over—they could escape. As the girl passed out she slipped a card in his hand and smiled into his repressed face.

Marston waited until all had gone, then he looked quickly at the penciled words. It read, "Look under the tub!" He stared in amazement. Could Rosetta be simply flirting with him? To joke at such a time? No, she must have some reason. He would wait. It was Saturday night. Yes, under the tub he would find her answer. She knew he would be there later, and it was like her to select just such a place.

Homans had sung, splashed and departed, and Roscoe came to. Upon his knees he peered into the shadow, then reached and drew out a rosebud and a white card. Holding it to the light he read. "Hello! What's this?"

Yes, the man kissed both flower and paper again and again, for he understood. Perhaps it was fortunate at this juncture that Aunt Edwina tipped over her lamp—as her hand was only slightly burned. When she recovered from her fright it was her positive declaration that the timely appearance of Mr. Marston saved her from utter humiliation and the whole house from disaster. In this she was ably seconded by her niece, who got her to bed with all possible speed, and conveyed her thanks to her aunt in the parlor, where for once they were not disturbed. And it took a long time.

position, and what is more, prospects. She was courted by men of rank and title, but she spurned all offers and made only a meager living keeping books in a bank. His salary was small. The young girl knew it, yet she did not falter in the choice of a husband.

OPPOSED BY HER PARENTS.

Naturally the match was opposed by her parents. They had made great plans for her future. She was to travel, study and enjoy herself as fancy suggested. Not a wish she could have made would have passed unheeded, but she gave up everything, and in the face of all opposition married the bank clerk and went to live with him in the modest home his small salary could maintain. The ceremony that made her the wife of Willard separated her from her parents. She was disinherited by him, yet she accepted her fate without a word of complaint, and was happy in the thought that she had married the man she loved.

But the courageous girl who had given up everything in the world for a man was doomed to a bitter fate. No sooner was she the wife of Willard than she began to feel the weight of the fact that she had been disinherited by her parents, and it seemed unlikely that he ever would be permitted to enjoy the wealth to which she was rightfully entitled. Matters went along in this way for three years. Willard then became finally convinced that his wife's relations never would last so long as he could be cooly abandoned, so one day he coolly abandoned the wife, who had given up everything in the world for him, and left a letter saying that he had no faith in her, and that his salary was not sufficient to keep both, and he had counted on his wife having a fortune, which

was not forthcoming. He wished her luck, and then returned to America.

DRIVEN TO SWEAT SHOPS.

Broken-hearted the young woman was set adrift on the world to make her own way. She had never known what work was in her childhood days, but being too proud to return to her parents and seek help she obtained employment in various sweat shops, sewing to support herself. For two years she led this dreary life, earning barely enough to live in cheap boarding-houses. Finally her nerves gave way under the strain and she fell sick. Then it was that the crowning misfortune of her whole misguided career came upon her.

No longer able to earn the money with which to pay the rent for her squalid little room she was too proud to beg or seek public assistance, so she wandered the streets ceaselessly for two days without food. The poor, misfortune-ridden girl was not allowed even this liberty. She was arrested by the police of Paris for vagrancy.

Then when she was sick, weak, and all but dead so that she could no longer resist, word was sent to her parents, from whom she had been separated for five years. They came to her post haste, but the poor, tired young girl was worn out and delirious when they found her. She could not be moved, so the proud and disinherited her for marrying against their wishes were forced to sit by the side of a narrow little cot in a Paris jail and do what they could to allay her sufferings.

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WOMAN IS THE WORLD'S RULER

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No doubt she has always exercised a certain absolutism in the home, but in love, but in the courts of law her rights have only recently been recognized.

Even as late as 60 odd years ago, when Queen Victoria came to the throne, woman's position in England was one of more or less honorable servitude. If she was married, the law regarded her as one with her husband, but with the slight anomaly that that was hers was his, while all that was his was his own. If she was unmarried, she was still in the eyes of the law a grown-up infant in swaddling clothes.

Woman's place in England was almost entirely dependent on her agreeableness and usefulness to man, and for many centuries there has been no idea in the heads of legislators that she possessed any legal rights except those of marrying and giving in marriage, and of ruling over the cooking and the kitchen and the nursery.

There was, perhaps, no conscious cruelty in all this, and it was probably based on a theory of the utter helplessness of woman to take care of herself under any circumstances—the old idea of her helplessness, of her weakness, and on the general inferiority of her talents. So much for her condition as a reputable member of the state, but as a criminal, her position was even worse.

All this is changed. Women are now practically on an equality with men, and the legal subordination of one sex to the other is gone. The idea died long ago, and it would be as foolish to tell her to tell how hard.

There is next to nothing that a woman may not be and do in England now. She may be guardian of the poor, a churchwarden, a justice, a member of the London School Board. She may practice medicine and take academic degrees.

She may go to law and maintain an action against her own husband, and he has even lost his ancient legal right of beating her. She may trade on her own account and enjoy the distinction of being a bankrupt without the penalty of going to prison under the debtor's act.

She may vote for a municipal council, if not for parliament. She may be a deaconess of the church, if not a nun. She may be a baronetess, in certain cases, if not a judge. Thus the old idea that man and wife are one is practically exploded, and it is not impossible that future legislation may decree that under certain circumstances the woman is both.

One limitation of the legal rights of woman still exists in England—she is not yet admitted to a franchise. That this is a right desired by all women is not quite certain, but that it will be attained seems probable, and that it ought to be aimed after is a conclusion that only those who will question who have not fully considered the altered needs which the altered condition of woman has brought about.

By virtue of what superiority can man withhold from woman, as she now is, an equal right with himself to control the management of her own affairs? Is her brain less active? Is her education lower? Is she more liable to be swayed by unworthy motives, or even more subject to the bribery and corruption of an eternal will?

The noble and magnanimous being man, if he knows himself, and if he knows woman, also knows perfectly that he can claim none of these points of superiority. And if the franchise is to be long withheld from one half of the human family it can only be by virtue of the last surviving spark of the old barbaric idea (however disguised and beautiful) that woman is not a separate being, but merely the creature and property of man.

If Byron is right, that the true touchstone of desert is success, then the success of woman is the justification of their emancipation. No six centuries in England have produced so many eminent women as the last sixty years: Miss Florence Nightingale among the heroines of the hospital; and in literature, art, music and

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There was, perhaps, no conscious cruelty in all this, and it was probably based on a theory of the utter helplessness of woman to take care of herself under any circumstances—the old idea of her helplessness, of her weakness, and on the general inferiority of her talents. So much for her condition as a reputable member of the state, but as a criminal, her position was even worse.

All this is changed. Women are now practically on an equality with men, and the legal subordination of one sex to the other is gone. The idea died long ago, and it would be as foolish to tell her to tell how hard.

There is next to nothing that a woman may not be and do in England now. She may be guardian of the poor, a churchwarden, a justice, a member of the London School Board. She may practice medicine and take academic degrees.

She may go to law and maintain an action against her own husband, and he has even lost his ancient legal right of beating her. She may trade on her own account and enjoy the distinction of being a bankrupt without the penalty of going to prison under the debtor's act.

She may vote for a municipal council, if not for parliament. She may be a deaconess of the church, if not a nun. She may be a baronetess, in certain cases, if not a judge. Thus the old idea that man and wife are one is practically exploded, and it is not impossible that future legislation may decree that under certain circumstances the woman is both.

One limitation of the legal rights of woman still exists in England—she is not yet admitted to a franchise. That this is a right desired by all women is not quite certain, but that it will be attained seems probable, and that it ought to be aimed after is a conclusion that only those who will question who have not fully considered the altered needs which the altered condition of woman has brought about.

By virtue of what superiority can man withhold from woman, as she now is, an equal right with himself to control the management of her own affairs? Is her brain less active? Is her education lower? Is she more liable to be swayed by unworthy motives, or even more subject to the bribery and corruption of an eternal will?

The noble and magnanimous being man, if he knows himself, and if he knows woman, also knows perfectly that he can claim none of these points of superiority. And if the franchise is to be long withheld from one half of the human family it can only be by virtue of the last surviving spark of the old barbaric idea (however disguised and beautiful) that woman is not a separate being, but merely the creature and property of man.

If Byron is right, that the true touchstone of desert is success, then the success of woman is the justification of their emancipation. No six centuries in England have produced so many eminent women as the last sixty years: Miss Florence Nightingale among the heroines of the hospital; and in literature, art, music and

was not forthcoming. He wished her luck, and then returned to America.

DRIVEN TO SWEAT SHOPS.

Broken-hearted the young woman was set adrift on the world to make her own way. She had never known what work was in her childhood days, but being too proud to return to her parents and seek help she obtained employment in various sweat shops, sewing to support herself. For two years she led this dreary life, earning barely enough to live in cheap boarding-houses. Finally her nerves gave way under the strain and she fell sick. Then it was that the crowning misfortune of her whole misguided career came upon her.

No longer able to earn the money with which to pay the rent for her squalid little room she was too proud to beg or seek public assistance, so she wandered the streets ceaselessly for two days without food. The poor, misfortune-ridden girl was not allowed even this liberty. She was arrested by the police of Paris for vagrancy.

Then when she was sick, weak, and all but dead so that she could no longer resist, word was sent to her parents, from whom she had been separated for five years. They came to her post haste, but the poor, tired young girl was worn out and delirious when they found her. She could not be moved, so the proud and disinherited her for marrying against their wishes were forced to sit by the side of a narrow little cot in a Paris jail and do what they could to allay her sufferings.

They have forgiven her, and when she recovers sufficiently she will be taken back to the home she should have been the bride of the unfeeling bank clerk.

WOMAN IS THE WORLD'S RULER

But the Despotism She Exercises is a Benevolent One.

Altered Conditions Having its Effect on the Character of the Sex. Says Mr. Hall Caine.

We may speak of the present era as the reign of King Edward, or of King Victor Emmanuel, or of the Emperor William, but in a still broader and better sense it is the reign of Woman, writes Mr. Hall Caine.

Never has the civilized world lived under a sovereign so absolute as Woman is at this moment. It is a sweet and benevolent despotism she exercises, and her subjects are obviously content, but the extraordinary fact about her sovereignty is that her rule, which is so unlimited, has been so short.

No doubt she has always exercised a certain absolutism in the home, but in love, but in the courts of law her rights have only recently been recognized.

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