

43RD YEAR NO. 18059

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AN EARLY BY-ELECTION FOR LONDON;
MR. HYMAN WITHDRAWS HIS RESIGNATIONWill Retain Public Works
Portfolio by Sir Wil-
frid's Request.Will Resume Work in His
Department Within the
Next Few Weeks.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Members had barely settled in their seats in the Commons today before the deputy speaker submitted to the House the resignation (properly attested) of Hon. C. S. Hyman as member for London. The Prime Minister then presented the correspondence which he had with Mr. Hyman on the subject of his resignation, and read a telegram from the Minister of Public Works, announcing his willingness to retain his portfolio. This brought the leader of the Opposition to his feet with a complaint that Mr. Hyman's intentions had been disclosed at a Liberal meeting in London on Saturday last, and a protest again lack of frankness on the part of the Government, which, he declared, had characterized their communications to the House on the matter. Mr. Foster followed with a characteristic speech, in which he charged the Prime Minister with discharging the duties of a Minister of the Crown, and suggested that on the ground of ill-health, if on no other, Mr. Hyman should be relieved of office. The Prime Minister strongly repudiated the idea that because a minister fell into bad health he should be expected to resign his portfolio, characterized Mr. Foster's suggestion as cruel, reiterated his contention that the disclosures in connection with the London election afforded no sufficient reason for Mr. Hyman's resignation from the office of minister of public works, and pointed out that the electors of London would have an opportunity of passing judgment on what had taken place, at an early date.

On the orders of the day being called, the Prime Minister referred to Mr. Hyman's resignation and the various statements he had made in connection with it. He said that he was glad to say that Mr. Hyman was a little better and able to read his correspondence, although he was sorry to say that his condition was not such that he could resume business. He had, however, received a communication from Mr. Hyman which completed the correspondence which he should lay before the House. Proceeding, the Prime Minister said that some six or seven weeks ago he received the following letter from Mr. Hyman:

Mr. Hyman to the Premier.
London, Nov. 19, 1905.
To the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., Ottawa, Ontario:
Sir, in view of the disclosures at Toronto in connection with the by-election on June 13, 1905, I have most regretfully reached the conclusion that, while I am neither personally charged with nor responsible for the acts referred to, I cannot continue under the circumstances to longer serve as the representative of the constituency of London, and I have therefore forwarded my resignation as member for that electoral division in the House of Commons.

As the resignation of my seat involves my withdrawal from the Government, I beg most respectfully to tender my resignation as minister of public works.

I find it difficult to express my regret at the breaking of the tie which has existed for nearly three years between my colleagues and myself, but I cannot part from them without an expression of heartfelt appreciation of their kindness and never-failing courtesy.

From you, sir, the severance of official relations is keenly painful, since I value at this moment more than ever the sympathetic consideration you have always shown me, and I pray you may long be spared to our country's service in the exalted position of Premier of the Dominion.

May I add that I leave the Government in full accord with its measures and general policy. Faithfully yours,
(Signed) C. S. HYMAN.

The Premier's Reply.

The Premier replied as follows:

My Dear Hyman:
I have your letter of the 19th inst., whereby you inform me that in view of the disclosures at Toronto, in connection with the by-election of June, 1905, you have come to the conclusion that you cannot continue to longer serve as the representative of the constituency of London and that you have forwarded your resignation to the speaker.

To this determination on your part, under existing circumstances, I cannot take any exception. I am not prepared, however, to admit your conclusion that the resignation of your seat should involve as a consequence your withdrawal from the Government. You say very truly in the opening sentence of your letter that you are not personally charged with nor responsible for the acts which have taken place in London. While a strict sense of honor may induce you to relinquish a seat

Mrs. Thaw Contradicted
by Miss Edna GoodrichSays That She Did Not Invite
Former to Dine With
White.

New York, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Meriden, Conn., says Miss Edna Goodrich, leading woman with Nat Goodwin's company, denied today that she was the medium through which Evelyn Nesbitt met Stanford White for the first time. Miss Goodrich said: "Evelyn Nesbitt and I were members of the same theatrical company at one time, and this was the only association I had with the girl. I was never a member of any social gathering that included Miss Nesbitt. I know Harry Thaw and Stanford White only through seeing them around the stage doors of theaters. It is not true, as Miss Nesbitt testified on the witness stand yesterday, that I invited her out to dine for the purpose of meeting Mr. White for the first time."

DEEP SYMPATHY
FOR NEWFOUNDLANDQuestion Not With Scope of
Dominion Govt.—Mr. Bryce
Instructed to Act.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 9.—The Newfoundland fisheries question was introduced into the House of Commons yesterday. The matter was introduced by Mr. Lewis (West Huron), who asked the Prime Minister to state to the world at large that the people of Canada were in sympathy with their brethren in Newfoundland.

DAMAGES ACTION RESULTS

Arrest of Fred Webster Is Followed by
Suit for False Imprisonment.

Fred Webster, the Dorchester Township man who was some time ago arrested on a charge of committing an assault on the wife of George Crow, a neighbor, has instructed his solicitor, Mr. E. W. M. Flock, to enter an action for damages against Crow for false arrest.

The preliminary hearing took place yesterday afternoon before Squire S. F. Glass, of London Junction, and the result of it was the discharge of Webster, the evidence being insufficient to warrant the magistrate in sending him for trial.

The amount of damages has not been stated, but it is understood that \$1,000 will be claimed.

BAD CRASH ON THE H. AND S.

Heavy Freight Train Crashes Into Pas-
senger With Fatal Results.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 9.—As a result of an accident on the Halifax Southwestern Railway, this morning, Willis T. Dwyer, sectionman, is dead, and Enos T. Dwyer, fireman, of Lunenburg, has lost both his legs and cannot possibly recover. One other man unidentified is very seriously injured, and several others are slightly injured. A train from Lunenburg for Middleton was standing at the Mahone Bay Junction station, and as the passengers were boarding the train a heavy freight train from Bridgewater, apparently beyond the control of the engineer, crashed into the engine of the passenger train. Both engines were badly injured, and it is said the company's loss will be quite heavy.

LINERS IN COLLISION.

Southampton, England, Feb. 9.—The Atlantic Transport Line steamer Menominee, from Antwerp, yesterday from Philadelphia, put in here this afternoon badly damaged as the result of the collision off Beachy Head during the night, with the French coasting steamer President Lou Lallier.

FRENCH INCOME TAX.

Paris, Feb. 9.—M. Cocheret, ex-minister of finance, in an interview today, warmly indorses Finance Minister Caillaux's income tax project. It believes it will be probably modified, but says it forms an excellent basis for a direct system of taxation. M. Cocheret considers that the tax on rent is justified, and expresses the opinion that the Bourse campaign against the measure is inspired by those working to secure the exemption of foreign government securities, namely, Russians.

SUSPECTED OF
RIFLING BOXESEight Motormen and Conductors
of Hamilton Street Railway
Summarily Discharged.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 9.—Eight motormen and conductors in the employ of the Hamilton Street Railway Company were discharged this morning. While no reason was given for their summary dismissal, it is generally understood that the private detectives who have been riding on the cars for some time reported them as suspects in connection with the systematic rifling of the fare-boxes, which, the company claims, has been going on for some time. No arrests have been made, but the company officials say that there will be more surprises before the last is heard of the case.

GOODBYE CHINATOWN

Famous District of New York To Be
Displaced by a Park.

New York, Feb. 9.—The heart of New York's Chinatown was officially wiped out yesterday, when the board of estimate authorized a new park on the plot, bounded by the Bowery, Doyers, Pell and Mott streets. Much of the property is owned by Chinese firms and individuals. The tract includes the Chinese theater and the Chinese joss house, in which most of the Chinese worship.

COMPANY APPEALS

Southwestern Traction Claims It Should
Not Pay for Loss of Horse.

In the divisional court at Toronto yesterday, before Chief Justice Falconbridge and Justices Teetzel and Magee, the Southwestern Traction Company appealed from a judgment given against it in the county court of Elgin in the case of Gunning vs. the Traction Company. The suit was brought to recover damages for the loss of a horse killed by a trolley, the jury finding in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$175 and costs. Neglect of the defendant to protect its line with a fence was the ground of the action. The company is incorporated under the Ontario statutes, and are subject to the provisions of the Ontario railway act of 1906, which are not the same as in the Dominion act of 1903. Mr. T. H. Luscombe, of this city, presented the company, and Mr. W. K. Cameron, of St. Thomas, opened the appeal. Counsel for the plaintiff contended that under the Ontario act there was an absolute duty on the part of the company to fence its line. Judgment was reserved.

WOULD-BE CONSTABLES

Five Applications Considered—One
Dropped, Four Laid Over.

A session of the adjourned court of sessions was held this morning in Judge Macbeth's private chambers, and the matter of adding to the county constabulary was discussed at length. High Constable Hughes, Crown Attorney McKillop, Warden James Hodgins, of the county court, and Judge Macbeth were in attendance.

Five applications from parties aspiring to the office of county constable were considered, and four of them were laid over for three weeks, while the fifth, that of George Downes, was refused.

One of the applications created much amusement. In it the applicant stated that he had held many high and important offices, including a school trusteeship and a township councilship, and that he had always polled the highest vote in his municipality. After noting that several of the applicants bore the signatures of certain members of the county council, including that of Warden Hodgins, his honor laughingly remarked that the warden must be kept busy signing such documents.

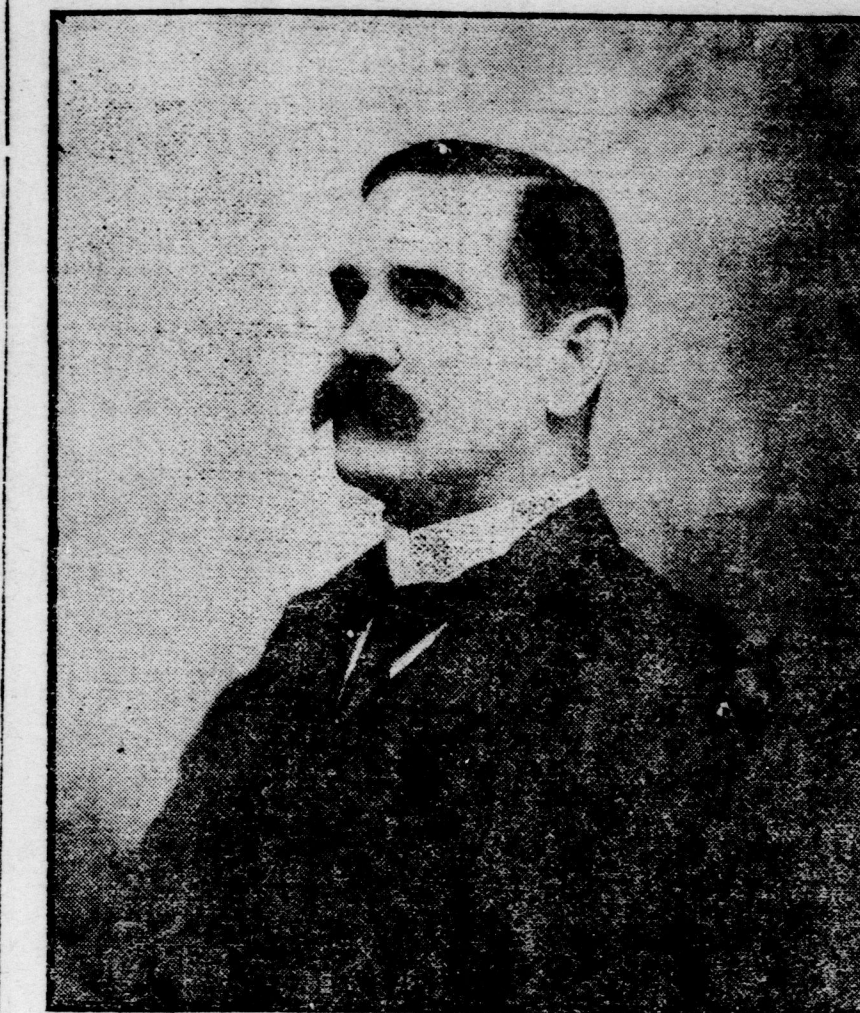
"Yes, your honor," replied Mr. Hodgins, "faith, they all cornered me, with the exception of one of them."

"He would hardly do for a constable," said Mr. McKillop. "A man who would let the county council warden slip through his hands would hardly be dependable."

And everybody smiled.

NOT LIKE THE OLD MAN.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 9.—Jesse James, son of the famous bandit, who was himself tried and acquitted on a charge of train robbery several years ago, appeared last night as counsel for the defense in the trial of Albert M. Crone, charged with the murder of the former sweetheart, Bertha Bowlin. James stated that it was his maiden speech. His plea was argumentative, and he made no effort to be oratorical. A verdict is expected today.



THE HON. C. S. HYMAN.
Who, at the Premier's Request, Has Withdrawn His Resignation as Minister of Public Works, and Expects Soon To Be Back in Harness.

SENT TO CENTRAL
FOR NINE MONTHSSeymour Karn Who Pleaded
Guilty to Stealing Wheat
Gets His Sentence.

Seymour Karn, of this city, who had pleaded guilty to stealing sixteen bags of grain from the farm of Joseph Cassidy, of Byron, was sentenced by Judge Elliott this morning to serve nine months in the Central Prison. In passing sentence, his honor said that, while the offense was Karn's first one, and the value of the property stolen was small—being about \$25—the crime was a very deliberate one, and one deserving of a heavy sentence.

"You deliberately went out and hired a wagon for the purpose of carrying away that honest man's produce," said his honor, "and I consider that such a theft is a particularly despicable one, inasmuch as a farmer is unable to keep his farm products protected at all times."

E. W. M. Flock appeared for the prisoner, and pleaded strongly for leniency in the passing of sentence. When asked if he had anything to say on his own behalf, Karn asked that his honor be lenient with him, as it was his first offense, and he intended in the future to lead an honest, upright life.

"RED" HEADQUARTERS RAID

Russian Police Swoop on Female Ter-
rorist Band at Moscow.

Moscow, Feb. 9.—The headquarters of the flying group of Terrorists, from whose agents were sent out to execute death sentences imposed on General Count Ignatieff, a member of the council of the empire, Lieut.-Gen. Pavloff, procurator-general, Major-Gen. Von Der Launitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, and S. A. Alexandroff, has been raided by the Moscow Female University. The police searched the University buildings, and many nearby tenements, and arrested eight girls students, and a number of men, but the leaders have thus far escaped. A number of bombs and 60 pounds of pyroxylin were seized at the university.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MILD.

Toronto, Feb. 8-9 p.m.
Local snowfalls have occurred in Southern New Brunswick and Northern Ontario today for the most part the weather has been fair throughout the Dominion. Mild conditions now prevail in the Western Provinces and are spreading eastward. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 22-48; Edmonton, 34-42; Qu'Appelle, 18-38; Winnipeg, zero-28; Port Arthur, zero-22; Parry Sound, 12-26; Toronto, 14-26; Ottawa, 6-22; Montreal, 9-29; Quebec, 4-18; St. John, 4-26; Halifax, 2 below-24.

FORECASTS.
Saturday, Feb. 9-8 a.m.
Today—Southwesterly winds; cloudy, with a few snow flurries.
Sunday—Westerly winds and comparatively mild.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	25	24	Clear
Winnipeg	16	14	Clear
Port Arthur	12	8	Cloudy
Parry Sound	18	14	Cloudy
Toronto	25	22	Cloudy
Ottawa	10	4	Cloudy
Montreal	6	6	Fair
Quebec	6	6	Snow
Father Point	10	6	Snow

The first column in the above table records the temperatures at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.
The weather is quite mild in the Western Provinces, with no indication of a change to cold. A storm of considerable energy is moving northeastward off the Atlantic coast.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 27° above; lowest, 3.5° below zero.

YOUNG LIBERALS
HAD MERRY TIMEConcert at Hyman Hall Drew an
Immense Crowd, Who Enjoyed
Varied Programme.

The most successful smoker yet given under the auspices of the Young Liberal Club was held last night in Hyman Hall, when fully five hundred were entertained. It was a splendid affair and the large crowd was most enthusiastic. The evening was very informal, every person going in for a good time and having it.

The early part of the programme consisted of cards, the whole auditorium being taken up with players. Downstairs, another large crowd watched the bowling games or the billiard contests. When the musical programme began the auditorium was taxed to the limit. The programme was lengthy, but of excellent quality. Songs were given in splendid style by Messrs. C. Swift, Harry Carson and Charles Martin, all vocalists of much promise.

Dances were given by Mr. R. Rowan and Mr. M. Delaney, and fine instrumental solos were given by Mr. W. R. Robinson and Mr. H. F. Land. Court played a cornet solo in his usual good style, and Archie Black gave a fine monologue. Mr. James Parks entertained the audience with his splendid phonograph.

Speeches were made by Mr. Art Sippl, president of the Young Liberal Club, and Mr. J. H. Fowler.

There was a great ovation when the name of Hon. C. S. Hyman was mentioned in connection with the possibility of an election in the near future. The Young Liberals are ready and confident, feeling assured that the Minister of Public Works will be returned as member for London with a large majority.

The committee responsible for the splendid evening were: Messrs. Archie Black (chairman), Vic Brock, Percy Stone, Garnet Arthurs, Sam Stewart, James McCormick and Frank Millson.

THE BOWLING GAME.

The bowling matches in the Young Liberal Club series are creating not a little interest, large crowds of fans following every game. Last night two teams from ward 5 lined up and had a merry time. Team No. 3 bowled the better, and had a margin of 36 pins. This majority was due to Dr. Cunningham, who bowled well. He got high score with 258, and also best frame, 154. The scores were:

TEAM NUMBER TWO.

Player	Total
R. Brodinson	107 147 251
C. Young	120 122 242
John Fortner	108 105 213
R. Wright	106 110 216
J. Ferguson	114 61 175

TEAM NUMBER THREE.

Player	Total
A. Wanless	123 89 212
A. E. Cowley	95 114 209
W. Allister	88 93 181
Dr. Cunningham	139 159 298
C. Wicket	93 149 242

EXCLUDE NEGRO SAILORS.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 9.—The Brazilian Government has decided, in order to avoid possible disagreeable incidents, to exclude negro sailors from the Brazilian squadron which is to visit the United States. The opposition newspapers attack the Government for this step.

A BOLD BANDIT.

Pernambuco, Brazil, Feb. 9.—Silvino, the notorious bandit, in spite of his being pursued by the authorities, is still committing outrages in this state. He has notified the tax collector of the village of Gravata that henceforth half of the taxes taken in, must be reserved for him. The bandit's pursuers are pressing him hard.

WATCH FOR QUAKE

London, Feb. 8.—Hugh Clements, the meteorologist, announced this morning that the tidal positions tomorrow will correspond to those which caused the earthquakes in Illinois and New Hampshire, on Feb. 4, 1883.

"Tomorrow the waves will pass through Carinthia and the Jura Mountains. It will also make itself felt near Belfast, Ireland, and will then pass on to Maine and Ontario, quitting on the west coast of the American continent about 10 o'clock in the evening.

"What, if any, serious effects will be caused by this impulse depend, first, upon obstructions, and, secondly, upon the presence of cities or damageable property in proximity to such obstructions."

NO SEPARATION

But Self-Government Would Bring Con-
tentment to Ireland.

London, Feb. 9.—Mr. Lloyd George, speaking last night at Belfast, said the separation of Ireland and Britain was unthinkable and not at all debatable. Self-government, however, would strengthen the bonds of empire and bring contentment.

SIX FROZEN TO DEATH

Party of Manitoba Wood Choppers
Lost Near Darwin.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—A report reached the city today to the effect that six wood choppers in the vicinity of Darwin, which is on the border between Manitoba and Ontario, were frozen to death a few days ago, having lost their way in the woods. Three of the men were Davis, Schulz and Graining. The first-named leaves relatives here. Nothing confirmatory can be learned.

TAKEN TO ENGLAND

Remains of Lady Grenfell Placed on
Empress of Britain.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 9.—The steamer Empress of Britain sailed for Liverpool last night at 9 o'clock, via Halifax, with 450 passengers. She also carried the remains of Lady Grenfell. The funeral train arrived from Ottawa this afternoon at 3 o'clock and while the body was being carried aboard the crew of the Empress lined up with bowed heads. A special room for the remains has been fitted up and trimmed with evergreens.

PENNICOTT'S PENITENCE

Does Not Secure His Release From
the Lockup.

This morning at the police court, John Pennicott appeared on an old charge of being drunk and disorderly, but was remanded until next Tuesday. As usual Pennicott put up a strong plea for leniency, making all manner of promises for good conduct in the future.

Frank Morley appeared on a charge of being drunk and was fined \$5 or 21 days, while two first-timers were allowed to go on the same charge.

Timothy Sullivan appeared on a charge of vagrancy, but was given another chance, sentence being suspended.

WESTMOUNT CHURCH
CALLS MR. CLARKCongregation of Montreal Suburb
Unanimously Invites Pastor
of London Church.

Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has received a telegram from Montreal, informing him that the congregation of St. Andrew's Church at Westmount, a fashionable suburb of the Canadian metropolis, had extended a call to him.

The congregation of the Westmount Church met last night, and made the call unanimous.

Mr. Clark was asked today regarding his intentions, and he said he had not given the matter consideration. The call will have to go through the regular course, going before the Montreal Presbytery before reaching Mr. Clark.

BAD MEN TRAPPED.

Paris, Feb. 9.—The police have arrested the ringleaders of a gang of 50 criminals, who have terrorized the department of Pas-de-Calais and the Belgian frontier for two years, during which time they committed thousands of robberies and murders.

ASKS AID FOR STARVING.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Through the Russian embassy here, Secretary of State Galkine-Vrasskoi, for the Russian famine relief committee, has transmitted an appeal to the American people for financial assistance to the starving peasants, who number into the millions, because of the practically total failure of the crops in several provinces.

LABOR OPPOSES
REGISTRATION ACTMr. Whitney's Revolutionary
Changes Opposed in House.

BACKWARD STEP, SAYS GRAHAM

Petitions Continue to Pour in Upon the
Government Asking Repeal of
the Three-Fifths Clause.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 9.—A brief discussion on the merits and demerits of the manhood suffrage registration system took place in the House yesterday. Mr. Graham criticised the Premier's proposal to abolish the system in all municipalities except the cities, as a backward step. Registration should be extended instead of restricted. The Premier replied that the whole system was a nuisance, and was only retained in the cities as a necessary evil. He hoped to see it so improved as to eliminate its most serious defects. Mr. Studholme, the new labor member, not only defended registration, but advocated compulsory voting and the extension of the franchise to women.

Wants It Discussed.

In moving the second reading of his bill to amend the manhood suffrage registration act, Hon. Mr. Whitney said its object was to repeal all those parts of the act that applied to municipalities other than cities. He desired that there should be full discussion of the measure, but he believed the wisdom of the act lay throughout the Province and in the House was favorable to the proposed legislation.

A Backward Step

Mr. Graham, leader of the Opposition, said that he spoke only for himself, and that he recognized the fact that there was a great diversity of opinion. The Premier's bill, he believed, was a move in the wrong direction. Registration should be extended, and not restricted. In the large towns there were many who moved from place to place, workmen, clerical men, bank clerks, etc., and without registration they would often be lost. The Premier had said that the names of the persons got their names on the list by means of registration. These names would get on by any system. Under the present act, it was possible to have a newer and fresher list at each election. The method was much more expensive than the old way of making up the lists. When the lists were made up by assessors, it frequently meant the introduction of politics into municipal affairs, a thing to be carefully avoided. Taken as a whole, revision took up so much time that many were forced to let their names stay off the list.

Calls It a Nuisance

In reply, the Premier said that he was willing to rest the question upon the force of public opinion. It might be that three or four might lose their votes because of the system, but every one entitled to a vote should have it, and it might be possible to improve the system so that any grievance would be remedied. The Province had no reason to be proud of the working of the system in the past. Officeholders and others had been guilty of shameless and reckless conduct in connection with registration.

Defended by Labor
Mr. Allan Studholme, East Hamilton's labor member, defended registration. He would make it compulsory before every election. Had there been a free election, it would have been a

Continued on page nine.

DOES IT MEAN STRIKE?

Seven Hundred Montreal 'Phone Girls
Join Electrical Workers' Union.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Seven hundred telephone girls in this city have joined the Electrical Workers' Union, probably in preparation for a strike similar to the one in Toronto.

FAVOR THE LEGISLATION

M. P. P.'s Do Not Object to City Making
Street Watering Contracts.

It is not expected that the city of London will experience any difficulty in securing legislation from the Ontario Government authorizing it to make a contract with the street railway company for watering the streets along which the lines of the company are laid.

City Clerk Baker has written to the members of the Legislature who represent cities or constituencies in which large towns are located, asking them if they could see their way clear to support such legislation, and every reply so far received is favorable. Premier Whitney, Hon. J. J. Foy and Hon. Frank Cochrane are among those who have sent replies.

The city may, however, be asked to reduce the period of the contract from five to ten years, some of the legislators having expressed the opinion that five years should be sufficient.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BENNETT'S Next Week



ONE BIG COMEDY BILL

O'BRIEN HAVEL and EFFIE LAWRENCE
IN "TICKS AND CLICKS."

Just one screen 20 minutes long.

EMIL HOCK & COMPANY
IN "LUCIE'S YOUNG DREAM."

Reminds you of those courtship days "How foolish!" You can't help but laugh.

LUTZ BROS.

20TH CENTURY MARVELS.

Best act of its kind in the world, bar none.

ONE BIG BILL FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

GRAND SCOTCH CONCERT

Friday, Feb. 15, at the Grand

JESSIE MACLACHLAN—Queen of Scottish Song.

DOUGLAS YOUNG—Scotland's Greatest Tenor.

JOHN McLENDEN—Famous Glasgow 'Cellist.

ROBERT BUCHANAN—Distinguished Pianist, Glasgow.

TICKETS, \$1, 75c, 50c, and 25c.

Plan opens Wednesday morning.

I. O. F. CARNIVAL

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

Westminster rink, Full Cadet Band. Admission, 25c. Big prize list.

DON'T FORGET ROCKET CLUB CARNIVAL, Jubilee rink, Monday, Feb. 11. Admission, 15c.

AUDITORIUM

TONIGHT.

E. B. SMITH COMPANY, ENTERTAINERS.

Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

VICTORIA RINK—SKATING TONIGHT. Good ice. Corner Adelaide and Piccadilly streets.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND every night. Open afterwards. Independent Foresters' carnival, Tuesday, 12th.

SIMCOE STREET RINK—BAND TONIGHT. Skating every afternoon. Phone 1608.

LECTURE—"VESUVIUS, THE POMPEIIAN Destroyer, with Immediate Environments. Illustrated lecture by Rev. J. J. Ross, Feb. 12, in the Talbot Street Baptist Church. Collection. 59c-ty.

ALLAN LINE

Sailings: Turbine steamship Victoria, Saturday, March 2; Virginia, Saturday, March 16. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

C. P. R.

Sailings: Empress ship: Empress of Ireland, Friday, March 8; Empress of Britain, March 22. Low rates to or from Great Britain. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Ocean Tickets

C. P. R. Line

Alban Line

Cunard Line

Cheapest rates and full information from W. FULTON, agent, C. P. R. office, corner Dundas and Richmond.

Ideal Bowling Alleys and Billiard Parlors

Largest Amusement House in the City. EVERYBODY WELCOME. 195 KING STREET.

"SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL" SHERIDAN'S famous play, presented by the Western University Literary Society, in the college building, Feb. 7, 8, 9. Admission, 25c; reserved, 50c.

CAN YOU DANCE? IF NOT, WHY NOT? New classes now forming. Gentlemen, Tuesday ladies, Thursday evenings; children, Saturday afternoons; advanced class, Wednesday evening. Private tuition any hour. Call or phone 1774 Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. MILLAR, 245 Princess avenue. Special attention to waltz and two-step. Lessons any hour.

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

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES. Balls, banquets, Phone 1266. Tony Vito's Italian Harpers, 125 Queen's avenue.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER. Telephone 1577. Conspicuous hacks. Also Open day and night.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING AT 278 Dundas street, opposite McCormick's. You get the best and cheapest.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. ONY. Fish Market. Phone 1256.

CREDIT—LADIES' HEAVY WINTER coats and furs, gentlemen's overcoats. Prices right. Easy terms at Fishbein's, 68 Dundas.

SOUTHOOT & KITTLE—HARD, SOFT coal and wood dealers. Phone 399. Corner Millfield and G. T. R. Prompt delivery.

PERSONAL.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS—A NEW, SUCCESSFUL method of treating eczema, neurodermatitis, psoriasis, skin diseases, etc.; will grow hair where others have failed; physician in attendance; prices moderate. For particulars address Chromothoracic, 24 East 25th street, New York.

HOROSCOPE—LOVE, MARRIAGE, BUSINESS made clear, and also how to win the durable affection of the other sex against all rivals; send your birth date and 10c. J. Grant, Box 367, Lachine P. O. Que.

EDUCATIONAL.

REMOVED—THE WESTERN BUSINESS and Shorthand College have removed to handsome new premises in the Co. building, corner Dundas and Talbot. W. O. Co., principal.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing 24th Princess.

HOTEL CARDS.

BOSWELL HOUSE, KING STREET—BEST second-class house in London. B. Harrison.

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

COTTAGE (FRAME), BRICK FOUNDATION, sewer, city water; lot 35x165; cheap. Apply 307 Dufferin avenue. 59c.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LAIDLAW & LAWSON, AUCTIONEERS—Farm and farm stock sales solicited. Office, 125 King street. Hours, 12 to 2, on Saturdays.

STRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING plasterers. Agents for Paristone hard wall plaster. Phone 1460. Henry Stratford, 427 Waterloo.

J. HARRIS & CO.—REMOVED TO 722 SIMCOE, opposite London and Petrolia Barrel Works.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker. Room 101, Masonic Temple.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES—P. McDonough, barrister, 413 Talbot.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN at 4% to 5% on real estate security. sums to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 33 Dundas.

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

SUNDAY SERVICES.

AUDITORIUM, SUNDAY, 4 P. M.
DR. JOHN POTTS, TORONTO.
BETH CONNOR, Soprano, Chicago.
C. E. CLARKE, Noted Canadian Baritone.

ADLAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor. Services, 11 and 7 p.m. Subject in evening, when Western University students will attend, "Essentials of Success."

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Anniversary. On Sabbath, Feb. 10, Rev. A. Langford, D.D., of Stratford, will preach morning and evening. Special of offerings for trust fund.

BISHOP CROVYN MEMORIAL CHURCH—Services, 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., and 7 p.m., Rev. Arthur Carlisle will preach.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m., Mattins, 11; preacher, Rev. J. G. Forster, B.A. Evening, 7; preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn, M.A.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. George McAlister, Morning, "Habakkuk's Prayer," evening, "Hosanna a Instruction." Strangers, visitors welcome.

CHAUMBERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Waterloo and Grey streets. Dedication of new church, Thursday, Feb. 14, 8 p.m. Rev. W. J. Clark will preach, other city ministers will assist. Special collection for building fund. The evening services in old church tomorrow, 11 a.m., 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. W. Moffat.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. S. W. Howard, M.A., rector. Last of series of sermons on "Redemption" will be preached tomorrow evening on "Redemption."

CHAPTER HOUSE, UNITARIAN—VICTOR J. Gilpin, B.A., service, 7:30 p.m. Subject, "Immortality." Readings from Emerson, Whitman and Paul.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—"The Moody of Japan," Rev. J. J. Makida, of Tokyo, preaches Saturday night and Sunday morning, afternoon and evening. Hear him.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Dr. Daniel, pastor. Special educational services. Morning, Professor Bowles; evening, Dr. Potts. Strangers made welcome.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. E. B. Lane, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Mr. Percy Carroll, of London, England, formerly tenor soloist, and Mrs. Robina McKillop will take part in the musical service both morning and evening. Bible school at 2:45 o'clock.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, A. J. Bowen, Morning, "The Life of Faith," evening, Hosea vi, 1-3.

EMPEROR AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—J. B. Wallis, B.A., pastor. Public worship morning and evening, as usual. A cordial welcome to all.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A., will preach morning and evening. All welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services, 11 and 7. Subject, "The Soul." 8 p.m., Wednesday.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Educational anniversary. Morning service, Rev. John Potts, D.D., general secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. J. W. Graham, professor of homiletics, Victoria University.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—11 A.M. Rev. W. J. Clark, John iii, 16-38. 7 p.m. Sabbath School and Bible Classes. 7 p.m. Rev. W. J. Clark, Isaiah, viii, 17.

GOSPEL HALL, CORNER GUY STREET—Pastor, Dr. David Oliver, of Philadelphia, 8:30 p.m., address to Christians: 7 p.m., Gospel meeting. All heartily welcome.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Miss K. Mortimer will conduct both services. Morning subject, "The Secret of Power."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. James Rollins, B.A., will preach, Morning, "The Epistles of Christ," evening, "God's Delays."

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAINTAND street—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Elder George Henley. All welcome.

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

RICHMOND STREET NORTH METHODIST Church—Anniversary services. Morning, Rev. W. C. Beer, evening, Rev. J. W. Graham, of First Methodist. Illustrated lecture on "Old London," Tuesday evening, Feb. 12. Tickets, 10 cents.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, W. H. A. Clark, Morning, at 11, "Christ on the Law," evening at 7, "God Answering An Old Prayer." All welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAMES Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, "I Am the Way," a sermon to the children; evening, "Thou Shalt Rejoice." Minister's Bible Class at 5; "Degrees of Guilt in Sin."

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

ST. PAUL'S UNITED EVANGELICAL Church—J. C. Twiss, B.A., pastor. Sunday School, 10:30. German service, 11; English service, 7.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector. Services at 11 and 7. Rector will preach at both services.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—West London—Rev. Thomas Nixon, pastor. Services as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Ross, minister. The pastor will conduct both services and preach in the evening upon "The Faith that is Satisfied with Crucifix." The ordinance of baptism will be administered in the morning. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. James Livingstone, pastor. Anniversary Sunday. Rev. Dr. Gundy will preach morning and evening. C. A. Ken will sing in the morning, and Mr. Herbert Ward will sing in the evening a solo by Adams.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—MORNING, workers; evening subject, "What I Saw at Folkestone." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Baptism, Solo, "Just For Today."

WANTED.

ANYONE INTENDING TO BUILD A house for renting in the coming summer, call on Mr. J. W. Cowen, who would take a long lease, if house was planned to suit. Address Box 800, London Postoffice.

WANTED TO RENT, AT ANY TIME WITHIN a few months, a good house in a central and desirable location. Address Box 800, London Postoffice.

WANTED—GOOD MODERN HOUSE, VICINITY Bathurst and Burwell, with stable convenient for one or two horses; if suitable will lease by year. Apply G. H. Vaughan, Standard Chemical office, corner Bathurst and Burwell. Phone 560.

INVESTOR WITH CAPITAL OF \$5,000 OR more, desires partnership in business with employment also. Apply P. O. Box 215, London, Ont.

You Should Advertise.



"A howling success" is the business man who uses our ads on a business plan. For the ad that don't seem to be pulling today. Tomorrow may bring in both buyer and pay. The moral is simple which here we have made. "Keep hammering at it to triple your trade." And those men succeed best whose cards all appear. Each day with their names and their addresses here.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WESTERN Ontario Bible Society will be held in the lecture hall of Dundas Center Methodist Church, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 8 p.m., to receive the various reports of the year. An address will be given by the Rev. E. Welch, general secretary of the Canadian Bible Society. A solo will be sung by Miss Hall, and a duet by the choir. Collection in aid of the work of the society. The public is cordially invited to attend.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TAMLIN & SCOTT—OFFICE AND HOSPITAL, 453 Talbot street. Phone 685; residence phone 738.

TENNENT, BARNES & TENNENT, VETERINARY Surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phones: Office, 688; house, 278.

LEGAL CARDS.

J. F. FAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC., ROBINSON HALL Chambers.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, ETC., 161 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B. A.

FURDOR & FURDOR, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thomas H. Furdor, K.C.; Alexander Furdor.

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

TENNENT & COLLIERIDGE, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Money to loan. Lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

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

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

CROVYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie buildings.

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

EDMUND WELLS—Barrister, 425 Richmond Street.

J. W. G. WINNETT, BARRISTER, ETC., 419; Talbot street. Money to loan. Marriage licenses.

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

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, ETC., 83 Dundas. Phone 92. Money to loan. A. C. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

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

A. GREENLEAF, BARRISTER, ETC., 422 Richmond street. Private funds to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., 125 Dundas. Money to loan. Carlinv. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

HELP WANTED.

\$12.00 PER WEEK, BOARD AND EXPENSES to person of energy and good character; state age and give references. The John C. Winston Company, Limited, Toronto.

DERMATOLOGY.

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

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

WANTED

A live agent or broker to represent us in every town and city in Canada. Correspondence solicited.

LAW & COMPANY,

Traders Bank Building, Toronto.

Cobalt Investments.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT, BY THE FIRST OF April—House, centrally located; moderate rent. Address Box 24, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING VANS—W. Broughton, 455 Piccadilly street. Phone 1444.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEAM HORSE, VERY CHEAP. Green & Co. coal and wood dealers, 935 York street.

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS. Apply A. M. Nichol, Glenworth, Ont.

NICE, QUIET DRIVING HORSE, BUGGIES, quiet harness, robes, etc. Apply 588 Horton.

NEW RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES, \$10 to \$15 up to \$18; second-hand Williams, \$12 and \$15. 441 Richmond street.

GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO, \$100; SECO-ON-HAND organ & pump; also a new 354 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW MILCH COWS. George Jackson, 87 Wellington street.

GREAT SALE OF WALLPAPER AND room moldings now on at Scarrows, 92 King street.

FOR SALE—GOOD GENERAL PURPOSE horse, brown, 7 years, 1,300 pounds, 16 hands; safe with cars or automobiles; gentle driver and excellent worker. A. Ballantyne, Wortley road and Brick street.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR LIGHT BOB-LEIGH one tractor, a heavy one-horse wagon, one pulper, nearly new, one cutter. Apply 71 Byron avenue.

FOR SALE—MARINE STEAM ENGINE, 3-horsepower. Horton's, 491 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—3, 6, 10, 12 and 15-HORSE-POWER Eclipse gasoline engines. D. McKenzie & Co., London.

RIGVES, RANGES AND FURNITURE at Keene's, 141 King. New and second-hand.

ONE DOLLAR WEEK BUYS \$25 WORTH of household goods and furniture, ladies' furs and gramophone. Goldberg, 251 Wellington.

YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND STORED for the winter, \$1. Gurd's, Dundas street.

St. Andreasburg Roller Canaries German Roller Canaries, Breeding Cages, Bird Nest and Nests, a complete line of Bird Supplies and Foods. Ask for free article on "Care of Birds and Goldfish." A. T. MORGAN, 264 Dundas Street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized medium of the city; rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription, Daily, 50c a month; \$2 yearly; Saturday edition, 30c yearly. Sample card sent on application.

MOST ECONOMICAL GAS AND GASOLINE Engines on the market. See them. Scott Machine Company, Limited.

WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE FAILS TRY Sunlight for baldness. James Gleeson, 631 Dundas. Phone 2223.

60-00 GREEN & CO. 455 YORK STREET—Some No. 2 size chestnut coal, well screened, first-class quality, \$6 per ton. Good dry mixed wood, \$1.55 per load. Phone 1291.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD piano, 7½ octaves, first-class condition, guaranteed five years; only \$100, payable \$20 per month. GEO. H. BELTON, agent for Paroid Roofing, Rectory street, north of Grand Trunk Railway.

D. H. GILLIES & CO. COAL AND WOOD dealers. Wood cut, delivered to your door. 22 Wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1312.

FINE SHOES, BEST QUALITY RUBBERS—Lowest prices. Also repairing. William Paxman, 290 Dundas.

A SNAP—UPRIGHT PIANO, GOOD maker, \$225. Sherlock-Manning organ, piano case, nearly new, \$85. Good five-octave organs from \$10 up. Nordheimer, 188 Dundas street.

FURS, MEN'S OVERCOATS, BLANKETS and all kinds of furniture on easy terms at M. Hornestein's, 299 South street.

TENDERS FOR CHEESEMAKING—TENDERS will be received for manufacturing of cheese by the hundred at North Chester Union Cheese and Butter Company's factory, for the year 1907, until Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 p.m. Communications to be marked "Tender" and addressed to L. D. McKIN, Dorchester Station. GEORGE NEELY, secretary.

FOR SALE—TWO DOCTORS' BUGGIES, almost new, also good wagoons. J. W. Smith, Richmond street, corner Maple.

CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE—SINGERS and hens. Apply 69 Dundas street. 56c-ty.

CEDAR POSTS

A fine lot, suitable for farm fencing, on which we quote special prices. Turned posts quickly supplied. GEO. H. BELTON, agent for Paroid Roofing, Rectory street, north of Grand Trunk Railway.

NEW MILCH COW, HALF JERSEY, for sale; splendid butter cow. J. F. Miller, Vanhall bridge.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON BEDS—Special low prices. Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

Northern Life Assurance Co. 10th ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual meeting of the above company was held at their office, London, Ont., Feb. 4, when the report for the year 1906 was submitted, showing:

Excess of income over expenditures.....	\$ 131,737 61
Total assets.....	748,111 83
Being an increase during the year of.....	159,767 10
Surplus for the security of policyholders.....	257,854 51
Being an increase during the year of.....	65,931 15
Amount added to Government reserve.....	94,593 89
Total Government reserve Dec. 31, 1906.....	488,257 32
Surplus over capital stock.....	31,142 01
The average interest earnings exceed.....	5 1/2 per cent.
The insurance written during the year.....	1,214,150 00
The insurance in force Dec. 31, 1906.....	5,082,075 00

The directors regard the report for the year 1906 as the most satisfactory one yet issued by them.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
Balance from last year.....	\$ 29,717 98	Death claims.....	\$ 23,280 88
Capital stock.....	12,862 50	Surrender values.....	6,274 58
Insurance premiums.....	155,899 73	Taxes and licenses.....	2,318 86
Interest.....	30,050 09	Agents, commissions, etc.....	24,440 50
Premiums on stock.....	30,681 55	Salaries of officers and employees.....	8,161 47
Total business income.....	219,031 37	Printing, stationery, postage, and rents.....	5,335 75
Total income.....	\$261,611 85	Medical fees.....	2,673 45
		Other expenses.....	4,808 27
		Total business expenditure.....	\$ 87,293 76
Excess of business income over expenditure.....	\$131,737 61	Invested in real estate mortgages.....	\$122,877 20
		Invested in debenture and policy loans.....	27,618 89
		Cash in bank and office.....	23,822 01
			\$261,611 85
ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Debit bonds and stocks.....	\$105,378 60	Net Government reserve.....	\$488,257 32
Real estate mortgages.....	529,962 92	Death claims waiting proofs.....	2,000 00
Policy loans.....	64,431 20	Surplus on policyholders' account.....	\$257,854 51
Interest, due and accrued.....	7,895 27		\$748,111 83
Other assets.....	16,711 83		
Cash in bank and office.....	23,822 01		
	\$748,111 83		

Complimentary remarks were made by a number of shareholders present, and the full Board of Directors unanimously re-elected.

TEN YEARS FOR NIEBOGATOFF

Czar Confirms Admiral's Sentence for Surrendering His Squadron

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The Czar confirmed today the sentence of ten years confinement in a fortress passed upon Vice-Admiral Niebogotoff on Dec. 24 by the Czarist naval court-martial which had tried him for cowardice in surrendering the ship under his command to the Japanese at the battle of Tsushima. The original sentence was death, but this was subsequently commuted by the Czar, with the suggestion that it be made ten years' confinement in a fortress.

The squadron commanded by Niebogotoff consisted of the battleships Admiral Apraksin, Admiral Senilavin and Emperor Nicholas, the respective captains of which were Lichen, Gregoroff and Smirnov. They also were condemned to death, the sentence being commuted to ten years.

Do You Suffer With Dragging Backache?

Painful back trouble indicates diseased kidneys. Don't neglect the first symptoms. When you can't stoop or bend without suffering pain—When you notice urinary disorders, day spells and constant headaches—When your back aches morning, noon and night, when languor and restlessness oppress you—Then will the telling merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills make you feel better in one day.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills exert a wonderful influence on the diseased tissues of the kidneys. They heal and soothe, give vitality and tone, put new life into the kidneys, and thus prevent a return of the trouble.

THOUGHT GOLD WOULD TURN TO CONSUMPTION

READ HOW DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURED

Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 26th, 1906.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs: As I am one of the thousands that have been benefited by your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, I thought it my duty to give you a description of my case. "I am 19 years of age and was always in the best of health until last spring when I contracted a severe cold by going about with my head uncovered. It settled in my chest and all remedies I tried would not relieve it. I then began to fear it had turned to consumption and was advising me to go to a specialist. One day my father gave me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I laughed at the idea of a good and refused to take it, and I thought I was a fool. I never failed to take a dose of it, and before I had taken a quarter of the bottle I was as well as ever. I was not a day later in my work. I am now a healthy man and I will gladly give any letters in reference to it. Believe me, Sincerely yours,

Miss Winnifred D. Smith.

Price 25 cents a bottle at all dealers.

WEATHER RECORD FOR PAST MONTH

The Meteorological Conditions in Ontario, as Shown by the Government Report.

The temperature during January was below the average in all portions of the Dominion except in the peninsula of Ontario, where it was either average or one degree above.

In this Province the precipitation was above the average amount in the Lake Superior region and in the peninsula of Ontario and much below again in the eastern portion of the Province. Kingston recording a negative departure of 1.2 inches; Ottawa 2.3 inches and Rockville 1.1 inches.

In the Lake Superior district and in far northern localities, the snow on the ground varies from 18 to 24 inches, elsewhere from 3 to 10 inches. The thickness of ice at Port Stanley is 8 inches, Kingston 14 inches, Rockville 20 inches, Ottawa 20 inches, Toronto 19 inches, Georgetown 15 inches, Meaford 19 inches, Gravenhurst 25 inches.

The weather of January was mostly cold, the mean temperature being below the average except in southern districts where the normal was slightly exceeded. Precipitation was deficient in the eastern portions of the Province and in excess elsewhere.

Port Arthur reports—Bay covered with ice sixteen miles out; excellent sleighing; no interference with electric or steam railways by snow in the immediate section; snow heavy on each side from lake ports.

Bruce Mines—Ice 21 inches thick on bay.

Gravenhurst—During the month there was little snow, but notwithstanding this the roads have remained in good condition, a good coating of ice below making a firm bottom. On the 17th instant flocks of birds, supposed to be geese, were about, and except the bluejays heard occasionally in the thick woods they were the only birds noticed; a heavy gale of wind on the 20th instant; especially good ice, from 20 to 25 inches thick.

Meaford—Ten inches of ice in harbor.

Clinton—Ground bare on the 19th; fall wheat looked well then; a strong gale on the 20th; 25 days of cloudy weather in the month; sleighing last six days.

Wyoming—Floods on the 7th and 8th, but not destructive.

Port Burwell—Lake ice far out.

Georgetown—On last day of the month ice on ponds about fifteen inches thick; there were about fifteen days sleighing but at no time was it good.

Arden—Ice on Great Clear Lake nine inches thick. The first part of the month was not severely cold, and mostly fair; about the 16th, however, it turned colder with zero weather to the end; a terrific gale of wind on the 20th.

Landsdown—About ten inches of ice, no sleighing.

NORTH WANTS SMELTER ASK GOVT. TO HELP

Will Put Up \$1,000,000, But Are Given Little Encouragement.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—A deputation representing large copper interests in the north country waited upon Hon. Mr. Cochrane today to ask as to the policy of the Government in regard to the erection of a smelter. They are prepared to put \$1,000,000 into a smelter, but desired to see what assistance could be granted, and whether it would make any difference whether the smelter was erected in New or Old Ontario.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane, in his answer, did not commit the Government to any policy.

CONGRATULATE LEMIEUX

The Canadian Press Association Thankful for L. War Rates.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—At the meeting of the Canadian Press Association this morning a resolution was passed congratulating Hon. Rodolphe R. Lemieux, postmaster-general, on behalf of lower rates on British newspapers and periodicals entering Canada, and on behalf of a more equitable arrangement with the United States concerning newspaper postage. An amendment by Col. J. B. Maclean to strike out the reference to American newspapers failed to carry.

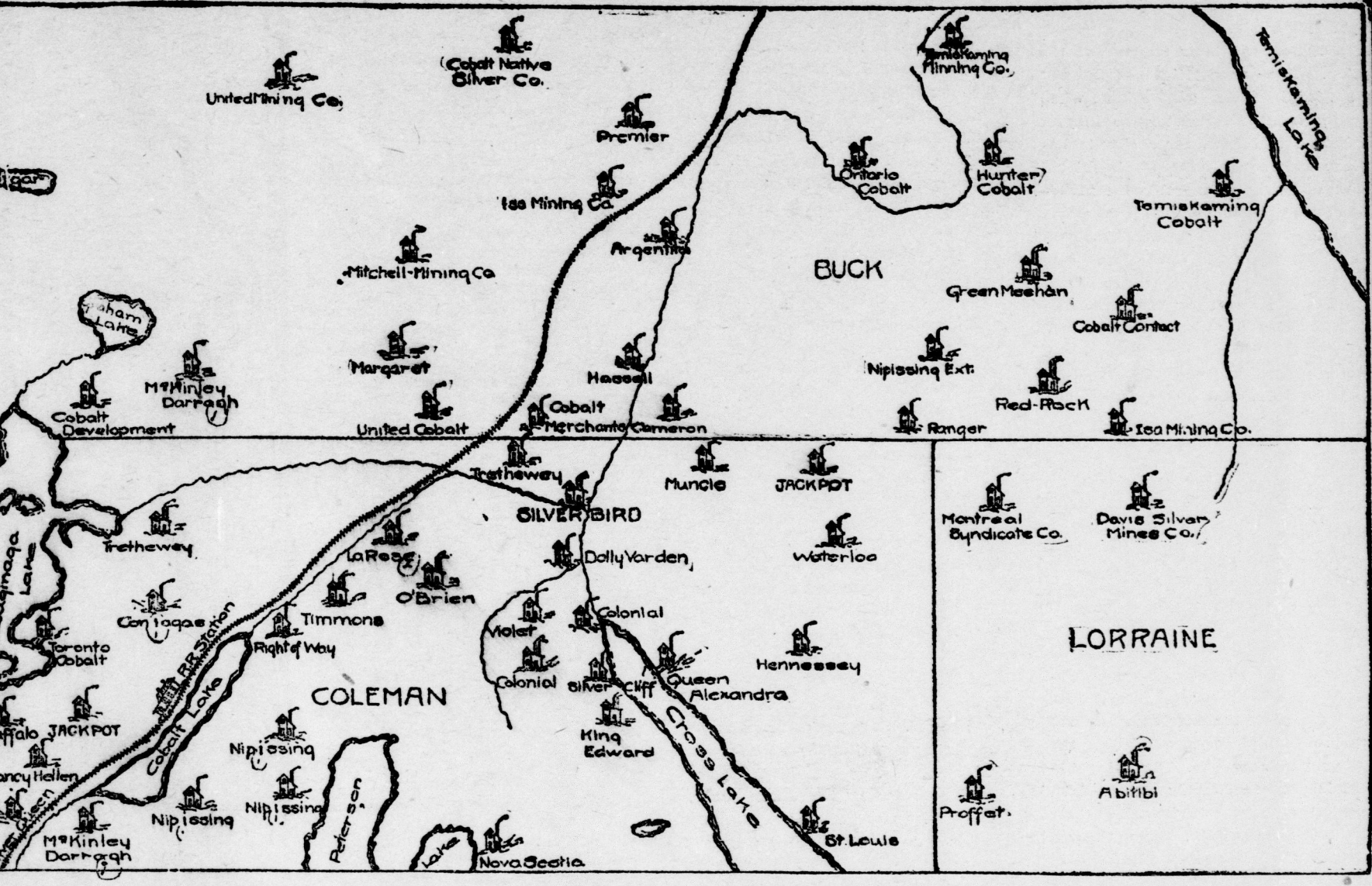
DEATH OF MRS. DRUMMOND.

There passed away at her late residence, 278 Palmerston avenue, Toronto, on the last day of January, Jane MacQuarrie, widow of the late William Drummond, accountant and statistician of the Parliament buildings, formerly of Blyth. Mrs. Drummond was born in Kelso, Scotland, in 1828, and came to this city in 1854, where a few years later she was married. Her husband predeceased her five years ago. Immediately after their marriage they removed to Blyth, where Mr. Drummond was engaged in business until eighteen years ago, when they moved to Toronto. Mrs. Drummond, a little over a year ago, suffered a stroke of paralysis from which she never fully recovered. Mrs. Drummond was the mother of Mrs. A. C. Van Rymond, Mr. Robert Drummond and Miss H. D. Drummond, of Toronto. She also leaves four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. P. Plummer*
CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. P. Plummer*
CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. P. Plummer*

BUY SILVER BIRD At 15 Cents Per Share



This map can be relied upon for accuracy as to location of the mines indicated. It is drawn from and upon the same scale as the official maps. The shaft-houses indicate the correct locations of the workings of the mines. Silver Bird may be seen in the centre of the map.

SILVER BIRD is surrounded by the greatest producing mines in the Cobalt District.

SILVER BIRD is absolutely inside property, consisting of twenty acres (patented), being the west half of the north-east quarter of the north half of Lot 3, concession 6, Coleman.

SILVER BIRD is a mine in full operation, with two 25 h.p. boilers, steam hoist, steam drills and all machinery and buildings necessary to complete an operating mine.

SILVER BIRD is working two shifts and is in full operation both day and night, sinking upon three veins and in the same formations identical to those in the O'Brien, Timmins and Right of Way mines and lying immediately between these mines and the Green-Meehan, Red Rock, Cobalt Contact and Nipissing Extension. The veins are broadening out and are increasing in value, with depth now 40 ft. in shaft.

SILVER BIRD has no indebtedness; there are no incumbrances against the property or stock of the company. The capitalization of The Silver Bird Cobalt Mines, Limited, is but \$1,500,000.00, par value of the shares \$1.00 each, with 500,000 shares in the treasury, of which 300,000 shares are now offered to the public for subscription at 15 cents per share.

Considering the inside location of the property, development done, results obtained, low capitalization and the large amount of shares in the treasury, this is unquestionably one of the best bargains (if not the greatest bargain) that has been offered in Cobalt mining shares.

We predict this first allotment will be largely oversubscribed and we urge that early application be made.

To guard against over-issue and to guarantee to Investors the genuineness of the certificates when issued—also the prompt and safe delivery of same—arrangements have been made with The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, 14 King street west, Toronto, to act as Trustees, Transfer Agents and Registrars.

Orders may be telephoned or telegraphed direct to Law & Co., Traders' Bank Building, at the expense of Law & Co. Applications and remittances, however, should follow by mail direct to The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, 14 King street west, Toronto.

LAW & COMPANY, Fiscal Agents,
523, 524, 526 and 527 Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Canada.

THE SILVER BIRD COBALT MINES, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital, \$1,500,000.00.

President - J. F. LENNOX

Sec.-Treas., W. A. ABENDROTH

Solicitors - LENNOX & LENNOX, Toronto and Cobalt.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.,
Trustees, Transfer Agents and Registrars.

CHINOOK PREVENTS RUIN

Cattle in Alberta Now Have Easy Access to the Grass.

Medicine Hat, Alta., Feb. 8.—The Chinook yesterday raised the temperature 40 degrees in a few hours, and as a result, the hills are bare of snow and the cattle have easy access to grass. Ranchers regard the situation as saved.

WEAR A KILT AND BE WARM

A Scot and a Doctor Trying to Win Over the Saxon—Tailor Euts In.

London, Feb. 8.—An enthusiastic Scot has written to the press trying to convert Englishmen to wearing kilts, especially in cold weather. He assures them that anybody who has once worn the kilt will never forget the comfort and warmth it insures.

His opinion is endorsed by a west end physician, who, among other arguments, claims that petticoats are much warmer than trousers. He repudiates the idea that the legs of those wearing kilts must be cold, and says that the mere baring of the knees is harmless. He instances football players leaving their knees uncovered for the purpose of bracing the shins. He points out that worsted stockings, which are a concomitant of kilts, are warmer than the present leg gear.

The editor of the Tailor and Cutter says that the fashionable streets of the west end would certainly gain in picturesqueness by the adoption of the kilt. Among other advantages it would necessarily kill the obnoxious high hat and abolish baggy knee trousers. He informs the uninitiated that nine yards of cloth are required for a kilt, owing

to the numerous pleats. Thus it is more costly than an ordinary suit, but will wear far longer and will never lose its shape.

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We will send you free and post-paid this beautiful stamped 18-inch Colonial Art Centrepiece POPPIES, HOLLY, VIOLETS or AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSES

Write to-day enclosing 25 cents in stamps or coin and state design wanted

This is the biggest offer we ever made. We do it to convince every woman that the HOME JOURNAL is the greatest magazine published in Canada, containing Health and Beauty Department, Cooking, Household Hints, Wit and Humor, Fashion Notes, Important Foreign News, Serial and Short Stories and Latest Patterns. Sent 25 cents for one year's subscription to the Home Journal and the centrepiece.

Address CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, 8 Home Journal ONE

Fourteen thousand babies comprise the annual crop of the biggest baby farm in the world. It is located at Moscow, and has a branch in St. Petersburg that produces 8,000 babies a year.

A GOOD NAME IS TO BE PRIZED—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so the injury has been only temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Electric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

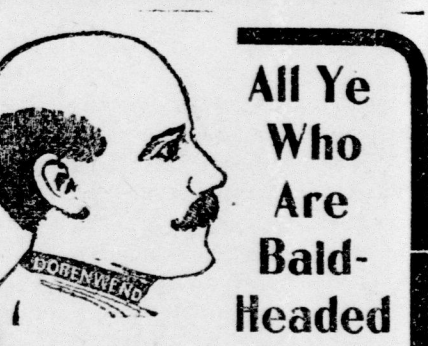
LEE HING LAUNDRY.

Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fitted. Vests ironed. Goods called for and delivered. JOHN TOM, manager, 485 Richmond. Phone 1334. Formerly at 312 1/2 Dundas street.

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121 Dundas St. and Market St.



TAKE NOTICE

—THAT—

PROFESSOR DOREN WEND

OF TORONTO, WILL BE AT

The City Hotel, London

on Monday and Tuesday,

February 11, 12, 1907.

If you would improve your looks and protect your health, call and have a chat with the Professor.

Remember, also, that over 75,000 have already taken our advice.

It is estimated that about \$1,000,000 in postal orders are sent from this country to Norway every year, mostly as gifts to relatives and friends.

SNAPSHOTS OF THE LEGISLATURE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The members of the Legislature found that their visit to the School of Mines, at Kingston, on Wednesday, furnished a pleasant break in the week which they have had as yet not a taste of the heavy labor which marks the later stages of the session. The authorities of Queen's were wise in their generation when they invited the legislators to inspect the School of Mines, for seeing is believing, and requests for provincial aid are more likely to meet with favorable consideration because the members of the House now known from personal observation of the work being done at Kingston. Nor will it be the school only that will benefit by the law-makers' jaunt. It is not given to every member of the House to possess the same intimate knowledge of mining affairs that Hon. Frank Cochrane, Mr. Gurney, Mr. Smythe, Mr. Smith (Soo), and other members from the northern districts have gained at first hand. Their fellows should therefore welcome the opportunity to get an insight into mining methods and conditions. Of course, this knowledge may not be of much practical use to them so long as their connection with the mining interests of the Province is confined to an occasional flyer in the stocks of Cobalt, that famous region where (to slightly misquote the missionary hymn) every prospect pleases, and only the drinking water is vile. The Kingston school is not thoroughly up-to-date, for it has not yet established a chair of Wild-Cat Promotion, nor appointed a Professor of Mine-Salting. Its curriculum contains no course of lectures showing the ease with which silver, gold and bank bills may be smelted from the pockets of confiding greenhorns, by the simple process of securing an acre of rock and surrounding it with water. This method, while a money-getter for the promoter, is not conducive to practical mining results for everybody knows that water is not nearly so essential in quartz mining as it is around a placer camp, where, unlike the household described in the old song, "There's often luck about the place upon a washing day." Nor does the Kingston school teach the young idea how to follow the devious devices of the mine-salter, who puts in his ore where it has no business to be. Probably these shortcomings on the part of the school will be seen and remedied as a result of the visit of the members.

It was a graceful and fitting circumstance that the first public recognition given Mr. George P. Graham, following his elevation to the leadership of the Liberal Opposition, should have been tendered him by his fellow-workers in the profession of newspaper-making. Mr. Graham was on Tuesday evening the guest of honor at the fortnightly luncheon of the Toronto Press Club, a small but energetic organization whose membership is limited to the working staffs of the Toronto newspapers. The camaraderie which distinguishes the Knights of the Quill when they get together on social occasions was fully in evidence and proved infectious, for Hon. Dr. Reaume, Hugh Clark, M. P. P., and A. H. U. Colquhoun, deputy minister of education, all made happy references to Mr. Graham's new honors, and were as sincere in their congratulations as though they were his political allies instead of his staunch opponents. Vice-President Lewis introduced Mr. Graham to the gathering as Ontario's next Premier, but dimmed the pleasurable prospect presented by these words to the mental vision of the new leader by adding that if history repeated itself, it would not be until 1929 that Mr. Graham would enter upon his promised dignities. Mr. Graham's address to the club members was a delightful blending of humor and good sense, and hearty applause greeted his emphatic statement that he was a journalist first and a politician afterward, and that if politics interfered with his newspaper work,

Cures the Worst Coughs or Colds.

The Ozonated Air Cure, better known as "Catarrhazone," is death to colds. Its health-laden fumes contain the healing balsams of the pine woods. Soothing and antiseptic, it gives instant relief—stops gagging, hawking and sneezing. Mucous and phlegm are cleared away, breathing made easy and catarrhal symptoms entirely disappear. Delightful and pleasant is Catarrhazone, simple to use because you breathe it—sure to cure colds and catarrh because it destroys the cause. Doctors say nothing is more scientific, nothing possesses such might of merit in winter ills. Do try Catarrhazone! Two months' treatment, price \$1. Trial (small) size, 25c, all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

It would be the former and not the latter from which he would cut away.

Shakespeare's dictum that there is nothing in a name to the contrary, it would appear that one of the easiest passports to membership in that august assemblage, the Legislature of Ontario, is to bear the cognomen of Preston. Out of a house of 98 members, no less than four answer to this surname, a number which is not equaled by any other family appellation, not even the familiar and omnipresent one of Smith. Mr. T. H. Preston, the member for Brant, and editor of the Brantford Expositor, stands high in the councils of the Liberal contingent in the House, and was one of the possibilities for the leadership of the Opposition. Dr. R. J. Preston, M. P. P. for Lanark, and chief Conservative whip, came back to the Legislature with the incoming Government after a temporary retirement. Mr. J. J. Preston represents East Durham modestly, but efficiently. Now comes Mr. W. H. Preston, who, after a two years' fight in the courts, costing \$15,000, has been declared the rightful holder of the seat for Port Arthur and Rainy River. An appeal has been taken against this decision.

There are other duplicate names on the list which Clerk Sydney will read out when a division occurs. John Smith, of Peel, is one of the veterans of the House, and is known for his persistence in introducing each year his bill to extend the provincial franchise to women who already have the right to vote in municipal elections. Charles N. Smith, a former Toronto newspaper man, is the member for the Soo, while W. R. Smythe represents the adjoining constituency of Algoma. Geo. H. Ferguson, of Grenville, has sat in the House for half a dozen years, and Alex Ferguson, of Cardwell, is a newcomer this session. Hugh Clark, of Center Bruce, is one of the humorists of the Government benches, while his namesake, Sam Clarke, of North Northumberland, is the jester of the Opposition. Until the present session, there were two Carascalls, one the late member for Hamilton, and the other the representative for Lennox. A. B. Thompson, of Center Simcoe, and R. A. Thompson, of Wentworth, are members of long standing on opposite sides of the House. Each of the other legislators enjoys a name to himself, and therefore runs no risk of having his mail go astray, or being mistakenly credited by a careless reporter with utterances which would bring him into disfavor with his partisan supporters at home.

THE CHINOOK SAVES SITUATION

The Weather Rapidly Moderating
in the West, and Just
in Time.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Milder weather prevails throughout Western Canada today. It has come none too soon. From reports the situation in many towns is simply desperate. Mr. T. D. Robinson, of Winnipeg, one of the prominent fur importers of the west writes to the press today complaining bitterly about the service of the Canadian Northern, by stating at the same time that the Canadian Pacific has made great efforts to serve its territory, since the Canadian Northern took over the Prince Albert branch of the C. P. R. The service has been a farce. People of the district assembled in meeting have appealed to the Government to take over the line. Dispatches from Regina state that citizens just returned from Winnipeg, where they had been interviewing the Canadian Northern officials, said that these were doing their utmost to give a service on the line to Prince Albert, but that these officials who operated the road for the C. P. R. in 1894 said the conditions now in regard to shape of the track, depth of snow and severity of the winter, were worse this year than in 1894. In the meantime the Government of Saskatchewan is, through the department of agriculture, urging individual citizens to do their part, as the railway and Government have done all possible. Citizens are in acridular letter asked where they live within 20 or 25 miles of wood to organize parties and to endeavor to break roads to get fuel. Fortunately, these efforts will be rendered easier by the milder weather, which will also assist the railways immensely.

"BLACK HAND" VENGEANCE

A New Jersey Justice of the Peace
Almost Blown to Pieces.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 8.—Justice of the Peace Robert Cortese was almost literally blown to pieces in his office by the explosion of an infernal machine sent him by express. The office was wrecked and the detonation could be heard for blocks. The judge, it was said, would die before morning. The judge has actively aided the police in the capture of Italian law-breakers recently.

Government ownership of utilities prevails to a great extent in Japan, where the Government controls most of the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, the salt work and tobacco monopoly.

Professor Dorenwend, with wife and two sons, at City Hotel, Monday, Feb. 11.

VISCOUNT GOSCHEN GREAT FINANCIER

Dead Ex-British Chancellor a
Wonder on Budgets.

AN EXPERT ON NAVAL MATTERS

Was Opposed to Chamberlainism, and
Withdrawn When Preferential
Policy Was Launched.

London, Feb. 8.—Viscount Goschen, whose death is reported, was one of the most distinguished English statesmen of his generation. Statesman rather than politician is the word that fits him, for Goschen dealt with great matters of finance far above the head of the average elector, and was never tempted to demagoguery. It is as a financier that he will be remembered in the history of the nineteenth century, and it will be hard for the historian to find a contemporary who was his equal in handling financial matters of national importance. His budgets compared favorably with those of Gladstone, and as the Chancellor of the Exchequer these two men were in a class by themselves.

Goschen was something of the same type as Lord Avebury. Both were products of a city training, and each inherited, to some extent, his capacity for business matters. Both combined general culture, and a thorough understanding of economic theories, with a practical grasp of affairs. More than any man in a hundred years, Goschen left his impress on the English national debt, whose conversion was undoubtedly the greatest piece of work he ever did. His reduction of interest on the debt was contemplated with alarm in financial circles, for it was felt that the task was so huge and complicated by so many problems that he would surely make some mistakes. But so skillfully was the change accomplished that there was no disturbance whatever, and the new "Goschens," as they were called, were readily subscribed as any former issue of consols.

The Coinage Problem.

Lord Goschen will also be remembered for a notable failure, as well as for a great success, for it seems inevitable that the battle he lost will be fought again and won some time in the future. He felt that the strain on the coinage of the nation was unnecessarily severe, through the absence of paper money of less value than five-pound notes. As the average weekly wage is much less than £5, the paper currency was not and is not, used to the great proportion of people in England. Goschen wished to create £1 and £2 Bank of England notes; but, though he put forward a strong argument, he failed to carry his point. His "Theory of Exchanges" is a standard text book on the subject of international balances, and indicates the general culture as well as the deep special knowledge of the writer. His biography of his father is a work of more than ordinary importance, and throws a strong sidelight on his own character, as it explains his hereditary tendencies and his youthful environment.

Goschen was one of those members of the Balfour cabinet that stepped out when Mr. Chamberlain's policy was announced. He had no sympathy with the preferential idea, and was a pronounced free trader. He had to acquiesce in the war budget that restored the duty on wheat and other grains, as well as on flour and meals, and the export duty on coal. Though these protectionist devices were removed afterward, it was thought at the time of their imposition that they paved the way for a mutual preference. Goschen vehemently disclaimed any such intention, and was with the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Winston Churchill when they fought Chamberlainism before the last election. His views were hostile to protection, but they were distinct from the views of the other Conservative free traders. Like Lord Rosebery, he seems, in his later years, to have followed the "lonely furrow."

After retiring from the cabinet, it was said that Goschen received, for a while, the allowance that an ex-minister can claim from the Government if he makes a statement to the effect that he is in want. This rumor created surprise, for it seemed to be generally known that Goschen's circumstances were comfortable, and that he had shortly before sold a lot of valuable Canadian land for several hundred thousand dollars. Not long afterward he was made a viscount, and the explanation was that in exchange for this distinction he had withdrawn his claim for a pension. This gave Premier Balfour's brother Gerald an opportunity to put in a claim, which was honored. The arrangement has all the appearance of a regular "deal," and it is possible that the talk does no injustice to parties concerned, whose careers have been in a somewhat higher plane.

Goschen on Canada. In two administrations Goschen was First Lord of the Admiralty, and it is possible that in this position he conceived a prejudice against the colonies, and especially against Canada, that caused him to look coldly upon preferential proposals calculated to benefit the Dominion. On more than one occasion he spoke strongly on our failure to contribute a dollar toward the navy.

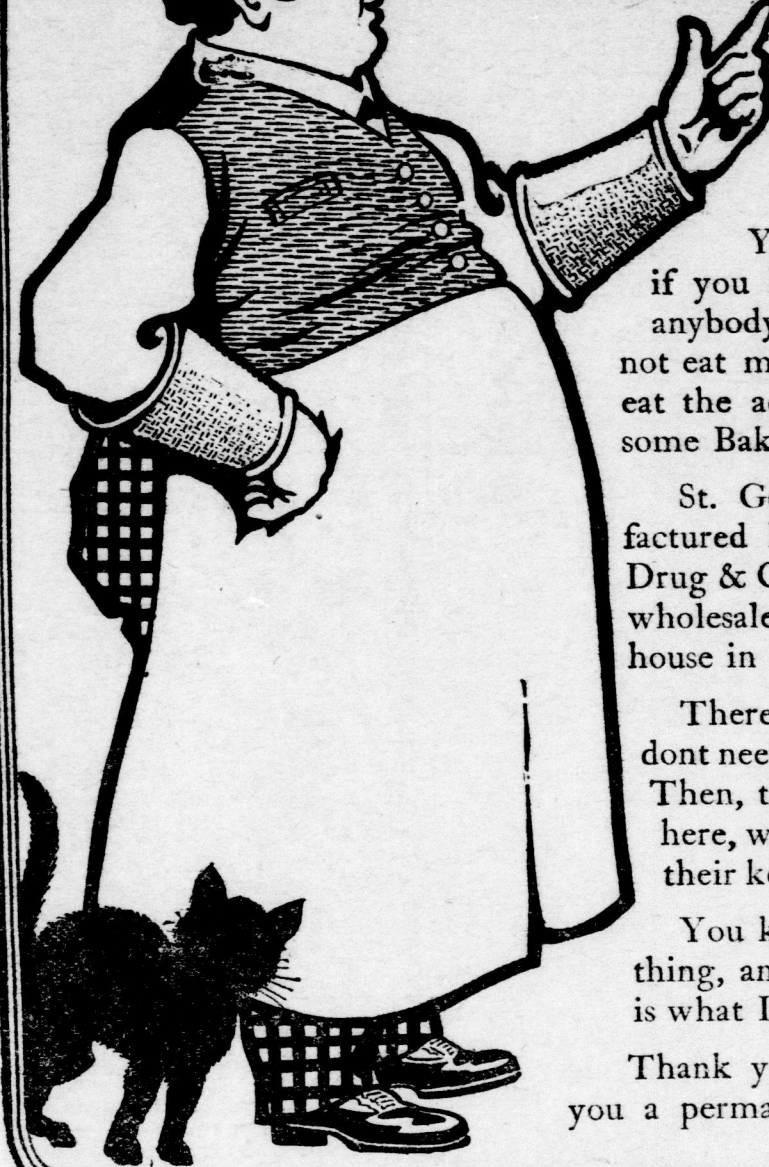
A Hudson's Bay Governor.

Lord Goschen, as has been intimated, had Canadian investments, and must have had a peculiar interest in the country, as he was for years governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, in which position he preceded Lord Strathcona. The two men were thus closely associated, their common bond

Malia Vita
"The Perfect Food"

The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

St. George's Baking Powder



There, Madam! That's the name of the new Baking-Powder I have been telling you about—and it's a pure Cream of Tartar Baking-Powder.

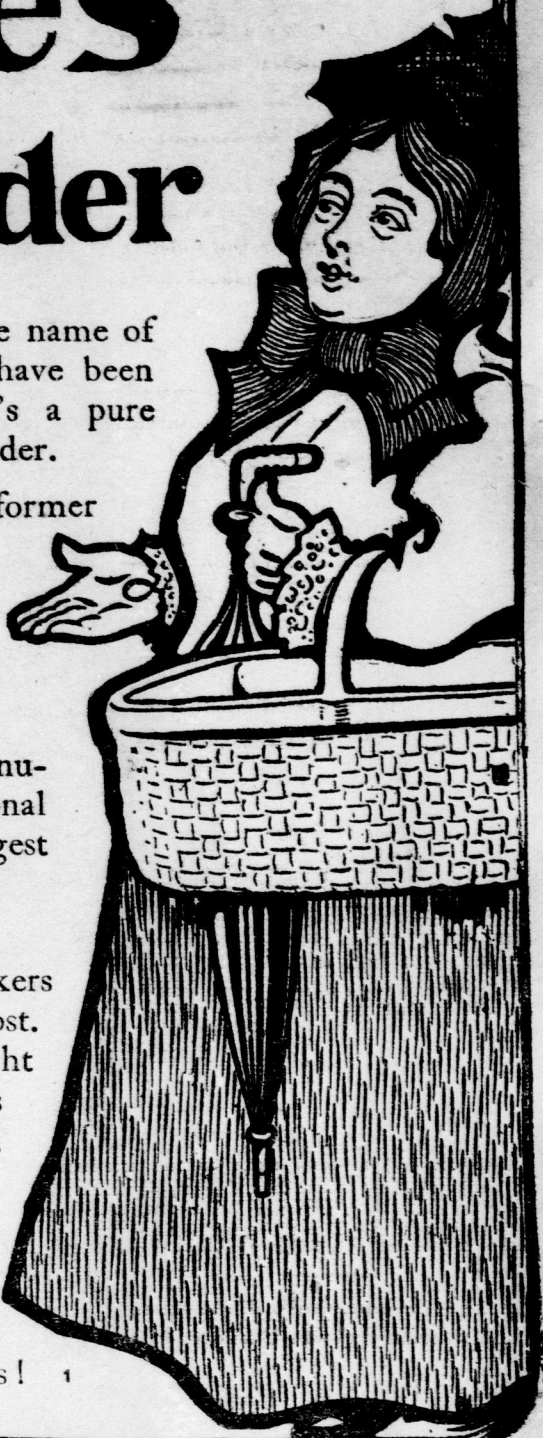
You may call me a pure-food reformer if you like—but I don't like to ask anybody else to eat what I would not eat myself—and I don't want to eat the adulterations that are put in some Baking-Powders.

St. George's Baking-Powder is manufactured here in Canada, by The National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited—the largest wholesale and manufacturing chemical house in Canada.

There's no duty to pay, and so the makers don't need to adulterate it to reduce the cost. Then, the fact that the makers are right here, where we can reach them, insures their keeping the goods up to the mark.

You know, I keep the best of everything, and St. George's Baking-Powder is what I recommend every time.

Thank you! That one can will make you a permanent customer for St. George's!



WOODS' FAIR

Today is the day to see us for values—the longer you wait the more you lose. Our buying power is fittingly illustrated in the price we sell our goods at.

Sale of Embroideries and Insertions Saturday and Monday

Direct importation including the newest patterns and effects.
SHOWY LINE OF HAMBURG EDGINGS.

1,000 yards at 5c Insertions, in assorted patterns and widths, at5c	500 yards Embroideries at 15c, 20c Beautiful Embroideries, 8 to 10 inches wide, large variety of new designs, to sell at 15c and 20c yard
8c and 10c yard 1,000 yards Embroideries and Insertions to sell at 8c and 10c	Skirt Embroidery 600 yards of 18-inch for corset covers and skirts. Price 25c yard
200 yards of Embroidery Ribbon Beading, popular trimming for underwear, white dresses, etc., 5c to 25c yard	

See Our West Window Today

Largest assortment in the city of French and German Val. Lace and Insertions, from 5c yard up

J. M. THOMSON.

DON'T PILE ON CLOTHING TO KEEP WARM.
BETTER WAY: BREAKFAST ON

SHREDDED WHEAT

A breakfast of the Biscuit, served with hot milk or cream, will afford warmth and energy for a whole day's active work.

Try the BISCUIT for breakfast. TRISCUIT is toothsome for luncheon.

All Grocers—13c a carton, or 2 for 25c.

being an interest in Canada. As Lord Goschen has been, for the past few years, withdrawn from public life, it cannot be said that his death creates a gap, so far as government is concerned. It can be said that he made a mark on big questions of his day, and was generally recognized as one of the best informed men of affairs of the past generation has produced, and one whose advice, in financial and naval affairs, should be accepted as the last word on those subjects.

NURSED JIM BLAINE.

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—Keshiah Jackson, a negress, 84 years old, and once the nurse for James G. Blaine, died at Uniontown, Pa., last night. At the time of Mr. Blaine's birth in 1830, Keshiah was 5 months old until he was 2 years old, she looked after him constantly. When Blaine was old enough to go to school, he was taken there each day by Nurse Jackson.

ISABELLA URQUHART DEAD.

Rochester, Feb. 8.—Isabella Urquhart, the actress, who had been ill at the Homeopathic Hospital for two

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *11 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., *7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., *2:20 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., *3:25 a.m., *8:10 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m., and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m., local, and the 11:20 a.m., and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 goes through to Montreal without change.
Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:10 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), stops only at Chatham and Glencoe; 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham).

STRATFORD BRANCH

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11:30 p.m. From the west—*6 a.m., *8:35 a.m., *5:30 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*5:05 a.m., 8:45 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., *8:10 p.m., *11:35 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

** From Chatham only.
*** Runs only to Chatham.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
FINEST AND FASTEST.

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B., TO LIVERPOOL

Feb. 16, Saturday.....Lake Manitoba
Feb. 22, Friday.....Empress of Ireland
March 2, Saturday.....Lake Champlain
March 8, Friday.....Tunisian
March 15, Saturday.....Lake Erie
March 22, Friday.....Empress of Ireland
London direct sailings on application.
From MONTREAL and QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL
May 3, Friday.....Empress of Britain
May 11, Saturday.....Lake Manitoba
May 17, Friday.....Empress of Ireland
May 25, Saturday.....Lake Champlain
Apply for our summer sailings.
Steamship and railroad agents.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Mardi Gras Festivities

NEW ORLEANS, LA., \$32.95

MOBILE, ALA. } \$30.95

PENSACOLA, FLA. }

Good going Feb. 6 to 10 inclusive, returning Feb. 16.

For full information and tickets call on

E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.

E. RUSE, Depot Agent.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.
Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.

Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.

Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

Red Star Line—New York-Antwerp-Paris. Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton

LOCAL AGENTS.

Between Montreal and the Atlantic

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

IS THE

All-Canadian Route TO

Canadian Winter Ports

St. John and Halifax

If intending to spend the early months of the new year in warm climate, try the

West Indies

Full particulars about regular sailings and of a 42 days' yachting cruise to the West Indies and Mexico, leaving Halifax, Jan. 20 and March 15, on application to Toronto ticket office 51 King street east.

A WORD TO THE WISE

When planning a trip in any direction it will pay you to consult nearest Canadian Pacific agent.

Special rates (not always advertised) are frequently in effect. A few questions may save a few dollars.

TALK IT OVER.

with, and obtain

Full information at London offices:

W. Fulton, 36 Dundas St.

J. Houston, C.P.R. Station.

or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION

Operates two-hour service

London and St. Thomas

leaving London at 6:20

car at 8:30 p.m.

EXCEPT ON SATURDAYS, when

cars leave hourly from 12:30 p.m. until

10:30 p.m. Last car from St. Thomas

at 11:30 p.m.

ASSESSORS START SOON

Will Be on the Warpath About First of March—Clerks Not Named.

Assessment Commissioner Grant and his staff will be on the warpath about March 1.

Already preparations are being made for the assessment of the city for 1908, and by the end of the month the assessors will be out.

The appointment of the clerks for the year has not been made, but it is likely that they will be named within a week or ten days. The appointments are made by the mayor, and the rule is to have two Liberals and two Conservatives. The clerks for 1906 were Messrs. James Gilleen, George Dobie, Arthur Essery and Wm. Peel, and it was said at the city hall today that this quartet will very likely be found again this year. Mr. Gilleen was connected with the department for several years, may also seek an appointment in place of Mr. Gilleen or Mr. Dobie.

Assessment Commissioner Grant yesterday afternoon took a jaunt through the east end of the city, and was not a little surprised with what he saw. New houses were to be seen in every section, but particularly the north and south ends of the district. East of English street to Ontario, and north of Queen's avenue, Mr. Grant found an exceptionally fine class of houses, many of which would exceed \$3,000 in cost, and are a decided credit to the city.

Only a few years ago the greater portion of that locality was a swamp, but the land has been drained thoroughly, and now it has erected scores of fine houses with all modern improvements.

Verily, says Mr. Grant, it is the growing time for the east end, as well as for the north.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—This is the 100th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

—Seven cash prizes will be given at the Rink Monday night.

—Evangelist Belcher's subject for Sunday night at the York Street Mission will be "What It Costs to Follow Christ."

—"Essentials of Success" will be Rev. T. T. Shields' Western evening subject. A number of Western University students will attend in a body.

—The prize-winning number at the Richmond street rink was held by Miss Winnie Oxx, of 685 Talbot street. The prize was a handsome butter-knife.

—Mrs. R. M. Graham will receive on the third Friday in February, and on the first and third Fridays in March, with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Johnston, of 371 Princess avenue.

—This evening the Elina B. Smith company of entertainers will give the sixth number of the Y. M. C. A. course. The attraction is a good one and no doubt a large audience will greet the company.

—Dr. John Potts, of Toronto, will be heard tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the auditorium. Special music will be given by Miss Beth Connor, soprano, of Chicago, and Mr. C. E. Clarke, the noted Canadian baritone.

—Rev. Dr. Langford, of Stratford, will be the preacher at the anniversary of Askin Street Methodist Church tomorrow. Dr. Langford is a former pastor of the church, and has spent 50 years in the active ministry.

—The marriage of Mr. William Corbin and Miss Beatrice Brazier was solemnized by Rev. James Livingstone at the home of the groom's father, 417 Bathurst street, last night. Miss Consolida Brazier was the bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by his brother.

—The McClary office team was taken into camp by Huron & Erie hockeyists on Thursday in a fast and well-played game by a score of 3 to 2. The Simcoe street rink had a splendid sheet of ice. Some fine rushes were made by both sides, the H. & E. combination work being a feature, while the Macs depended more on individual play, which does not win many games. Fitzgerald, Rowlands, Kingsmill and McKellar were good. Mr. Vic Smith refereed suitably.

LIBERAL CLUB WHIST.

The Liberal whist match held at the South London Club on Thursday night attracted a large number of players. The prizes were awarded by Ald. Gerry. First went to Mr. John Moore, whose score was plus 35, second going to Mr. H. McGuffin with a score of plus 25.

HIGH COURT CASES HELD OVER.

Two motions were heard before Mr. Justice Mudge at this morning's session of the weekly high court for London, and both were adjourned for another week. McPhail vs. Fitzgerald was a motion for administration. Meredith, Judd & Meredith, for motion; Taylor vs. May was a motion under the vendors and purchasers act. T. H. Luscombe, for motion.

GAVE VALENTINE PARTY.

The Helena Costume Company gave another of their successful gatherings Thursday evening, consisting of a Valentine Party. This was largely attended, and very much enjoyed by all present. Those in attendance were in character costume. By a popular vote, the prize-winners were as follows: First prize, Miss Washburn, as "Old Witch," second, Miss F. Robinson, as "Tambourine Girl," and third, Fred Carter, as "Buster Brown."

THE LEVY CASE GOES ON.

Further argument will be heard next Friday before Mr. Justice Teetzel, or some other high court judge, in the case of Isadore Levy, who is wanted in New Jersey to complete an unfinished sentence on the charge of theft. The point at issue seems to be whether the crime of which Levy was convicted in New Jersey, is an extraditable one or not. The case was to have come up before Mr. Justice Teetzel, at Toronto, on Thursday, but was further enlarged.

PROGRESSING WELL.

The Canada Bridge Company has been making satisfactory headway with the new bridge for the Grand Trunk at the Cove. One-half of the ironwork is already in place, and the material for the remaining portion of the structure is on the site. The work is progressing well.

Teachers of Girls—Miss C. S. Greenway, Mr. R. G. Bowie, Mrs. Geo. Dean, Miss Woodward, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Edwards, Miss Robb, Miss Scott, Miss Wilkinson, Miss Robinson, Miss Pearson.

Teachers of Boys—Miss Moore, Mr. S. Charlton, Mr. Lawton, Miss Knight, Mr. P. Wilkins, Mrs. Scollick.

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completed, and everything will be carried on with as little delay as possible. There is not a particle of stone in the foundation of the new bridge, cement being altogether used.

FRANK CHANTLER'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Frank Chantler took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Henry Sampson, on Colborne street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Walker, of South London, at 2 o'clock. The funeral was very largely attended, and the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The pallbearers were John Lockyer, Thomas Flannigan, George Ardy, George Flannigan, James Mills and John Flannigan.

GOES TO BRANTFORD.

Mr. Norman A. McCallum, for the past year chief clerk in the office of Assistant Superintendent Gillen, of the Grand Trunk, has been appointed station agent at Brantford, to succeed Mr. G. A. Stokes, who is transferred. Mr. McCallum leaves for Brantford tonight. The chief clerk in the office of Trainmaster Nixon's office at Stratford has been appointed car distributor for the northern district, in place of Mr. Roy Freeland, who comes to London to take Mr. McCallum's place.

CONCERT AT ASYLUM.

The patients at the asylum were treated to an exceptionally fine concert last night by the members of the Christ Church choir. The programme consisted of anthems, a piano solo by Miss Kate Wilson; songs by Messrs. W. Taylor, W. Collins, J. Cartledge, Jas. Percy, W. Middlemiss, Misses Rudd, Bertha Dudley, F. Chittick, a duet by Messrs. Abram and Cartledge, and a solo by Master Elliott Webb. A humorous selection, entitled, "Mixed Addresses," was given by Messrs. Parsons and Cartledge. The same programme will be given on Monday evening in Christ Church.

DEATH OF MR. R. PITCHER.

The late Mr. Richard Pitcher, who died in Stratford on Thursday evening, had been a resident of that place for 27 years, and was 50 years of age. He was the father of Mr. Herbert Pitcher, of this city, and also of four other sons and two daughters, as follows: Richard, of Bay City, Mich.; William, of Portage la Prairie, Charles, of Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas, of Portage la Prairie, and Mrs. D. Cassels, of Portage la Prairie, and Mrs. Klöphel, of Stratford. Mrs. Pitcher died fifteen years ago. The funeral takes place Sunday afternoon to Avondale Cemetery.

PRESENTED WITH UMBRELLA

Parting Gift for F. T. Fallon From Fellow-Employees.

Last evening the travelers of the local branch of the International Harvester Company, gathered at a downtown restaurant, to give a send-off to Mr. F. T. Fallon, formerly assistant manager of the branch in this city, but who has been appointed to the position of general manager of the company's plant and offices in Cleveland.

After a dainty banquet had been enjoyed, Mr. Fallon was presented with a beautiful gold-handled umbrella as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the travelers. Mr. Hugh McIntosh made the presentation, and delivered a short address at Mr. Fallon, expressing deep regret at his leaving and expressing his wishes to him on entering his new sphere of work.

Each of those present then followed with a short address, and Mr. Fallon replied in a very appropriate manner. Among those present were: J. A. McConvey, T. B. Watterworth, W. B. Lang, L. R. Tape, D. Shickler, P. E. Watterworth, M. Pison, H. J. Wallace, Hubert Booth, Charles E. Pierce, H. E. Burden, George H. Adamson, Joseph Martin, Hugh McIntosh, F. T. Fallon, R. B. Mowbray, A. W. Wallace, T. C. McKnight, A. H. Burrows, J. J. Tisdale, C. Eddy, Geo. E. Liesmer (Galt), J. Williams, D. A. Harkness, D. C. Cairn.

SCHOOL STAFF CHOSEN

The Empress Avenue Methodists Elect Officers for the Year.

The annual meeting of the teachers and officers of the Empress Avenue Sunday School was held at the home of Mr. William Gibson, 143 Oxford street, one Thursday evening, Rev. I. B. Wallin presiding. The different reports, presented by the superintendent, secretary, treasurer, librarian, superintendent of cradle roll, and superintendent of home department, showed the school to be in a very satisfactory condition. The teachers and officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

Superintendent—Mr. Wm. Gibson. First Assistant Superintendent—Mr. Wm. Myers. Second Assistant Superintendent—Mr. S. Charlton. Secretary—Mr. Heber W. Gibson. Assistant Secretary—Mr. Robt. Berry, jun.

Librarian—Mr. John Scollick. Assistant Librarian—Mr. Oscar Wootton. Treasurer—Miss E. M. Woodward. Pianist—Miss Eva Lawrence. Assistant Pianist—Miss Ella Ross.

Bible Class Teacher—Mrs. (Rev.) Wallin; first assistant, Rev. I. B. Wallin; second assistant, Mr. Robt. Greene.

Primary Class Teachers—Miss H. Greenway and Miss E. Spence. Book Collectors—Messrs. Wm. Wallin and Leslie Bowie.

Superintendent of Home Department—Mrs. Robt. Greene. Secretary and Treasurer of Home Department—Miss Woodward.

Superintendent of Cradle Roll—Miss H. Greenway. Teachers of Girls—Miss C. S. Greenway, Mr. R. G. Bowie, Mrs. Geo. Dean, Miss Woodward, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Edwards, Miss Robb, Miss Scott, Miss Wilkinson, Miss Robinson, Miss Pearson.

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AN EARLY BYE-ELECTION

Continued from Page One.

the election to which may have been tainted, your true course would seem to be to submit your resignation to the electors, and invite them to pronounce upon it.

This is the view entertained by all your colleagues. I will not, therefore, immediately place your resignation, in the hands of his excellency, but I earnestly ask you to reconsider your determination and to accept the view which I have just indicated.

Believe me as ever, my dear Hyman, yours very sincerely,

(Signed) WILFRID LAURIER.

With-draws Resignation.

Coronado, Cal., Feb. 2, 1907.

To Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa, Ont.:

Improved health and the assurance that a few weeks more of rest will find me able to resume work of department promptly me to consider your determination to withdraw my resignation as minister of public works.

(Signed) CHAS. S. HYMAN.

Mr. Hyman's Health.

Replying to a question of Mr. Foster's the Premier said: What is to be done with the portfolio of the minister of public works? I have to say in reply to my honorable friend—that in my opinion Mr. Hyman should not resign his portfolio because of the circumstances which have induced him to resign his mandate as a member of the House of Commons. He has thought it advisable on account of the reflections which have been made and proved against the manner in which the election was carried on in June, 1905, to place his course and his record and himself in the hands of his electors, and as to this I say that I approve his course. But I stated to Mr. Hyman that while it was right that he should go to his electors and put the whole record before them and give them an opportunity to testify and pass judgment upon what took place, there was no reason whatever why the honorable gentleman should resign his portfolio as a member of the administration. Mr. Hyman does not admit that he did anything wrong, and his colleagues do not admit that any wrong has been proved against him. (Liberal cheers.) Under such circumstances I must say that he should not continue in the intention he had to resign his office in the cabinet.

But unfortunately the matter has been complicated by another incident, the incident of the bad health of Mr. Hyman. My honorable friend says that this is a fact which should induce the Prime Minister to permit the minister to withdraw from his portfolio. In other words, if a colleague of mine falls into poor health, if he becomes disabled for the time being, before he has been given an opportunity to show whether he can recover or not, I should take upon myself to advise His Excellency the Governor-General to make a vacancy in the cabinet and select another minister. Well, this may be a view of my honorable friend, but I must say that, for good or ill, for right or wrong, this is not the intention or the view which I hold. (Liberal cheers.) I think it would be a cruel thing, and I do not believe that even the gentlemen who sit behind my honorable friend's support, to him in a suggestion of that kind. I do not believe there is another gentleman on the opposite side of the House who would tell the Government: "This man is in poor health; therefore put him aside at once and select another man in his place." It may be that it is an inconvenience; it may be that to some extent the department will suffer, but I am glad to say that there are men in this Government who are willing and able to work ten hours, twelve hours and sixteen hours a day, if necessary, to discharge the duties of the department in the interim, so that we may see whether or not Mr. Hyman will be able to come back and take his position as minister. (Liberal cheers.) After a while we have to come to the painful conclusion—a conclusion which I for my part, I should be reluctantly come to, a conclusion to which I will not come until it is abundantly demonstrated it cannot be avoided—after a while we have to come to the painful conclusion that Mr. Hyman's health is shattered, and shattered forever, then it shall be my painful necessity to select another colleague as his successor. But so long as there is hope that he can recover his strength and that he can come back the same man we saw him in this House formerly, I say to you, my honorable friend, that so far as we are concerned we will gladly suffer the inconvenience, and I hope and believe that the Opposition in this House and the people of the country will find no fault with us for so doing. (Liberal cheers.)

SHOW AT THE JUNCTION

County Club of the Suburb Gives a Good Minstrel Performance.

The County Club, of London Junction, headlined an excellent minstrel show last evening in the schoolhouse at the suburb, before a large audience.

Some time ago the boys at the "Burg" decided to put on a performance which would surprise the citizens, and they worked hard, and certainly made a success of their endeavor.

There was not a poor spot in the performance, and now the boys are confident that they have a show which they need not be afraid to place before any audience.

The first part of the performance included a song entitled "The Georgia Minstrel Band," and a comic sketch called "Darkey Store-Keeping."

The singing and chorus work of the show were very good and the selections rendered were all favorites. The most striking number of the evening was "Down There the Morning Glories Twine," by Master Jack Denley.

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"TROUBLE" WAS SETTLED

Employees of Wortman & Ward Surprised the Head of the Firm.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mr. W. H. Wortman, of the Wortman & Ward Company, yesterday afternoon, when he was hurriedly called to the factory under the pretext that there was trouble among the employees and that he was the only one who could settle the difficulty.

Upon entering the factory Mr. Wortman found the men gathered together. He immediately asked the cause of the trouble, and before an answer could be given Mr. Frank Terry stepped forward and presented him with a handsome Morris chair, and the following address, mounted on an easel:

"W. H. Wortman, Esq.—The employees of the Wortman & Ward Company feel that the time is opportune when we should in some way acknowledge the many kindnesses which we have received at your hands during the past few years. Therefore, on this anniversary of your birthday, we beg your acceptance of this small memento as an expression of that larger measure of respect and esteem which are a result of the generous treatment and social amenities on your part, which have rendered our relationships pleasant and enjoyable. That the good feelings which have so long existed between us may continue for many years to come, is the earnest desire of your employees."

Mr. Wortman made a short and appropriate reply, in which he thanked the employees for their great kindness.

MONARCH IS PROSPEROUS

Local Fire Insurance Company Continues to Thrive.

The annual statement of the Monarch Cash Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which has just been presented to the shareholders, shows an expansion and substantial prosperity, which is distinctly gratifying.

The volume of business which has been done by this young company, and the satisfactory way in which it has paid off all claims against it, is sound testimony to the merits of the proposition the company puts before policyholders, to the well-directed energy of its field force, and to the efficiency of its management. The statement is published in this issue of The Advertiser, and should be carefully read.

The cash premium receipts of the company amounted to \$91,991.87, and the receipts from investments and other sources to \$3,841.89, making a total of \$95,833.76, an increase of \$8,935.58 over the income of the previous year. The gross assets have very materially increased during the year, reaching now the sum of \$298,522.39, an increase of \$38,319.67.

The large proportion of the cash premium increase was derived from the non-hazardous or dwelling branch, as it has been the policy of the management to exercise the most careful supervision of risks, avoiding such disreputable classes of business as are subject to great danger of loss. At present there are 16,500 policies in force.

It will be noticed that the surplus of assets over liabilities is \$259,194.80, an increase over last year of nearly \$50,000.

The following directors were re-elected: F. G. Rumball, Lieut.-Col. C. W. Belton, B. N. Campbell, R. V. Cole and John E. Thorne, Mr. B. N. Campbell being managing director.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

Liverpool Feb. 8.—Canadian cattle are steady, at 11½ to 12½ per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9½ to 9½ per lb.

HAY MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Baled Hay—The market is unchanged, at \$11 to \$11 50 for No. 1 timothy, and \$8 50 to \$9 for No. 2. In car lots on track here.

Wheat—The market is steady, at \$7 to \$7 50 in car lots on track here.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

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Medical Authority Describes the Use of Solid Foods Between Meals

Blue Ribbon Tea

Affords a light, delicious, wholesome beverage that strengthens and tones the system.

BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to \$1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, Feb. 9.

There was a good-sized crowd of farmers and buyers at the market this morning. There was a good demand in every line, and prices were as a rule firm. A lot of money changed hands in a short space of time. In fact, it was the greatest market in several weeks. The only line in which sales were at all drab was for butchers' meat.

Grain—Oats were higher, at \$1.09 to \$1.13 per cwt, mostly at \$1.10 to \$1.12; barley sold at \$1.05 per cwt; wheat, 65c to 70c per bu.

Hay and Straw—Several loads of hay were brought in, which had been bargained for on the previous day, at \$15 to \$15.25 per ton. Straw sold at \$5.50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was decidedly higher, the supply was fairly large, and sold at 25c to 26c per dozen whole. Eggs were firm, at 25c per dozen whole, and 26c to 28c retail, not well selling at the higher figures.

Potatoes—There was a good demand and prices were higher, at 80c to 85c per bag, according to number of bags purchased. Cabbages sold well at 60c to 65c per dozen; rhubarb was in demand, at \$1 per bu. Onions are scarce and prices are higher, at \$1 to \$1.10 per bu; turnips sold at 50c per bag.

Poultry—Old fowl were in demand, at 80c to 90c per lb. alive, and about the same price for dressed, chickens sold at 10c to 11c per lb. dressed; the pair, 75c to \$1; turkeys sold at 12c to 13c whole; ducks, 10c alive, and 11c per lb. dressed.

Dressed Hogs—About 60 offered; sales were brisk, at 80 to 85 per cwt, mostly at 80 to 85 per cwt; heavy hogs sold at 80 to 85 per cwt.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday will be 85 to 90 for select, and 80 to 85 for fat sows; small pigs sold at 80 to 85 per pair.

Butchers' Meats—Beef sold at 85 to 87 per cwt; mutton, 87 to 89; veal, 80 to 85; lamb, 82 to 85; for the carcass.

Hides and Skins—Prices are unchanged, at last week's quotations.

Apples—There were not as many offered today as a week ago; prices were firm, at 50c to 80c per bag, and \$1.50 to \$2.25 per barrel.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 red western winter, 5s 1d; Futures steady; March, 6s 7d; May, 6s 6d; July, 6s 5d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, 4s 4d; do, old, 4s 7d; Futures steady; March, 4s 5d; May, 4s 5d.

Butter—No stock.

Cheese—Canadian, finest white, strong, 6s; do, colored, strong, 6s 6d.

Beef—Extra India mess strong, 5s 9d; Pork—Prime mess western firm, 5s 6d; Ham—Short cut, 14 to 15 lbs, quiet, 5s 6d; Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 5s 6d; Canadian steady, 5s 6d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, 43 to 54 s.

Racon—Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 lbs, steady, 5s; short rib, 16 to 24 lbs, steady, 5s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 5s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 5s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 5s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 5s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, steady, 4s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, firm, 5s 6d; American refined, in pails, firm, 5s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city strong, 3s; Australian (in London) firm, 2s 6d.

Turpentine—Spirits—Strong, 2s 6d.

Rosin—Steady, 10s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6s 6d.

Linseed Oil—Dull, 2s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot firm, 2s 1d.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Cotton—Spot closed steady, 3 points higher, middling upland, \$1.11; middling Gulf, \$1.25; sales, 15 bales.

Futures closed very steady; February, \$9.44; March, \$9.52; April, \$9.58; May, \$9.67; July, \$9.72; August, \$9.76; September, \$9.87; October, \$9.92; December, \$9.95; January, \$10.00.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; March, \$9.50; May, \$9.63; July, \$9.73; August, \$9.77; September, \$9.80; October, \$9.84; December, \$9.91; January, \$9.95.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 21c to 21½c; dairies, 20c to 21c. Cheese—Steady, 13½c to 16c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,317 packages. Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,568 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.53.

The Offices of a Trust Co'y.

Include acting as Executor, Trustee, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, etc.

Business which conflicts with the interests of estates is not accepted by this Company.

The London and Western Trusts Co. Limited.

Write for booklet on Descent and Distribution of Property, Succession Duty Tax, etc. Free.

Write for our Circular on RIO DE JANEIRO TRAMWAY LIGHT & POWER CO.

Just issued for first time containing information in regard to

ORGANIZATION FRANCHISES EARNINGS, Etc., Etc.

BAILLIE, WOOD & CROFT, 42 KING STREET WEST, - - - - - TORONTO.

Havana, bonds 89% ..
Dom. Coal, bonds 99 ..
Laur. Paper, bonds 109 ..
Winnipeg Elec., bds. 105% ..
Dom. Steel, bonds 79 ..
Ogilvie, bonds 118 ..
Woods, bonds 58 ..
Colored Cotton, bds. 105% ..

Afternoon Sales: Soo, 200 at 115%; 200 at 115%; Mexican Power, bonds, 1,000 at 82%; 4,000 at 82%; Mexican Electric, bonds, 5,000 at 78; Detroit Railway, 175 at 79%; Power, 10 at 91%; 25 at 91%; Rio, bonds, 20,000 at 78%; R. and O., 5 at 79%; Teles, preferred, 5 at 88; Ogilvie, bonds, 2,000 at 110; Illinois, 20 at 95%; Iron, common, 250 at 22%; Mexican, 25 at 84%; Hochelaga Bank, 2 at 15%; Bank of Toronto, 2 at 23%.

COBALT.

All mining stocks bought and sold. Private wire to Toronto, New York and Boston stock exchanges.

H. C. BECHER,

432 RICHMOND. PHONE 213.

NEW YORK.

Amal. Copper, xid., 115% 115% 112% 112%
Amer. Locomotive, 71% 71% 71% 71%
American Sugar, 132% 132% 132% 132%
American Smelting, 144% 144% 143% 143%
Anaconda, 283 286 282 283
Atchafalpa, 104% 105 104 104%
Baltimore & Ohio, 116% 116% 116% 116%
Brooklyn Transit, 74% 75 73% 73%
Canadian Pacific, 102% 102% 102% 102%
Col. Fuel & Iron, 49% 50 48% 48%
Chesapeake & Ohio, 50% 51 50% 50%
Chicago & G. W., 16% 16% 16% 16%
Rock Island, 26% 26% 26% 26%
St. Paul, 149% 149% 147% 147%
Erie, 1st pfd., 70% 70 70 70
Louisville & Nash., 124% 124% 124% 124%
Lead, 70% 70% 70% 70%
Manitoba, 104% 104% 104% 104%
Mexican Central, 24% 24% 24% 24%
Missouri Pacific, 85% 85% 84% 84%
Kansas & Texas, pfd., 71% 71% 70% 70%
Norfolk & Western, 86% 87 86% 87
New York Central, 129% 129% 129% 129%
Ontario & Western, 45 45 44% 44%
Pennsylvania, 131% 132% 131% 131%
Pacific Mail, 74% 74% 73% 73%
People's Gas, 97 97% 97 97
Pressed Steel Car, 50% 51% 50% 50%
Reading, 124% 124% 123% 123%
Republic Steel, 56% 56% 55% 55%
Southern Pacific, 94 94% 93% 93%
Southern Railway, 27% 27% 26% 26%
Southern Ry., pfd., 85% 85% 85% 85%
Tenn. Coal & Iron, 155%
Texas Pacific, 33%
U. S. Leather, 37 37% 37 37
U. S. Steel, 105% 105% 104% 104%
Union Pacific, 174 174% 173 173
Western Union Tel., 82 82% 82 82%
UNLISTED SECURITIES.
[Ussher, Playfair & Martens.]

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 8.
Morning. Afternoon.
Canadian Pacific 181% . . . 181%
Saskatchewan 46% . . . 46%
Rio Janeiro Tram 132 . . . 132
Sao Paulo Tram 132 . . . 132
Metropolitan Bank 96 . . . 96
Tri-City, pfd 115
Winnipeg Railway 175 . . . 175
Twin City Railway 104 103%
Northern Ry. 98 . . . 98
R. & O. Navigation 79 . . . 79
St. L. & C. Nav. 125 . . . 125
Bell Telephone 140 140 139%
General Electric 132 132 132%
City Dairy, com. 34 . . . 34
City Dairy, pfd., x. 201 204 201
Consumers' Gas 61% . . . 61%
Dom. Coal, com. 23 . . . 23
Dom. Steel, com. 120 120 . . . 120
Dom. Telegraph 50 . . . 50
Electrical Dev. 72% 72% 72%
Mackay, com. 72% 72% 72%
Mackay, pfd. 69% 70 69%
Mexican L. & P. 54 . . . 54
North Star 18 . . . 18
Ont. & Q. Appelle 100 100 100
Toronto Electric 160 . . . 160
Standard Bank 175 . . . 175
Dominion Bank 267 . . . 267
Bank of Hamilton 217 . . . 217
Imperial Bank 132 . . . 132
Metropolitan Bank 225 . . . 225
Bank of Ottawa 131% 131% 131%
Sovereign Bank 232 232 232
Standard Bank 232 232 232
Agricultural Loan 122 122 122
Canada Lumber 124 124 124
Canada Permanent 125 . . . 125
Central Canada 160 . . . 160
Colonial Investment, 75% . . . 71 71 71
Dom. Savings 121 121 121
Hamilton President, 124 124 124
Huron & Erie 158 158 158
Lander Banking 124 124 124
London & Canada 107% . . 107%
London Loan 118 . . . 118
National Trust 158% . . 158%
Ontario Loan 134 . . . 134
Real Estate 110 . . . 110
Toronto Mortgage 110 . . . 110
Dom. Steel, bonds 80 80 80
Mex. Electric, bds. 82% . . 82%
Mex. Power, bds. 78% 78% 78%
Rio, bonds 94% . . . 94%
Sao Paulo, bonds 25 at 72%; do, preferred, 20 at 69%; Rio, 50 at 66%; do, bonds, 20,000 at 78; 2,000 at 78%; Mexican L. and P. 10 and 10 at 54%; do, bonds, 4,000 at 82%; General Electric, 10 at 130%; 25 at 130%; Sao Paulo, bonds, 5,000 and 500 at 95; Twin City, xid., 25 at 103%; R. and O., 5 at 79%; Winnipeg, 5 at 242.50 at 94; Colonial Loan, 50, 8 and 1 at 75; Winnipeg Railway, 9 at 115; Imperial Bank, 2 and 2 at 234; Dominion Telegraph, 17 at 120; Bank of Toronto, 10 and 2 at 232; Standard Bank, 16 at 230; Traders' Bank, 2 at 140; Dominion Steel, 10 at 23%.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 8.
Morning. Afternoon.
Canadian Pacific 181% . . . 181%
Saskatchewan 46% . . . 46%
Rio Janeiro Tram 132 . . . 132
Sao Paulo Tram 132 . . . 132
Metropolitan Bank 96 . . . 96
Tri-City, pfd 115
Winnipeg Railway 175 . . . 175
Twin City Railway 104 103%
Northern Ry. 98 . . . 98
R. & O. Navigation 79 . . . 79
St. L. & C. Nav. 125 . . . 125
Bell Telephone 140 140 139%
General Electric 132 132 132%
City Dairy, com. 34 . . . 34
City Dairy, pfd., x. 201 204 201
Consumers' Gas 61% . . . 61%
Dom. Coal, com. 23 . . . 23
Dom. Steel, com. 120 120 . . . 120
Dom. Telegraph 50 . . . 50
Electrical Dev. 72% 72% 72%
Mackay, com. 72% 72% 72%
Mackay, pfd. 69% 70 69%
Mexican L. & P. 54 . . . 54
North Star 18 . . . 18
Ont. & Q. Appelle 100 100 100
Toronto Electric 160 . . . 160
Standard Bank 175 . . . 175
Dominion Bank 267 . . . 267
Bank of Hamilton 217 . . . 217
Imperial Bank 132 . . . 132
Metropolitan Bank 225 . . . 225
Bank of Ottawa 131% 131% 131%
Sovereign Bank 232 232 232
Standard Bank 232 232 232
Agricultural Loan 122 122 122
Canada Lumber 124 124 124
Canada Permanent 125 . . . 125
Central Canada 160 . . . 160
Colonial Investment, 75% . . . 71 71 71
Dom. Savings 121 121 121
Hamilton President, 124 124 124
Huron & Erie 158 158 158
Lander Banking 124 124 124
London & Canada 107% . . 107%
London Loan 118 . . . 118
National Trust 158% . . 158%
Ontario Loan 134 . . . 134
Real Estate 110 . . . 110
Toronto Mortgage 110 . . . 110
Dom. Steel, bonds 80 80 80
Mex. Electric, bds. 82% . . 82%
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Rio, bonds 94% . . . 94%
Sao Paulo, bonds 25 at 72%; do, preferred, 20 at 69%; Rio, 50 at 66%; do, bonds, 20,000 at 78; 2,000 at 78%; Mexican L. and P. 10 and 10 at 54%; do, bonds, 4,000 at 82%; General Electric, 10 at 130%; 25 at 130%; Sao Paulo, bonds, 5,000 and 500 at 95; Twin City, xid., 25 at 103%; R. and O., 5 at 79%; Winnipeg, 5 at 242.50 at 94; Colonial Loan, 50, 8 and 1 at 75; Winnipeg Railway, 9 at 115; Imperial Bank, 2 and 2 at 234; Dominion Telegraph, 17 at 120; Bank of Toronto, 10 and 2 at 232; Standard Bank, 16 at 230; Traders' Bank, 2 at 140; Dominion Steel, 10 at 23%.

THE GREAT SCOTTISH CONCERT.

Can any songs excel the songs of Bonnie Scotland? A great musical and social event is the grand Scottish concert to be held under the auspices of the Andrew's Society on Friday next, Feb. 15, at the Grand Opera House, London, when two of the greatest living interpreters of Scottish minstrelsy, namely, Douglas Young, the peerless Scottish tenor, and Miss Jessie Mac-

\$2,000 SCHOOL BURNED.

Second Fire in Ekfrid Causes Severe Loss to Section No. 1.

A \$2,000, up-to-date school house in section No. 1 of Ekfrid Township was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour on Wednesday morning.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a coal stove. The flames worked their way between the metallic walls and the brickwork, and made it impossible for the people of the community to do anything to check their progress.

The school was erected about one year ago, replacing an old structure that was destroyed by fire in the summer of 1905.

WOULD BANISH POLL TAX.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—It is probable that at the present session the Government will approve of the amendment to the existing statutes banishing the poll-tax.

The bill dealing with the matter will be introduced at the Legislature early next week by Mr. P. H. Bowyer, the member for East Kent. At the present time the poll-tax enactment is optional in cities, towns and incorporated villages. Accordingly there is no provincial uniformity as to its operation.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Similarly named remedies sometimes deceive. The first and original Cold Tablets is a WHITE PACKAGE, with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. GROVE.

Professor Dorland, with Wigs and Toupees, at City Hotel, Monday, Feb. 11.

\$9 00, New York and Return.

From Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley Road, Friday, Feb. 15. Particulars Lehigh Valley office, 54 King street east, Toronto.

SURE REGULATORS—Mandrake and dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Farmer's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are.

The deceased lost his wife several years ago, but is survived by a grown-up family, which includes: Edward, now in Kingston; Walter and William, Mrs. Evans, in this city; Fanny, who killed Patrick Upton, is in the asylum, and there is also Frank, whose whereabouts are unknown.

JACK BARRYMORE "POPPED" TO EVELYN

Well-Known Actor Asked Her to Marry Him and This Greatly Angered Stanford White.

New York, Feb. 8.—A new and decidedly interesting turn in the Thaw trial today was the introduction of Actor Jack Barrymore's name into the case. Mrs. Thaw testified that Barrymore had invited her to dinner, and when she told White of this he became angry and said he would send her away to school in New Jersey.

Mrs. Thaw continued to detail at some length her relations with Barrymore, which she said, resulted in her being sent to school.

"It all came about through a quarrel between Mr. White, my mother and myself over Mr. Barrymore. One afternoon in the tower on Madison Square Garden, Mr. Barrymore said to me, 'Evelyn, will you marry me?' I turned to Mr. Barrymore and said 'I don't know.' Mr. White asked me if I would marry Barrymore, and said, 'If kids like you get married, what would you have to live on?'

"Every day after that when I would meet my mother she would ask me if I would marry Barrymore, and I would say 'I don't know.' Mr. White said, 'Barrymore's saying Mr. White was afraid I would.'"

"Knocked" the Barrymores

"Mr. White then came to see me, and said I would be foolish to marry Mr. Barrymore. We would have nothing to live on, would probably quarrel, and get a divorce. He also said Mr. Barrymore was a little bit crazy, that his father was in an asylum, and he thought the whole family was touched. He was certain Mr. Barrymore would be crazy in a few years, and for that reason said I ought not to marry him."

"Mr. Barrymore asked me a second time if I would marry him, and again I said 'I don't know,' and laughed. The upshot of the whole matter was that Mr. White came and said I ought to be sent to school, and I was—"

J. Jerome Protests

At this stage of the trial District Attorney Jerome arose and made an earnest protest against "any further defamations of the dead."

Mr. Delmas then asked the witness: "After you told Mr. Thaw what happened between Stanford White and yourself in 1901, did you ever have any conversation with him in which he told you what happened to other young girls who had met a similar fate at the hands of that man?"

"What man?" interrupted Mr. Jerome.

"Why, Stanford White," replied Mr. Delmas. "Who else?"

"I appeal to your honor," said the district attorney, "that this has gone on long enough. Are there no limits to the defamations of the dead may go? The prosecution has no chance to controvert one word of this testimony and Stanford White is dead."

"Your honor," replied Mr. Delmas, "we contend that in proving the state of mind of the defendant at the time of this man's mind we have the undoubted right to introduce evidence which tends to show that fresh fuel was added to the fire in things this defendant heard from other sources. We will produce documentary evidence executed by Thaw himself showing his condition. I have no desire to say one word against the memory of Stanford White that my duty does not compel me to say. My duty is to the living."

To this Mr. Jerome replied: "So far we have not the slightest evidence to show that the defendant was ever of unsound mind in his life. If there is evidence of the insanity of the defendant it should be introduced now before this loose tattle of the Tenderloin goes on, tattle that under the law we are not allowed to controvert."

Justice Fitzgerald said the suggestion was a good one, and explained to the jury the legal provision which, where insanity is pleaded as a defense, prevents the prosecution from controverting any statement made to the defendant.

TWO MORE CARLOADS OF BRASS AND IRON BEDS

We bought them for less money than it costs the manufacturer to make. He needed the money—quick. We knew we could dispose of the beds. And as we bought, so we sell; which means that you can purchase these fine, new style, all Brass or Iron Beds at about half the usual price. We can't tell all about them here. You must see them to know how wonderful they really are.

LABOR OPPOSES REGISTRATION ACT

Continued from Page One.

registration before the recent by-election in Hamilton his majority would have been larger by at least 2,000. He believed the proposed bill a backward step. Registration should be made as simple and easy as possible. Citizens should be compelled to vote. Mr. Studholme added, and the franchise should be extended to women.

This ended the discussion and the bill was read a second time.

Mr. Cochran's bill to extend the time for applications under the veterans' land grant act to January, 1908, was passed through committee of the House.

The Three-Fifths Vote

Another batch of petitions from temperance organizations and church bodies, praying for the repeal of the three-fifths majority requirement in local option votes, were presented by many members, including several ministers. They were greeted by cries of "Carried" from the Opposition.

Mr. Thompson (Center Simcoe) explained that his bill to amend the registry act was simply designed to include in that measure a provision which had apparently been inadvertently omitted. The mechanics' lien act provided that in cases of liens on railway lands, the description of the property must be filed in the general registry of the registry office. An amendment in 1899 cut off provision for the being done. Mr. Thompson wished this anomaly removed, and moved the second reading of his bill.

Hon. Mr. Foy had no objection to the bill being read a second time, but thought it might be referred to the local committee. The Government intended to make necessary amendments to the registry act, and Mr. Thompson's bill might be included.

The bill was given its second reading.

Mr. MacKay, in the absence of Mr. Harcourt, asked: Does the Government intend, this session, introducing legislation with the object of encouraging county, or other municipalities in erecting and maintaining hospitals or sanatoriums imposing such conditions (making special provision for the care of consumptives for example), as are deemed advisable?

"No representations," replied the Premier, "have been received by the Government from any source in this respect, and so far the question has not been considered."

Mr. Hoyle (N. Ontario), introduced a bill to amend the municipal act, by providing that, in the event of a dispute between a county council and a local municipality over a bridge which should come under the control of the bill being read a second time, but thought it might be referred to the local committee. The Government intended to make necessary amendments to the registry act, and Mr. Thompson's bill might be included.

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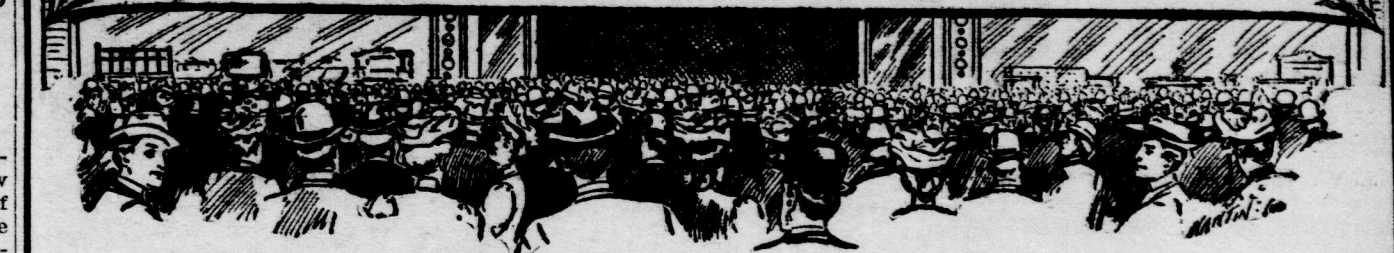
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"No representations," replied the Premier, "have been received by the Government from any source in this respect, and so far the question has not been considered."

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.



SECOND WEEK OF FEBRUARY SALE

If You Wish To See a Class

Of upwards of eighty pupils busy at Gregg Shorthand call at the

F.C.B.C.

Y. M. C. A., any day. Facts cannot be disputed.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

To Ladies and Gentlemen

In view of the coming season, and also the fact that I have just returned from the eastern markets, would respectfully suggest that you call on us and discuss your intended purchases of Spring Clothing.

O. LABELLE,
220 DUNDAS STREET.

WE

keep everything in the line of
Sporting Goods

such as
GUNS, RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
HOCKEY STICKS,
BOXING GLOVES,
STRIKING BAGS, FOOTBALLS,
INDOOR BASEBALLS.
Also a full line of Cutlery.

Gurd's Good Guns
185 DUNDAS STREET

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

FERGUSON & SONS
Funeral Directors
174 TO 180 KING STREET
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.
Phone 373 and 342.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended.
Rubber-tired funeral cars.
118 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 595
429 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.

D. A. STEWART
(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Manager.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED
Removed to 224 Dundas.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1775.

MONUMENTS GRANITE and MARBLE
Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
THE D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
495 RICHMOND ST., LONDON. wty

Kindling Wood 75c
Delivered, per load.
LONDON BOX CO.
309 BATHURST ST.

"Out of the High Rent District."
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
Modern appliances, high grade materials. These essentials combine to make our Repair Department most efficient. Satisfaction guaranteed.
EDWARDS, Watchmaker and Optician
402 TALBOT STREET.

Wall Paper
We are now showing the newest ideas in Wall Paper.

Colerick Bros.
212 Dundas Street.

Don't be discouraged. It makes you such a feather in the cap of those who are getting the best of you.
Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 693 Richmond Street. Phone 997.

4 Per Cent
allowed on special deposits in Savings Bank.
4½ Per Cent
allowed on security of first-class debentures.
London Loan & Savings Company
494 Richmond Street, London.

Huron & Erie Loan & Savings COMPANY.

First Mortgages, Debentures \$11,103,214.92
Cash, etc.
Uncalled Capital and Premiums, \$2,320,000.00
Resources \$13,423,214.92
Liabilities to the Public \$7,482,823.37
Surplus \$5,940,391.55

Undoubted security for Depositors and Debenture Holders.

Order Hamilton's
Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.

Order Hamilton's

Thos. Wilson

Merchant Tailor

212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 596



Eyes Improperly Fitted With Glasses

are receiving a great injury. The focus of the eye will accommodate to suit a wrong correction, thereby causing additional eyestrain.
OUR METHODS of examining the eyes for glasses make mistakes impossible. OUR GLASSES are made on the premises and must coincide with the examination.
THE TAIT-BROWN OPTICAL CO.
Exclusive Opticians.
237 Dundas Street.

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.

WEDDING GIFTS

Of true quality and superb beauty at this store.
Our spring stock of Cut Glass is now complete.

Thos. Gillean
402 RICHMOND ST.

ACTIVE BRAINS

and sturdy bodies result from eating Johnston Bros' XXX Bread. It combines all the elements requisite to the proper nourishment of the entire system. Highly appetizing—easily digested and assimilated.

JOHNSTON BROS. Phone 818

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. O. Walker, of Crediton, is visiting Mr. Frank Smith, of Wilson Avenue, West London.

—The many friends of Mrs. James Larkin, of Adelaide Street, will be pleased to learn that she is recovering after undergoing a serious operation in St. Joseph's Hospital.

—At the tea meeting in Askin evening next the men of the congregation will be the caterers and a brass band will be in attendance.

—At 7 o'clock last night the fire department had a run to 343 Thames Street, where some boys had set fire to a mattress in the rear of a vacant house. The blaze was quickly extinguished, and no serious damage resulted.

—Mr. D. McIntyre, of this city, had a narrow escape from serious injury last evening. His horse took fright at a street car while he was driving along the Hamilton road, and jumped side-

Combs

I care not where you try, nor where you buy, you can't find greater value in London than I am showing in Ladies' Side and Back Combs.

SUMNER

The Jeweler
380 RICHMOND STREET.



JOHN MANN & SONS
Phone 470.

Don't Take Chances on Your

BREAD

You should have the best, the purest, the most nutritious. That is

PARNELL'S BREAD

ORDER FROM YOUR GROCER

Beef, Wine and Iron

(C. & L.)

Is the best tonic for run-down people. It restores vitality and flesh lost by the enervating influence of the weather. It's nourishing and is also a fine appetizer.
Beef, Wine and Iron (C. & L.) is a blood builder and an ideal tonic. Large bottles, only 50 cents.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

ways into a rig occupied by a young lady and gentleman. Mr. McIntyre was thrown out, and sustained slight injuries, while the horse ran away, wrecking the buggy against a telegraph pole.

TWO CALLS EXTENDED.
Rev. Mr. Ellison, of Duff Church, Dunwich, has received a call from Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, Ayr, and Rev. S. Lawrence, of Cowal, has been called to Knox Church, Pulteney. A special meeting of the London Presbytery will hear and dispose of both of these calls, in Knox Church, St. Thomas, on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock.

STREET RAILWAY BALL.

The employees of the London Street Railway Company held their annual ball Thursday evening in the hall above the Lyke street barn, which were specially decorated for the event. A splendid programme of dances was carried out, and refreshments were served, in several large cars, which were fitted up as dining halls. The committees in charge were: General committee, W. W. Torrains, Geo. Root, F. C. Perkins, W. Kerr, W. J. Nichols; music committee, F. C. Perkins, A. Anderson, George Walker; lunch committee, Wm. Kerr, A. Dowdell, J. Aswell; W. J. McFadden; decorating committee, George Root, F. E. Robertson, M. J. Easton, M. Faunt; hall committee, W. W. Torrains, W. Gould, Geo. St. Clair, Geo. Pugh, R. Baker and Geo. Berdan.

BIG CARNIVAL ON TUESDAY.

The local lodges of the Independent Foresters are going to put on what gives every promise of being the biggest carnival of the season at the Westminster Rink on Tuesday evening next. As an inducement to skaters to appear in costume, the lodges have decided to offer an unusual list of cash and other prizes, including the following: For the five best dressed gentlemen in costume, free entrance, including medical examination, into the order and the payment of one month's assessment on \$1,000 of life insurance and sick and funeral benefits. For the three best dressed ladies in costume, free entrance, including medical examination and the payment of one month's assessment on \$1,000 life insurance. For the next two best dressed ladies in costume, a season ticket to Westminster Rink for 1907-8; for the best dressed lady in comical costume, a silk umbrella; for the best dressed gentleman in comical costume, \$3 in cash; for the best dressed juvenile in comical costume (boy), \$2 in cash; for the best dressed juvenile in comical costume (girl), \$2 in cash; for the best dressed Forester in comical costume, silk umbrella; for the best dressed Companion Forester, a palm. This list should insure a keen competition.

Pianos to Rent.

Pianos rented from \$2 per month upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase. Nordheimer Company, Limited, 188 Dundas Street. 5127 tyw

City Hotel, London, Feb. 11 and 12.

Putting a toupee on your bald head is equivalent to putting back the hands of the clock for ten years. You must consider your appearance in this competitive age. Soon enough to look old when you are old. And your health is a big item, too. Protection from catarrh, colds, etc. Be wise, and see Prof. Dorenwend as above.

5124-1514

GENUINE BARGAIN SALE

Travelers Should Be Interested in Commercial Trunk Co.'s Announcement.

The Commercial Trunk Company, of Dundas Street, are holding a sale which will interest travelers and all who want trunks, dress-suit cases or traveling bags. This firm is the only one of its kind in this city, in that they manufacture here. They are able on this account to give guaranteed goods. They sell nothing they cannot recommend as absolutely first-class in every particular. This firm has already built up an enviable reputation amongst the travelers of London, a large number of whom have bought bags from them. Watch their advertisements, as their sale is one in which genuine bargains can be obtained.

"B" COMPANY DINES

Annual Banquet Proves a Very Pleasant Event.

B Company, of the Seventh Regiment, held its annual banquet at a downtown restaurant last night. The event was a splendid success in every way, and a very pleasant evening of speeches, toasts and songs was spent. Capt. H. C. Becher presided.

Among those who spoke were Capt. Campbell, Major Hayes, Drill Instructor Gregory, Sergt.-Major Tait, Lieut. Ingram, Lieut. Ware, Lieut. Spry, Quartermaster-Sergt. Dunlevy, and others.

The programme was opened with a toast to "The King," which was heartily responded to by singing the National Anthem.

Among those who rendered songs were Lieut. Ware, Lieut. Ingram and Corp. Phelps, each song being vigorously applauded.

Nothing was left undone to make the event a success. Every member of the company and many guests were present, among them being: Capt. H. C. Becher, Lieut. Gordon Ingram, Capt. F. B. Ware, Lieut. F. M. Spry, Capt. A. A. Campbell, Lieut. H. Ingram, Lieut. W. A. Brown, Lieut. W. S. Westland, Color-Sergt. Footitt, Quartermaster-Sergt. Dunlevy, R.C.R., Pte. Woods, Pte. Brown, Color-Sergt. Rider, Corp. Complin, M. Carson, Sergt. Gibson, Sergt. Skelton, Wm. Robinson, Color-Sergt. Hayes, Pte. Braddon, Sergt. W. C. Butler, Sergt. A. W. Black, R.C.R., Pte. Palmer, Pte. Westman, Corp. Thompson, Corp. Johnston, Corp. Westman, Lieut. Gregory, C. J. McKinnon, J. H. Jeffery, C. C. Dunstan, F. J. Nicholson, W. M. Winnett, C. R. Morrow, W. W. Stroyan, N. F. Sangster, H. J. Eakins, J. Houghton, A. Smith, F. Springall, H. Tanney, F. N. Phelps, C. J. Scandrick, Sergt. (Sixth Field Battery), W. Johnston, G. K. Scarsbrook, Ernest Moore, W. Chester Smith, W. Gregory.

A LACK OF LABORERS.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Mr. D. F. Burk, of Port Arthur, has asked the department of labor for a suspension of the alien labor law this spring. His reason is the scarcity of labor for railway construction, which is giving much anxiety to contractors. Some G. T. P. contractors, who are bound under severe penalties to finish work by a given time, are in a good deal of trouble. There is an idea that men may be got from Italy, France and Switzerland if the alien labor law does not interpose. Contractors' agents are paying special attention to farmers' sons, so that a fresh labor problem may be expected next summer. It is said that the scarcity will induce the G. T. P. to defer the letting of certain contracts this year.

Valentine Joking Jacks.

Buster Brown, Foxxy Grandpa, Happy Hoeligan and Katzenjammer Kids, all with movable arms and legs, connected by silk cord and tassel; ribbon hanger Valentine Greeting, in red hearts. Lots offered. Price 10 cents.—Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane, City.

Comfortable carriages for balls, parties, etc. Hueston's Livery.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Varvara Smolinoff, who drives a cab in Moscow, is the only woman licensed driver in Russia. Her father, a cabman, lost his life in trying to save that of a passenger, and she, the authorities thereupon transferred his license to his daughter, in whose cab many ladies like to ride.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST liniment in use."

"I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day."

Yours very truly,

T. G. McMULLEN.

NEW CHURCH OPENING

First Service in Chalmers on Thursday Evening Next.

The handsome new building erected by the congregation of Chalmers Church in the southern part of the city, at the corner of Waterloo and Grey Streets, is now almost completed. The last touches are being applied, the pews placed, and everything put in readiness for the opening services on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Clark will preach the opening sermon, assisted by the other city ministers. The choir will furnish special music. The opening services will be continued on Sunday, Feb. 17 and 24, with a concert on the 18th, when Mrs. A. Beck and other leading talent will give their services. The closing event will take the form of a grand old-fashioned supper, served in the old church, from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m., by the Ladies' Aid Society. Prominent speakers and singers will take part in the programme beginning at 8 p.m.

A special collection will be taken up on Thursday evening, and at all the Sabbath services in aid of the building fund. The pastor and congregation are to be congratulated upon the success which has marked their efforts in securing such a handsome and comfortable building in which to carry forward their every-increasing work. The building itself will be a valuable addition to the many handsome churches in the city, and reflects much credit upon architect and builder.

Appropriate closing services will be conducted in the old church tomorrow by the pastor, Rev. Walter Moffat, it being the last public services in the old building as the congregation will enter upon possession of their handsome new church next week.



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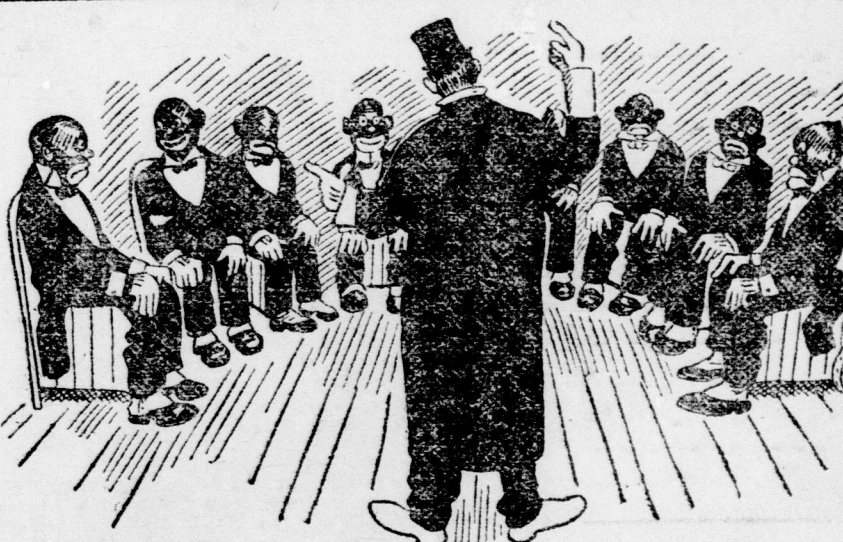
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SAVORY AND NOURISHING LENTEN FARE

SPINACH "THE BROOM OF THE STOMACH"



Use the Asparagus into Loose Bunches

I WAS not the first to call it that! I wish I had been! In my opinion it outranks all other spring vegetables in virtue as a gentle and agreeable alternative of unhealthy conditions incident upon winter weather and the abrupt change from winter to spring. Dandelion greens have their merits, as we shall see by and by. But they are coarse in quality, and less palatable than spinach. Their chief recommendation, beyond their medicinal properties, is that they are cheaper than the more aristocratic spinach, which, let me remark in passing, is held at exorbitant prices by some marketmen, unmindful of the gracious possibilities wrapped up in the lush, dark-green leaves.

Spinach, when sold by the least conscientious of greengrocers, is cheaper by far than medicine, if only because, in its action, it adds no sorrow therewith. "I would not owe my health to a disease!" says a scornful satirist. Spring medicines of man's devising poison before they cure. Juicy fruits, succulent salads, dandelions, asparagus and spinach taste good and act pleasantly upon liver and blood, the beneficiary, meantime, blissfully unconscious that he is "under treatment." Meat heats and clogs the sewerage of the human system. Green vegetables are assuasive and cleansing.

Spinach shrinks so much in the cooking that our caterer must make allowance for this failing in purchasing. A quart will make a family soup, but two quarts are not too much for a dish of spinach à la crème, or spinach boiled plain.

CHEAPER THAN MEDICINE

It ought not to cost over 15 cents a quart. Should the grasping huckster demand 20, or even 25, reflect that you are treating your household with "kitchen physic," and be complacent in the superiority of your regimen over the sulphur-and-molasses administered by our grandmothers in the times of ignorance in which our children can hardly believe.

They loved us as well as we love of yore. It was principle, and sincere regard for our best interests, that made them line us up on balmy spring mornings, and, beginning with the baby in arms, pour a great spoonful of treacle and brimstone, beaten to a baleful mess, down our protestant throats. It was done before breakfast (also upon principle) and three days "hand-running," after which came "three days off," and then three more of the "spring sweetening" purgatory. It was supposed to act directly on the blood. Of the effect upon stomach and temper nothing was said—or thought.

USES FOR SPINACH

As soon as spinach comes home from market, lay it in very cold water if it is to be used that day. It will revive and plump up, growing crisp and comely, just as your cut flowers respond to a scent of water.

When ready to prepare it for cooking pick the leaves from the stalks. The stalks, if tender, may be utilized in the soup, but strip them of the leaves. Wash all carefully in two waters to rid the leaves from grit and insects.



"They loved us well—
Those resolute dames."



Cut the Spinach Leaves Carefully from the Stalks

Spinach Cream Soup.

Put your spinach, prepared as above, into a saucepan, with a cupful of cold water, and bring to a fast boil. Keep this up until the spinach is tender and broken to pieces. Turn into a chopping tray, straining off the water in which it was cooked, but not draining the vegetable. It must be quite moist. Chop very fine and run through the vegetable press. It should be a soft paste. Have ready a scant quart of boiling milk in a fatness kettle. Never forget to drop a pinch of soda into milk when you boil it. In a frypan melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, and stir into it a tablespoonful of flour. Cook and stir smooth, add to the spinach paste. Let the whole simmer for a minute. Pour the hot milk, stirring all the time; take from the fire, season to taste with salt, pepper, a little sugar and a dash of nutmeg, and pour out. Strain through a fine sieve, and serve on a bed of fried bread on the surface of each plateful.

Spinach à la Crème.

Freshen and crisp the spinach as directed in the preceding recipe. Cook the leaves dripping with water. In the inner vessel of a double boiler. Do not add water. Enough juice will exude in cooking for all purposes. Cover the kettle, and keep the water in the outer at a hard boil until the leaves are broken and tender. Stir and put up from the bottom several times. Press out the moisture in a colander, turn the drained spinach into a wooden bowl and chop as fine as possible.

Make a "roux" in a saucepan of two tablespoonfuls of butter and one of flour; cook for a minute and add the spinach, beating it well as you do this. In a separate vessel have half a cupful of cream heated with a bit of soda as large as a kidney bean. Turn this into the spinach, and cook for three minutes and serve. Garnish with triangles of fried bread laid about the edges of the dish.

There is no more delicious preparation of spinach than this. It is too little known in America. Some French cooks add lemon juice.

Boiled Spinach (American Style). Prepare the spinach as already directed. Put over the fire in the inner vessel of a rice boiler, with no water except that on the wet leaves. Cover closely; fill the outer boiler with hot water and cook the leaves tender. Drain off the water and chop fine in a wooden bowl. Put back over the fire, and stir into it two tablespoonfuls of butter with a little sugar, and pepper and salt to taste.

A Spinach Soufflé. This is a nice way of using left-over spinach. If it was creamed at its first appearance on your board, it will need no more chopping or beating. Add to it the beaten yolks of two eggs if there is a cupful of spinach, increasing the number of yolks proportionately if you have more of the "left-over"; a tablespoonful of melted butter and a pinch of salt. Beat the mixture with a whisk, and add a pinch of soda into a cupful of sweet cream, mix with the other ingredients, and, this done, whip in the whites of the eggs beaten to a

standing froth. Turn into a buttered dish and set at once into a brisk oven. Bake to a light brown and serve immediately.

Spinach Daisies.

Prepare and boil the spinach as for spinach à la crème or "in American style." Press out all the water that will come away through a colander. Chop very fine white hot and mix into it a "roux" made by cooking together two tablespoonfuls of butter and the same quantity of flour. Season with pepper, salt, a little sugar and a suspicion of powdered nutmeg. Cook all together for three minutes, keeping the spoon busy all the time. Have ready some scalloped pans. The more sharply scalloped they are the better will be the shape of the "daisies." Butter them lavishly and press the cooked spinach truly into them. Set in a shallow pan containing enough boiling water to keep the spinach very hot while you make a white sauce by "drawing" a tablespoonful of butter rolled in cornstarch in a cupful of milk. It should be really white and thick enough to mask the green when poured upon it.

Now turn out the forms of spinach upon a hot platter and pour a large spoonful of sauce over each. Lay rounds of cold hard-boiled eggs on the shapes and you have a pretty dish.

ASPARAGUS

The favorite vegetable of all classes, rich or poor, and one of the earliest in the spring market, is slightly medicinal. The mildly aperient qualities that make fresh asparagus desirable diet are not found in the canned stalks and tips. Moreover, the stronger chemical agents used as "preservatives" destroy much of the nutritive values of the succulent plant. The slightly bitter flavor characteristic of the green vegetable is lacking from the pale, straw-colored spikes standing erect and close in the jars that crowd the grocer's window as the days grow long and the new crop threatens to push out the old stock on hand.

The faint bitter is the wholesomest trait of our patrician asparagus. Robbed of it, as cooked and canned, it is as nutritious as so much wet cotton and well-nigh as insipid.

Asparagus à la Vinaigrette. The salad whose popular name stands at the head of this recipe makes a delicious entrée in the course of a Lenten dinner where fish has played the leading part.

Cut off the thickest and toughest portions of the stalks. (N. B.—Put them away carefully, with an eye to a vegetable soup to be served at the family dinner next day.) Lay the edible tips attached to the upper parts of the stalks in cold water for an hour. Tie them then into loose bunches with short strings. Put these into a broad saucepan where they will not be crowded; cover with cold water, slightly salted, and cook for fifteen minutes—for a shorter time if they are very young and slender. Make a dressing of two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, half a teaspoonful of sugar, a salt-spoonful of salt and half as much white pepper. Mix all these condiments together in a bowl until you have a smooth emulsion. Then begin to beat in oil and keep at it

until you have incorporated six table-spoonfuls with the "emulsion." Set the vessel containing the dressing in a pan of boiling water, stirring frequently. When it is smoking hot, leave in the water while you drain the asparagus, remove the strings and lay in a deep dish. Pour the hot dressing over it, cover closely to keep in the strength of the vinegar and set away to get cold. When it is cool, set in ice until you are ready to serve it. Pass crackers and cream cheese with it.

Baked Asparagus.

Scrape the upper halves of the stalks down to the "quick," as it were. That is, get off all the hard, horny skins. Set the stalks in a pan of boiling water, and let them boil for half an hour, watching to see if any drowned insects rise to the surface, and removing them. Cook in boiling salted water for another half hour, drain, and with a sharp knife, cut each stalk in half, from crown to stem. Put into a hot roasting-dish and pour over them this sauce:

Into six table-spoonfuls of melted butter beat a table-spoonful of lemon juice, half as much onion juice, a half teaspoonful of French mustard, a pinch of salt and of paprika, last, a teaspoonful of salad oil. Stir to scalding over the fire, remove the saucepan to the table and add, carefully, a beaten egg. Beat for a minute and pour over the artichokes; or, You may serve with them a simpler béarnaise sauce, letting each guest help himself to it.

Béarnaise Sauce.

Put the beaten yolks of two eggs into a saucepan and set into another pan of boiling water. Add, drop by drop, three table-spoonfuls of salad oil, next, as slowly, three table-spoonfuls of boiling water; then the juice of half a lemon, a dash of cayenne and a little salt. Serve hot.

Asparagus à la Tom Thumb. Scrape the stalks and lay them in cold water. They will work well into a cream-of-asparagus soup.

Cook the tips—none of them more than two inches long—in boiling water slightly salted. Meantime, make a rich white sauce by stirring into two table-spoonfuls of butter and half a cup of milk, a generous cupful of milk. Season with white pepper and salt; add the hot asparagus and bake in a quick oven. Cover with rounds of toast, laying six tips, side by side, upon each round.

ARTICHOKES

Italian artichokes look more like a flower than a vegetable. The taste for them, like a fondness for olives, is believed to be a matter of education. I cannot recall the time when I did not like the odd-looking things. They are as peculiar in taste as in appearance, and the slightly acid, aromatic "bite" they give the tongue is disagreeable to some eaters. In Italy they are cheap. In the United States they are absurdly dear at certain seasons. I never eat them without the association, mingling with the aforesaid "bite," of a whisper launched at me by the mother of a rich and fashionable hostess at whose table I was lunching with eleven other women.

"I do hope you are fond of artichokes!" said the handsome dowager, leaning well toward me. "My daughter would have an artichoke course. She says it is so 'chic'—don't you know? I think it awfully extravagant. For, would you believe it, she paid 50 cents apiece for the sauce of the naïve comment."

Boiled Italian Artichokes. Don't pay too cents apiece for them. Watch the markets and you can get them for less than a quarter of the sum. Express



The New Way of Giving Medicine in Vegetable Doses.

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

FROM a pile of letters received in answer to the complaint of the unsuccessful butter maker, I draw one for today's use. It is pertinent and practical:

To the woman who complains that her butter tastes "flat," I would say I suspect that she washes the butter too much, or possibly she does not put in enough salt. I get extra pieces for my butter, and I think I may give a few pointers on the subject. You answer truly that age gives cream and butter a bad flavor. The cow's food is an important matter. A weedy pasture affects the taste of the milk. Pure drinking water is another desideratum. The milk must be kept in a cool, odorless place. When it "slops" or, as I was taught to call it in my childhood, "clabbers"—skin off the cream before it sours. If sweet, unspiced cream be added, put them well together and let them stand until the sweet cream has thickened. If you have enough cream for a daily churning, the butter will be of a finer quality than if the cream be kept for some days. Let everything be scrupulously clean. Then be sure that the cream does not get too warm. If you have no cellar, set the jar of cream in fresh water, changing this often enough to reduce the temperature to as low a point as may be without perilling the butter-making properties. Cream for churning should never be warmer than 60 degrees.

While churning, pour in either hot or cold water. Warm or chill the cream from the outside of the churn. When the butter begins to "come," continue to churn gently until the flakes gather into a mass. If all is right, it will leave the handle almost clean and collect in the bottom of the churn. I use a wooden paddle and a wooden bowl to handle and hold the butter. Then rub them with salt, and fill the bowl with cold water while I am churning. In taking up the butter, press it against the side of the churn to squeeze out the milk. Empty the chilled bowl of water and put the butter into it, draining off all the milk. Then work the butter into a thin sheet against the sides of the bowl so as to get rid of every drop of buttermilk. Sprinkle the thin, firm sheet with salt, and close-grained with fine salt, allowing an ounce for each pound of butter. Work the butter with the paddle down into the bottom of the bowl, doubling and folding it over, until you have a mass of butter properly done, you can get out every drop of buttermilk without overworking it. Too much kneading spoils the flavor, and makes the butter waxy. If rightly handled and carefully salted, the butter will be of uniform color. Streaked butter means uneven kneading and unsuitable salting.

Form the butter into compact rolls, or pack in jars, as you like. Exclude the air and you will have firm, sweet butter, if these directions have been kept.

AN OLD HOUSEKEEPER (Bloomington, Ill.).

Hints on Sweeping

Do housekeepers who have much sweeping to do know that by using a soft cloth and plenty of clean water (with or without ammonia in it), their work would be materially lessened?

Wring out the cloth in the water and wipe the carpet, a breath at a time, rinsing the cloth often to get out the dirt, instead of spreading it on the carpet.

Then, with brush and dustpan, or broom, brush up what litter may be left.

The carpet will be cleaner, the work will be lighter and the whole process is far more sanitary than the old way, for there will be no dust to fly into the nose and throat.

Try it and see how much more quickly you can get the work done and how much better the carpet will look.

In explanation of this letter, let me say that I have received so much pleasure, as well as profit, from your interesting Corner that I am moved to offer a small contribution to it.

M. A. H. (Warren, R. I.)

Make the small contribution larger next time.

Your method of carpet cleaning is admirable for the young or the timid. For the elderly and the stout, it would, I fear, be more laborious than the old way. When one takes on flesh with years, the blood has an uncomfortable habit of mounting to the head when one stoops or bends over. May I offer, as an amendment to your motion, that in such circumstances the cloth may be fastened to a broom handle and used from a standing position? My hardwood floors are swept with a broom, enveloped in a stout red flannel bag. Could not some such device be resorted to by our elderly or our overplump housemother?

Perhaps some of our readers knew in her youth Miss Sedgewick's excellent domestic story, "Live and Let Live." One of "Lucy's" employers insisted upon having her carpets swept with a hand-brush—what we now call a "whisk broom." Lucy spent an hour daily upon her knees at this work.

"It raises no dust," said the mistress, "and gets all the corners clean. It doesn't wear out the carpet as a broom does. And nothing is the worse for it."

"Except my clothes, ma'am," ventured Lucy, showing a hole in the front of her well-worn dress.

Scrubbing has its disadvantages. A sensible correspondent suggests that a low, padded stool be used to save the clothes and the knees of scrubwomen. It is moved at need, as the worker descends. Will some one carry the idea into execution and tell us how it works?

A Few Favors Returned

Here are a few helps, in partial return for benefits received from the Exchange:

1. A small piece of sal soda put into the water in which glasses are washed makes them shine beautifully.
2. A skewer is fine for cleaning dirt out of corners into which the broom cannot go.
3. Oxalic acid dissolved in hot water and applied to the stained wood of kitchen tables, or to sinks and boilers, will clean the metals and whiten the wood.
4. Save stockings legs to slip on over your arm while at work. They save the sleeves of your gowns.
5. For grass stains on cotton or woolen goods wash in alcohol.
6. Wet tea and coffee stains with cold water and glycerine and let them stand for two or three hours. Then wash with hard soap and cold water—and
7. At first you don't succeed.
8. Try, try again!

B. K. (Blue Island, Ill.).

To Prepare Hulled Corn

Some one asked how to prepare hulled corn:

Simply hull shelled corn in strong lye water until the hulls can be rubbed off easily, then wash through many waters, rubbing between the hands to remove the hulls. Leave the corn in water over night to remove the taste of the lye. In the morning put it on to cook in an abundance of cold water and boil steadily all day, adding water as needed (use a granite kettle), and stirring occasionally.

When the corn is thoroughly done, prepare as you would hominy, using a little cream and butter, salt, etc. It is an old-fashioned dish, and the thought of it takes me back to my childhood home among the Allegheny Mountains, where ham and hominy, buckwheat cakes and maple syrup formed part of the bill-of-fare in every farmhouse. Other memories are aroused—the "apple parings," where all the inferior bors paired and quartered apples until mid-night, when they wound up with a supper of wonderful dimensions, and then danced until morning.

It was a simple, homely life in many respects, but the people seemed to get more out of it and lived longer than we do in these strenuous times, when we yield to work over each other in order to reach that intangible something that we are wearing out long before we reach it.

E. W. G. (Chicago).

Your letter is charming throughout, and I strike hands with you in the tender memories of "a day that is dead."

We live to live over the early life, enjoyed as one always enjoys what is new and fresh. There is a subtle, dewy fragrance about the reminiscences of childhood like the breath of wild flowers.

But—I do not agree with you that the former days were better than these.

The world is better and wiser than it was fifty years ago. And—here we differ again!—people live and work longer than they lived and labored then. The average of human life has gained five years in the last half century. We work strenuously, but we comprehend and obey the laws of health as our forefathers and mothers never dreamed of doing. The saying that "there are no old people nowadays" has a stout substratum of truth.

"The happiest time is NOW!" Lay this beautiful truth to heart, and the world will wear a different face.

No words from the poet's heart and pen rise oftener to my lips than Whit-tier's brave "Life Psalm":

And so the shadows fall apart
And so the west winds play;
And all the chambers of my heart
I open to the day.

Removing Stains

When a stain proves unusually

to come up by ordinary meth-

ods, wet the spot thoroughly and then

cover with dry chloride of lime. Let it

remain a few moments, rubbing well

with the finger meanwhile, and then

rinse until all the lime is out. It will

generally be found that the stain is

gone also. If not, apply again. A sec-

ond application will remove anything

that is removable.

Owing to the nature of the remedy,

however, it is far better to remove a

second application than to leave the first

one on until the stain is all gone. The

chemical action of the lime removes a

portion of the internal fibre of the

material and thus eats up the stained

part. The proportion of fibre thus re-

moved is so small that it does no injury,

but, if left on too long, the lime will

insinuate itself, taking a strong hold,

and finally break through the fabric, or

weaken it so it will soon wear in holes.

Chloride of lime is the base of javelle

water, which is so often recommended

for the removal of stains, but using the

powder itself is more satisfactory in

many ways; and, as it can be bought in

small cans with a sprinkling top, it is

quite as convenient as when in solution.

Marion Harland

Shouting Through the House

IN A recent play of pastoral life, one of the characters always calls for her daughter with a prolonged, piercing shriek of "Ma-a-y-y!" Invariably the audience laughs at these moments—probably because this sort of noise-making is so very familiar to them.

Perhaps it is unnoticeable on the prairies, but when it is introduced into city life it becomes a veritable nuisance. In every block of twenty connected houses there are probably five or six families whom the small boys of the neighborhood designate as "yellers." Half way down the street one can hear them telling Johnny to "come right in," or asking Bridget if she has washed the steps yet. All the other city nuisances—the window bushybottoms, the corner loungers, the impudent peddlers and hucksters—sink into nothingness beside the spectacle of three or four families appraising the neighborhood of their doings.

It has its serious side, too. Often invalids and nervous persons are rendered worse by the continual noise next door. One may ask that music shall cease, even that the children shall play more quietly, but one cannot, without incurring their everlasting enmity, ask people to make less noise themselves.

Eugene Wood says that when people consider a thing as a joke they are beginning to consider it seriously. Perhaps, after all, that is the reason that those prolonged shrieks in the afore-mentioned play met with such laughter.

STORY OF THE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WHO REVOLUTIONIZED STEEL TRADE

Henry Bessemer, the "Failure" Who Won Success—An Up-Hill Fight With Fortune—Knighthood in Reparation For Past Wrongs.

A young inventor—Henry Bessemer by name—awoke one morning in the first half of the nineteenth century to find himself the laughing-stock of England. His name was on all lips, and the story of his latest folly was told and retold amid the derision of a nation. He was pointed out as a forsaken failure in life. Here in brief is the tale of his odd life.

The stamping system in the British government offices was carried on in an expensive and old-fashioned way. Bessemer, though little more than a boy, invented an improved stamping device, which was so exact that, in spite of the increased money output involved, the Government decided to adopt it. In payment Bessemer was to receive a life position as superintendent of stamps at a salary of \$4,000 a year. It was an unheard-of good luck for so young a man. Bessemer in his delight became over-zealous and forthwith spoiled his prospects by inventing still another system whereby the old-time arrangements for stamping could be continued profitably at no extra expense or special alteration. In other words, he "improved" away the necessity of his own promised position. There was no longer any need of his services. The Government adopted his second system, thereby saving much money. Bessemer received not one penny for the invention, and was, moreover, out of a \$4,000 a year job. All England laughed, for there is scant sympathy for a fool, and "fool" that is the mildest of the many terms applied to the youngster.

He stood ridicule bravely, and by means of several lesser inventions (gold point, vulcanizing, and improvements in type casting), he managed to support himself. Soon the Crimean War broke out. England was ill prepared. Bessemer devised a long projectile for use in smooth-bore cannon. His Government would not adopt the invention. So he carried it to France, where a test was made. It was proven that such cast-iron cannon as were then in use were not strong enough to fire the new oblong shot. It was declared useless, and once more people laughed at Bessemer.

But, inadvertently, these two failures formed the foundation of his future fame and fortune. Had he received the easy Government job promised him years before he would have been a contented and done little for progress. Had his projectile been adopted, he might have remained a mere cannon-ball inventor.

When, however, the French emperor rejected his new shot, on the ground that no cannon was sufficiently strong to fire it, Bessemer simply set to work to find some stronger material for cannon. He knew little of metals but began a careful study of them. At that time iron, not steel, was used for railways, big guns, and nearly every structure requiring metal. Steel was hard to make and was far too expensive for common use. Few men were employed in working on it, and these

IT IS A MARVELOUS THING—When the current effect by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the sufferer wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvelous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

NOT SATISFIED WITH STATEMENT

Mr. J. C. Beach of Coldwater, Ont., Says His Published Statement Is Not Strong Enough.

A short time ago the following letter appeared in the columns of The Mail and Empire:

"I desire to inform you what your remedy, Psychine, has done for my wife. Some time ago she became run down, lost flesh and strength rapidly, and coughed night and day. Her throat was so sore and inflamed that she could only speak in a whisper. The only nourishment that she took was milk and eggs. The doctor said he could give medicine to prolong her life, but could not cure her.

"We sent for a sample of Psychine, and it did her so much good that we immediately purchased a further supply from our druggist, Mr. Millard. Today she is well and strong, and I thank you for restoring to me my faithful wife and helpmate.

"Our friends and neighbors are astonished at Mrs. Beach's recovery, and join with us in wishing you success.

"Yours, etc.,
"J. C. BEACH.

"Coldwater, Ont." After the above letter appeared, Mr. Beach entered a protest, as follows:

"Dr. T. A. Stocum, Limited.

"I have just seen the advertisement in The Mail and Empire stating that your Psychine has done for my wife, Mrs. Beach. But you haven't got my statement of her case strong enough. You don't claim enough for Psychine. When she started taking Psychine the neighbors and friends said she wouldn't live two weeks. People expected her death would be but a matter of a few days. But, thanks to your Psychine, she is now able to do her own housework, and has regained her former weight and strength.

"Yours, etc.,
"J. C. BEACH.

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is the surest and safest cure known to medical science for coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, catarrh, night sweats, decline and wasting diseases and consumption. At all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle, or at Dr. T. A. Stocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto.

used a tedious, laborious process in its production.

But Bessemer was not content with the modes then in use. He knew that steel was an alloy of iron and carbon in certain proportions, and he invented the following process for making it:

He drove a blast of air through masses of pig iron that was in process of fusing until it was cleared of carbon. Then, by introducing the proper proportion of carbon, he found he had an excellent quality of steel. He could thus make steel far more rapidly than it had ever before been manufactured, and at a mere fraction of its former high price. He also found that by blowing through molten pig iron until all its carbon was oxidized he could produce a fine grade of malleable iron.

In 1856 Bessemer patented his steel-making process. At once it revolutionized the industry. Sheffield was England's chief steel center. The manufacturers there refused to take up Bessemer's idea and sneered at it as impracticable. So he opened steel works in the same city and undersold his rivals until he brought them to terms. The man that England had laughed at was beginning to get his findings.

ARE BLONDES

DISAPPEARING?

SCIENTISTS THINK THAT FUTURE

POPULATION WILL BE

BRUNETTE.

The learned men who have been taking part in the discussions before the Academy of Science spent one afternoon trying to make up their minds whether the future population of the United States is to be blonde or brunette. A majority opinion inclined to the brunette side.

The arguments were not based on preference of taste, but solely on the scientific tendency of climate, environment and hereditary impulses. The original population of the United States was decidedly brunette. The surviving Indians are almost without exception black-haired and swarthy in complexion. Blondes have red hair but no instance has been known of a blonde Indian, and the red hairs have been attributed to intermarriage of Indian women with red-headed trappers and frontiersmen.

Arguing from the Indians comes the assertion that the wide variations in temperature and the conditions of brilliant sunshine and occasional great humidity tend to produce complexions of such color as will be least sensitive. A blonde sunburns, tans and freckles many times more readily than a brunette. Exposure to sun and rain will change flaxen hair to a sandy or brindle color.

Both the Esquimaux of the extreme north and all tropical peoples have swarthy complexions. The ancestry of the pure blood races can be traced to the Northern Central Europe and the lands bordering on the Baltic and North Seas. The North Germans, the Scandinavians and the English of Saxon descent have flaxen hair and fair complexions. Red hair is attributed to the intermixture of Danish blood. The varying shades of red and brown hair among people of this inheritance depend upon the degree of Danish mixture.

The Celts originally came from the south of Europe, and are of swarthy descent. The black-haired Irishman has more of the Basque blood. The red-haired Irishman shows a strain of Norse blood. The population of the northern seacoast provinces of Spain and of Ireland are much akin, except that the Spanish have no Saxon blood and the Norse mixture is stronger in Ireland.

Anyone who has noted the population changes in New York City during the last twenty years must have observed the greater proportion of brunettes and the diminishing height and increased swarthy. A walk of an hour through the lower east side may not disclose any man over six feet tall, and not one in ten of the children or parents is a pure blonde. The weight of the population has not diminished with the height and the number of stout men and fat women is yearly increasing.

The average height of the people in those southeastern parts of Europe from which present immigration is coming in greatest numbers is several inches less than the height of North German and Swedes. The change through immigration is bound to have a modifying effect upon the whole population of the United States.

Change in occupation will also exercise a powerful influence. People engaged in sedentary occupations do not become large boned and tall. Often they become fat. The use of machinery on the farms will tend to diminish the height and increase the girth of farmhands.

The scientists' statement of the ten-

dency toward brunettes is probably accurate. The use of peroxide of hydrogen, bleaching soda and other preparations will not stay this tendency. Children cannot inherit bleached hair or artificial complexion. Just as no way has been found permanently to take out the kinks from a full-blooded negro's hair, so there is no way permanently to make similar minor changes in such manner as to deceive anybody.

Besides, no woman should dye her hair or enamel her face anyway. It is bad for her health and the improvement to her looks is imaginary. Also in the end it necessitates wigs.—New York World.

SIDELIGHTS ON

ANTHONY TROLLOPE

NOISY AND DOGMATIC, BUT A MAN OF FRIENDSHIPS.

If Anthony Trollope was not a great novelist—and I suppose no one would maintain that he was—he at least wrote books which stand the test of well-advised criticism. The man, Mr. T. H. S. Escott gives us some interesting particulars in the current *Fortnightly*. "What I am, or used to be," said Trollope, "as a rider to hounds, that I have always been as a writer of novels." And again, "What ever has been best in me has come out in my novels and in my cross-country work. The quietness of my life has divided itself between the two."

He rode straight, caring nothing for the horrors of fire and sword. What a severe visitation of providence had dried up the fountain, and taken from the face of the earth every vestige of verdure—or, rather, what monsters have stalked over the country, tainting and poisoning, with pestiferous breath, what the voracious appetite could not devour? To such questions, what must be the answer? No wars have ravaged these lands, and depopulated these villages—no civil discords have been felt—no religious persecutions—no religious wars, no old Trollope having been banking about the world for a good many years. "Still," in opinion, says Mr. Escott, "he believed in a special Providence which kept him from being in the wrong." His intolerance, however, did not make enemies for him; he was, indeed, a man of many friendships.

The writer says: "His dinners, sometimes at his own house, more often at the Garrick Club, were menageries of human contrasts, some of whom had given him the ideas for the characters in his books. Such were the late George Stovin Venables and the present Lord James of Hereford, then Sir Henry James; Venables has been generally identified with the Warrington of 'Pendennis'; he certainly sat for the Tom Tomkins in 'The Warden.' Lord James was not, indeed, reproduced in any such full-length portrait. He supplied, however, many touches for the wit and wisdom personified in the great lawyers who from time to time flit across Trollope's pages." It is curious to note that this admirable portrayal of clergymen and ministers of religion had little acquaintance with them.

Trollope and J. A. Froude were friends, who, in many respects, were antithetical. "The moral and intellectual differences of the two men," says Mr. Escott, "never came out so strongly as when the subject of discussion was Disraeli, and especially his penultimate novel, published in 1868. . . . To Froude 'Lothair' was far the best of the stories which had begun nearly a quarter of a century earlier with 'Coningsby.' To Trollope it marked the no plus ultra of his art, unreality, paint, and all the rest of it." This is easily understood. Trollope himself drew life with the utmost simplicity, delighting in the fragrance and tenderness of girlhood.—T. P.'s Weekly.

A FOX AND A BABY.

Last month some men in Herkimer County, New York, organized a fox hunt. A boy 14 years old, named Henry Ladd, was stationed at a certain spot with a gun to shoot Reynard if he appeared. The boy waited and waited, but no fox. Finally, as he was about to move off, he happened to look behind him, and there discovered the cunning animal within two feet of him, where he had been for the last hour. The boy looked at the fox and grinned, and the fox looked at the boy and returned the grin, and we are left to state that Reynard was allowed to go his way in peace.

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FAMOUS PASSAGES FROM THE BEST PROSE AND ORATORY

INVECTIVE AGAINST HASTINGS.

Had a stranger, at this time, gone into the province of Oude, ignorant of what had happened since the death of

Sufjan Dowle—that man, who, with a savage heart, had still great lines of character; and who, with all his ferocity in war, had still, with a cultivated hand, preserved to his country the riches which it derived from benignant skies and a prolific soil—if this stranger, ignorant of that which had happened in the short interval, and observing the wide and general devastation, and all the horrors of the scene of plaine unclothed and brown—of vegetables burned up and extinguished—of villages depopulated, and in ruins—of temples unroofed and perishing—of reservoirs broken, and dry—he would naturally inquire, what war has this laid waste the fertile fields of this once beautiful and opulent country?—what civil dissensions have happened, thus to tear assunder and separate the happy

peoples that once possessed those villages?—what disputed succession, what religious rage has, with unduly violence, demolished those temples, and disturbed fervent but unobtruding piety, in the exercise of its duties?—what merciful enemy has thus spread the horrors of fire and sword?—what

severe visitation of providence has dried up the fountain, and taken from the face of the earth every vestige of verdure?—or, rather, what monsters have stalked over the country, tainting and poisoning, with pestiferous breath, what the voracious appetite could not devour? To such questions, what must be the answer? No wars have ravaged these lands, and depopulated these villages—no civil

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The writer says: "His dinners, sometimes at his own house, more often at the Garrick Club, were menageries of human contrasts, some of whom had given him the ideas for the characters in his books. Such were the late George Stovin Venables and the present Lord James of Hereford, then Sir Henry James; Venables has been generally identified with the Warrington of 'Pendennis'; he certainly sat for the Tom Tomkins in 'The Warden.' Lord James was not, indeed, reproduced in any such full-length portrait. He supplied, however, many touches for the wit and wisdom personified in the great lawyers who from time to time flit across Trollope's pages." It is curious to note that this admirable portrayal of clergymen and ministers of religion had little acquaintance with them.

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NEARLY A HEARTBREAK

BY WALLACE MASON.

The river was a stream of moving life. Gay voices rang in a silver

challenge across the crowded waters. Mingling with them was the shrill

strident instruments—and minstrel songs. It was the last day of the regatta.

"Well everything must have its appointed end, even the regatta," said Arneston, a little attentively.

He said, "I thought I'd grown altogether tired of the river. It's about the tenth year running I've been here. But my interest in it has revived. I shall remember this regatta as long as I live."

"Why," she asked, and she looked at him curiously.

"I'm 40 now, Miss Basset. I've always had everything I've wanted as long as I can remember. I have tried many things, and had become a little weary of them all. And then all at once it was just as if I had walked out of the river into the sun. These last three days are the most perfect my life has ever known."

"That sounds as if you were in love," she said, smiling.

"It is love," he said; "and it is you I love."

There was sudden silence between them. She did not move. It was about the tenth year running I've been here. But my interest in it has revived. I shall remember this regatta as long as I live."

"I cannot marry you," she said at last.

"I care for you as I have never cared for any other woman before," he said, earnestly.

"My refusal will pain you, then. I am glad, because it is my wish to pain you."

Arneston gazed at her in blank amazement.

"Eight years ago I had a friend whom I loved. I should have loved my mother had she lived. She met a man who made her love him. She loved him as only such a woman could love. She kept back no reserve of love. That woman's name is Agnes Reid."

"The girl paused and looked at her companion closely.

"The man did not speak. She fancied he had started—that was all.

"It pleased this man to win her love that he might cast it back at her. He gave her up—jilted her. She came home to us—rather and me—her old friends. I knew nothing of this man or his name until after she died, and then I found some letters which told me all."

"And who was he?"

She leaned forward, her eyes were blazing in the darkness.

"I saved myself. Those letters were signed by you. It was you who killed this woman."

"I see."

The words were spoken dully, without any feeling whatever.

"When I first met you," she continued, "I saw a woman who can always tell me what I want. I resolved to do all in my power to make you care for me seriously. I wanted you to say what you have said tonight, that you loved me, that I might tell you this story, and give you that as my answer."

"A bad revenge? Well, at any rate, Miss Basset, you have made me go through a severe quarter of an

ance, were excited by the poor and feeble influence of the Begums? When we hear the description of the fever-paroxysm—delirium, into which despair had thrown the natives, when, on the banks of the polluted Ganges, panting for death, they tore more widely open the lips of their gaping wounds, to accelerate their dissolution; and, while their blood was issuing, presented their ghastly eyes to Heaven; breathing their last and fervent prayer, that the dry earth might not be suffered to drink their blood, but that it might rise up to the throne of God, and rouse the eternal

Providence to avenge the wrongs of their country. Will it be said, that this was brought about by the incantations of these Belgians, in secluded Zenana? or that they would inspire this enthusiasm and this despair into the breasts of a people who felt no grievance, and had suffered no torture? What, then, could have such influence in their bosom?

What motive? That which nature, the common parent, plants in the bosom of man; and which, though it may be less active in the Indian than in the Englishman, is still congenial with feeling which tells him, that man was never made to be the property of man; but that, when, through pride and insolence of power, one human creature dares to tyrannize over another, it is the power usurped, and resistance is a duty. That feeling which tells him, that all power is injury to the people; and then when it is converted from the original purpose, the compact is broken, and the right is to be resumed. That principle which tells him, that resistance to power usurped is not merely a duty which he owes to himself and to his neighbor, but a duty which he owes to his God, in asserting and maintaining the ranks which he gave him, in the creation; to the common God, who, where he gives the form of man, whatever may be the complexion, gives also the feeling of the rights of man. That principle, which neither the rudeness of ignorance can stifle, nor the enervation of refinement, extinguish. That principle, which makes in man a man to suffer when he ought to act—when, tending to preserve to the species the original designations of man, and vindicates the independent quality of his race.—Sheridan.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

Continued from Page Sixteen.

Rochford Maguire hails from County Limerick, being the son of a Protestant minister, and as a boy was so delicate that he had to resign a naval cadetship, after having graduated from the Britannia. Afterwards he went to Oxford, where he achieved the acquaintance of Rhodes, who, it may be remembered, returned himself to that university for the purpose of completing his education, after having made a name for himself in South Africa. Maguire did well at Oxford, achieving the same honor as the late Mr. Gladstone of winning a "double first" with his degree. Besides this, he distinguished himself in sports, and rode the winner at the open steeplechase at Christchurch, leaving the alma mater as a fellow of All Souls, which meant a couple of thousand dollars a year from the university. From Oxford he went to the bar, from the bar to Hong Kong as private secretary to the governor, and then joined the diplomatic service. He was assigned to the embassy at Paris, and it is related that on one of the first Sundays after his arrival in the French capital he accompanied his chief, who happened to be Lord Lytton, to the races at Longchamps. The ambassador was wearing a heavy fur coat, which he took off and threw to Maguire. The latter was not accustomed to the Oriental manners which Lord Lytton had acquired as viceroy of India, and he flung the coat to a flunky, remarking that Lord Lytton must have made a mistake in trusting it upon him. That ended Maguire's career in the diplomatic service, and he went out to South Africa to join Cecil Rhodes and to obtain for him concessions from King Lobengula by the means above described.

Then came the time when Rhodes became anxious for the support of the Irish in Parliament, and made his donation of \$100,000 to the funds of that party. At the same time he arranged with Parnell to have a personal representative of his own in the councils of the Nationalist camp, and nominated for the purpose Rochford Maguire, who

was at once elected for the division of Donegal on the Nationalist ticket at the instance of Parnell. He remained loyal to the latter, even after the split in the Irish party, and the extent to which Parnell appreciated this attitude at a moment when all the men whose political fortunes he had made were turning against him, is shown by the fact that he appointed Maguire as one of the executors of his will. Maguire sacrificed his seat for Donegal to his fidelity to Parnell, but not long afterwards married the Hon. Julia Peel (eldest daughter of Viscount Peel), who was for so many years speaker of the House of Commons and a son of the great Sir Robert Peel.

From that time forth Maguire became Cecil Rhodes' principal representative in London, and even in the most troublous times manifested the same tact, coolness and imperturbability which carried him through his mission to Lobengula. He visits South Africa periodically, and both he and his wife were with Cecil Rhodes during the siege in the Boer war.

Fashions in Hair.

The present style of dressing the hair is a most elaborate one, and unless you are well provided with locks of your own you must have recourse to the artistic creations of the hairdresser. An excellent opportunity occurs, at the renowned Prof. Dorenwend, will be at the City Hotel, London, on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 11 and 12, 1907, and he will be pleased to demonstrate what is most becoming to you, free of charge.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

The first plows used in this country were made of cast iron and were objected to from the belief that the metal poisoned the ground.

There's something better and different about

EDDY'S MATCHES

to those of any other make. And while a few grocers in this country, for the sake of a little extra profit, may urge you to buy imitations of our lines, don't be led astray.

Remember, the energy and experience of over fifty years goes into every box of Eddy's Matches. And in the future, as in the past, all other lines are simply down and out.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd., Hull, Canada

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond Street, London.

Plays, Players and Playgoers

Mary Mannering, a womanly actress, whose gifts, both artistic and natural, have won for her a place high on the American stage, will appear at the Grand Opera House soon. Miss Mannering will be seen in her new play, the four-act comedy, "Glorious Betsy," written with this charming actress particularly in mind, by Rida Johnson Young, and under the direction of Sam S. and Lee Shubert. The supporting company includes Messrs. Robert, Warwick, Douglas J. Wood, Herbert Carr, Wallace Shaw, E. J. de Varney, H. S. Hadfield, Edgar Balme, Harold de Becker, Reginald Barlow, J. Dickson, William Bonnell, J. Edward Trevor, Theodore MacLean, Edward Earle, Misses Adora Andrews, Maud Hosford, Gertrude Clemens and Alice Butler.

An all star bill is announced by Manager Alox for Bennett's next week. The bill is headed by O'Brien Havel and Effie Lawrence, two well-known vaudeville comedians, presenting their screaming comedy farce by Will M. Cussy, called "Ticks and Clicks." Mr. O'Brien, who enacts the part of stock broker, is said to be one of the funniest comedians on the stage. He is not only a dramatic actor of rare ability, but an accomplished acrobat. Miss Lawrence possesses an unusually sweet contralto voice, which is heard to good advantage. "Ticks and Clicks" will undoubtedly be one of the laughing hits of the season.

One of the most novel acts ever seen in this city will be presented by the Lutz Brothers, who style themselves the twentieth century marvels, and are justly deserving of the title. Mr. Lutz is an armless wonder. He uses his feet as well as anyone would their hands. He is a full-fledged carpenter, and handles the different tools



HARRY FERN.

Of Orth and Fern, at Bennett's Next Week.

In an easy manner. He is not only a skilled mechanic, but a musician of rare ability. His performance on the slide trombone, the most difficult of all brass instruments, is nothing less than wonderful. This one act alone is worth going to see and will cause more talk than any act of the season. The climax of this wonderful turn is a clever exhibition of fancy rifle shooting. Lutz, holding the firearm gripped firmly between his toes, he performs a number of most difficult feats of marksmanship. Wilbur Held, the souvenir postcard boy, will present a unique and original monologue by Aaron Hoffman. Mr. Held does not resort to old worn-out materials. His clever line of talk is brand new and never fails to amuse. He is not only a bright story teller, but one of the best parody singers in vaudeville. Held does not claim any relation to Anpa.

Emil Hoch, the noted German stick actor, will present for London's approval his latest success, which, according to the Syracuse Press is one of the best comedy turns that have ever played that city. Mr. Hoch will, no doubt, be remembered from last season when he presented Mlle. Ricci, a delightful one-act French playlet.

The new offering is said to far exceed the previous one. It is not lacking in action, and is brimful of ludicrous comedy lines. It is called "Love's Young Dream." Mr. Hoch has excellent support in Florence Burnmore, Charles Lewis and Joe Morlano.

Orth and Fern, comedians of a national reputation, will present their laughable absurdity, "Sign That Book." The act is as funny as the funniest. If you want a good laugh, just watch this clever pair, and if they don't give you the best value you ever received for your money, you must be ailing and in need of a nerve tonic.

SaVan and O'Brien, the acrobatic Swedes, will introduce a novel idea. They are this week at Shea's, Toronto, where they are meeting with big success. Some very good comedy bills have been presented this season, but Manager Alox is confident that this one will eclipse all previous records.

Sydney Rosenfeld, one of the most fertile and tireless of writers, has accomplished many things in his time, and it has finally remained for him to successfully dramatize a football. This interesting event was placed before the public view on Monday evening at the Criticism Theatre by Miss Lulu Glaser, and a highly gifted supporting company under the direction of Charles Dillingham in a smartly written comedy of the period called "The Aero Club."

In this piece Mr. Rosenfeld satirizes the current craze for ballooning and incidentally winds and shows which of the adventures of a young girl from the west, who, in an endeavor to "bait into" society goes up in a balloon with a cheerful masculine aeronaut, and remains in suspension all night over a lake which will engulf them if they descend, and above which they cannot rise very far, owing to a leakage in the airship's gas bag. In this predicament, and in order to maintain their position above the surface of the water, the young people throw overboard as many articles as they can spare, even to portions of their clothing,

and when they are rescued in the morning there's the making of a fine scandal supplemented on the part of the western girl by a cold in the head. This is where the football episode comes in, and it is certainly one of the most highly diverting of the incidents that have recently found their way to the stage. In "The Aero Club" Miss Glaser finds ample opportunity for the expression of her fine comedy talents, but leaves a sense of regret that she has determined to abandon singing in public. In her support in the Rosenfeld comedy there are such players as Fritz Williams, James Bradbury, William Sampson, Frank Lamb, Marion Abbott, Ada Gilman, Olive Windham and numerous others worthy of extended comment.

Clyde Fitch vibrates pendulumlike between his beloved "Quiet Corners," at Greenwich, Conn., and his bachelor home, 113 East Fortieth street, in New York, according to the matinee girl of the Dramatic Mirror, and Mr. Fitch grows fat and rosy, quite unlike the pale young author who bowed his timid thanks to us before the curtain fell on a new act next season, and all goes well except when midway between Quiet Corners and the house with the marble fountain in the hall in New York a fire tele to be punctured, as when Mr. Fitch kept a lawyer waiting for four hours while he ran in from the country.

A luncheon guest at Quiet Corners asked the playwright how he studied character.

"I don't think I study it," he replied. "I think it just comes to me. When I get off a street car I feel that I am acquainted with everyone on it."

Mabel Hill, who is the wife of Michael Donlin, one of the members of the New York League baseball team, will be seen in a new act next season, in which she will be assisted by her husband. The act cannot be produced this season, as Mr. Donlin is under contract with the Giants, and will soon begin practice in California for the coming baseball season. However, he is already hard at work learning his lines and taking instruction from his wife in the matter of stage business and makeup. The new turn will be put on at the close of the ball season next fall, and the "fans" will look forward to this event with great interest.

Mr. Cyril Keightley, who is playing Macbeth in Mr. Bouchier's revival of "Macbeth" in London, is a young and rising Australian actor. Like the better-known Oscar Asche, he gained his experience of the English stage in Mr. Benson's company. That was after he had shared the misfortunes of a disastrous season at the London Adelphi, under Mr. McKee Rankin and Miss Nance O'Neill. His early training in Australia was acquired in the stock company headed by George Rignold, once a matinee idol in New York, in the days when he played "Henry V."

It is possible that Mr. Beerbohm Tree's next production at his Majesty's Theatre in London may be the dramatic version of Edwin Drood, made by Wilbur Held. Evidently there is material for good melodrama in the main outlines of this book. Mr. Tree's next Shakespearean essay will probably be "The Merchant of Venice," with Mr. McKee Rankin as Shylock, and his daughter as Portia. This young lady is taller than six feet by several inches.

It is asserted in London, with every appearance of authority, that Mr. E. S. Ward, one of the most highly esteemed actors upon the American stage, is becoming weary of passing to and from the Atlantic, and has determined to return to London at the close of the present season in April, and remain there, if not for good, at all events, for a considerable term of years. He has, it is said, several proposals for his permanent settlement under consideration. Nobody will begrudge Mr. Ward a relief from the discomforts of travel, but nevertheless all lovers of the better sort of acting will hope that this report is at least premature. Since his abandonment of melodrama, his work has been on a high level, and his admirers have always hoped that he would go on to prove his full strength in the highest flights of poetic tragedy. Thus far his achievements have not been quite equal to his indisputable gifts. Possibly it is in London that he wishes to end his career with its most significant triumphs.

Mr. Ben Greet has been giving performances in the west with great success. He had an audience of more than 2,000 recently at Ann Arbor, Mich. When the theater makes an appeal on intellectual grounds it seldom fails.

Bernard Shaw's "The Philanderer" is being played on the London Court Theatre with a very strong cast. It includes Ben Webster, Edith Wynne Matthison, Lillian McCarthy, Eric Lewis, Luigi Lablache and others.

Nat Goodwin has secured the rights to Baron von Schonthan's play, "Nobody's Fault." He is to give the piece a trial on the road this spring, and if it meets with the success he anticipates for it he will use it for an extended engagement next season. The English rights to the play have been secured by Cyril Maude, and Mr. Goodwin is credited with having said: "What is good enough for Maude is good enough for me."

"The Little Michus," which opened its New York engagement at the Garden Theatre recently, scored a success. The piece has already enjoyed a two years' run in London under the direction of George Edwards at Daly's Theatre. The Little Michus are the twin daughters, that is to say, they believe themselves to be, of Mr. and Mrs. Michu, who keep a shop. The music is by Andre Messager, and George Edwards appeared in his original role as General des Iles.

Arthur Stanford, who plays Dexter Joyce, the wine agent, in "The Vanderbilt Cup," believes in the adage, "A fair exchange of parts is no robbery." He is now playing the part which Aubrey Boucault originated, while the latter is impersonating a part in "Play-

ing the Game," for which Stanford was first selected. He has been re-engaged as leading man for Miss Janis' new piece next season.

"Amasis," a comic opera, by Frederick Fenn and Philip Michael Faraday, which has been running in London for the past 200 nights, will shortly become the property of the Shuberts. Louis Calvert, the leading stage manager of England, and who is part owner of the piece, is now in New York, carrying on the negotiations looking to the sale of the American rights to the Shuberts.

As the opening of Mrs. Leslie Carter's new play "Cleo" at the Hudson Theatre, New York, has been postponed to the 25th of this month, "The Hypocrites" will continue there until that



FRANK ORTH.

Of Orth and Fern, at Bennett's Next Week.

time. Milton Royle secured an injunction last week in New York which compels Mrs. Carter to produce the play as he wants it or not at all. A compromise is now being talked of.

Mr. Louis Mann, who is to star in a new comedy, "The Girl from Vienna," began his season in New Haven, Conn. Carrie DeMar has been engaged for the leading soubrette role, but declined the part after several rehearsals on account of Mann's persistency in having it played his way.

In "Nelly Neil," a new musical comedy built by C. M. S. McLellan on the lines of his "The Belle of New York," under Mr. McKee Rankin and Miss Nance O'Neill, the production of the London, Joseph Coyne appeared as the reckless son of a wealthy banker.

Miss Selma Herman, who has been starring in melodramas for the past fifteen years, has given out the announcement that she is to be married next June to E. B. Sanborn, a New York magazine publisher. She will retire from the stage.

Mrs. Leslie Carter claims, it is reported, that she was the business partner of David Belasco in all the latter's enterprises. In real life he would be regarded as crazy for attempting a similar oration. Likewise it is with the heroine. When she decides that her heart will not permit her to marry the rich man whom she does not love, but that she will become the wife of the poor but honest youth in the blue shirt, she makes this decision at a family party or at some other gathering where her words will be heard by a large number of people. In real life she usually goes to St. Joe or to some other out of town locality and marries the said poor but honest youth, and entirely regardless of the dramatic interest which her act may or may not evoke.

There is a strong possibility that "The Man Who Won the Pool," the one-act sketch that was presented recently by Robert Hilliard at the Lambs' gambol, in New York, will be given in a series of special matinees by Mr. Hilliard and Miss Doyle, formerly Le Doland Rouge, who is now the premiere danseuse at Hammerstein's New York, and who has in preparation a series of one-act plays in pantomime. The sketch was dramatized by Mr. Hilliard from Arthur Cosslett Smith's story, "How It Really Happened."

In the shift of business managers and advance agents that has been in progress lately Frank Daniels secured Sam Myers to look out for the business end of his organization. Mr. Myers has served as a sort of confidential manager of Maude Adams' companies, and resigned that position a fortnight ago.

The Shuberts have secured the rights for "The Girl Behind the Counter," one of the biggest musical successes that England has known for years. The author is Howard Habs, who wrote "The Chinese Honeymoon." Julian Mitchell has been secured to stage the piece. The production will probably be made by Lew Fields and his company.

Professor Dorenwend, with Hair Goods, at City Hotel, Monday, Feb. 11.

A pension plan for aged and disabled employees will soon be introduced by the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Miss Anna Werrington has been engaged as a member of the company to support Miss Henrietta Crossman during her New York engagement.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession" will probably be revived with Rose Corbhan in the leading role.

A new play which Mme. Rejane will shortly produce at her Paris theatre is called "London-Paris-New York," and will deal with phases of life in each of the three cities.

James McArthur is making the dramatization of "The Pilgrim's Progress" for Henrietta Crossman.

It is pleasant to be assured that Miss

Ellen Terry in "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," at the Empire Theatre, has scored so emphatic a success that it has been found necessary to postpone the production of any other piece until the 11th inst., says the New York Post. This appreciation of her performance—for it is clearly her triumph rather than the play's—is but one more proof of the ability of the general public to know a good thing when it sees it. No doubt Mr. Shaw's dialogue is richly seasoned with wit, humor and choice sarcasm—the first effect of which is little lessened by the intellectual fallacy or disingenuousness which inspires them—but it was her art that gave them their comic brilliancy and effectiveness, and concealed absurdity beneath the charming veil of illusion. All our young actresses ought to be taken in a body to study the methods of this delightful actress, and learn from her what theatrical art really means. In animation, in grace of pose and gesture, in all the sweet and eloquent inflections of cultivated speech, in refinement of manner, in the happy combination of perfect dignity and unaffected naturalness, she would be for them an invaluable model. In the part of Lady Cecily Waynflete, of course, she cannot find much scope for the display of many of her finest qualities, but in the few brief moments during which there is an approach to serious emotion she shows the chords of human feeling with the surest and most delicate touch. How dimly would some of our stars shine, if they had to play the same part beside her!

Lena Ashwell has been obliged to cancel her tour on account of illness.

Although playwrights are praised for the fidelity with which their characters emulate those of nature, there is no playwright, no matter how naturalistic, whose characters could step from the stage into the world without attracting comment. What is called lifelikeness on the stage is nothing at all like the real life in real life. The characters of people in the drama would be startling, comments the Chicago Tribune.

For instance, every real love affair would be set off by a pair of "comic lovers." These comic lovers are an indispensable adjunct in the drama, and in real life like people act in the drama would be startling, comments the Chicago Tribune.

Jefferson de Angelis, after waiting some months with as much patience as could be expected under the circumstances, has finally entered New York, beginning what promises to be a most satisfactory engagement at the Manhattan Theatre in a musical farce, called "The Girl and the Governor." This entertainment has been one of the strongest illustrations of the theory that there are not half enough theaters in New York to go around when the ordinary number of attractions are applying for entry to the metropolis. Mr. de Angelis is one of the stars of an amusement corporation in which members of the theatrical syndicate and other managers of first importance are interested. Yet in spite of that fact and of the additional situation that he made a distinct hit on the road, no suitable time could be discovered for him along Broadway when the season was at its height, and the management found it necessary to close up temporarily before securing a New York district. From now on the path of de Angelis and his associates seems to be smooth enough, for both the star and his company scored a most favorable impression on the opening night at the Manhattan, and the place in which they appeared was viewed with the utmost pleasure. A solid hit in the support was registered by Miss Estelle Wentworth, who as songstress and as actress sprang at once into the earnest good-will of the spectators.

"The Rose of the Alhambra," the current attraction at the Alhambra Theatre, may be set down as belonging genuinely to the list of comic operas, rather than that brand of amusement which nowadays we have accustomed ourselves to describe as comic opera. The libretto of this work is from the pen of Charles Emerson Cook, whose dialogue is brisk and sprightly, and whose lyrics are graceful and suggestive of a wide and fertile fancy. The score by William Hosmer is befitting its inspiration, and the whole performance, in which such thoroughly capable artists as Agnes Cain, Brown, Edie Heron, Henry Norman, etc., take part—has met with the high approval of the audiences thus far assembled.

The Thompson & Dundy production of "Brewster's Millions" will remain at the New Amsterdam Theatre until Feb. 25, at which time Richard Mansfield, long ago booked for that date, will begin his annual engagement. "Brewster's Millions" was not for this imperative order to be "going away from here," might with any question at all go right on filling the big auditorium of Klaw & Wallack's theatrehouse for an indefinite time. From the very outset the comedy and its interpretation were alike stamped with the hall-mark of success of the first magnitude. It is by no means usual that a comedy depending largely upon the instantaneous recognition of its bright speeches and humorous situations scores a conspicuous hit in so large a playhouse as the New Amsterdam. But this has been accomplished by "Brewster's Millions," and moreover the great yachting scene, with its extraordinary storm scene, has brought the audience to its feet with expressions of astonishment and delight.

Miss Frances Starr, whose emphatic hit in "The Rose of the Alhambra" at the Belasco Theatre, is still the talk of the town, has safely sustained the honor of having a brand of cigars named for her. It remains only to be said that if the cigars "draw" as well as the captivating young artist whose name they bear, there will be no word of complaint from the smokers who puff at them.

The Casino engagement of Miss Paula Edwards in "The Princess Beggar" will come to an end with the current week, and Miss Edwards will resume her tour of the large cities. The season on Broadway, although brief, has served once again to stamp the charming personality of this bright-faced little comedienne upon the affectionate memory of the community, where she had already gained distinction among the favorite few. Next season Miss Edwards will have an entirely new musical comedy that will be

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Goodwin and His Beautiful Wife No Longer Partners.

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Salomy Jane Likely to Run for Many Months—Gossip From the New York Rialto.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

New York, Feb. 9. — The business relations between Nat C. Goodwin and his wife Maxine Elliott, have been severed, and presumably (although it is not positively so stated) their personal ties will no longer be observed. In a letter from an intimate friend of Mr. Goodwin's, which lies before me, he speaks with marked bitterness of certain matters, and says positively that the actor has been "declared out of" Mrs. Goodwin's starting centuries, in which he was a full partner from the beginning. Quoting from this letter: "Of course, Nat might bring a lawsuit, but what chance would a man have in suing his wife in a case of this kind? He wouldn't, so much mind the situation, but Maxine, who follows him in Baltimore, announces her English leading man with a prominence that her entire company made up of English performers, brought to this country at her expense, no American actors being good enough for her—they are all so common and get on her nerves, the accent being atrocious. When the pair met, and married, she was playing a summer engagement at \$125 a week. Mr. Goodwin made her a rich woman in five years, and how she is satisfied to earn her money in America and spend her vacations in London, where she has purchased a house and calls it her home, deriding America and Americans. All this may be regarded as an official statement."

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Don't Drop it.

After you have tantalized your appetite with a promise of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

don't disappoint it.

There never was anything so tempting, that came out of a biscuit box, as these dainty, crisp squares of cracker goodness.

produced in an elaborate manner by a management holding a high and authoritative position in the amusement field, "The Princess Beggar" will be laid aside at the conclusion of the present theatrical term.

If the Warfield month at the Academy of Music doesn't outdistance every known record of receipts in that establishment, it will be solely for the reason that some money as could possibly be squeezed in. Mr. Warfield in "The Music Master" has seen his nightly statements from the box office of the capacity of the Academy for every performance without exception. What is more, although the theater in question is located on the east side of town and is ordinarily referred to as an east side house, it is unquestionably patronized during the Warfield stay by a great number of persons who reside in the Fifth Avenue district, and who go to and from the Academy in their private carriages.

This week's offering by Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe is "The Sunken Bell," a weird, gloomy and intensely German play, very handsomely presented, but having little appeal for its dramatic worth. It is probably poetry for the adaptation was made by Charles Henry Meltzer, who is exceedingly bald, and in that respect resembles the late William Shakespeare. It seems to be a leading part of the belief of most upholders of the stage, now-a-days that a play in order to be a classic must consist of a prolonged moan set to measure like a yard of crime for funeral use. If "The Sunken Bell" ever strikes bottom, let's hope it may be anchored there for good and all.

There is a report that Eddie Leonard may have a southern play of his own for a starring turn next season. Mr. Leonard is one of the humorous hits of the first rate in Lew Dockstader's minstrel show this year, although his "Dixieland" specialty, employing the services of 20 or 30 dancers, is half sadness and half jollity, but fully picturesque and graceful. Mr. Dockstader has made a proposition for a renewal of Leonard's contract, and if the starring idea doesn't go through the minstrel will probably have this singer and comedian with them once again.

The postponement of Mrs. Leslie Carter's engagement at the Hudson Theatre, owing to strife between the management and the author of the new Carter play, has permitted a slight continuance of Henry Arthur Jones' masterful drama, "The Hypocrites," so that what we have lost through one view of the situation will have been made up by other. Mr. Jones' play is entirely worthy of the great success that has followed its production here.

"The Little Michus" at the Garden Theatre has not yet seen the two-act play. It may be due to enasculation of the original French manuscript, or the reason may be found in the fact that the management is rather a believer in sedateness and dignity than in fun of the modern sort. At any rate, "The Little Michus" is dull and heavy, and if the run is forced somebody will lose a pretty penny.

"The Belle of Mayfair" will reach its 100th performance at the Garden Theatre on Feb. 25, and the advance sale seems to indicate that the piece will run right along until the house passes out of the hands of Frank McKee, the present manager. At that time the theater will be turned over to the Messrs. Shubert, having previously been dismantled of everything movable inside the portals even to the mosaic flooring in the lobbies.

Eleanor Robson, in "Salomy Jane," has quite beyond doubt scored one of the really important successes of the season, and it will be therefore, therefore, that she make a change of bill even to carry out the expressed purpose of the engagement, which was to establish an extended repertoire for her future interpretation. The public is demanding tickets so far in advance that to bring the sale to a close with a limited duration would cause great inconvenience and disappointment. So "Salomy Jane" will go on until the subsidence of the rush, and I hear it whispered that Lieber & Co. are in negotiation for further occupation of the Liberty Theatre for a full year from the end of the coming spring season. In that case we shall see the Edmond Rostand drama, as well as the other plays by prominent authors written especially for Miss Robson's use.

LEANDER RICHARDSON.

A magnificent hotel, to be known as the Ho Min Ling, has just been opened by the governor of Hong Kong. It was built at the expense of Mrs. Wu Ting Fang, wife of the late Chinese minister to the United States.

By the will of the late Edward Wil-

Pay the same for your rubbers but get the better fit and service you get from Daisy Rubbers. Each pair has our trademark on sole.

Women like the Daisy Protected Rubber with leather inner-heel.

Perfect fitting, modest priced, made in the toe-shape for your shoe. Ask your dealer—say "Daisy."

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

SOLD AND USED EVERYWHERE.

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

son James, of Norfolk, Va., the University of Virginia will receive \$200,000 with provision that for fifteen years to come the university shall turn over one-half of the income to the Confederate Soldiers' Home, Richmond, Va.

DEADLY LA GRIPPE

Epidemic of This Disease.

Winter after winter Canada is swept from ocean to ocean by an epidemic of la grippe, or influenza. It is one of the deadliest troubles known to our climate. It starts with a sneeze—and ends with a complication. It lays the strong man on his back; it tortures him with chills; headaches and backaches. It leaves the sufferer an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. You can avoid la grippe by fortifying your system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can cure its disastrous after effects with this same medicine. These pills protect you; they cure you; they uphold you; they banish all evil after effects. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ward off all winter ailments. They cure all blood and nerve disorders. They are the greatest blood-builder and nerve tonic science has ever discovered. Ask your neighbors, no matter where you live, and you will learn of someone who has been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after other medicines have failed. It is on the unbiased evidence of your neighbors that we ask you to give these pills a fair trial. If you are sick or ailing, Mrs. Emma Doucet, St. Etienne, Que., says: "Words can hardly express my gratitude for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I had an attack of la grippe which left me a sufferer from headaches and pain in the stomach. I used several medicines but found nothing to help me until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began them I was weak and very much run down. The pills have not only fully restored my health, but I gained in flesh while taking them. I recommend them to all sufferers."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail, at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, PAIN IN THE BACK, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, Tinnitus, Deafness, Dropsy, Hematuria, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc.

Prepared by J. C. Dodd, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE ROMANCE OF MINING; ITS PERILS AND REWARDS

Discovery of Gold in California a Pure Accident—Origin of the Name "Comstock Lode"—Horrible Experience of Scottish Coal Diggers.

"Any writer on mining," says Archibald Williams, of the "Romances of Mining," "in its general aspect is, when casting about for a starting-point, driven to express what others have said before him—that the history of mining is the history of civilization." This is so true that I shall do no more than indicate a few of the slight incidents, which, when united in their vast sequence, spell out the greatest romance in the world, a romance which, perhaps, even now, is but dimly guessed at.

THE ELDERADO OF THE GREAT WEST.

Sometimes these incidents are attended with the most astonishing carelessness. For example, the first discovery of gold in California was the result of pure accident. Dr. J. Tyrwhitt Brooks, a former pioneer miner, tells the story in his "Four Months Among the Gold Finders in Alta, California." "Captain Sutter, a neighbor of his, told the author the story. A Mr. Marshall was engaged at the time in making some alterations in his sawmill on the American River, and, as the tail-race of the mill was too narrow for its requirements, he had thrown the mill-wheel out of gear, and had thus loosed into the race the whole body of water imprisoned behind the dam. A mass of sand and gravel was swept off by the current's force. He was walking along the left bank of the stream when he noticed something bright, which he took for a piece of opal, a stone which is very common there. It was lying on a spot made bare by the crumbling of a part of the bank. At first he paid no attention to this glittering object, but while he was giving some directions to his workmen he noticed several more of them, and, mildly curious, he picked one of them up. "Do you know," said Mr. Marshall to Captain Sutter, "I positively debated with myself two or three times whether I would take the trouble to bend my back to pick up one of the pieces, and had decided on not doing so, when, further on, another glittering morsel caught my eye—the largest of the pieces now before you. I condescended to pick it up, and to my astonishment found it was a thin scale of what appears to be pure gold." Unfortunately for Marshall and his friend, though the find proved to be

the "true stuff," the secret had leaked out within a few hours.

THE FINDER OF THE COMSTOCK LODE.

Just ten years after the discovery of gold in California, two miners, named Patrick McLaughlin and Peter O'Reilly, were prospecting on the western slopes of the barren Sierra Nevada. They were engaged in digging a water-hole in a gulch of the Carson River Valley, when, to their inexpressible delight, they saw the glorious "color." While they were hard at work, convinced that they had made their fortunes, there strolled up to them a certain Henry Comstock, "whose otherwise contemptible personality will go down to history because it gave its name to this wonderful mine." "An ex-trapper and fur-trader," continues Mr. Williams, "restless, yet lazy, he had wandered about for years, taking up a claim here and there, to soon quit it, and resume his prospecting. One evening he chanced to find the two Irishmen cleaning up their rocker for the last time before stopping work for the day. His practiced eye took in the situation at a glance. With matchless effrontery he informed the lucky pair that they were trespassing on his land; and by sheer talking prevailed upon them to concede his claims! Thus it was that, though the true discoverers have been forgotten, the name of the Comstock has survived."

THE KIMBERLEY DEPOSITS.

The extraordinary Kimberley deposits owe their discovery to a little Poor child who was collecting pebbles from the river for amusement. One of these was so bright that it caught the eye of the child's mother, who took it indoors and showed it some time afterwards to a neighboring farmer, Schalk van Niekirk. He, not knowing its true character, but thinking it of some value, offered to buy it; the woman laughingly said he was waylaid to have it for nothing. Niekirk, in turn, submitted the stone to an English trader, Mr. J. O'Reilly, who offered to take it down to the coast and let the experts have a look at it; he to share any profits with the owner. O'Reilly, while passing through Colesberg, cut his initials with the stone on one of the hotel windows, and pronounced that he had got a diamond; but the people present were so incredulous that one of them took the thing and threw it into the street, whence it was recovered only after a long

search. At Grahamstown scientific tests revealed a genuine diamond. The stone, which weighed 21 1/2 carats, was sent to the University of Edinburgh in Paris, and afterwards found a purchaser for the sum of £500.

THE GREAT MOGUL.

One of the most interesting stones in the world, "The Great Mogul," was discovered about the middle of the seventeenth century. Its weight, which is 800 carats, places it next to the "Jagersfontein" and "Cullinan" jewels. A French traveler, Tavernier, tells of how it was shown to him at Agra by Shah Jehan, its owner in 1665. "The first piece," he says, "that Aked Khan, keeper of the king's jewels, placed in my hands, was the great diamond, which is rose-cut, round and very high on one side. On the lower edge there is a slight crack, and a little flaw in it. Its water is fine, and weighs 319 1/2 carats. In the rough state it was 787 1/2 carats. . . . It was Hortensio Borgis who cut it, for which he was also badly paid. When it was cut he was reproached for having spoiled the stone, which might have remained heavier, and instead of rewarding him, the king ordered him to be flogged for the work, the King fined him 10,000 rupees, and would have taken more if he had possessed more."

DAWSON CITY.

No book on mining would be complete without a reference to "The El Dorado of the North." Mr. Williams gives a chapter of it, in which he comments on the extraordinary changes which have come to Dawson. A writer in the "World's Work," speaking of the improvements in 1903, spoke of Dawson's system of waterworks, its telephone system with long-distance connections with the chief cities, its telegraphic communication with the rest of the world, its schools, its churches and municipal buildings. "Three years ago," he says, "the in-

habitants of Dawson lived principally on dried and salted meats. All Game meat is brought in, frozen in winter, and in refrigerator cars to White Horse in summer, and all vegetables are grown in market gardens near by. Nothing pleases the Dawson citizen more than to entertain a skeptical visitor from the south at table with lettuce, asparagus, green peas, or celery, cauliflower, cabbage and carrots, according to the season, grown in his own rear yard."

THE PERILS.

The chapter devoted to the dangers of mining is the grim side of this stimulating panorama of the world's wealth. I quote from it one simple story, horribly significant of the worldwide perils of mining. In October, 1836, a big fall took place in the Kilgammie pit, of the little town of Ayrshire. All the men escaped except one, John Brown, who returned to fetch his jacket, and had his egress blocked by a second smaller fall. A fortnight later search was made for his body, and the searchers thought they heard groanings. That poor Brown could still be alive they could hardly believe, and accordingly attributed to the noises to his spirit. However, the attack on the fall was continued, and on the 33rd day after the accident the open workings beyond were reached. Here they found Brown, still alive, but so wasted that his backbone could be felt by anyone laying a hand on the pit of the stomach. When the poor miner reached the light of day, his body and head were found to be covered over by a fungus that grows upon decaying timber props, a sight never seen before! But the rescue had come too late, and in three days poor Brown died. Giraud, a well-known, beat even this record. He was entombed at the bottom of a well near Lyons for thirty days. Like the unfortunate Brown, he died within a few days of his rescue.

younger and a prettier wife. I have vowed never to wed, but to give my life to good works. I shall love you as a brother—as a son—always. East Graniteton sat for two minutes in dead silence, staring toward the choir loft, and then the voice of Mrs. Crosby arose. "Well, she's a fool. That's all I've got to say," she said.

HOW THE STORY BECAME PUBLIC.

A few minutes later Layne hurried through the church and left on the first train, while Miss Melvina became the model of self-sacrifice, for to be an old maid from choice is far different from being one of necessity. East Graniteton pitied and admired and scolded Miss Melvina until a few days ago, when the climax came. It was discovered that Layne was a Portsmouth man who had been hired to act as Miss Melvina's lover at \$4 a day, outfit and expenses, and to propose to her as publicly as possible. The facts came out because the man, after spending his earnings, tried to blackmail Miss Melvina, and she, with the fighting spirit of the Allens, aroused, chose to have him arrested and to let the whole story become public rather than to submit to the scoundrel's demands.



Will Cut Himself. "What awful table manners he has. I believe I shall cut him." "If he continues to eat with his knife he will probably save you the trouble."

PERFUME OF QUEENS.

During her recent visit to Paris Margherita, the Queen Dowager of Italy, made extensive purchases of perfumes, and the papers reveal that her favorite essence is violet. This has brought out a discussion of the perfumes used by the queens of Europe. It is alleged that the Czarina spends in Paris no less than 50,000 francs annually on perfumes, creams, soaps and toilet waters. Violet is her favorite also. Large quantities of it are put up in flasks especially for her.

She is so fond of perfumes in general, however, that her rooms are daily sprinkled with essences of elder, jasmine, narcissus or tuberose. Sometimes the atmosphere is so charged with scent as to be almost intolerable to other people entering the apartments.

For the preparation of the Czarina's toilet waters violets are especially plucked between 5 and 7 o'clock in the evening, because in her opinion that is the hour when the plants give forth the most exquisite odors.

Queen Alexandra of England is addicted to the ess-bouquet, the formula for which as used by the English royal family is said to be a secret, handed down from father to son since 1829. The components are said to be musk, ambergris, rosewater, violet, jasmine, orange flower and lavender.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has a less complicated taste. Eau de Cologne is good enough for her. She uses half a litre a day of it.

She uses considerable fancy soap, toilet creams and powder. She takes a warm bath of seven minutes' duration daily, followed by a cold douche. She is very proud of her beautiful complexion and takes every pains to keep it unimpaired.

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WOMAN HIRES A MAN TO MAKE LOVE TO HER

Had a Sweetheart and Proposal But Lover Was on Salary and Cost \$4 a Day and Expenses—The interesting Denouement.

Miss Melvina Slade of East Graniteton, N. H., had a sweetheart and a proposal. The fellow was the handsomest, best dressed, and "best mannered" man that ever graced the society functions of the beautiful village up in the Green mountains, and for three months Miss Melvina was the most envied and perhaps the most talked about woman in all that district.

Now it has developed that the lover was on salary and that Miss Melvina's only love affair and her triumph over the gossip of the town cost her \$4 a day and the expenses of the courtship. Yet, had it not been for this, she would have counted the \$642 well spent.

Miss Slade now is 42 years old. She was the daughter of the Rev. Frederick Slade, a United Brethren missionary worker, who made his home at East Graniteton and preached at many revivals.

Melvina Slade was 32 years old when her father came home from his last protracted meeting to die. She was 35 when he died.

People said Melvina Slade was a hopeless old maid, and when she died they said it was a pity he had not died years before and given her a chance. A year later Squire Allen died and left everything to his granddaughter.

After nearly forty years of penury and oppression she was rich and at least rich for East Graniteton—and, better than that, was free. Her first move was to buy pretty clothes. People laughed and said Melvina was looking for a husband. Then she built the finest monument in the cemetery and had recorded there all the virtues of her father. People laughed again and speculated as to what Squire Allen would do if he knew his money had been used to raise a monument to the memory of Rev. Mr. Slade.

But she was happy, or at least comfortable and contented, until one day she overheard some one say: "There goes Miss Slade. Poor thing, she never had a beau."

The girl who spoke noticed in consternation that Miss Slade had overheard her, but she did not know until Miss Slade confessed to her recently that her words, thoughtlessly spoken, had brought home to Miss Melvina a sense of longing. For the first time she realized her loneliness. It was not that she wanted to get married or even desired the friendship of men. Indeed, she feared men and disliked them, but she thought that all the other women and girls in town pitied her and thought she could not get a husband or sweetheart if she tried aroused all the resentment in her nature. She felt hurt and bitter, and her pride was sorely wounded, and the hurt was all the greater because she felt in her heart that what the women said was true.

TORMENTED BY THE GOSSIPS. It was early last spring that Miss Melvina conceived her great idea. She went down to Portsmouth for a visit, and when she returned she informed some of her friends that she had met a handsome young man down there. "Now, Miss Melvina," they would say, "don't you be marrying him and moving away."

"Law—no," she would answer. "I'm never going to marry. I'm too old."

"Why, Melvina," they would declare, "you don't look a day over 30."

And then they would go away and say: "Poor Melvina. She's getting foolish. The poor old thing thinks a handsome young man down at Portsmouth's in love with her."

Everybody said that the young man was a myth—until one day, late in June, a handsome, athletic looking man, about 25, carefully dressed, well groomed, and prosperous looking, arrived in East Graniteton and went to the Rumory House, where he engaged the best room for a week. The name he wrote on the register was W. T. for you, dear. You must find a

Andrew Layne, Portsmouth. He had a 10 cent cigar, flicked the dust off his patent leather shoes, and asked Ethel Goodard, the clerk, to direct him to the home of Miss Melvina Slade.

LOVER ARRIVED AT LAST.

Although it was only four blocks to Miss Melvina's house the handsome stranger stopped two natives on the street and inquired the way again and again. Before he reached the old Allen home where Miss Melvina lives the word had flashed all over town that Miss Melvina's handsome young man had arrived. When he returned to the hotel almost every one in town either passed him or peered through the shutters at him.

East Graniteton was excited. Everybody admitted he was the handsomest young man ever in town and wondered what he saw in Miss Melvina. Some openly said he was after her money and one asked her: "Has he any money?"

"O, yes," said Miss Melvina. "He is in the leather way." Whereupon East Graniteton magnified him into a millionaire leather merchant and wondered more than ever.

Miss Melvina's time of triumph had arrived. Every girl and most of the widows tried to snare Layne away from Miss Melvina, but he remained steadfast.

"He's just dead in love with her—crazy about her," said one. "But why, beats me."

Layne took her everywhere, and East Graniteton watched in amazement and wondered when the engagement would be announced.

WAITING FOR THE ENGAGEMENT TO BE ANNOUNCED. "When's it to be, Melvina?" asked one.

"I'm never going to marry," said Miss Melvina. "Either him or any other man."

The remark was repeated, and East Graniteton growing cynical, added, "Unless he asks her."

But the sensation came on Sept. 8, the night of the M. E. social. Everybody went, and Layne and Miss Melvina were the centers of interest. Miss Melvina positively shone. Even the envious ones said she looked ten years younger. She was merry and excited as a schoolgirl.

Along about 9:30 in the evening, after the ice cream and berries had been served, Miss Melvina and Layne disappeared. It was whispered about that they were billing and cooing up in the choir loft.

Now the Methodist church choir loft in East Graniteton was a sounding board which is remarkable. Persons who have sung in the choir declare it is impossible even to whisper up there without being heard all over the church. It seemed that neither Miss Melvina nor Layne knew this, for suddenly about a quarter of the population of East Graniteton ceased eating berries and ice cream and stilled their clatter of spoons to listen to a proposal.

"Miss Slade—Melvina—I love you," came a man's voice.

East Graniteton gasped. "Won't you try to love me? I am younger than you, but that is all I tell you. I have money, houses, everything. Say yes, dear, I cannot live without you."

Again East Graniteton gasped. Everybody listened for the sound of a kiss. Then, after a silence, Miss Melvina spoke: "I'm sorry," she said. "I appreciate the honor you do me, but I cannot marry you. It hurts me to say this, but I never will marry not even the best man on earth—unless it is you."

Her voice quavered and then she spoke again: "I admire you, more than any man I ever knew. I wish I could love you for you deserve everything you want, but it is better we do not marry—because for you, dear. You must find a

York Ginger Ale is made of ideally pure York Springs Water and sugar, with pure vegetable aromatics and Jamaica ginger-root. There is hardly another drink so allaying of thirst; and it is a mild and healthful stimulant.

The quality of the ginger and aromatics used accounts for the spicy pungency, the fragrant aroma, and the delicious flavor of York Ginger Ale. The purity of all the ingredients accounts for the good this beverage does people with weak stomachs.

But all ginger ale doesn't owe its flavor to ginger root. Too much of it gets pungency from cayenne pepper (capsicum).

Too much of it has the harsh, corrosiveness of vitriol, instead of the healthful acidity of lemons.

Some ginger ale is sickly-sweet with saccharine. The use of saccharine is prohibited in those countries where pure-food laws are enforced. Pure sugar, of the best quality, sweetens York Ginger Ale.

You run risks when you drink cayenne-peppered ginger ale—and the more of it you drink, the dryer your throat gets. It burns, not refreshes.

You run risks when you drink ginger ale dosed with glucose or sugar-substitutes,—upsets your digestion, affects your kidneys.

But you run no risk when you drink this pure, honest, wholesome York Ginger Ale, though you pay about the same for it as for spurious ginger ale. Look at the label so you can be sure you get the purest, most aromatic, most refreshing ginger ale made. It is safe to drink, inexpensive to buy, sure to satisfy, when it is labelled

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Made of York Springs Water and purest ingredients, under conditions of scrupulous cleanliness. Ask for York Aromatic, York Sweet, or York Dry (not sweetened) Ginger Ale. Good stores, good hotels, good clubs can supply the ginger ale you will like.

Ideally Pure York Springs Water is the basis of these beverages: York Springs Water (natural), York Sparks (York Springs Water charged with purified carbonic gas), York Ginger Ale, York Sarsaparilla, York Soda, York Potash Water, York Aperientia (the perfect laxative)

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A PONY'S GOOD SENSE.

A girl ten years old, named Mary Sears, living in Arkansas, was riding her pony along a highway, when he shied at a cow and she was thrown to the ground and suffered a broken arm. It was a mile to the nearest house, and the girl was not able to mount again, and in too much pain to walk. The pony seemed to understand this after a time, and he galloped away and reached the house of a planter and kept up a whinnying until he was taken notice of and a man sent to follow him back to where the girl was found. It was plain that the intelligent animal knew that something out of the usual had happened, and in this case he was just as good a messenger as a boy would have been.

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucus, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

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Orrine Treatment Is To Be Used At Home Without Publicity or Loss of Time From Business.

Thousands of persons who really want to quit the use of whisky or beer, realize that they cannot do so without medical help, yet they cannot afford time or perhaps the money to go into a sanatorium. Happily a new cure for drunkenness has been discovered which is to be taken at home and costs less than the average drinker will spend in a day for drink.

In using Orrine there is absolutely no publicity, as the remedy is sold by the leading druggists in nearly every city and town, or it can be sent by mail. Sure relief is positive when Orrine is used. So uniformly successful is this treatment, that in every case a registered guarantee which entitles you to a refund of your money if Orrine fails to effect a cure.

Orrine is in two forms, No. 1, a secret remedy, absolutely tasteless and odorless, which can be given in food or drink without the patient's knowledge; No. 2, in pill form for those who wish to be cured. The price of either form is \$1.00 per box. Send to the Orrine Company, Washington, D. C., for free booklet of consultation and blank.

The desire for liquor is soon destroyed after Orrine treatment is commenced, and before long the patient is freed from the terrible drink craving, and the drink will not be missed.

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SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

King Edward, in the course of the speech which he delivered at the close of the Duke of the Abruzzi's modest, concise and yet vividly interesting address before the Royal Geographical Society in London, describing his recent ascent of Mount Ruvenzori (Ptolemy's "Mountains of the Moon"), referred to the reigning house of Italy as "good friends and allies of ours."

It is pretty generally known that some kind of an understanding exists between England and Italy with regard to certain eventualities in the Mediterranean. But this is the first occasion of there being any mention made of the existing of an actual alliance between Great Britain and Italy.

King Edward is so shrewd and level-headed a diplomat that it may safely be taken for granted that his reference to Italy as an ally was made on this occasion with deliberate intent, and that it was not a slip of the tongue or

ed over to her a considerable amount of ready money. For, whereas a couple of years ago she was in such straitened circumstances that she was compelled to sell at auction at Paris many of her jewels, after having applied in vain to her daughter, Princess Otto Windschgrätz, and to Emperor Francis Joseph for assistance, she has now been able to purchase the fine country seat of Count Henckel Donnersmarck at Oroszvar, on the Danube. It is the first real home that the ex-crown princess has had since she was compelled to surrender her imperial residences at the Hofburg at Vienna, and the beautiful suburban palace of Laxenburg, on her marriage to Count Longay, and all her belongings, which have been in storage since that time, packed in huge cases, have now been forwarded to her, and are being restored to the light of day. Oroszvar is a large and handsome palace, most luxuriously furnished by its former possessor, according to English rather than continental ideas of comfort, and the ex-crown princess has not only paid a large sum for its acquisition as it stands, but is also spending a mint of money in laying out new terraces overlooking the river and in installing electric light everywhere.

From this it would appear that the settlement of her differences with her father has been of a satisfactory nature, to her, and that he has been generous enough to forget all the scandal in which she involved him by means of the lawsuits against him in the Belgian courts. The old king seems to have come to the conclusion that after all it was more politic to be liberal with his daughters than to incur further reproach on the part of the public, and especially of the various foreign courts, by further unsavory quarrels with his children. The subject of money matters, and it was considerations of this nature which led him the other day to make an offer to defray the liabilities of his eldest daughter, Princess Louise of Cobourg, to provide for her maintenance on a footing commensurate with her rank as a princess of the blood if she would cut herself loose from her associations with the people by whom she is surrounded in Paris, notably the ex-Captain Mattachine, who on two separate occasions was the companion of her flight and the sorry hero of her romance.

Mrs. Wolfing, the variety actress, wife of former Archduke Leopold, and who is now being sued by her husband for divorce, far from belonging to the colony of "Naturists" at Ascona, on the Lago Maggiore, is living at Zurich, at a small hotel, with her sister, and is seen daily in the streets of that city, always very fashionably dressed. She always wears a most inveterate theatregoer.

"About two years ago she and her husband were induced by one of his fellow-officers, who was also a variety actress, and who had also joined the Naturist colony at Ascona, to visit them there. The former archduke and his wife spent about six weeks with their old friends at Ascona."

In this connection it will be interesting to observe whether any foreign naval officers will be permitted to witness the great naval operations which the British admiralty has arranged to take place this month off Lagos. The channel, the Mediterranean and the Atlantic fleets, as well as the first, second and third cruiser squadrons, are to take part in the maneuvers, under the supreme command of Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson, whose forces will amount to near a hundred ships, including 32 first-class battleships, all marking the last word in naval construction, and representing the flower of the English navy. It is said that Sir Arthur Wilson will undertake some important experiments, concerning the nature of which much secrecy has been observed, and indeed little has been allowed to reach the public concerning the fact that any rendezvous of England's naval forces is about to take place.

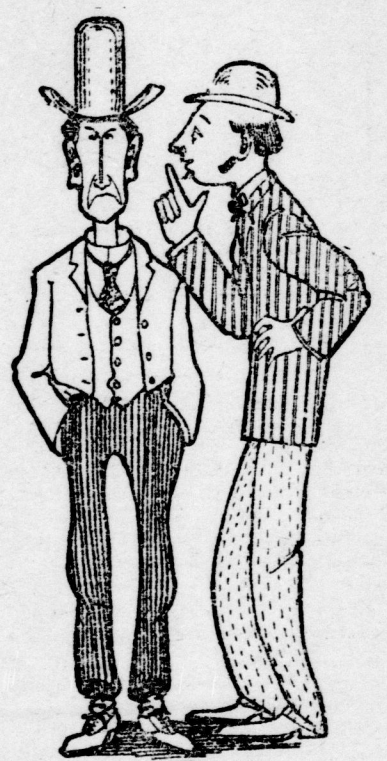
I hear that representatives of the United States navy have been invited to be guests on board one of the battleships of Sir Arthur Wilson's command, but I cannot find that any other foreign officers have been asked to attend, not even those of Japan, which is noteworthy, in view of the recent discussions as to what the attitude of Great Britain would be in the event of any trouble between America and Japan.

Ex-Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria, after having been defeated in her attempts to obtain, by means of lawsuits from her father, King Leopold, the surrender of her share of his vast wealth, under the terms of the marriage contract and will of her dead mother, has now come to some kind of financial understanding with him, according to the provisions of which he has turned

then became disgusted with the whole thing, and returned to their home at Lake Zug, where they have a very comfortable villa, surrounded by large grounds. Nor have either of them ever been at Ascona since. I may add that their friend, the former Austrian officer, is now in a lunatic asylum. The stories, therefore, which have been published far and wide of Mrs. Wolfing's being arrayed in the most elementary of garments, living in a clay hut, and having renounced not merely all feminine elegance, but even that virtue which comes next to godliness, namely, cleanliness, are without foundation, and the portraits drawn of her as a Naturist are the work of imagination.

It is perfectly true, however, that the ill-matched couple are separated, and that a suit for divorce is in progress. Moreover, the villa at Lake Zug is deserted. Mrs. Wolfing goes there about once a fortnight to see that everything is in order, but she declines to live there, on the ground that she needs amusement, such as the theaters, the concert halls, the hotel balls, etc., the concert halls, the hotel balls, etc., to relieve the monotony of her life. The differences between the former archduke and his wife have nothing whatever to do with the Naturist colony at Ascona, and arise from incompatibility and, above all, from the vulgar, ignorance and lack of breeding of the woman.

Sir Percy Girouard, who has just been appointed to succeed Gen. Sir Frederick Lugard as governor-general and commander-in-chief of that vast West African empire known as



Generous.
Mr. Gayboon: Last I am looking around for a wife.
Mr. Henpeckle: Take mine.

British Nigeria, extending over an area of half a million square miles, with a population of about 30,000,000, was born on the other side of the Atlantic, the son of Justice Desires Girouard, of the supreme court of Canada, and received his military education at the Royal Military College of Kingston, Ont., and has just celebrated his 40th birthday.

After graduating from the military college of Kingston he was for a time employed on the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. There he obtained a practical knowledge of railroad engineering, which the British army proved invaluable to him, that being the one branch of all others in which the corps of Royal Engineers was deficient. He was within a few months after receiving his commission in the corps of engineers belonging to the immense railway arsenal at Woolwich, and while there had the good fortune to attract the notice of Lord Kitchener, who at once pitched on him as the one man of all others suited to take charge of the construction of those military railroads which were indispensable to his plans for the reconquest of the Sudan. Kitchener realized that the Sudan could only be regained by means of railroad transport, a decision justified by subsequent events, and although young Girouard was under 30 years of age at the time, and a mere lieutenant, he left to him the colossal task of planning, constructing and working about 1,000 miles of railroad, under almost impossible conditions as to staff, materials and money.

It was, in particular, the 200 miles of railroad constructed between May and November, in 1897, across the unknown and waterless Nubian desert, debouching on the Nile at Atbara, which rendered possible the victory of Atbara and Omdurman, and the destruction of the power of the Mahdi. For this Girouard received the thanks of Parliament, his promotion to a majority, and several orders, besides being appointed president of the Egyptian state railroads and telegraphs.

On the outbreak of the South African war, and the dispatch of Lord Kitchener to the Transvaal, Girouard was sent to take charge of railroad transportation and construction there, and contributed so much thereby to the ultimate defeat of the Boers that he was knighted and invested with the star of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

While in South Africa he fell in love with the daughter of Sir Richard Solomon, the regal adviser to the Transvaal administration, and married her four years ago. Subsequently, owing to Sir Percy's insisting upon running the South African railroads to suit the Government and the general public, rather than the mine owners of the Rand, he became involved in a quarrel with the latter, and secured his transfer to staff work in England,

where he has been, until the other day, assistant quartermaster-general of the western military division.

Physicians and surgeons intrusted with the medical care of royal personages are sometimes blamed for exacting exceptionally large fees from their illustrious patients. But they are justified in demanding big prices. If they do so, it is not because princes and princesses of the blood can afford to pay more liberally than patients of less exalted rank, but it is due to the extraordinary risk to which their doctors are exposed in attending them.

With an ordinary patient, if they make a mistake, furnish an incorrect diagnosis, or are unsuccessful in any operation that they undertake, little is heard of the matter outside the immediate family concerned. But with a royal personage, especially if it happens to be one of the anointed of the Lord or in the line of succession to the throne, the slightest error or slip means the ruin of the doctor's professional reputation.

If I call attention to this, it is owing to the controversy which has arisen with regard to the operation performed upon the late Queen of Hanover and to the shock of which she succumbed. And it was a terrible operation, which she was compelled to undergo without the assistance of anaesthetics, which it was found impossible to administer owing to her advanced age, and it is now claimed that the operation might have been avoided, and that she had performed it under such circumstances was a shocking piece of needless and fatal cruelty.

It is impossible to refrain in this connection from mentioning the fact that the late King of Hanover, owing his blindness to the mistake of another surgeon, that is to say, an oculist. The Crown Prince of Hanover, as he was then, had sustained an injury to the eye while playing an equestrian game, which led to the gradual loss of the sight. As usual in such cases, the strain on the perfect eye led to some slight ailment, which the oculist, a man of fine name, Dr. Gröfe, proposed to relieve by a trivial bit of surgery. In some way or another at the critical moment the hand with which he held the lancet was seized with a sudden cramp, which caused him spasmodically to pull his fingers with the result that the knife cut clean through the optic nerve of the unfortunate prince, blinding him for life. This was in 1840. The crown prince was just 21 years of age at the time, and therefore the full extent of the affliction which had fallen to his share. The equally unfortunate doctor, professionally ruined and denounced for his carelessness, not alone by his countrymen, but at home Europe, committed suicide shortly afterwards, precisely in the same way that Sir Richard Croft, the eminent English surgeon and accoucheur, cut his throat owing to a mistake which he made in the treatment of Princess Charlotte of Wales, and which resulted in her death soon after childbirth.

The Ameer, or King of Afghanistan, as he is now styled, who is at present visiting India for the first time, is, as it seems to be enjoying himself thoroughly, and has developed a pronounced taste for motoring and ballooning. The English Government has set aside \$1,000,000 to be spent in connection with his entertainment, and his knowledge of English, his gentility, and his dignity of manner, so much so that it is difficult to realize that he still retains most appalling methods of punishing his subjects before leaving Kabul for India he had several offenders buried alive, others blown from the mouths of cannon, others blinded, while some brigands were fastened in iron cages, slung aloft in the principal streets of Kabul, and left there to perish of hunger and thirst. The Ameer seems to have been especially struck by Lord Kitchener and to have developed a pronounced liking for him, inviting him to visit him at Kabul.

Count Edward Paar, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the present ministerial crisis in Hungary, is the senior aide-de-camp of Emperor Francis Joseph, and his most loyal, devoted and trusted retainer, besides being one of the most distinguished generals of the Austrian army. That he has been lacking in discretion or that he is directly concerned in the scandal which is creating so much noise at Pesth, although possibly the foe of the venerable monarch will endeavor to make capital out of the punishment.

The general, who is over 70 years of age, and who accompanies the emperor everywhere, always living under the same roof, whether they be at Vienna, Schoenbrunn, Isol or Pesth, has naturally as a bachelor had some "affaires de coeur," and some more or less Platonic friendships with women. That some of the women whom he has thus known should have vaunted themselves of their friendship with the emperor's most faithful and constant companion and adviser, and that they should have exaggerated the extent of their intimacy, is quite natural. It is also possible that some of them, in becoming involved in pecuniary difficulties from feminine extravagance, should have listened to proposals from unscrupulous politicians to wheedle information from Count Paar concerning the views of the emperor upon this or that matter, in return, of course, for cash. But that such a worthy man of the world, one so discreet and loyal as the count, who has spent his whole life in shielding his master from intriguers, should have allowed either the baroness or any other woman to worm information out of him concerning Francis Joseph, no one who knows him will believe for a moment. The mention of his name in connection with the entire affair is a contretemps to which everyone is exposed who holds a position of such trust and importance as that which he has filled for nearly half a century in the entourage of the venerable emperor.

Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood has always been regarded until now as not only a most gallant soldier, but also as a most accomplished soldier, and his reputation in this latter respect is, however, calculated to suffer from his revival once more, in one of the weekly London papers, of the story of how his grandfather, Sir Matthew Wood, loaned a sum of \$50,000 to the Duke and Duchess of Kent,

RED ROSE TEA

"IS GOOD TEA"

I wish you could pay a visit to the Red Rose Tea warehouse—the largest in Canada—and see for yourself the great skill and care that is given to the blending and packing of this famous Tea. The testing room and the packing room (where automatic electric machines, which seem almost human, are used) would interest you greatly.

If you ever visit St. John, it will be a pleasure to show you through; and after you see the care and cleanliness with which it is prepared, Red Rose Tea will taste even better than before.

The Blue Label is especially recommended.

Prices, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, and 60c, in lead packets. Black, Green, and Mixed.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N. B. Winnipeg. Toronto, 3 Wellington St. E.



"What would the world do without tea? How did it exist? I am glad I was not born before tea."
—Sydney Smith.

In order to enable them to leave Germany and reach England in time for their child to be born in the United Kingdom and with a cabinet minister in attendance. This child afterward ascended the throne as Queen Victoria, and if, instead of making her advent into the world in England, she had been born in Germany, where it would have been impossible to comply with the constitutional requirements of the presence of a secretary of state, at a royal birth, she might possibly have lost the crown. As it was, her uncle, King of Cumberland, afterward King of Hanover, made a most determined effort, with the support of the Orange Society, of which he was the president, to secure the succession for himself.

While all this is absolutely true, the members of the reigning house of England do not particularly relish being reminded of the favors which they have received, and King Edward can hardly be expected to approve of the fact that he virtually owes his crown to the field marshal's grandfather and to the latter's timely loan of \$50,000 to the Duke and Duchess of Kent, that is to say, to the grandparents of his majesty.

Lord Peel's son-in-law, Rochfort Maguire, who has succeeded the late Alfred Beit as president of the British South African Company, and as the head of the greatest diamond mine syndicate in the world, is an Irishman, who may be said to owe his amazing success in life to a bath. It was in the days when the late Cecil Rhodes sent him on a special mission to King Lobengula for the purpose of securing certain valuable concessions from the all-powerful ruler of the Matabeles. It was a perilous mission, as quite a number of white men had met with death at the hands of Lobengula and his chief, Lobengula, and Maguire arrived at Lobengula's kraal, was received fairly well, and then proceeded to cleanse himself of the dust and grime of his voyage by means of a bath in his travelling bath tub. This created a tremendous amount of excitement on the part of the natives, and a considerable part of the Matabele nation assembled to witness the proceedings.

Maguire is not a man who loves publicity, but he is a bit of a philosopher, and nothing could be cooler or more deliberate than the way in which he stripped, folded his clothes, and then slipped into the water. The Matabele nation looked on, commenting freely, but as he could not understand a word, that did not matter to him. Presently he produced a toothbrush, and a box of tooth powder, and started brushing his teeth. There they drew the line. The man who puts strange things into his mouth, who foams at his lips, and turns water to milk must necessarily be "mtigati" or magician. Yells of astonishment rent the air. A party went off to tell the king, taking the Irishman's paraphernalia, and, what is more, his clothes, Maguire

following, wrapped in philosophic calm and nothing else, beyond his hat, which had been left to him.

The king proceeded to sit like an Inquest upon the brushes and bottles. It was explained to his majesty that the white man actually liked the "stink" of the bottles, and as for the turning of the water into milk, the king's mother-in-law happened to die on the selfsame day, and his majesty was unwilling enough to ascribe this divine blessing to the white man's magic. His belief in the latter was further confirmed by a number of conjuring and sleight-of-hand trunks which Maguire had picked up at Oxford, and afterwards in the Orient, and the king took him into such favor that he not only

granted him all he asked, but many other unexpected concessions, which proved of immense value to Cecil Rhodes, and really founded Maguire's fortune.

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Borrowing money doesn't look like borrowing trouble, but there's where you are fooled.

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVE.—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility is engendered in difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centers.

IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

There are many emulsions of Cod Liver Oil, all more or less good, no doubt, and all very much alike, the principal difference being in the quantity and quality of the oil that enters into their composition, and perhaps something in the method of manufacture.

FERROL

on the other hand, while it is an emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, occupies a place entirely above and beyond the ordinary preparations above referred to.

The reason is, that FERROL combines with the oil Iron and Phosphorus, which all other emulsions lack, and without which no emulsion is anywhere near perfect.

In FERROL the well-known virtues of Cod Liver Oil as a flesh and weight producer, the unparalleled qualities of Iron as a blood builder and purifier, as well as the undoubted advantages of Phosphorus as a Nerve and Brain tonic, are all not only combined and retained, but wonderfully enhanced by the process of amalgamation.

No argument is necessary to prove the inestimable value of such a preparation as FERROL in the treatment of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup and all Bronchial or Lung Troubles.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

—FOR SALE BY—
Cairncross & Lawrence, Druggists. 216 Dundas Street!

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES

AND THAT IS NO IDEAL STATEMENT TO CATCH THE UNWARY, BUT A THOUSANDS OF TIMES OVER PROVEN AND VOUCHERED FOR FACT—AND THE MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER THIS DREADED DISEASE LIES IN THE FORMULA OF

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

A cure that has stepped to the bedside of a sufferer in the clutch of death. A cure that has unlocked the grip and stopped the pain in 30 minutes and gently led the heart-wracked soul out from the darkness and despair to the brightness and happiness that comes to one whose heart beats true, whose blood tingles with life and vigor. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is not heralded as a miracle worker, but it has many miraculous cures to its credit.

Weak heart—weak blood—weak nerves travel hand-in-hand, and you find the symptoms in such sensations as palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, smothering spells, chilly sensations, fainting spells, swelling of feet and ankles, weariness, tired feeling; all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real life saver.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.
DE. AGNEW'S CATHARTIC relieves itching and protruding Piles with one application.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head.
SOLD BY C. McALLUM AND CAL LARD & McALLUM.

Corticelli
Wash Silks

are used by artistic people everywhere.
Made from the best raw silk, dyed fast colour with Asiatic dyes in nearly 400 shades.

AWFUL FATE FOLLOWS GIRL AFTER CURSE OF A GYPSY

Scorned Words of Fortune-Teller and Aroused Her Fury—
Singular Record of Calamity Has Been Result—
Four Times Widowed in Four Years.

Mrs. Henrietta Andrey-Margaret-Maketon-Souther-Bager, now of Manchester, England, but formerly of London, has been four times wedded and four times widowed, although she is only 22 years old. She is now living under an assumed name in the hope of escaping what seems a terrible fatality which threatens to smother her whole life, if it is not already smothered enough.

Ten years ago, when Henrietta Andrey was a child of 10 years, she was at a country house at Suffolk, with a party of girls of her own age. A camp of wandering gypsies attracted the girls one afternoon and they stopped to hear their fortunes told by an old hag. Henrietta alone of the party of girls refused to give the old woman the shilling for a reading of her palm. While the other girls heard their fortunes with giggles or gasps of astonishment, Henrietta stood by with a scornful smile on her childish face. The old gypsy turned to her. Stretching a long, skinny, wrinkled finger at her the gypsy said: "Sorrow will sit at your bedside four times," cried the old hag. "Four times you will wear widow's weeds in as many years, and unless the fifth year brings you joy others will wear weeds for you."

FORGOT THE GYPSY'S WARNING.
The years passed by and Henrietta forgot the old gypsy's warning. On Sept. 27, 1902, Henrietta Andrey married Jonas Marquart, a prosperous London stationer. They went to the continent for their wedding trip. They visited Paris first, of course, then went on to Rome. From Rome they retraced their steps to Switzerland. After visiting Lake Geneva, there the last week in August. On Sept. 2 Jonas Marquart was killed while trying to save the life of a child from being crushed by an automobile, which had gotten beyond the control of its driver. Henrietta succeeded in throwing the child out of harm's way, but at the same instant his foot slipped and he fell just as the heavy car was upon him. His bride, who witnessed the whole affair, gave a wild shriek and fainted. When she was restored to consciousness she was a widow.

Henrietta was then only 18 years old and grief, although heavy at first, gradually gave way to youthful buoyancy of spirit. It was not strange under the circumstances that she did not wait an entire year before taking a second husband. On June 15, 1903, she was married to George Maketon, who had been her childhood sweetheart.

SECOND HUSBAND WAS DROWNED.
Her wedding was quiet and she stipulated that she should spend her honeymoon at home. This her young husband readily granted. They lived happily together through the summer. One evening in August they went for

WOMAN'S NEWEST WEAPON.

The woman of France and Spain are rejoicing in a new instrument of coquetry. It is called the masette, and the young Queen of Spain is credited with its invention. At least it is on record that she was the first conspicuous woman to adopt it.

The masette is a combination of fan, lozenge, and automobile mask. It consists of a fan with a long handle.

In two of the slats of the fan eye-holes are pierced and in these are set lenses to suit the vision of the woman using the masette. When she raises her fan to her face at the opera or in a ballroom her eyes, her blushes, her smiles, her tears or her anger are effectively concealed, while she can all the time keep close tab on what is going on upon the stage or in the groups about her.

When she is driving or automobile she can completely protect her face with the masette and still enjoy the landscape. The long handle enables her to keep it raised to her face without fatigue, as would not be the case with a fan.

Manipulation of the masette affords as much opportunity for graceful posing as does the fan in the hands of a Castilian woman. Besides, the grip of the handle affords an opportunity of displaying beautiful rings, while the clasp on the fan tends to hide them. The masette play also brings into no view the beauties of a white arm, as well as of the costly laces with which it is adorned at wrist or shoulder.

The European authorities on style say the masette is fast establishing itself in every capital.—New York Sun.

CHRISTMAS AND EASTER.

In answer to a correspondent, who wants to know why the date of Easter is a movable one, while Christmas always falls on December 25, the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

The two questions call for the one same answer, viz., "because the church willed it so," in the following manner: At the council of Nice held in 325, at the council of Constantinople, in 381, at the council of Ephesus, in 431, and at the council of Chalcedon, in 451, the Christians in Jerusalem and the east generally holding it at the same time as the Jewish Passover, while the remainder of Christendom had a particular objection

to that date, due to its very association with that festival.

In the same way, in regard to Christmas, it was once possibly the most movable of Christian festivals, the birth of Christ having been assigned by different authorities to different dates anywhere between October 3 and March 4, and the celebration thereof having been held as late as the month of April and May by the eastern churches.

This led Cyril, Bishop of Jerusalem, in 350, to obtain an order from Pope Julius I. for an investigation of this mooted point by theologians of the east and west; and the result of their researches, chiefly among the "fables of the census" (the reports of the census bureau, as we would say nowadays), of ancient Rome, was an agreement upon the 25th of December, although, in the opinion of some of the investigators, there was no authentic proof of the identification of the day.

A whole year elapsed before Henrietta Andrey, already twice widowed, sought happiness at the altar a third time. This time, on Sept. 1, 1904, she became the wife of Sydney Souther, a London solicitor, who had assisted in some litigation attending the settlement of her father's estate. Her happiness, however, was brief. Three months after their marriage, Mr. Souther was run down by a train while at a little station between Plymouth and London.

THE FOURTH WAS SHOT ACCIDENTALLY.
Henrietta's fourth venture into the matrimonial field was made on Aug. 3, 1905. This time she became the wife of John Bager, a London broker. He had a considerable fortune, which, added to the sums which she had inherited in her father's estate, placed them in a comparatively well-to-do class. In fact, their added fortunes gave them an income of £2,000, or \$10,000 a year.

But even wealth was not sufficient to insure this often bereaved young woman against grief. In less than three months after she became Mrs. John Bager she was again a widow. Her husband was shot accidentally by a companion while hunting grouse in Northumberland, where they had gone for the fall shooting.

Singularly enough, Henrietta had forgotten the old gypsy woman's malignant prophecy until the day her fourth husband met a violent death. Then the whole thing flashed through her memory.

ANXIOUS TO MARRY AGAIN.
She recalled the rest of the prophecy, that unless the fifth year brings happiness, she would wear widow's weeds. Interpreting this in the light of her four tragedies in her life, she decided that her fifth marriage venture would alone save her life. So impressed was she with the idea that she was eager to wed any suitable man who might be able to live through the fifth year without being overtaken by a violent death.

Mrs. Henrietta Andrey-Margaret-Maketon-Souther-Bager is now living in Manchester under an assumed name. She has an income of \$10,000 a year, and, moreover, is pretty and young. She hopes before the year is out to lead a fifth husband to the altar, and if she does she will count the moments of the year following her wedding, knowing that every moment will be filled with the dread of the death of her husband, a dread which, she now firmly believes, will seal her own fate.

Waterson is considered today one of the most beautiful writers in English, and his made a fortune out of his Courier-Journal in Louisville, Ky.

After a reasonable time Waterson came out and handed the editor the paper he had prepared. The editor read it, and found it the most masterly solution of the problem that he had yet seen, and immediately said, "That is very good. Now, I would like you to dine with me at the Belmont House at 1:30." Waterson, looking down at his clothes, said: "Oh, excuse me. Some other time, under more favorable circumstances, I should be delighted, but not today." "Oh, yes," said the editor, "you will want to wash up. This young man will take you to my room, and if you find anything there you can wear, put it on, and when you return we will go out to lunch."

In due time Waterson came down all logged out in his new clothes and shoes, and they were always warm friends after that.

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WHALE FISHING LOST CALLING

FEW BRITISH VESSELS ARE NOW
ENGAGED IN IT.

Pursuit is Most Profitable, If Any Degree of Success is Experienced—
The Iron-Nerved Whaling Masters.

Brutal and vanquished by violent storms and a terrible polar ice barrier of the Arctic seas, the gallant little fleet of Scottish whalers has returned home with one of the poorest "catches" on record.

After months of struggling to make their way through ice flows in Melville Bay, toward the chief fishing ground, running continual risks of being wrecked in collision with the great bergs that sometimes bore down upon them in the darkness and the fog, the whalers had to confess themselves beaten and make for home. For the first time in his 24 years' experience, says the London Tribune, that veteran whaling master, Captain Macle, of the Eclipse, has had to report "clean ship," not having caught a single whale; and in this he is not alone.

The total catch of the ten vessels engaged in the fishing is seven whales, yielding short of four tons of bone or baleen; last year the catch was 23 whales, yielding seventeen tons of bone. Half of this catch was secured by one whaler, the Scotia, on the east coast of Greenland, the other vessels making for the usually more profitable fishing grounds in Davis Strait. On the amount of baleen—more precious than ivory—secured, depends the success of the voyage and the fortunes of every man on board the ships, for a rigid system of profit-sharing prevails. It is this, perhaps, which makes the whaling crew the midst of trying circumstances the most harmonious crew afloat.

A LOST CALLING.
Whale fishing is practically a lost calling. In 1815 British vessels to the number of 164 engaged in it, a bounty being paid at that time on every ton of oil brought by a British vessel to a British port. Today eight to ten vessels now sail to the Arctic seas in quest of whales, and practically the whole of these are dispatched from one northern port, that of Dundee.

The marmalade trade is so generally known that it alone of all the seaports in Great Britain is sufficiently enterprising enough to equip and dispatch a fleet of vessels on such a hazardous and speculative quest.

Despite this year's unfortunate experience, the pursuit is not an unprofitable one. Whalebone at present ranges in value from £2,250 to £2,500 a ton, and with average luck the returns per ship is large. With the produce of two large whaling ships recently sold a dividend of 20 per cent, and a few years ago the Diana's profits for one season with five whales amounted to £7,315, enabling a dividend of 125 per cent to be paid to all the shareholders.

A fine set of men are the whaling masters; clear-headed, iron-nerved and resourceful, as they had need to be for their calling; sons, most of them, of whalers, whose fathers, like them, had sailed the seas in ships who have given their names to many an island and many a bay which they were the first among Europeans to explore. To them, too, more than one expedition has been indebted for timely aid.

A REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT.
Only last year the Terra Nova, perhaps the finest whaling ship ever built, was dispatched to Franz Josef Land to succor the members of the ill-fated Ziegler expedition, who lost their ship, the America, formerly the whaler Esquimaux, also of Dundee. The explorers had passed the point of the city of Cape Flora, the Terra Nova, which succeeded in its task, was commanded by Captain Henry Mackay, one of the most experienced ice masters in the country. His crew was mainly composed of whaling men from Dundee. It was the Terra Nova, too, under the same command, which conveyed relief to the Discovery in the Antarctic after the relief ship Morning had been unsuccessful in its mission.

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AWFUL FATE FOLLOWS GIRL AFTER CURSE OF A GYPSY

Scorned Words of Fortune-Teller and Aroused Her Fury—
Singular Record of Calamity Has Been Result—
Four Times Widowed in Four Years.

Mrs. Henrietta Andrey-Marquart-Maketon-Souther-Bager, now of Manchester, England, but formerly of London, has been four times wedded and four times widowed, although she is only 32 years old. She is now living under an assumed name in the hopes of marrying a fifth time, in order to escape what seems a terrible fatality which threatens to sadden her whole life, if it is not already saddened enough.

Ten years ago, when Henrietta Andrey was a child of 10 years, she was at a country house at Suffolk, with a party of girls of her own age. A camp of wandering gypsies attracted the girls one afternoon and they stopped to hear their fortunes told by an old hag. Henrietta, a member of the party of girls refused to give the old woman the shilling for a reading of her palm. While the other girls heard their fortunes with glee and gasps of astonishment, Henrietta stood by with a scornful smile on her childish face. The old gypsy turned to her. Stretching a long, skinny, wrinkled finger at her the gypsy almost hissed out a prophecy which was like a threat.

"Sorrow will sit at your bedside four times," cried the old hag. "Four times you will wear widow's weeds in as many years, and unless the fifth year brings you joy others will wear weeds for you."

FORGOT THE GYPSY'S WARNING.

The years passed by and Henrietta forgot the old gypsy's warning. On Sept. 27, 1902, Henrietta Andrey married Jonas Marquart, a prosperous London stationer. They went to the continent for their wedding trip. They visited Paris, first, and then went on to Rome. From Rome they retraced their steps to Switzerland. After visiting Lake Geneva, they went to St. Moritz, reaching there the last week in August. On Sept. 2, Jonas Marquart was killed while trying to save the life of a child from being crushed by an automobile, which had gotten beyond the control of its driver. Marquart succeeded in throwing the child out of harm's way, but at the same instant his foot slipped and he fell just as the heavy car was upon him. His bride, who witnessed the whole affair, gave a wild shriek and fainted. When she was restored to consciousness she was a widow.

Henrietta was then only 18 years old, and grief, although heavy at first, gradually gave way to youthful buoyancy of spirit. It was not strange under the circumstances that she did not wait an entire year before taking a second husband. On June 15, 1903, she was married to George Maketon, who had been her childhood sweetheart.

SECOND HUSBAND WAS DROWNED.

Her wedding was quiet and she stipulated that she should spend her honeymoon at home. This her young husband readily granted. They lived happily together through the summer. One evening in August they went for

WOMAN'S NEWEST WEAPON.

The woman of France and Spain are rejoicing in a new instrument of coquetry. It is called the masette, and the young Queen of Spain is credited with its invention. At least it is on record that she was the first conspicuous woman to adopt it.

The masette is a combination of fan, lozenge, and automobile mask. It consists of a fan with a long handle.

In two of the slats of the fan eye-holes are pierced and in these are set lenses to suit the vision of the woman using the masette. When she raises her fan to her face at the opera or in a ballroom her yawns, her blushes, her smiles, her tears or her anger are effectively concealed, while she can all the time keep close tab on what is going on upon the stage or in the groups about her.

When she is driving or automobile she can completely protect her face with the masette and still enjoy the landscape. The long handle enables her to keep it raised to her face without fatigue, as would not be the case with a fan.

Manipulation of the masette affords as much opportunity for graceful posing as does the fan in the hands of a Castilian woman. Besides, the grip of the handle affords an opportunity of displaying beautiful rings, while the clasp on the fan tends to hide them. The masette play also brings into notice the beauties of a white arm, as well as of the costly laces with which it is adorned at wrist or shoulder.

The European authorities on style say the masette is fast establishing itself in every capital.—New York Sun.

CHRISTMAS AND EASTER.

In answer to a correspondent, who wants to know why the date of Easter is a movable one, while Christmas always falls on December 25, the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

The two questions call for the one answer, viz., "because the church willed it so." In the following manner: At the council of Nice held (not at Nice in Italy, by the way, but at Nice in Asia Minor, now called Isnik), in the summer of 325, by summons of the Emperor Constantine, it was decreed that Easter should be celebrated on the first Sunday after the full moon, which happens upon or next after the 21st of March; and that, when the full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter Sunday shall be the Sunday after.

And this decree was promulgated for the purpose of putting an end to the dissension that had existed ever since the festival of Easter had been instituted (about A. D. 68), the Christians in Jerusalem and the east generally holding it at the same time as the Jewish Passover, while the remainder of Christendom had a particular objection

to that date, due to its very association with that festival.

In the same way, in regard to Christmas, it was once possibly the most movable of Christian festivals, the birth of Christ having been assigned by different authorities to different dates anywhere between October 3 and March 4, and the celebration thereof having been held as late as the month of April and May by the eastern churches. This led Cyril, Bishop of Jerusalem, in 350, to obtain an order from Pope Julius I. for an investigation of this mooted point by theologians of the east and west; and the result of their researches, chiefly among the "tables of the calendar" (the reports of the census bureau, as we would say nowadays), of ancient Rome, was an agreement upon the 25th of December, although, in the opinion of some of the investigators, there was no authentic proof of the identification of the day.

HENRY WATTESSON'S FIRST ASSIGNMENT

HOW THE BRILLIANT KENTUCKIAN BEGAN NEWSPAPER WORK

It was after the war, in which he was engaged on the Southern side. He had walked from Nashville to Cincinnati. His toes were through his shoes and his shirt hanging out through the seat of his trousers.

He walked into the office of the editor of the Times-Star, and, addressing that gentleman at the desk, "I want to work on your paper," "Well," said the editor, "what do you want to do?" "I want to write editorials for your paper," "Well," he said, "I want to know where you are from."

He said that he was from Kentucky, and that he had been in the army. The editor, having formed a good opinion of Watteesson, sent him to his room and gave him a printing office, a complete new outfit of clothes and shoes for a man of the size he took his "blow in" to be.

After a reasonable time Watteesson came out and handed the editor the paper he had prepared. The editor read it, and found it the most masterly solution of the problem that he had yet seen, and immediately said, "That is very good. Now, I would like you to dine with me at the Burnett House at 1:30." Watteesson, looking down at his clothes, said: "Oh, excuse me. Some other time, under more favorable circumstances, I should be delighted, but not today." "Oh, yes," said the editor, "you will want to wash up. This young man will take you to my room, and if you find anything there you can wear it, but it is not to be returned."

In due time Watteesson came down all togged out in his new clothes and shoes, and they were always warm friends after that.

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WHALE FISHING LOST CALLING

FEW BRITISH VESSELS ARE NOW
ENGAGED IN IT.

Pursuit is Most Profitable, If Any Degree of Success Is Experienced—
The Iron-Nerved Whaling Masters.

Brusled and vanquished by violent storms and the terrible polar ice barrier of the Arctic seas, the gallant little fleet of Scottish whalers has returned home with one of the poorest "catches" on record.

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worth expedition, who had spent three years at their camp at Elmwood, in the vicinity of Cape Flora, in absolute isolation from the civilized world. The visit of the whalers created the intensest joy. Never had thrilling story-teller more rapt listeners than had the Tayside men as they related all the great and small happenings in the outside world during those three agonizing years; nor the explorers more sympathetic hearers as they told of their hardships in that land of "thick ribbed ice," and long darkness, where for months the sun is not seen above the horizon.

LOVE THEIR CALLING.

Shortly after this meeting the Windward arrived to convey the explorers home, and the Balena, the Active and the Diana—all Dundee whalers—were present to bid them farewell. Rousing cheers from the whalers' crews rang out into the stillness of that Arctic scene, and the Windward's crew responded with a lusty rendering of the National Anthem.

Capt. Robertson found in the vicinity of Cape Flora the hut occupied by Mr. Leigh Smith and his party, who fifteen years previously had explored the islands, and who in consequence of their ship, the Elra, being crushed in the ice, were compelled to spend a winter there. The hut was just as the explorers left it, and the seamen's empty chests were still ranged around the walls, the lids bearing the names of the owners.

The whaling masters love their calling and delight to relate their many exciting experiences. Enough has, perhaps, been said here, however, to show the interest and variety of their lives, and also the good work they do in a quiet and unostentatious manner.

AN APPRECIATION OF EMILY BRONTE

THE GERMAN AUTHOR, MAETERLINCK, SPEAKS OF HER GENIUS.

The death of Charlotte Bronte's husband half a century after that passionate heart had ceased to beat, has called up in the papers many memories of "the family of poets" to quote Thackeray—"in their solitude yonder on the gloomy Yorkshire moors." But I have not seen any reference to the most striking, perhaps, of all the tributes to the Bronte genius—that of Maeterlinck to Emily in his "Wisdom and Destiny." By the way, Maeterlinck's description of Emily's parents is far from flattering to the Reverend Patrick, "Emily was the daughter of an English clergyman, the Rev. Patrick Bronte, who was the most insignificant, selfish, lethargic, pretentious creature the mind can conceive. There were only two things in life that seemed of importance to him—the purity of his Greek profile and solicitude for his digestion. As for Emily's unfortunate mother, her whole life would seem to have been spent in nursing this Greek profile and in studying this digestion. But there is scarcely need to dwell upon her existence, for she died only two years after Emily's birth. It is of interest to note, however, if only to prove once again that in ordinary life the woman is usually superior to the man she has had to accept—that long after the death of the patient wife a bundle of letters was found where it was clearly revealed that she, who had always been silent, was fully alive to the indifference and fatuous self-love of her vain and indolent husband."

"I have at this moment before me," writes Maeterlinck of Emily Bronte, "the history of a mighty and passionate soul, whom every adventure that makes for the sorrow or gladness of a man would seem to have passed by with averted head. It is of Emily Bronte I speak, than whom the first fifty years of this century produced no woman of greater or more incontestable genius."

"In Watling Heights," writes Maeterlinck, "there is more adventure, more passion, more energy, more ardor, more love than is needed to give life and fulfillment to twenty heroic existences, twenty destinies of gladsome and sorrowful. Love never came to her. There never once fell on her ear the lover's magical foot-fall, and yet this virgin, who died in her 23rd year, has known love, has spoken of love, has penetrated that she, who had always been silent, was fully alive to the indifference and fatuous self-love of her vain and indolent husband."

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