

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Advertisements under this heading 10c per line, or 2c per word each insertion.

LONDON OPERA HOUSE—One solid week, commencing March 4. Fenberg Stock Co., presenting modern dramas and farce comedies. New York cast. Special scenery, handsome costumes. Monday, "Roanoke." Matinee Wednesday and Friday. Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c. Plan now open. 6m

NAVIGATION WILL BE OPEN FROM Montreal to Liverpool, May 1. Lake boats will also start from Toronto, May 1. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser. 2xv

ALLAN LINE SAILINGS—NUMIDIAN, from Portland, Wednesday, March 13; Sicilian, Saturday, March 16; Parisian, Tuesday, April 2. Next sailings, Tunisian, Saturday, April 4. Winter rates, F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

F. D. A. NEW TERM FOR BEGINNERS—New opera, Tuesday evenings. Be taught by competent teachers. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard, 36 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC—A REGULAR MEETING OF St. John's Lodge, 200, A. F. and A. M., G. R. C. will be held this (Friday) evening, March 1, at 7:30. General business and degrees. Visitors welcome. C. O. Morrow, W. M.; T. A. Rowat, P. M., secretary.

MACCABEES—LONDON TENT, 17, will meet this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, Knights of Pythias Hall, Dundas street.

A MEETING OF GRADUATES (OF all faculties) of the University, resident in Middlesex county, will be held in Sherwood Hall (Huron and Erie buildings), London, on Saturday, 2nd March, at 2 p.m., for discussion of university matters and formation of a local alumni association. President, London and Dr. J. C. McLennan, of the university, will address meeting. All graduates are earnestly requested to attend. 50 xv

BOARD OF TRADE—A SPECIAL meeting will be held on Friday, March 1, at 3 o'clock p.m., to receive report of delegate to last annual convention, and for general business. James McIntosh, president; J. A. Seaton, secretary. 64

REGIONS SERVICES.—St. James Church, South London. Rev. Arthur Murphy. Subject: "The Three Baskets." 2x

DOMESTICS WANTED.—1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED KITCHEN GIRL. Wash House, King street. 5c

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED—APPLY Grigg House, city. 5c

COOK WANTED—BY MARCH 15, MUST have references. Apply J. D. Cox, proprietor, Dominion House. 2c

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—50 GIRLS, cooks, general, dining-room girls. No charge to girls owing to scarcity of help. Only those sending with order will be registered. Mrs. Lockhart, 205 Dundas street. 2c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, experienced, references. Mrs. Chisholm, 45 Park avenue. 10c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL. Apply at once. Fraser House, city. 5c

MALE HELP WANTED.—GOOD BOY WANTED—JOHN MILLS, book store.

WANTED—STOUT BOYS, ABOUT 16, for machine and finishing rooms. Good experience preferred. Hurd & Co., Limited, furniture factory, Quebec street, city. 5c

BUSINESS CHANCES.—FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS—CLEAN stock; splendid opening for active man with moderate capital. Apply Box 80, Advertiser Office. 3c 15v

AGENTS WANTED.—1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN OR WOMEN To sell new household articles; fast sellers. Norton & Co., Sarnia. 7c

CITY CANNASER WANTED FOR Roswell's teas and coffees. 74 Richmond street.

PATENT MEDICINE AGENTS—WE have a product to offer you. Send postcard; write quick. The Roberts Medicine Company, London, Ont.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH board, for ladies or gentlemen. Terms moderate. 51 Ashin street. 5c

ONE NICE FURNISHED ROOM—WITH board; warm; modern. Apply 461 Dundas street. 5c

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING AT NO. 1 Seale's Terrace, York street, city. 3c

LOST AND FOUND.—LOST—BROWN AND WHITE COLLIE pup. Apply DeWitt Westman, 58 Craig street. Reward. 8c

LOST—IN THE DISTRICT OF NEW-BURY, black dog, castrated, answers to name of "Peeler." Reward by returning to Wm. Avey, Metropolitan Hotel, London. 6c

MISCELLANEOUS.—1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY and diamonds bought for cash. S. K. Milroy, manufacturing jeweler, 255 Dundas street.

WATSON & CO., HOUSE MOVERS—Steam hollers and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. Phone 1321.

F. B. LEYS OFFICE WILL BE AT the London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street, for the present. 2xv

NEW SPRING GOODS FOR Suits and Overcoats. All the newest styles, including many exclusive patterns. JOS. DAMBRA, Merchant Tailor, Corner Richmond and Carling Streets

Men's "Champion \$3 Shoes" for \$2.25

The strongest favorites of all the season's \$3 Shoes. Yet they must share the same fate as their associates. They're American made; the leather is water-proof box calf; they've good double soles and are certainly stylish in appearance. Surprises for you in every department, while our after-inventory sale lasts.

J. P. COOK 167 Dundas Street

Walk in and Look Around

ARTICLES FOR SALE.—1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE—ROADSTER STALLION—Dark chestnut. Apply to Wm. Rose, 55 William street. 5c

LEONARD-HALL STEAM ENGINE, 35 H.P., as good as new, being replaced with larger size. Price low. Also boiler and heater. All Waterbury portable engine. Very cheap. London Soap Company. 11f

ORCHESTRAL—SQUARE PIANO—Carved legs, splendid condition; a bargain; also 6-octave Bell Organ. Sanborn & Trebilcock, 188 Dundas street (Anderson's book store).

IF YOU WANT A SNAP CALL AT Parli's and see a good range for coal or wood. Bedroom sets and all kinds furniture taken on exchange. Remember the place, 357 Talbot street, south of Market Square.

PORK SAUSAGES, 3 POUNDS FOR 25c. Head cheese, 3 pounds for 25c. Bologna, 3 pounds for 25c. Ham and bacon, 25c. At Park's, corner Market Lane.

NOW THE FRUITFUL FARMER prunes his trees. He needs to do it conservatively. A Waggoner Extension Ladder or a Landwood Extension Step-Ladder. Write for catalogue (free), or call at factory, 465-49 York street. The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited, London, Ont.

HARD WOOD—BEECH AND MAPLE—Best quality; also soft wood. Prompt delivery. E. Giles & Son, Phone 1212.

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH OLD sores, piles, skin disease, etc., New Century Magic Salve. 25 cents box. No. 15 Masonic Temple.

35c BOYS A 35c PARLOR SUITE. 75 cents buys a \$150 parlor chair; this week only. Keene Bros., 27 King street.

FOR BEST COAL AND WOOD, DELIVERED free, city, try Wm. Buchanan, 633 Colborne. Phone 1998.

CHEAP WOOD AND COAL—FOR ONE month we will sell half cord of good soft wood blocks for \$2; the best hard wood, blocks or split, and the best quality of all kinds of hard and soft wood, at the lowest cash price. Yard, William street and G. T. Railway. Phone 1,321. Green & Co.

SKATES, AIR GUNS, AND POCKET Knives at lowest prices. At once. Apply Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co. 31f

SNAP IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos during next ten days. One fine piano, 224 Ontario street, at once. \$100. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street.

STOVES—NEW AND SECOND-HAND—Very cheap at Keene's Stove and Furniture Store, 141 King street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.—1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, modern conveniences; 27 Piccadilly street. Also store, 23 Dundas street, in lease. Apply J. P. Thompson, 30c 4k

TO LET—STORE RECENTLY OCCUPIED by the Dominion Savings and Investment Society. Apply Thomas & Co. 31f

TO LET—LARGE STORE, NO. 173 Dundas street. Possession at once. Apply Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co. 31f

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, 141 of London Furniture Company. Phone 315.

WANTED.—PARTRIDGE COCHIN COCKEREL wanted. Apply 30 Cartwright street. 5c

WANTED—BY 1ST APRIL—HOUSE, with at least three bedrooms. Give particulars, this office, Box 57. 99m

REAL ESTATE.—1c per word each insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK residence (four bedrooms); cheap. Apply at No. 74 Dundas street. 7c

FOR SALE—47 ACRES GOOD LAND; good buildings, good fences, spring water; part clay loam, part sandy loam; lot 3, con. 1, Delaware, 1 mile from Delaware village; gravel road; 12 miles from London. Henry Branton, 103 King street, London, Ont. 5f 36f

NEW HOUSE, WITH FOUR BED-ROOMS, double parlor, and just finished. 40 Grosvenor street. A bargain. Close to cars. 78f

The marine engineers have declared a strike which will affect about 1,800 engineers on the great lakes. The cause is a dispute with the Lake Carriers' Association as to additional help for engineers on steamers.

Hon. Wm. Mulock denies the report that the Dominion Government is negotiating for the purchase of the telegraph and telephone lines in Canada.

ALWAYS ON HAND—Mr. Thomas H. Porter, Lower Ireland, P. Q., writes: "My son, 18 months old, had a cold that nothing gave him relief until a neighbor brought me some of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which I gave him, and in six hours he was cured. It is the best medicine I ever used, and I would not be without a bottle of it in my house."

George Foley, an Ottawa boy, was killed by pieces of rock falling on him from a car.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS—Laxative Brome-Quinine removes the cause.

Of Course You Don't

believe a tailor when he claims to make a twenty-five dollar suit for fifteen dollars. Our price for a twenty-five dollar suit is twenty-five dollars.

DEEKS & MUNSON 393 Richmond Street.

No Words Wasted.

Determined raiding is in store for New York gamblers.

passed the second reading of miners' eight-hour day bill.

Cuban convention at Havana reassert their independence.

There is a deadlock in the election of a senator from Montana.

Texas Senate passed a law making kidnapping a capital offense.

Village of Attleboro Falls, R. I., well nigh carried off by thieves.

Trenton, N. J., Traction and Light Company incorporated; capital \$4,000,000.

Marine engineers' strike has reached Chicago. Twenty-five to thirty men are out.

The startling announcement is made that the Michigan peach crop is in fine condition.

A Chicago rag dealer, for 11 cents, bought a bundle of old clothes containing \$3,675.

Militia called on to prevent lynching of negro assailant of white girl at Indianapolis.

George Jarrett, aged 20, killed his step-father at Columbus, Ind., while defending his mother.

Manual training for girls is shortly to be undertaken in Ottawa. Paper and cardboard will be used.

Complications are growing in Santa Domingo, and 6,000 United States soldiers will be sent there.

Letters with checks and cash amounting to \$5,000, were found in a garbage heap at Charleston, S. C.

At Redville, Ind., yesterday, Johnson Miller, a Creole Indian murderer, was shot to death by masked men.

Electric street railways have been instituted in Cardiff, Wales; Manheim, Germany, and in Auckland, New Zealand.

The influenza epidemic is becoming more severe at Stockholm. Prince Bernadotte, second son of King Oscar, is among the sufferers.

Doctors and stomach pumps saved the lives of two Michigan University students who had drunk ether for the eat car of beans.

The earnings of the C. T. R. for the week ending Feb. 21 amounted to \$520,144, which is an increase of \$19,000 over the amount for the corresponding week last year.

Thomas Howard Reilly, New York correspondent of the Boston Transcript, is dead. He was for years the New York agent of the New England Associated Press.

A swindler took \$75,000 out of Chicago's underworld under assumed name.

Dr. W. P. Aikson, Savannah, Ga., prominent in literature and science, yesterday killed his wife and then suicided.

Railroad traffic is being considerably handicapped by the ice in the Detroit River.

Wabash boats have literally been pounding through ice fields for the past week, and the Canadian Pacific and Michigan Central boats are about in the same position. Trains have been delayed, and no attempt can be made to run on the scheduled time.

Fire insurance rates on business risks have been materially increased by the companies doing business in London.

In some cases the rate has been increased from 50 cents to \$1. The companies claim that they are forced to take this action because of the heavy losses entailed by recent large fires in Montreal and the conflagration of last year at Chicago.

It is understood, are also to be made to pay more heavily than where they are comparatively isolated.

THE GOVERNOR ASSENTS

To the French Shore Modus Vivendi—Legislators Declare Agreement the Measure.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 28.—The special session of the Colonial legislature was prorogued after Governor McCallum had assented to the French shore modus vivendi bill. In the speech from the throne the governor thanked both houses for their patriotic and unanimous response to the request of the Imperial Government for a renewal of the measure, and expressed a hope for the successful outcome of the controversy.

He concluded with an announcement of his departure next week to assume the governorship of Natal. The declaration made yesterday by members of the Legislative Council against a further continuance of the modus vivendi meets with general approval.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS LAWYER.—New York, Feb. 28.—William M. Everts died at his home in this city today, aged 83 years. He had been ailing for several days, but was not thought to be in serious condition until this morning, when he suddenly took to his bed. His disease was pneumonia. For several years past he had been without the use of his eyes and was otherwise so feeble that he was unable to leave his home. Up to the time of death he was the nominal head of the law firm of Everts, Choate & Beaman, although for many years he had not been in active practice. Mr. Everts was leading counsel for President Johnson in the impeachment proceedings of 1868, and was subsequently appointed attorney-general of the United States, a position which he held until the close of the Johnson administration. He represented the United States before the Geneva claims commission, was chief of counsel for Henry Ward Beecher in the Beecher-Tilton trial, and was secretary of state under Hayes.

BOTHA WANTS CONDITIONS

Negotiations With Lord Kitchener Still in Progress.

Serious and Decisive Engagement Expected—Boers Sick of the War—Milner Leaves for His New Post.

BOTHA WANTS CONDITIONS.

London, Friday, March 1.—The Daily News says: "We learn that Commandant Gen. Botha offered to surrender on certain conditions, and that pour parlers are still in progress. It is probable that Mrs. Botha brought proposals from her husband to Lord Kitchener."

DEWET ON THE RUN.

Cudtschoorn, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—Gen. Dewet, it is officially asserted, having failed to cross the Orange River at Daltonsport, is hurrying to Roefontein by way of Petersburg. The Orange River is falling fast.

GENERAL ACTION IMMINENT.

London, Feb. 28.—Bennett Burleigh wires to the Daily Telegraph from De Aar, under Tuesday's date, as follows: The Orange River remains high. Our columns are tightening their grip upon Steyn, Dewet and Hertzog, near Petrusville, and our patrols have been engaged. I anticipate that a general action is about to be fought, and that the collision is likely to prove serious.

SICK OF THE WAR.

Durban, Natal, Feb. 28.—Advices have been received here from Lorenzo Marquez to the effect that a Portuguese transport is being awaited there to take to Portugal the prisoners who were recently captured during the Boer raid into Portuguese territory. It is said that the prisoners number 750. Many of the Boers offered to surrender to the British consul, but a majority of them refused, owing to the fact that they were rebels from the Cape Colony, and feared being tried for treason. Many of the prisoners could have escaped had they been so disposed, but they gave themselves up willingly, which shows that they are sick of the war. The report of a plot among the prisoners is absolutely denied. They are split into many cliques. Fever is said to have played havoc with many of the captives. There were 27 funerals in one day. Trade is at a standstill. The railway has not been taken over by the British, and this causes some discussion regarding the outcome of the Anglo-Portuguese alliance.

MILNER'S NEW DUTIES.

Associated Press report, March 1: "Cape Town, March 1.—Sir Alfred Milner started northward yesterday to take up his new duties as governor of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony."

FOR DEFENSE OF LEGATIONS

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Lord Cranborne Explains Things in the British Commons.

A German Patrol Attacked and Killed Twenty Chinese.

Hon. Mr. Stratton Continues the Debate on the Budget—Charges Mr. Whitney With Bribing a Whole Riding—Marter to Retire.

FOR DEFENSE OF LEGATIONS.

London, Feb. 28.—Lord Cranborne, under secretary for war, referring in the House of Commons today to the plans for the defense of the legations at Peking, said a zone of 150 yards wide was required. Therefore it was necessary to take part of the customs buildings. Lord Cranborne also stated that the government had carefully considered how it could best insure the retention in office of the Yang Tse viceroys, whose services during the recent troubles were fully appreciated, and who had been assured there was no danger of their removal.

NEW PUNISHMENT LIST.

A Shanghai dispatch today says: The native newspapers publish a second list of officials whose punishment is demanded by the powers. It includes Li Chuan Lin, grand councillor and president of the board of rites.

Requires China to sign a convention punishing, Prince Tuan has not yet been taken.

BRITISH TAKE THE RAILWAY.

Pekin, Feb. 27.—The British have completed the taking over of the railway from the Russians. They have found that the reports of wholesale looting of workshops by the Russians were exaggerated.

MANCHURIAN CONVENTION.

London, Feb. 28.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, writing yesterday, gives a precise draft of the Manchurian convention. He says: Russia requires China to sign a convention consisting of twelve articles. The first says the czar is willing to forget the hostilities in Manchuria, and consents to allow China to resume the civil government. The other articles virtually place complete control in Russian hands. They exclude Chinese troops, and forbid the importation of arms. They demand the degradation of the high officials implicated in the recent disturbances, and exclude persons of any other nationality from holding official positions in Manchuria or drilling Chinese soldiers or sailors anywhere in Northern China. Article 8 provides that in Manchuria, Mongolia, and Chinese Turkestan no railway, mining or other concessions shall be granted to persons of any other nationality, nor can China herself construct any railway. No land around Niu Chwang can be leased to foreigners.

GERMAN PATROL ATTACKED.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The war office has received the following from Count Von Waldersee, dated Peking, Feb. 28: "A patrol of eight Germans repulsed an attack of 150 Chinese imperial troops, at Sullung Pass, killing 20."

FRENCH TROOPS TO RETURN HOME.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 28.—General Voyron, the French commander, yesterday reviewed the garrison of 4,000 French soldiers stationed here. It is reported that 10,000 French troops will return to France in March.

CONCESSIONS OPPOSED.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Daily Mail, writing Wednesday, says: Great Britain, Japan and Germany have unitedly advised China, through Li Hung Chang, I understand, against granting special concessions to the subjects of any nationality. These representations refer to the Russo-

have been received here from Lorenzo Marquez to the effect that a Portuguese transport is being awaited there to take to Portugal the prisoners who were recently captured during the Boer raid into Portuguese territory. It is said that the prisoners number 750. Many of the Boers offered to surrender to the British consul, but a majority of them refused, owing to the fact that they were rebels from the Cape Colony, and feared being tried for treason. Many of the prisoners could have escaped had they been so disposed, but they gave themselves up willingly, which shows that they are sick of the war. The report of a plot among the prisoners is absolutely denied. They are split into many cliques. Fever is said to have played havoc with many of the captives. There were 27 funerals in one day. Trade is at a standstill. The railway has not been taken over by the British, and this causes some discussion regarding the outcome of the Anglo-Portuguese alliance.

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Chinese convention regarding Manchuria, which has not yet been ratified by China.

Hon. Mr. Stratton resumed the debate on the budget in the legislature yesterday, and spoke for two hours and a half. He was in excellent form, and made a strong, argumentative, and at all times aggressive address. The criticisms of Col. Matheson and Mr. Whitney were vigorously combated by the speaker, and the interjection of the leader of the opposition failed to disturb his equanimity the slightest degree. Mr. Stratton dealt in a comprehensive manner with the expansion of the province during the past 25 years, and the measures which the liberal administration had taken to aid in that development. He vigorously condemned Mr. Whitney's speech at Niagara Falls, in the recent bye-election in Welland, charging that the speaker, by his opposition had promised free Niagara power to an attempt to corrupt the constituency. Mr. Stratton also charged that the member for West Elgin, Mr. Macdonald, held his seat by reason of patronage. The moral rottenness of the members of the opposition in their political speeches was, he said, a condition brought about by the whole record of the Conservative party from one end of the country to the other. Hoyle (North Ontario) moved the adjournment of the debate, which will be resumed on Tuesday.

SUGAR BEETS PAY.

The report of the commissioners, Messrs. C. E. Lundy and D. C. Anderson, who were sent to Michigan by the government to investigate the beet root sugar industry in that state, was laid upon the table yesterday. The volume also includes the report of G. C. Creelman, superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, who went to the same state, and Prof. Shuttleworth's conclusions on the experiments made in Ontario. The first two say that there are large areas in Ontario where sugar beet can be grown to the best advantage. The soil most suitable is a clay or sandy loam, and the commissioners warn the farmers against planting on poor land. They visited Bay City, Alma, Holland, Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, Rochester and Cairo, cities in Michigan in which beet sugar factories are in operation, and their report includes interviews with farmers who grow the beet, to show that there is money in the business. Mr. Creelman gives figures showing that farmers in Michigan made last year \$3.25 per ton profit on their beets. Prof. A. E. Shuttleworth deals most favorably with the experiments made at Aylmer, Newmarket and Welland. In concluding he says: "The results in yield, in quantity and in cost of cultivation of sugar beets make it perfectly evident that Ontario farmers in certain extensive districts of the province can realize comparatively large profits by growing sugar beets at the prices paid for them by American sugar beet factories."

MARTER TO RETIRE.

A petition is being circulated among the Conservatives of North Toronto, asking Mr. Frank Arnold, K.C., to accept the provincial nomination for the riding. The present member is Mr. G. F. Marter. The latter practically admitted today that he would not seek the candidacy again. Mr. Marter has not attended a Conserva-

Dermaline, Or Winter Fluid,

Protects the hands and lips against the cold—takes away redness and roughness—keeps the skin soft, white and smooth. A pleasant characteristic of Dermaline is that it may be applied at any time during the day without fear of producing a shiny appearance; it sinks into the pores until it is entirely absorbed. Gentlemen after shaving will find Dermaline a delightful article to prevent any chafing or irritation. Price, 25 cents.

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

five caucus this session, and there have been indications for some time that his relations with the party have not been what they were. As Mr. Marter is Mr. Whitney's desk mate the situation has its embarrassments.

COL. LEY'S DINNER.

The first of the dinners usually given by Col. Leys, M.P.P., of London, to members of the Legislature was held at the Iroquois tonight, when about 25 of the members enjoyed the well-known hospitality of the member for London. Among those present were Hons. J. R. Stratton, F. Latchford, and Evanurel, and Messrs. (Comes) McKee, Col. Matheson, Pardee, Wardell, Powell and Colquhoun. Mr. Ross was prevented by a prior engagement, and Mr. Hy. Carscallen was unable to be present through illness. The tables were tastefully decorated with roses and with bands of smilax and pink silk, and the menu was of the best. A number of those present made speeches, referring to the skill of the guest in the hunting field and his ability to secure normal schools and similar trifles for London. The dinner was one of the most pleasant of the winter.

MAJOR HOWARD DEAD

Killed in Action With the Boers—The Report Confirmed.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Lieut. Col. Sherwood, commissioner of Dominion police, has received confirmation of the report of Major Howard's death. He was killed in action between French's force and the Boers. The general commanding in Natal confirms the report.

TWO LYNCHINGS

John Knox, a Canadian, the Victim of a Mob—Colored Man Shot and Wounded.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—Gov. Longino will make a determined effort to bring to justice members of the mob who lynched John Knox, a Canadian, at Scranton, Miss., Wednesday. When informed that a lynching was probable, the governor telegraphed to the sheriff of Jackson county, in which Scranton is situated, to summon a posse to protect the prisoner and uphold the law. He received soon after a telegram from the sheriff announcing that it was impossible to check the mob, and that Knox had been lynched.

Burroughs, Ga., March 1.—Last night John Moody, colored man, was hanged until dead by whitecaps in the country near here. At the same time another negro was beaten so severely that he may die. So far as one can learn the trouble arose from the fact that the negro had run away from contract labor, after having got into debt.

FIRES WEST AND EAST.

Minneapolis, Feb. 26.—The Windem block, Second avenue south and Washington avenue, was destroyed by fire last night. The Garrity block adjoining was also badly damaged. A dozen small business firms were burned out. Loss \$100,000.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 28.—J. F. Norton's general store at Cardigan was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$7,000. Four thousand bushels of oats in one of the buildings were destroyed.

STEAMERS IN TROUBLE.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Its Purity is its Strength
Flavor and Fragrance its natural attributes.

Imitations are
 numerous.
 Avoid them.

CHASE & SANBORN,
 MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

HIGH COURT C. O. F. ASSEMBLES AT SARNIA

Encouraging Annual Reports Presented—
 Officers Elected—Owen Sound the Next
 Meeting Place.

Sarnia, Feb. 23.—The second session of the High Court, C. O. F., opened at 10 a.m. Wednesday, H. C. R. Elliott in the chair.

After routine business High Registrar Kennedy submitted his second report, showing 207 delegates present. Nomination of officers for 1901 were then proceeded with. The following are the nominations:

For High Chief Ranger—R. Elliott and C. E. Britton.

For High Vice-Chief Ranger—H. A. O'Dell, A. M. Hotson, B. M. McLeod, Dr. Preston, C. G. Miles.

High Secretary—Thos. White nominated by D. E. McKinnon (acclamation).

High Treasurer—John Neeland, nominated by Bro. McEwan (acclamation).

High Registrar—D. R. Kennedy nominated by D. U. M. Stanley (acclamation).

For High Chaplain—W. Baillie, H. D. Henderson, W. H. Kerr, Thomas Gain, Fred Wad, G. G. Miles, D. E. McKinnon.

Chairman Medical Board—Dr. U. M. Stanley (acclamation).

Assistant Medical Board—Dr. R. C. Young (acclamation).

High Auditor—Thos. W. Gibson (acclamation).

For Executive Committee—Dr. W. Smyth, H. Gummer, C. E. Britton, Wm. Baillie, Dr. LaPorte, W. H. Ward, R. E. K. Cowan, Dr. A. M. Hotson, J. A. Stewart, W. H. Meredith, Louis Hahn, M. B. Huggill, J. F. Thackeray, M. D. Earnsey, T. McGuire, G. C. Miles, D. M. McKinnon, W. H. Fortune, R. L. Gavin, Lyman Lee, T. E. McLellan.

The report of the distribution committee was then handed in, assigning to good and welfare committees, high chief ranger's report, medical referee's report, and executive committee's report. To the finance committee was assigned the following reports: High secretary's, high treasurer's, high auditor's, high registrar's. To committee on appeals was submitted part of the high chief ranger's report.

All the reports submitted showed a most satisfactory state of affairs.

The delegates were treated to a trip through the St. Clair tunnel to Port Huron. On arrival there the delegates boarded specially chartered cars, and were carried to the ferry, where the steamer Conger was in waiting to convey them across the St. Clair River. The visiting gentlemen were greatly pleased with the trip.

THE OFFICERS.

The election of officers was the first business taken up by the High Court, C. O. F., yesterday. Bro. Elliott was elected high chief ranger by acclamation; Bro. Geo. Faulkner, high vice-chief ranger; Bro. Thos. White, high secretary; Bro. John Neeland, high treasurer; Bro. D. H. Henderson, high chaplain; Bro. Dr. U. M. Stanley, C. M. B.; Bro. Dr. R. C. Young, associate medical board; Bro. Thos. W. Gibson, high auditor.

Executive Committee—Bro. H. Gummer, Dr. W. H. Smyth, J. A. Stewart, Wm. Baillie, C. LaPorte.

Owen Sound was chosen as the place of next meeting.

LIABILITIES, \$181,000; ASSETS, \$20 IN STOCK.

New York, Feb. 23.—Marcus L. Freeman, of 126 West 112th street, who is now secretary and treasurer of the White Pine Constellation Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities \$181,000 and assets \$20 in stock in the above company.

BRITISH



TROOP OIL LINIMENT

Covers a wide field. There is no better application for Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers and all Open Sores, as the soothing and healing properties of this remedy are unsurpassed.

For Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Bites and Stings of Insects, and Painful Swellings of all kinds, bathe the parts with hot water, then apply the Troop Oil freely, and you will be surprised how quickly pain will be eased and inflammation subside.

In the case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, or muscular soreness the Oil gives wonderful relief.

For Cured Breasts or Cracked Nipples, which cause women so much suffering, they will find nothing to equal Troop Oil.

Internally the Oil may be taken with great benefit for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc., in addition to the internal use of the Oil, the throat, neck, and chest should be rubbed thoroughly with it.

Used as a gargle it is of inestimable value in Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Quinsy and Ulcerated Tonsils. A large bottle 25c.

charged with gas. The mine is the property of the Osage Coal and Mining Company, which is owned by the Missouri Pacific Railway.

A SAVING EFFECTED

In Awarding Contracts for Walks, Pavement Cleaning, Etc.

Contractor's Claim for \$2,809 Settled for \$1,000—M. C. R. Extension Again Laid Over—Other Business Transacted by Board of Works.

The board of works held a lengthy session last evening, the meeting lasting over two and a half hours. The business transacted included the acceptance of tenders for cement walks, and material therefor, and pavement cleaning, laying over for further consideration of the proposed M. C. R.-G. T. R. connection, and the consideration and settlement of a claim for \$2,809, submitted by Contractor Brown, of Toronto, for extra supplied on a contract for building a sewer.

The members present were Ald. Winnett (chairman), Olmsted, Campbell and Farnell, Mayor Rumball, City Engineer Graydon and Secretary Bell. John Paul, local agent of the M. C. R., appeared in reference to the proposed connection on Bathurst street, between Waterloo and Wellington streets, of the M. C. R. with the G. T. R. Mr. Alf McCoubrey was also present, and protested against the proposed connection, as it would depreciate his property. He complained bitterly that he had never been treated fairly, by either the city council or the M. C. R. At the present time all sorts of filth, such as rags, bones, ashes, etc., are loaded by the M. C. R. in front of his residence. If the proposed connection is made the nuisance would be worse, as a large portion of the freight over it would be swine and cattle.

Mr. Paul said the company would be willing to have the connection placed a block further east, where the connection could be as easily made.

The matter was laid over again, as the city solicitor has not yet given his opinion as to the legality of the proposed connection.

Tenders for various public works and supplies were submitted and accepted as follows:

Iron corners for cement walks—West of Wellington street, Gleason Bros., \$75 per 100 pounds; east of Wellington street, Donald Fraser, \$75 per 100 pounds.

Cleaning asphalt pavements—Harry Wallace, \$630. This is a saving of \$90 over last year's figures.

Gravel for No. 4 ward—Cotton & Moir. There were six other tenders.

Cement walks—South of Dundas street, Silica-Barytic Company, Ingersoll, 10¢ per square foot. North of Dundas street, P. L. Marden & Co., 10½¢ per square foot.

Mr. J. C. Judd, accompanied by Contractor A. J. Brown, of Toronto, appeared and laid before the committee Mr. Brown's claim of \$2,809 for extras in the building of a sewer on Peel street about four years ago. Mr. Judd first pointed out that in tendering Mr. Brown first made a mistake in his figures, and thus tendered at a price which enabled him to make nothing on the deal. Mr. Brown had wished to draw out of the contract and forfeit his deposit, but he was persuaded to go on with the work by the then chairman of the board of works, after beginning the work of excavating for the sewer.

Mr. Brown found that the wooden stringers of the old street railway tracks were buried some ten or twelve inches below the street surface. This made the work of excavating much more difficult, and Mr. Brown estimated his increased expense on this account at 10 cents per lineal foot for 3,000 feet, or \$300. Later, in laying the sewer through a quicksand, when the use of cradles filled with cement was necessary, Engineer Ashbridge had, contrary to specifications, insisted on the cradles being filled before being lowered into the sewer, instead of after being lowered. Mr. Brown's estimate of increased expense on this was 15 cents per lineal foot for 5,000 feet, or \$750. The engineer also made Mr. Brown use one part of cement in six of sand and gravel, instead of one part in seven, as called for by the specifications. This necessitated the use of 700 extra barrels of cement, at a cost of \$1,750. This brought Mr. Brown's claim up to \$2,809. Mr. Judd then asked that Mr. Brown had also been made, contrary to specifications, to spend \$300 for cotton packing between the cradles, but for this he was making no claim. Mr. Judd, in conclusion, asked that the committee consider Mr. Brown's claim carefully and do him justice.

A length discussion followed, in which it was developed that Mr. Brown had furnished his contract faithfully.

Engineer Graydon said that Mr. Brown had certainly been put to inconvenience.

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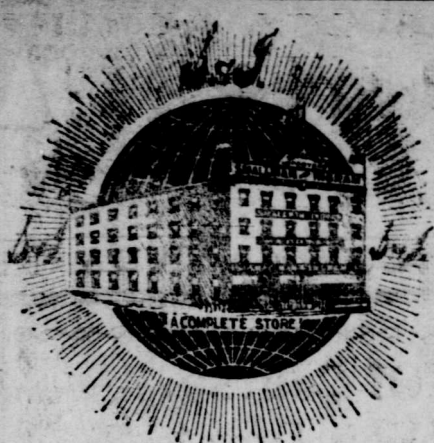
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THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and milder.

Store closes at 7 o'clock Saturday evenings. Have your shopping all done before it closes.

... OUR PROMISED SALE OF ...

READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS

It will be a bigger event than ever happened in London—an event that all cannot hope to participate in, because the stocks are limited. But those who do participate will be pleased to a great degree—pleased with the goods and pleased with the prices asked.

For Friday and Saturday Selling—Many Will Come, So Be Among the Many Early Comers.

With the exception of the two Costumes at \$5 each, all are this season's make.

Ladies' Skirts.

17 only Ladies' Skirts of Black Serge, in two different weaves; plaid and tweed effects, etc., lined throughout, velvet facing, sizes 39 to 44 inches; new goods, made within the past week; worth from \$3 to \$3 75. These seventeen go on sale Friday and Saturday at \$1.88.

25 only Ladies' Skirts of Black Figured Mohair, black crepon effects, dark gray and mixed homespun cloth, inverted plait back flare bottom, lined throughout, velvet facing; worth from \$2 75 to \$4 50. These twenty-five go on sale Friday and Saturday at \$2.37.

Ladies' Suits.

2 only Ladies' Suits of fine Twilled Serge, in navy blue, collar and jacket flaps faced with Taffeta silk, finished with rows of silk stitching, coats and skirts lined throughout, sizes 32 and 36, were \$15 each. These two go on sale Friday and Saturday for, each, \$5.00.

1 only Ladies' Costume of Mid-Gray Homespun; coat with velvet collar, fly front and lined throughout; skirt with inverted plait, back and scolloped fronts, lined throughout and velvet facing. This is all we have of our popular \$12 Suits, and it goes on Friday or Saturday for \$6.00.

Ladies' Jackets.

A small table of Heavy Curl Cloth Jackets, mercerized metallic lining; coat collar; double-breasted; six large buttons; double stayed seams; neat tailor finish. All on this table were \$25 each. To clear at, each, \$16.25.

A small table of German Beaver Jackets, in fawn, brown and black; coat collar; double-breasted; large pearl buttons. Also of Fawn Kersey Cloth; twilled lining; double-breasted; coat collar; bell cuffs. Both these lines were \$5.00 each. Your choice at \$2.50.

Four only, Ladies' Coats of Fawn Beaver; heavy silk lining throughout; coat collar; fly front; two small pockets; real tailor finish. Were \$15.00 each. Will clear these four at, each, \$6.75.

Ladies' Jackets of Good German Beaver Cloth, in black or fawn; lined; coat collar; double-breasted; pearl buttons; tastily finished with silk stitching. Were \$5.50. The few remaining go on sale at \$4.25.

The balance of our \$12 Coats on Friday and Saturday, each, \$6.20.

Our popular \$10.00 Jackets will clear at \$5.00.

We have not every size in each make. It is worth your while to see if your size is here. If so, you're lucky to buy at the price.

Ladies' Dressing Jackets.

Of pink, blue, cream, cardinal or tan eiderdown, finished with Zephyr wool and ribbon ties; worth \$1.50 each. On sale Friday and Saturday for \$1.19.

Of plain colors or fancy eiderdown, finished with plain braid; ribbon ties and frog fasteners; worth \$1.75 each. On Sale Friday and Saturday for \$1.19.

Ladies' Fur-Lined Capes.

1 only Gray and White Squirrel Fur-Lined Cape, fine all-wool castor beaver covering, two small capes edged with Chinchilla fur, large collar of Chinchilla fur. This handsome garment was exceptional value at \$25. Can be bought for \$18.00.

1 only Gray and White Squirrel Fur-Lined Cape, blue broadcloth covering, large storm collar of Thibet fur and Thibet trimming down front. Was great value at \$15.50. Can be bought for \$11.75.

1 only Gray and White Squirrel Fur-Lined Cape, red beaver cloth covering, full Thibet fur collar, Thibet trimming down front. At \$22 we have sold a great number. This odd one \$15.75.

2 only Ladies' Evening Cloaks—all we have left, circular style, small shoulder cape and large flare collar edged with fur, one blue the other red, lined throughout with quilted mercerized sateen. Were \$5.50 each. Will sell at \$3.75.

Children's Eiderdown Coats.

Four only, in cream, blue and cardinal; slightly soiled with handling; were \$3.00 to \$3.50 each. Because of this scarcely noticeable soiling, these four will sell at each \$1.95.

Three only, in cream; size 1; Angora trimming; also slightly soiled; were \$2.50 each. These three \$1.69.

Seven Children's Jackets.

Four only, Girl's Short Coats, of two-toned Boucle Cloth; colors red and blue; tastily trimmed with strappings of plain cloth; buttons, etc. These were sold at \$3.00 each, but to make the variety complete, they will be sold at, each \$1.50.

Also one only, Girl's Coat, size 2, was \$2.50 \$1.25.

One only, Girl's Coat, size 4, was \$4.00 \$2.00.

One only, Girl's Coat, size 2, was \$3.50 \$1.75.

SMALLMAN & NGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

changed expense by the presence of the old street railway track in the line of excavation, and that he had also been compelled to use more cement than was necessary in the work. The committee made Mr. Brown an offer of \$1,000 in full settlement of the claim. The offer was accepted. The \$1,000 will be paid out of the sewer debenture fund.

On motion, it was decided to pay Thos. Garside's claim of \$10 for legal costs in a suit entered against the city, to secure the building of a sewer, the suit being afterwards withdrawn.

A number of accounts were passed. The pay sheet for the week totaled \$202.17.

INFORMATION FROM THE LABOR GAZETTE.

What the Factories and the Workmen of London Are Doing—The Situation in January.

Mr. A. Wootton, correspondent, reports as follows:

The month of January, so far as business is concerned, has been very fair as compared with the preceding month. All the factories and foundries which were closed down during the Christmas holidays have commenced operations again.

Among the building trades, the bricklayers have plenty of idle time, the only building of importance to bricklayers under construction being one for the Sanitary Dairy Company, three stories high, 70 feet 6 inches by 40 feet 6 inches, which must be finished by April 1; it will keep ten or twelve men employed. The building laborers are mostly idle. The carpenters have had a very fair month, and expect the same to continue all through the winter. Painters find very little to do.

The bartenders closed their charter on Jan. 20. There are very few bartenders not connected with their organization now.

The carriage and wagon workers report business as fair, but owing to the absence of sleighing, there has been very little demand for cutters and sleighs. This will make it necessary for the different firms to carry over a large part of their stock to next winter.

In the tobacco industry, cigar-making has not been as brisk as for some time previous. An out-break of supposed smallpox occurred in one of the open factories, and it was closed for a few days in consequence. Two of the employees were quarantined at their homes, but it proved that only one of them had the disease. The tobacco workers at the London Tobacco Company commenced work on Jan. 21, after a lay-off since before Christmas. Business is dull with them yet.

The coal and wood yards employees continue to be very busy, and expect to continue so for a couple of months. Among the garment workers business is rather dull, there being quite a few of this trade without employment at present.

The linemen have almost completed

the changing of the telephone system from the return wire to metallic, and have put the poles and wires in the alleys instead of on the main streets. Their union, although a new organization, had a membership of about 70, embracing nearly all the electrical workers in the city.

In the iron and steel industries, the machinists have all been employed during the month, but several of them will be out when the Stevens Manufacturing Company closes down. The metal polishers and stovemounters are busy. The ironmolders are only working eight hours per day instead of ten at McClary's, where, out of 125 hands employed in the moulding shop, 25 were off with grip during the third week in January.

The printing business has been fair during the past month in all shops in town, there being not more than three or four idle men in the city.

All classes of railroad workers have been rushed during the month, partly because of the heavy freight traffic, and partly on account of so many of their number being on the sick list, which necessitated the doing of extra work by the remaining ones in order to get the freight through.

The custom tailors report business as dull, owing to the mildness of the weather.

It was found difficult to keep the Beck cigar-box factory in operation during the month, owing to so many of the employees being off sick.

The Globe Casket Company are having a very busy season. They have purchased a factory in Toronto, and have moved their robe department there.

The Stevens Manufacturing Company has notified its employees that it will suspend operations at the end of January. This will throw a large number of men out of employment.

The McClary Manufacturing Company has made some extensive alterations to its works during the month. Owing to the large increase of trade, a new building has been added for stock and janneping; the machinists have been moved into a larger room; the press room, tin and enamel shops have been extended. Work in the enamel department is very busy, with expectations of its becoming more so.

At this time of the year there are generally a large number of men and teams employed cutting ice, but owing to the mild weather, there has been very little of that done as yet.

WHISKARD'S

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

Laces and Embroideries.

London's Lace and Embroidery center is bounded by a line that marks the centers of our "Three Busy Stores." We strove for and obtained a reputation for our Laces and Embroideries. We have nursed the department with so much care that it has grown like a cultivated mushroom, with a staunchness of steel to keep up its growth. You draw a very clear estimation between fiddlesticks and facts by reading carefully these special values just to hand.

2,000 yards Swiss Cambric Hamburg Embroidery, beautiful spring patterns, only 5c yard.

1,000 yards Swiss Cambric Insertion, spring pattern, open work, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c yard.

3,000 yards Cambric Embroidery, new patterns, 4 and 5 inches wide, worth 8c and 10c, our price 5c yard.

1,000 yards of very fine Swiss Cambric Embroidery, beautiful patterns, regular 12 1/2c and 15c, for 10c yard.

New patterns in Valenciennes Laces, Insertions, Guipure Laces and Insertions, Lace All-Over, Guipure All-Over.

Guipure Insertion, in cream and white, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c yard.

Valenciennes Laces, at 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c per dozen yards.

Valenciennes Insertion, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c yard.

Lace All-Overs, in stripes and fancy patterns, in white, 25c, 35c, 45c, 75c yard.

Fancy Mercerized Satana,

In spots and stripes, navy blue, black, royal blue, 25c yard.
Just in—Old Rose Cashmere, all wool, our price 35c yard.

Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains

If you want to see a fine lot of

Nottingham Lace Curtains,

just look in our window and see the best

50c, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.50

lines of Curtains you ever saw.

Our special at 50c is three yards long, taped, 45 inches wide, a regular 75c Curtain for 50c pair.

We are great on Curtains—always have been—our customers know it. Try us.

Our Rug Sale is still on.

Our Blanket Sale is moving the Blankets.
Look in our window.

Our White Underwear Sale continues.

Our 29c Corset Sale leaves us with quite a few less. Sizes 25 to 30 only.

STOCKMEN AT GUELPH

Big Sale of Fine Animals Opened by Hon. John Dryden.

Guelph, Feb. 27.—The Smithfield of Canada, as Guelph has now come to be known, justified again its title today, when the first of the provincial live stock sale was opened here by Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture, under circumstances that speak favorably for the future of this event, which is now to be an annual one. The sale, which is held practically under the supervision of the Ontario Government, is one of two sales to be held in the Province of Ontario, the other one being at Ottawa a week from today. The object is to encourage the raising of high-class stock in the province, and also to attract buyers from outside places, both in the Dominion and the United States, and so provide a ready market for Ontario stock.

The sale today attracted quite one thousand people into the city, and there were buyers present from Nova Scotia to the east to Alberta in the west. All the noted stock-breeders in the Dominion were here, and it is worth mentioning that one of the best buyers and most liberal bidders was Mr. A. M. Todd, a manufacturer of fine stock hogs, Berkshires, Tamworths and Yorkshires. This stock was the property of over one hundred breeders, scattered all over the province.

Lieut. Col. M. P. P., today escorted the following members of the Ontario Legislature to the sale buildings: T. L. Pardo, Daniel Burk, J. W. Holmes, R. L. Joynt, J. S. Gallagher, Captain Robert W. H. Taylor, Col. Leys, Nelson Montelito, James Tucker, J. H. Douglas and T. C. Carpenter. Mr. John Smith, M. P. P. for Peel, assisted by Mr. T. Ingram, of Guelph, and Mr. George Jackson, of Port Perry, conducted the sale, the three gentlemen taking turns in officiating as auctioneers. Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture, opened the sale, there being considerably over one thousand people present in the fair building at the time. In a short address, Hon. Mr. Dryden said that the sale was the beginning of an effort to cement all Canada together in a mutual bond of interest and benefit for stock raisers, and to develop an inter-provincial trade. The auctioning of the stock offered was proceeding with all day, and till after 9 o'clock tonight, and about half of the stock disposed of were Shorthorn bulls, and while the prices obtained could not be considered high, good breeders were of the opinion that quality considered, the values were fair average ones. A portion of the stock would be grade first-class. The highest price obtained was for the Shorthorn bull Lord Robert, bred and sold by Alex. Moore, of Greenwood. The price realized was \$315, paid by Mr. W. N. Dymont, of Barrie. Not more than 20 animals brought over \$100, and an average range was from \$65 to \$75. Apart from Mr. A. M. Todd, of Kalamazoo, Mich., the principal purchasers were: C. Archibald, Truro, N. S.; C. W. Holmes, Amherst, N. S.; C. Peterson, Guelph; T. L. Pardo, M. P. P., Cedar Springs; A. Barber, Guelph; W. Ramsay & Sons, Eden Mills; James Jackson, Reid City, Mich.; John Black, Cairnsville; W. H. Taylor, M. P. P., Parkhill; George Jamieson, Lucknow; Wm. Cowan, Galt. Hon. John Dryden's Shorthorn bull Revealer was sold by Mr. C. W. McQueen, of Salem, for \$125. The sale will be continued tomorrow.

Tonight at the Commercial Hotel the Guelph Fat Stock Club tendered a complimentary banquet to Mr. James Millar, of Guelph, the retiring president of the association, who has been connected with the club since its inception. Over one hundred guests were present.

The Railways.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Following are the official returns of traffic on the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended Feb. 21, 1901, as compared with the corresponding period last year: 1901, \$220,144; 1900, \$201,078; increase, \$19,066. The dispute between the C. P. R. and the immigration bureau of the western lines, submitted to Mr. E. St. John last September, has resulted in a compromise. The C. P. R. claimed \$100,000 reimbursement for business which it lost through losing membership in the immigration bureau. The company has now rejoined the bureau. Mr. A. R. Creelman, K. C., of the Toronto law firm, McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman, has accepted the position of chief solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Creelman will take the position at present held by Judge Clarke, who, however, will be retained as consulting counsel. The appointment will not go into effect until July 1. Mr. Creelman will reside in Montreal.

TORONTO RAILWAY CROSSING CASE.
Toronto, Feb. 28.—The city of Ottawa won yesterday against the C. P. R. in a similar case, the Canada Atlantic secured a victory over the city. The case was that of the Bridge street crossing, and the company had obtained an injunction to prevent the city authorities from barricading or fencing across the track. The city appealed against this injunction and the divisional court this morning dismissed the city's appeal. The railway company, however, is ordered to expedite the case to determine the terms on which the crossing shall be used.

The reason why judgment is opposite to that of the C. P. R. crossing case is that the C. A. R. had obtained the approval of the railway committee of the privy council to its crossing plans.

The door by which the president of the republic, the King of Sweden, the shah and other distinguished visitors were in the habit of entering the Parliament building has been sold for twelve guineas.

IN MEMORY OF VICTORIA

Grand Monument in London and Scholarships in Cape Town.

British Chancellor's Interesting Review of the Steel and Iron Industry—Love-Lorn Bigamist—Big Strike in France.

MEMORIAL MONUMENT IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 28.—Public subscriptions are asked for the erection of a memorial to Queen Victoria. The committee of cabinet ministers and former cabinet ministers appointed by King Edward to consider the question of a memorial has decided that it shall be erected in London and be permanent and of a monumental character. The King approves of this. The committee is now taking the advice of notable persons as to precisely what would be appropriate.

NEW ROUMANIAN CABINET.
Bucharest, Roumania, Feb. 27.—A new cabinet has been formed. M. S. Turduza takes the premiership and foreign and war portfolios of interm.

EIGHT HOURS FOR BRITISH MINERS.

London, Feb. 27.—The House of Commons, after a lengthy debate, today passed the second reading of the bill restricting the work of miners to eight hours daily by 219 to 199 votes. The bill is a private measure. The opponents of the restriction of the hours of labor insisted that such action would enormously enhance the price of coal. However, the bill was passed. The country during the past year had had an object lesson of the effect on trade of dear coal. The British Government had to buy bridges in America, not in England, in a demand. The railways bought rails in America, and even coal had to be imported into this country. In the United States, more coal was produced 50 per cent more than they did in England, not because they were more skillful, but because they worked ten hours per day.

RIOT AT THE REICHSRATH.

Vienna, Feb. 28.—A mob of 1,500 unemployed clerks made a noisy demonstration this afternoon in favor of the young Czechs and Radicals in front of the Reichsrath building. The police dispersed them. The session of the Reichsrath opened in comparative quiet after the president had appealed to the members not to force him to a more vigorous enforcement of the rules.

CHANCELLOR TALKS IRON AND STEEL.

London, Feb. 28.—Replying in the House of Commons today to Sir Howard Vincent (Con.), the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said he was aware that the exports of the United States iron and steel amounted last year to \$145,000,000, over double the value of similar exports in 1897. He altogether denied such a combination of place upon the fact that the greater proportion was not required in America, and was sent to the United Kingdom. As a matter of fact, for the year ending June 13, 1899, the proportion was under \$100,000,000 out of a total of \$108,000,000. The chancellor of the exchequer added that Sir Howard Vincent, in asking the government to take steps to cease such a combination of place upon the fact that the greater proportion was not required in America, and was sent to the United Kingdom. As a matter of fact, for the year ending June 13, 1899, the proportion was under \$100,000,000 out of a total of \$108,000,000. The chancellor of the exchequer added that Sir Howard Vincent, in asking the government to take steps to cease such a combination of place upon the fact that the greater proportion was not required in America, and was sent to the United Kingdom. As a matter of fact, for the year ending June 13, 1899, the proportion was under \$100,000,000 out of a total of \$108,000,000.

IN MEMORY OF VICTORIA.

Cape Town, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of the ladies held here yesterday,

To Get Strong After Grippe

Build the System Up and Revitalize the Nerves by Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Every reader of this paper can recall many cases in which the after-effects of the grippe have proven fatal. How many people are now complaining of special ailments or lingering weaknesses which are clearly the result of the debilitating effects of the grippe? The best plan is to prevent the grippe, if possible, or, once it has attacked, yourself diligently to obtaining that relief you can. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is wonderfully beneficial, because it allays the inflammation in the throat and bronchial tubes, loosens the cough, heals the lungs and prevents pneumonia or consumption. It is a great mistake to suppose that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is a mere cough remedy. It is far more. It thoroughly cures the cough as well, and seems to take the aches and pains out of the bones. No ordinary cough mixture could ever attain the enormous sale which this medicine now has. For old and young alike it can be used with perfect safety and with absolute assurance that the effect will be remarkably beneficial. If weakened and debilitated by the enervating effects of the grippe, there is nothing so suitable for your use as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great nerve restorative and blood purifier. The regular and persistent use of this great food cure is bound to result in the rebuilding of the system, because it contains, in condensed pill form, the most efficient restoratives known to man.

Though only known in Canada for a few years, this famous discovery of Dr. Chase's, the Receipt Book author, has become generally recognized by physicians and people alike as a great restorative and blood builder. In no case is it more successful than in restoring a reinvigorated system wasted by the grippe. Whether weakened by overwork, worry or disease, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will renew vigor and vitality. Fifty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

presided over by Lady Gilt, wife of his majesty's astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, it was decided to found a scholarship for girls as a South African memorial to the late Queen Victoria.

SUPPOSED BURGLAR ARRESTED.
London, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says that William Adolph Morley has been arrested there with £5,000 worth of jewelry in his possession, supposed to be the proceeds of burglaries committed in London and New York.

CLOSE VOTE IN THE COMMONS.
London, Feb. 28.—The discontent regarding the treatment of the commons at the opening of parliament again cropped up in the house this evening, when it began the discussion of the civil service supplementary estimates. After being subjected to virulent criticism, the government only succeeded in carrying the vote for the maintenance of the parliament buildings by a meager majority of 52.

BRAZILIAN CONSUL WITHDRAWN.
Lisbon, Feb. 28.—The Brazilian Government has ordered the consul at Opusland immediately to Brazil with his family.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

London, Feb. 28.—An imperial irade orders the concentration of 50,000 Turkish troops on the Bulgarian frontier, near Kustendil, says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail. This measure is taken on the advice of the ministry of war owing to the agitation of the revolutionary Bulgarian committees in Macedonia, which is assuming the form of brigandage on a large scale. Prince Ferdinand opposes the operations of the Macedonian committee, but is believed to be powerless to stop them, and there is no doubt that sympathizers in Bulgaria are providing the promoters of the revolution with arms. Numerous arrests of armed Bulgarians in Macedonia have been made among them Bulgarian officers, priests and merchants. All prove to be accomplices of the revolutionary movement.

A LOVE-LORN BIGAMIST.

Paris, Feb. 28.—At the Seine assizes yesterday, Emile Babin, a bigamist, gained the sympathy of the jury by a novel and original defense. He declared that he was unable to live alone, and therefore married whenever he loved, although his conscience objected to these irregular unions. He was acquitted.

DOCKERS ON STRIKE.

Marseilles, Feb. 28.—Three thousand dock laborers have struck, seriously affecting the handling of cargoes. The strikers demand a reduction in the hours of work and increased pay. They are encouraged by the sympathetic attitude of the mayor of Marseilles, a Socialist, who is president of the International Dock Laborers' Union.

A STEAMER FOR THE DUKE.

London, Feb. 28.—The only item of general interest in the naval estimates is the allotment of £43,000 to charter the steamship Ophir for the Duke and the Duchess of Cornwall and York in their colonial tour.

A TIDAL WAVE

Strikers the Steamship Teutonic—Several Passengers Injured.

New York, Feb. 28.—The White Star Line steamship Teutonic, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, was struck by a tidal wave at 4:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, and, as a consequence, came into port with her forward ironwork bent and smashed, and some of the passengers and crew injured. The wave, which was credited by some of the officers to a volcanic eruption and by others to the turning over of a large iceberg to the northward of the vessel, struck the ship when she was riding in fair weather and under usual speed. At the time of the accident Capt. McKinstry was in the chart room, and the first officer was on the bridge. The wave broke high, throwing down the men in the crew's nest. The officers on the bridge held on for life. John Michaelson, a Dane, 25 years of age, a steerage passenger, was caught by the water and carried along the deck. His foot caught in the deck fixtures and was wrenched from its socket. Dr. Dobie, the ship's surgeon, was forced to amputate the foot. The saloon passengers took up a collection for the unfortunate man and raised \$120. S. C. Wilson, of Boston, a cabin passenger, was thrown against the rail and his jaw broken.

If you are scrofulous, dyspeptic, rheumatic, troubled with kidney complaint, general debility, lacking strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Manchester, England, wants to borrow £12,000 for a new park and recreation ground.

THERE CAN BE A DIFFERENCE OF opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

London has 21 municipal cemeteries and 10 which are owned by private companies.

CROUP IN CHILDREN, COUGH IN ADULTS.

Cured in a minute by Ransom's Hive (Croup) Syrup and Tolu. 25 and 40 cents. C. McCallum & Co., 375 York street, N. Y. C.

The worker wasps, like the worker bees, are smaller than the queens or males.

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively for more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

The world's manufacturers use 90 tons of gold and 515 tons of silver a year.

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

The Rev. J. A. Haughey, of Mason City, Ill., has during his clerical career married 137 couples and conducted over 1,500 funerals.

ARE YOU A SUFFERER with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

LIVERY STABLES.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 63 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 565.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST, Dundas Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, theory and composition. 414 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1213.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST, St. Andrew's Church, receives pupils in piano, pipe organ, harmony and singing. Both elementary and advanced. Balfour given. Studio, 515 King street.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

MEDICAL CARDS.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 2:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin disease a specialty.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 439 Park avenue. Phone 524.

DR. BAYLY, 443 PARK AVENUE. Specialties, diseases of children. Phone 327.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 339 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8 p.m. Phone 524.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE. Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 23 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. 491 Taibot. Hours, 8 to 5; 7 to 8.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. England. Office, 251 King street. Telephone, 538.

DR. ED. PARDEE BUCKE—OFFICE, McCullum's, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

A. E. STUTT, M.D., L.R.C.P., EDINBURGH. Physician, surgeon, etc. Diseases of stomach and nervous system. Office, 554 Richmond street. Telephone, 1138.

DR. MACLAREN, 103 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

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

DR. A. T. HOBBS, 238 DUNDAS street, near Colborne—Diseases of women and mental diseases only. Hours, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone 1340.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE and residence, 233 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Margie, McKillop & Murphy, solicitors, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% and 5% per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commissions charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 38 Dundas street, London.

TRUST FUNDS OF ABOUT \$3,000 to loan at 5 per cent, in one or more sums. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, 367 Richmond street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Mills, 33 Dundas street, London.

ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 213 DUNDAS street. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, H.S.C.E.

PALMISTRY.

RESIDENT LADY PALMIST, 427 WELLINGTON street, Palmer, 2 to 10; 2c and 50c.

HOTEL CARDS.

THE EUROPEAN HOTEL LUNCH and Dining Parlors now open on the European plan, from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m. Jerry McDonald.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA.—Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurbished. James K. Paisley, proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

O'NEIL HOUSE, CORNER TALBOT and York streets, new and convenient. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, proprietor.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—CHOICE lagers, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sare.

ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET. Rates, \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

LADYSMITH HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE street. Everything bright and new. Rates, \$1 per day. Charles Stevens, proprietor.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WELLINGTON and York. Particular attention paid to transient trade. Rates, \$1 and \$1.50. J. Hefferman.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, Jeweler, 442 Richmond street.

MARRIAGES LICENSES ISSUED AT Shuff's Drug Store, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 39 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 181 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jepson, druggist, 249 Wellington street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. Phone 293.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED, OF FICK Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office and residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone 430.

J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 127 King street. Residence and infirmary, 100 King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. Phone 735 and 688.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS-MAKING SCHOOL—LADIES wishing instructions can arrange for lessons on and after Feb. 4. Special attention to skirt drafting. Mrs. K. Franks, 235 1/2 Dundas street, London.

LEGAL CARDS.

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

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

McEVOY, POPE & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers opposite court house. Money to loan.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 39 Dundas street.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 36 Dundas street, London.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private money to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A.; H. C. Becher.

FURDON & FURDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thomas H. Furdon, K.C.; Alexander Furdon.

JOHNSTON & CASEY, BARRISTERS, etc., 90 Dundas street. E. H. Johnston, Avery Casey.

J. EDWARD BLAND, ATTORNEY and counselor-at-law. Wayne County Bank Building, Detroit, Mich. Collections and commercial law.

BUCHNER & MILLS—BARRISTERS, etc., 33 Dundas street, London. Telephone 22. Money to loan at lowest rates.

STUART, STUART, ROSS & BUCKE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., office over C. P. R. ticket office, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; Duncan Stuart; D. C. Ross, LL.B.; E. T. Bucke, B.A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money

London Advertiser.

(Established by John Chapman, in 1862.)

THE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

8,688 Sworn Average Daily Circulation for 1900.

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY

(Limited).

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Friday, March 1.

Will War Burdens Bring in Protection.

It is evident that at the present time there is likely to be a severe attack on free trade in England. Many books and newspaper articles are written to show that the times have changed so much of late that some form of protection is needed. There has always been a large minority in England in favor of protection, or "reciprocity," and there are several reasons why this party should be especially active now, and should seek to turn itself into a majority. The large majority of the present Government contains within itself many of those who are in favor of some form of protection, mild, of course, at first, but stronger afterwards; that is, as strong as the country can stand. With the Liberal party disorganized, it is natural that this cry should be raised. Then there is the war, which calls for fresh taxation. The ordinary taxpayer will find that war is a costly thing, and that he is called to pay, pay, pay. The Government will naturally look for something that can be taxed most easily, as the income tax, fruitful as it is, has its limits. So it is suggested that there should be a little protection introduced as a war tax; not as a permanent thing, you know, but just as a temporary expediency, until we are through with those dreadful Boers, and can draw upon the gold mines.

Then there are those who think that this will gradually open the way to the very desirable imperial customs union, that is, free trade within the Empire, and protection against all outside. This all seems very natural and very plausible, but to those who look all round there is no disguising the fact that it is a ticklish situation. It shows the tremendous issues started by this "little war," when we find it one day threatening England with the conscription, and the next with a return to protection. Pressure is no doubt brought to bear upon the Government from many directions, but we believe that they will go slow, as slow as they can. To the members of the present Imperial Government, free trade is not an idol or a fetish. The memory of Cobden and Gladstone is not specially sacred to them. They are quite ready to keep an open mind on economic subjects. But they know well enough that this is a serious business, and they will think hard and long before they reverse the fiscal policy which has done such great things for Britain during the last half a century.

No doubt new problems have arisen, the nation must face new situations, and meet new needs, but the nation will expect from its leaders great caution and wisdom in dealing with a matter of such immense importance. For ourselves, we do not expect to see any quick return to protection in England. In a country where there are so many millions who must have the world's products at the cheapest possible rate, it will be difficult to go back to the old methods of taxation. According to the protectionists, free trade is a broken idol which only needs a vigorous kick to send it to destruction. That may be so. We are not going to argue it now, but there is just another possibility, and that is this may be the rock upon which an apparently invincible government may strike and find their ruin. We have always regretted a war which involved so much misery and strain. We shall regret it still more if one of its first results is to lay new and heavy burdens on the British taxpayer which may make him realize in a more powerful sense than ever before the cost of Empire. We can understand how it is that a number of causes are co-operating to increase the demand for protection, but we are not convinced that it is a movement in the right direction or that it will meet with speedy success.

The Steel Combination.

The often suggested steel combination bids fair to become a reality. The Carnegie company has of late shown signs of setting aside its policy of aggressive competition. It has been reported recently upon good authority that the following companies are about to undergo the process of unification:

Carnegie Company, with authorized capital of.....	\$320,000,000
Federal Steel Company.....	200,000,000
American Steel and Wire Company.....	90,000,000
National Tube Company.....	80,000,000
American Bridge Company.....	70,000,000

It is stated by the president of the Federal Steel Company that the aggregation, when completed, will not violate the statutes against contracts to establish monopolies, raise prices or restrict production. Realizing the fact that the capitalization of the new trust will approach one thousand million dollars, it is not clear how this can be accomplished. It is clear, however, that if this combination is completed and maintained the era is past when the small capitalist can carry on the iron industry independently.

In the meantime the Socialists are

glubant over what appears the complete centralized control of industry, because it seems to indicate the nearness of a time when all industry will be centralized and under state control.

Speedy Postal Service in the Country.

It is believed that the Canadian Postmaster-General will at an early day begin an experiment in more speedy postal delivery in closely-settled rural localities. This fact gives interest to the plan which is to have a trial in some sections of the United States in the ensuing year. Experiments are to be made over the border with what is known as "Machen's country post-office," which is a scheme designed to fill in the gap between rural delivery and the city free delivery, or at least to adapt itself to certain half-way places not otherwise provided for. It is named in honor of the superintendent of the free delivery system. The plan is to erect in each neighborhood where a dozen or more families may live some distance away from the village post-office a structure containing twenty-four boxes. Each householder would have a key to one box opening at the front, while a postal employee would have a key opening the entire back of the beehive. He would come up from the main office after the arrival of each mail and distribute what had come in to these boxes, making his way around to all the little groups of families thereabouts. Nobody would then need be farther than a half or a quarter of a mile from a mail distributing point, except in the districts which are soon to be covered by a strictly rural delivery. Of course, such a plan cannot be carried out without a good deal of expense, and it would be of little value where the householder lived within a measurably short distance from the rural post-office. Might not the work of distribution be undertaken by a clever mail carrier, while making his daily round, and could he not collect letters to go out on his return trip?

February Labor Gazette.

The February Labor Gazette contains some very important statements with regard to the industrial situation of Canada. The Canadian Conciliation Act, as a means of settling industrial difficulties by arbitration, is proving successful. Instances are given of its successful operation in connection with a recent lockout in the boot and shoe industry of Quebec, and a machinist strike in a local manufacturing establishment in Dundas, Ontario, which were brought to an end through the friendly intervention of the Department of Labor under the Conciliation Act.

Another important subject is that of the opportunities offered settlers in our Northwest. Manitoba, with an area of over 41,000,000 acres, had in 1899 only about two and a half million acres under crop. The Northwest Territories, with a total area of over 343,000,000 acres, had but little over half a million acres under cultivation. The West is resplendent with opportunities for the intending settler. A farm of 160 acres may be had by any bona fide homeseeker, who will fulfill certain nominal requirements. A fee of \$10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry, except for lands which have been already occupied, when an additional fee of \$5 or \$10 may be charged to meet the expenses in connection with cancelling the former title. The regulations governing settlement on Dominion lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories require at least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

A number of important improvements have been made in connection with the mining regulations of the different provinces of the Dominion. In Ontario it is stated that no boy under the age of 15 years shall be employed to work in any mine below ground, and that no woman or girl shall be employed in any mining work whatsoever. The prohibitions, generally speaking, are of a protectional nature, either as regards the employment of minors or hours of labor.

The reports of the local correspondents of the Gazette show industry and trade in all parts of the Dominion to be in a healthy condition. The prospects for substantial activity during the coming months are good. The fact that during the last month there have been comparatively few trade disputes of importance speaks well for the industrial progress of the Dominion. This is undoubtedly due to a general increase in the rate of wages, and also to a practical application of the principle of conciliation and arbitration.

The Boston Public Library has taboed "David Harum." What better incentive can there be to cause the curious to buy a book of which over half a million copies have already been published?

The New York Sun, in speaking of the pranks of college days, puts the matter thus:

"The performance of the aspiring youth or youths who blew up the Harvard pump remind us once more of the meandering monotony of college humor. To blow up a drain, a pump or a building, to disfigure something venerable or beautiful—these are the flashing trophies of undergraduate humor. Why is it that college humor consists so often in actions which would lead in the extracollegiate world to the police station and the penitentiary? Why does learning so soften the manners?"

We give it up; we don't know.

Should Bestow Praise Earlier.

The Toronto Mail and Empire says the retirement of Sir Oliver Mowat was "the removal of all moral restraints." It seems a pity it has taken our contemporary so long to discover Sir Oliver's high moral qualities. Some day it will be praising Hon. George W. Ross as highly. Why not do it now?

What difference does it make to the unfortunate deer whether he is shot in the water or shot in the woods?

Some objection is being taken as to the declaration to which King Edward has been called upon to subscribe. It is alleged that the declaration represents the passion and feeling of two centuries ago.

Lubeck, one of the three German free cities, will soon issue a coinage of its own. The Kaiser's head on one face of the German coins will be replaced by the city arms. A century has elapsed since the last coins were struck.

The question of granting woman suffrage came before the Legislature of New Mexico recently and was beaten by 21 to 2. One member strongly objected to placing "New Mexican women on the lamentable plane now occupied by their sex in Colorado."

It has been suggested that there should be a union of missionary effort of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. Why would it not be better if all denominations would unite in this cause? There would be all the advantage that is to be obtained by concentrated effort, and so far as the heathen is concerned he would not be at all particular about what are in many instances hair-splitting differences in doctrines.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Mr. Mulock's moves this session in postal matters will be watched with interest. Last year the House of Commons enacted a measure to reduce the rate per pound charged on newspapers, but the Senate blocked the way. The measure should again be passed by the Commons and again presented to the Senate.

One moral from the snap-vote in the Commons, which gave the Government 9 majority instead of 50, is that M.P.s should attend to the duties for which they are elected. That an M.P. should not absent himself without at least pairing with an opponent, goes without saying. But pairing is at best an imperfect method of attending to parliamentary duties. The ideal member is the man who is there. These remarks as to Commonsers apply equally to absentee Senators, of whom there are: altogether too many. Such positions should be given only to those who will discharge the duties therewith connected. It is time for a little plain speaking.

It is a little odd, is it not, that so little opportunity is taken at Ottawa by the Opposition in the line of the anti-French campaign with which Ontario resounded during the last general election? Was it absolutely insincere? Where, for instance, is Mr. Clarke Wallace? Is he on a journey, or peradventure he sleeps, and must be awaked?

Did Sir Mackenzie Bowell waste away in strength and avoirdupois because of the defeat of Hon. George E. Foster, one of the "nest of traitors"? Not exactly. And small wonder, for Sir Mackenzie was treated shabbily enough. There has been talk of finding a seat for Mr. Foster in West Hastings, on the resignation of Mr. Corby. But here is what the Belleville Intelligencer, Sir Mackenzie Bowell's paper, says on the subject: "Now where do you suppose, does this report about Hon. Mr. Foster come from? It must come from the Grits, who, perhaps, think they can stir up strife among the members of the West Hastings happy family. Do the Conservatives of West Hastings want any outsider? Not in a thousand years! We have plenty of good, talented local men, who are willing to take the nomination and carry the Conservative banner to victory. The Conservatives of the riding know their duty, and when the time arrives for the selection of a candidate they will do it without the interference of, or suggestions from ministerial interlopers."

With very few exceptions the members of the new Canadian Parliament are apparently endeavoring to so comport themselves as to render unnecessary the adoption of Mr. Charlton's resolution in favor of restricting the length of speeches in the House of Commons. But will they continue to live up to the record? We much doubt it. There would be less excuse for an agitation for increased indemnity if the bores could be kept in check, either by pressure of public opinion or by legislative action. Recent parliaments have been lengthened unduly by many weeks because non-business men have kept business men in session many weeks longer than, in the absence of their largely irrelevant talk, would have been necessary.

It is not a little amusing to note the anxiously maternal expression on the usually placid face of Mr. Borden, the new Opposition leader, whenever Mr. W. F. Maclean rises to his feet, and that is about three times as often as the titular leader himself. Lord Randolph Churchill and three others started the celebrated English Fourth Party. Mr. Maclean has started a sort of Canadian Fourth Party, only there are only two in it, himself and Mr. Clarke Wallace, the latter always coming to the assistance of the former. Evidently, there are those who think the leader of the party should have been chosen from Ontario.

THE RUNIANS-GRAY CO

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

FOR SATURDAY'S SELLING

A whole page of laudation would not convey to you the greatness of the values in the offerings for tomorrow. The prices annexed will certainly have a moving effect. Will you be one of the lucky participants?

BOYS' CLOTHING

Only 11 Suits left—Very Fine Fancy Tweed, neatly trimmed sailor collars, vestee suits, sizes 22 to 26, regular price \$4 and \$4 50; Saturday and Monday.....\$2 95
\$2 25, \$2 50 and \$3 Reelers for boys from 4 to 10 years of age, gray and black frieze, blue curl cloth, storm collars, tweed lined, warm and serviceable. On sale Saturday and Monday.....\$2 00

GREAT PANT SNAP

38 pairs Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, all sizes, dark patterns, regular \$1 50 and \$1 95. On sale Saturday and Monday.....\$1 15

MEN'S OVERCOATS

10 only—Men's Navy and Black Melton Overcoats, rich fast colors, wear and fit fully guaranteed, in all sizes 36 to 40, regular \$7 90 to \$9 50. On Sale Friday and Saturday at.....\$5 95

Great Clearing of Men's Undewear

Your choice of any \$1 or \$1 25 Shirts or Drawers in the store on Saturday and Monday, for.....85c

MEN'S CAPS

Your choice of any 50c Men's Caps in the store Saturday for.....35c

MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Tremendous Reductions

It is our purpose that every Mantle disappears within the next few days. The lever we use to accomplish this will be the following prices. Remember, the goods are up-to-date.

AT \$2 00

Fawn, Blue, etc., Silk-Lined Kersey Cloth Jackets, regular price \$4 50, \$5 00 and \$6 50, to clear.....\$2 00

AT \$4 00

Kersey Cloth Mantles, in fawn, reseda, castor and gray, satin and silk lined, regular price \$10 00, to clear.....\$4 00

AT \$5 00

Fine Kersey Cloth Mantles, silk and satin lined, beautiful goods, in castor, cardinal, blue, green, black, gray and fawn, regular price \$11 50, \$12 50, \$14 00 and \$15 00, to clear.....\$5 00

AT \$10 00

Fine Kersey Cloth Mantles, silk and satin lined, some braided and stitched, fawn, castor, green, brown, blue, every garment a beauty, regular price \$17 50, \$24 00 and \$25 00, to clear.....\$10 00

Genial Liberty.

(Washington Star.)

The genial liberty with which the Chinese Government offers to chop off heads would indicate that prices in the substitute market are quite low.

An Aged Oak.

(Berthand Bulletin.)

Horace Greeley, speaking of the big trees of California, said that some of them have been "serenely growing ever since Jesus was on the earth." But on the island of Kos, off the coast of Asia Minor, stands an oak twenty-five feet in diameter, which a German scientist believes to be two thousand

nine hundred years old. In that case it must have been a vigorous sapling in the days when King Solomon "spoke of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall."

A Novel Idea.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

A native of Turkey residing in this country, with the familiar name of Demosthenes, has sent a photograph to his parents at Mitylene, accompanied by records, containing a spoken message to each. An adaptation of this idea might prevent much of the homesickness from which soldiers suffer while serving in distant lands.

A RAILWAY WRECK

Two Men Killed in a Head-On Collision—Three Badly Hurt and the Train Burned.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—Two dead, three badly hurt and a passenger train burned, is the result of a head-on collision between passenger train No. 16, south-bound, and a local freight on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad this evening at Coal Valley, five miles from McKeesport.

Dead—Frank White, engineer, of Uniontown, horribly mangled; Milton S. Thompson, mail clerk, of Bronsville, leg burned off, hurt internally; died on the way to the hospital.

Injured—C. Shaver, fireman, Uniontown, badly scalded and bruised; Charles Trout, baggage-master, bruised and burned; Michael Kulik, Schoenerville, a passenger, back hurt.

None of the passengers were hurt beyond minor cuts and bruises. Immediately after the collision the passenger cars took fire, and soon were totally demolished, only one car escaping the flames.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Kington, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Charles Klothe was killed on his engine, on the Walkill Valley Railway between New Daltz and Gardiner, this afternoon by the explosion of steam pipes. He was hurled 60 feet out of the engine cab and his skull was fractured. The fireman was slightly injured.

A little railway at Onset Bay, on Cape Cod, operates the only horse car in New England.

Great Cleanup of Men's Neckwear

25c and 35c Silk and Satin Four-in-Hands, knots, Strings and Bow Ties, Saturday and Monday, each.....15c

NEW COLORED SHIRTS

Soft bosoms, finest Madras, in stripes and checks. Special value.....\$1 00

WHITEWEAR SALE

Only a few dozen Men's Unlaundered Shirts left; big full-fitting, well-made shirts; good value at 50c. Our sale price.....33c

NEW SPRING SHOES

J. D. King & Co.'s King Quality Shoes, finest kid, cork-filled welt soles, round toes, perfection of elegance. Special.....\$3 50
Ladies' Dice Caliskin and Fine Dongola Lace Boots, walk-easy soles, new stylish toe caps, in all sizes. Very special value at.....\$2 00

GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

All sizes, many styles, for school wear, at.....\$1 00 and \$1 25

GRANBY RUBBERS

A 50c Ladies' Rubber for.....39c

Wash Goods Section.

Profusion and elegance mark our display in this section. We are prepared to supply every need. Do you want something low-priced? We include a nice print, in dark shades, fast color, at, per yard.....5c

A fresh lot, and the last at the price, will be on sale Saturday, \$40 yards American Percalettes, in grenat, blue and black grounds, neat sprigs and figures, perfectly fast colors, to clear, per yard.....6½c

250 yards Fine Scotch Gingham, in blue, pink, cardinal, black and green; regular price 20c, 25c, and 30c, special, while they last.....15c

Special line Mercerized Satens, in blues, hellos, black, grays and pinks, fancy figures, polka dots, etc., at, per yard.....20c and 25c

Grocery Department.

Just received 3 barrels of our famous Soluble Cocoa, equal to any sold at 25c lb, for, per lb.....15c

5 boxes of Sweet Jamaica Oranges for 18c dozen, or 3 dozen for.....50c

3 boxes of New Messina Lemons for, per dozen.....10c

TO CHECK THE PEST

Active Measures to Suppress the Smallpox—Dr. Bryce Advises Vaccination.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Dr. Bryce, of the provincial board of health, has completed a plan to check the spread of smallpox in the northern districts by establishing a camp, where all those affected by the disease will be concentrated. The camp will be situated in the vicinity of Sudbury, and will be under double canvas with accommodation to start with for twelve patients. The smallpox camp will be in operation tomorrow. "I advise everybody to get vaccinated," said Dr. Bryce today, to the newspaper reporters. "It looks as if things were coming our way." He says that besides the cases in Toronto, only one new case had developed in the north, and that was near Sudbury, where a man suffering from the disease was discovered on the rear of a railway car. He was promptly captured and placed in a hospital. Stringent measures are to be taken to prevent contagion along the frontier. The men are now coming out of the lumber camps of Michigan and Wisconsin where smallpox has been ravaging for two years past, and are crossing over to the construction work on the Algoma Central. Medical health officers will be posted to examine all arrivals along the St. Marie River, and any suspects will be immediately turned back.

AN INSTANTANEOUS CROUP CURE

It Isn't the Ordinary Cough Cure, That Might Cure in Half an Hour, That You Should Depend Upon When Baby Gets Croup—Use Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

It goes right to the spot and gives instant relief. Thousands of mothers have thoroughly tested it for this dangerous and prevalent children's complaint. We can confidently say it has never failed to cure croup. Hundreds of mothers tell us that it has given their children great relief from Whooping Cough. Your little ones will find coughing much easier and less painful if Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is used. Full directions with every bottle.

All druggists sell it, 25 cents. Sold by Anderson & Nelles.

A Vilvorde peasant has just come into a fortune of £2,000,000, left to him by a cousin who died in Russia. When the dead man's father was in misery the peasant's father was the only brother who would help him.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—do not, as far as known, exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rheumatic complaints, and it has no nauseating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discolor, no irritation of the intestines—out gentle, prompt, thorough cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

AROUND THE CITY.

From Yesterday's Last Edition.

—Miss Golding is visiting friends in Thamesford.

—The firemen were called out twelve times this month.

—Miss Lottie M. Cowan, of St. Thomas, is visiting friends in London.

—Miss Pearl White, of Chatham, is visiting her brother, Dr. E. B. White, of London East.

—The icy sidewalks on Dundas and Richmond streets have received a much-needed sprinkling of sand.

—Alexander Hunter Greenless, of this city, passed the examination at Toronto of the land surveyors' board, and was given a certificate.

—Mr. Harry Hudson, who left for St. Louis two months ago, to accept a position with a wholesale millinery firm, returned home on account of sickness Tuesday night.

—A bus, containing a party of Londoners returning from a party, tipped over near Masonville last night, and several of the occupants were more or less severely injured. Mr. J. B. Jennings was the most unfortunate one of the party. He was thrown violently from the opposite side of the bus against the upper portion of the framework, striking upon his forehead, from which a large piece of flesh was gouged, while he was also painfully bruised about the eyes and nose.

—The funeral of the late Edward Fitzthomas, the well-known musician, was held this afternoon from Ferguson's warerooms to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The pall-bearers were all members of the Seventh Band.

—The concert to be given at Centennial Methodist Church tonight will doubtless be a great success, judging from the excellence of the talent secured. Those taking part will be Miss Myra Pickard, Miss Pearl White, of Chatham; Miss Newcombe, of Clinton; and Mr. W. H. Skinner, soloists; Miss Kurzenbach, cello; and others.

—PRAISE FOR A LONDONER.

Mr. W. C. Allan, a former resident of this city, gave an exhibition of Scotch dancing at a Scotch concert in Winnipeg last week, and divided the honors of the evening with the principal artist, Miss Jessie N. MacLachlan. One of the city papers referred to him as follows: "Some of the cleverest Scottish dancing ever seen in this city was given by Mr. W. C. Allan, whose agile skill in the difficult sword dance, and in reels and strathspeys, won for him accolades on each appearance. Mr. Allan has won a gold medal by the artistic use of his nether limbs." The other papers make similar references to Mr. Allan's dancing.

—FUNERAL OF THE LATE J. J. REED.

Mr. John J. Reed, whose death was noticed in yesterday's Advertiser, and whose funeral took place to day, was born in Gibraltar, his father being a British army veteran. At the age of 7 he went with his family to Toronto and thence to Milton, where he learned the trade of cabinetmaking. Coming to London in 1855, the family made their home in a building on the site of the present postoffice. Mr. Reed worked at his trade until he was married, when he went to the head Furniture Company, and afterwards was engaged for 25 years at the Tecumseh House. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. David Saxe, and he leaves one daughter and two sons, Mrs. M. James and Mr. John Reed, both of this city. The Independent Order of Oddfellows, Dominion Lodge, No. 48, had charge of the funeral, the services being conducted by Rev. A. K. Birks. Interment took place at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

—CHURCH CHOIR CONCERT.

It only needs a glimpse at the programme to convince anyone that the grand sacred concert to be given in the First Methodist Church tonight will be well worth attending. The excellent choir of the church will be assisted by Miss Beatrice McDonald, Miss Parker and the McDonald Male Quartet, with Mr. F. Truman Wolcott at the organ.

—END OF WHIST CONTEST.

Last night's play in the city whist league completed the series of games scheduled for the season. The Manhattan, who have had the lead for several weeks, lost to the Belvideres by one point, but are the winners of the trophy in the final summing up. No. 6 Ward Liberals were defeated by the East Ends by plus 24, while the Oregonians took a defeat of 57 points at the hands of the Orientals, confirming their right to the booby prize.

—OAK LAKE MAN.

Furnishes Another Story of the Wonders Worked by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Oak Lake, Man., Feb. 25.—Frank Colleaux is well and favorably known in this part of the province. In 1898 he was very ill. He suffered most severely from pains in the back; his friends thought he would die. However, Mr. Colleaux is alive and well today, and he explains his complete recovery as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to testify to the wonderful curative qualities of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Three years ago I was a very sick man. Pains in my back made life a burden. A friend of mine advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so and six boxes cured me. That, as I say, is three years ago, and I have not had an ache or pain since. I am certainly entirely cured."

In 1890 there were in all the world less than 30 shipbuilding yards. Today there are more than 700 shipbuilding yards, turning out a total of 1,000 vessels yearly.

—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS THE 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 kind." Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NOTHING OFFICIAL

Concerning Surrender of General Botha—Cost of the War.

London, Feb. 28.—5:23 p. m.—The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that he had no official information of the surrender of Gen. Botha.

DEWEY AND 2,000 MEN.

De Aar, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—The combined forces of Gen. Dewey and Commandant Hertzog are now east of Philippstown, about 40 miles northeast of here. The total number of men is about 2,000.

COST OF THE WAR.

The total cost of the Boer war has been concealed by various devices, but it will exceed £130,000,000. Prominent Liberals have asserted that the aggregate would be over £140,000,000 if the accounts could be closed at once. For this reason the supporters of the government are not awaiting the budget speech in a spirit of optimism. The effect of that speech will, however, be less discouraging if they can assert that the bottom has been reached, and that the war has ended.

LEFT NEARLY \$180,000

Will of Late William A. Buffield Filed for Probate.

According to probate papers filed today by Meredith & Fisher, on behalf of the executors of the estate of the late Wm. A. Buffield, the value of the estate is nearly \$180,000, consisting of real estate valued at \$7,175, and personal property to the value of \$171,156. The estate is divided between his brother and mother of the deceased, the former receiving the larger portion.

CHIEF YOUNG LEAD

A Well-Known Policeman Pluses Away at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 28.—Thos. H. Young, chief of the Ontario police force of the Niagara frontier, died at 3 o'clock this morning at his residence at the center Niagara Falls, of cancer of the stomach, after two years' illness. The veteran officer, who had been chief of the force for the past thirteen years, was well and favorably known, and his reputation as a police detective had a continental fame. Chief Young was a Scotchman by birth, and came to this country with his parents 35 years ago. He was a man of great physique, standing 6 feet 3 inches in height. He was the town policeman of the old town of Clifton for years.

KILLED IN HER EMPLOYER'S HOUSE

Mary Paterson's Skull Crushed and the Only Theory is That Burglars Did It.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 28.—The police of Omaha are busy with a new murder mystery. Mary Paterson, a servant in the family of John S. Collins, was found dead in her room yesterday morning. The body had evidently been lying on the floor all night. Her death was attributed to have been the result of natural causes, but the coroner's inquest today showed that the girl's skull had been crushed by some blunt instrument. The servant went to her room on Sunday evening, and was not seen alive by any member of the family afterward.

A theory is that burglars surprised the girl and killed her in their efforts to escape from the house, though there is no evidence about the place showing that burglars had been working there.

TRACK TORN UP

The C. P. R. and Ottawa Still in Hot Dispute Over Railway Crossings.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—A railway crossing over the Richmond road, used by the Canadian Pacific Railway, was torn up this morning by order of Mayor Morris. This is the crossing which was used by the railway company after the city had withdrawn its consent to its use. The company got an interim order from the railway committee of the Privy Council, permitting it to use the crossing. The city ordered the removal of the tracks, and the company issued an injunction to restrain the city from interfering with the crossing. In the trouble that followed the local superintendent of the C. P. R. was arrested and the mayor was summoned to court. Both were dismissed. The city opposed the injunction, won its case in court yesterday, and this morning the mayor ordered the crossing torn up.

Amusements.

A WHOLE WEEK IN LONDON.

The Opera House should be crowded to the doors next Monday evening, March 4, when the Fenng Stock Company open a week's engagement at prices of 10, 20 and 30 cents. This is the company's first visit to Canada, although the cast numbers several favorites with London theatergoers. Their repertoire contains some of the largest successes of last season, and each play has a splendid staging. The opening bill is "Roanoke," one of the largest and strongest productions of the season, and is offered free to the first performance, provided they are accompanied by a gentleman holding one paid 20c seat. Seats can be secured Friday, 9 a.m.

Saturday is considered an unlucky day for the British royal family. William III., Queen Anne, George I., George II., George IV., the Duchess of Kent, the Prince Consort and Princess Alice died on Saturday.

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

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CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

A Pleasant, Simple, Safe and Effective Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a heavy, bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs, and difficult breathing, headache, fickle appetite, nervousness and general play-out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be ready, thoroughly digested before reaching the stomach, and to be delicate mucus surfaces of the stomach.

To secure prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanston the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Distasia Aseptic Peppin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a potent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Dr. J. B. Booher, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge, when passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found fresh appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

MUSKOKA LIBERALS

Renominate Dr. Bridgland for the Legislature—United and Confident.

Bracebridge, Feb. 27.—A Liberal convention was held here today for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Local Legislature for the district of Muskoka. Delegates were present from every section of the constituency, and the meeting was both unanimous in its choice and harmonious in its actions.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. R. Reece, Huntsville; vice-president, W. W. Kinsey, Bracebridge; secretary, R. Kinmer, Johns, Muskoka; treasurer, J. E. Clapham, Gravenhurst. Conveners were appointed for each municipality.

Resolutions relative to the death of the Queen and the former president of the association, Mr. Maxwell Hall, were adopted, as also were motions expressing confidence in the leadership of Mr. Clifford Laurie and Hon. George W. Ross.

Dr. Bridgland was unanimously nominated, and accepted the honor in a neat speech, setting forth excellent views on the support of the Ross Government.

CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS

Considering Preferential Trade—Opposed to Mr. Maclean's Cause—Labor Men Coming.

[Special to Advertiser per C. P. R.]

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—There was a Conservative caucus today. It is understood that the meeting was called for the purpose of considering the question of preferential trade. It is said some of the members were opposed to the course of action adopted yesterday in announcing that the policy of the party was to abolish British preference. Whips would give no information as to what business was being done in the caucus.

Dr. Foster was at the meeting.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Two additional cases of smallpox in Toronto.

Supplemental estimates for the British navy are £1,200,000.

Mr. Absalom S. Allan, of Clifford, has been appointed sheriff of Wellington.

Forty Vancouver recruits for Baden-Powell's police are on the way to Ottawa.

Brantford board of trade will ask the government for a 1-cent rate on drop letters.

Hamilton retail merchants will urge upon the government that the police should be kept out of the collection of small debts, the division court being too expensive for the collection of such sums as \$25 and under.

Hon. Sydney Fisher has returned to Ottawa from Washington, where he interviewed the authorities of the United States agricultural department in regard to the withdrawal of the tuberculosis test from Canadian cattle. It is believed his mission was successful.

From advices received it appears that there are but 50 cases of smallpox between Ottawa and the Soo. In the Soo itself there are now 15 smallpox patients. In the town of Renfrew there are six cases and in the adjoining township five. The disease was communicated by men while proceeding from a lumber camp at Massey to their homes. The remaining cases are spread along the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

It has been discovered that the best way to break a court for the collection of an electric shock. If properly administered, it does not injure the animal and its superstitious belief in witching is dispelled.

ED-Pills which dispense themselves to the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome constipation the action of these so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they reach the stomach to the bowels.

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BATCH OF DRUNKS

Eleven Sincere Drinkers at the Bar of Justice—One, Distributed His Opinions to See.

Of the twelve offenders who faced Police Magistrate Love at this morning's police court, eleven could attribute their unenviable position to the inordinate use of strong drink.

James Taffe, Chas. Farmer and Benjamin Morris, remanded from Tuesday, were charged with being drunk on Hill street on Monday night. The first two were fined \$5 or 21 days and Morris was discharged. In convicting Taffe and Farmer, the police magistrate said that while they were their first offense, there was no doubt that the whisky on which they became drunk was that stolen from Shea's liquor store. His brother, Fred, it was secured to connect them with it.

Chas. Andrews, charged with being drunk, asked and received a remand until Monday. Andrews claimed that he was not drunk, but overcame by gas. James McDonald, of the Queen's hotel, tells a different story. Andrews had been working for him, but had been drinking. On Monday night Mr. McDonald found Andrews hidden away in the hotel, evidently waiting till the establishment was closed for the night. Andrews has a record on the police books, he having done time for selling at Wolsley Barracks.

Frank Woolson, his brother Fred, and Fred Moseley were charged with being drunk and disorderly on Wellington street, near Hill street. Frank Woolson was identified by Mr. R. McEllen as the young man who had used "language that would make a stone image blush." Frank was fined \$10 or 21 days in jail, and his brother was discharged. Moseley stated that he was acting as part of "Good Samaritan" and trying to get the others home, and he was also let go.

Stewart McCallum and Henry Green were charged with being drunk and disorderly on Dundas street and were each fined \$5 or 21 days. They paid their fines.

John Lemon appeared to answer a charge of assaulting James McDonald, but no evidence was offered and he was discharged.

Leo Dowling pleaded guilty to imbibing too much liquor, and was given \$5 or 20 days. A first-time was let go.

City Hall Notes.

If the council could avoid making additions to the debt, the necessity for an exceedingly high rate would disappear in a few years, and it is to the attainment of this end that the aldermen are striving. This year \$130,000 of debentures fall due. Other large debenture debts will be wiped out in the coming years. This will have an immediate effect upon the present heavy rate for interest and sinking fund. Another way in which the rate might be influenced is by the London and Port Stanley route. If the last offer of the Walkers were accepted it would mean \$4,500 cash to the city at once, and the assurance of a comfortable yearly income. Concerning this a member of the board said today that a number of his conferees were opposed to the acceptance of this offer, claiming a higher sum could be obtained if all the companies were allowed to bid for it. "Yet," he said, "when these companies bid, they bid for it, they didn't bid against each other. They joined together to put down the value of the road, and that is what they would do again. If the board does not accept the offer made by the Walkers, the city will lose so much increased revenue that they will need to get a straight \$25,000 a year to make good, and they will never get it."

The estimates that are already prepared do not bode well for a decreased tax rate, though it must be remembered that they will shrink considerably when the auditing process has been instituted by the finance committee and the council. As a matter of fact, there are few large works to be undertaken this year, apart from the construction of lateral sewers and cement walks. Undoubtedly the knife will be used vigorously when dealing with extravagant requests for funds, as the aldermen are as one man determined to keep the city's purse moderate as possible in their demands upon the public, always remembering of course, that the city's welfare must not be neglected. The establishment of a north-end hall, as proposed for in No. 3 committee's estimates, is something that many of the men would like to see brought about; yet they believe it is not an immediate necessity, and, actuated by principle of economy, they believe that the city should and can do without it. Even its most ardent promoters do not expect the council to pass the amount inserted for this purpose in the estimates. Another matter that will affect the rate is that of the school board's expenses. Its request for \$25,000 debentures will likely come before the council Monday night. From the opinions expressed by the gentlemen on the school inspecting committee, it is inferred that debentures for the new schools and repairs will be issued, though possibly not to the amount asked. Upon the question of this request receives will depend the magnitude of the board's estimates. If its members consider that the council is not generous enough, they will then place in their hands a sum sufficient to do the work they consider necessary.

The report of the registrar-general relating to births, marriages and deaths in the province, contains the following interesting and forcible hints given certain citizens and physicians here, to regard the laws relating to the registry of births. "In the city of London," the inspector reports, "it was found that a large number of births had not been registered, and that few medical practitioners ever made any pretense of notifying the registrar of any cases that they had attended. The matter was handed over to the crown attorney of Middlesex, and in December last several of the leading citizens of the poorest city were arraigned before the magistrate there and ordered to pay a fine of \$1 and costs, while subsequently four or five physicians also found that the registration act was not entirely a myth, as under one of its provisions they were ordered to pay a fine into the city treasury. The result in that city has also been most beneficial, and the division registrar is now kept busy recording entries that should have been made months ago. The lesson to be learned is very clear. For years the registrar has appealed in their annual reports, through the public press, by circular and otherwise, to all interest-

Big Alteration Sale.

BIG BARGAINS.

Double Trading Stamps all this week.

Unlaundered Shirts.

50c goods for.....39c
75c goods for.....39c

Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool Shirts.

Regular 50c for.....39c
And a few slightly soiled going at.....25c

12½c and 15c Prints.....10c
6c, 7c, 8c Prints.....5c

Ask to see goods advertised. All goods now in stock

For Cold Weather.

THERE'S nothing so invigorating as a glass of good ale. Its tonic effects are unequalled by any beverage, the strengthening properties of malt making it an ideal drink for Canadian winter.

Carling's Ale is good ale. Every dealer sells it.

CARLING'S ALE.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for prospectus. Long distance Phone, 1278 OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

J. M. YOUNG, STOCK BROKER.

New York and Chicago stocks bought and sold. KING STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 707.

THE MARKETS.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

A. M. HAMILTON & SONS' REPORT.

London, Friday, March 1.

Wheat, white, per bu. 65c to 66c
Wheat, red, per bu. 65c to 66c
Wheat, spring, per bu. 65c to 66c
Oats, per bu. 35c to 36c
Peas, per bu. 55c to 56c
Corn, per bu. 45c to 46c
Barley, per bu. 42c to 43c
Rye, per bu. 42c to 43c
Buckwheat, per bu. 42c to 43c
Beans, per bu. 115c to 116c

Grain transactions were light today, the deliveries being very light, receipts were made up mostly of wheat and oats, and prices were steady on all lines but wheat. The demand for choice grades was a little better, and a good many loads sold at 11c, 11c being the usual price.

Hay was a little slow, but prices were well maintained, 3c being paid for all choice stuff.

Receipts of straw were heavier than usual, and prices steady, 35c by the load, and 3c by the ton.

Transactions in both live and dressed hogs were few and former prices stood for today's business.

Quotations:

Wheat, white, 100 lbs. \$1.10 @ \$1.11
Wheat, red, 100 lbs. 1.10 @ 1.11
Wheat, spring, 100 lbs. 1.10 @ 1.11
Oats, per 100 lbs. 35 @ 36
Peas, per 100 lbs. 55 @ 56
Corn, per 100 lbs. 45 @ 46
Barley, per 100 lbs. 42 @ 43
Rye, per 100 lbs. 42 @ 43
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. 42 @ 43
Beans, per 100 lbs. 115 @ 116

HOGS.

Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs. 4.00 @ 5.00
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs. 6.00 @ 6.00
Hogs, singers, per 100 lbs. 6.00 @ 6.00
Pigs, young, per 100 lbs. 6.00 @ 6.00
Sows, per 100 lbs. 6.00 @ 6.00
Dressed, 100 lbs. select, 7.50 @ 8.00
Dressed, 100 lbs. heavy, 7.50 @ 8.00
Light, per 100 lbs. 6.75 @ 7.50
Singers, per 100 lbs. 6.75 @ 7.50

HAY AND SEEDS.

Hay, per ton, 3.00 @ 4.00
Straw, per load, 3.00 @ 4.00
Clover seed, red, per bu. 6.00 @ 6.00
Clover seed, white, per bu. 6.00 @ 6.00
Timothy seed, per bu. 6.00 @ 6.00

PROVISIONS.

Cheese, per lb. 12 @ 12
Eggs, store lots, dozen, 15 @ 15
Eggs, single dozen, 15 @ 15
Butter, lb. large rolls or crock 21 @ 21
Butter, pound rolls, 21 @ 21
Butter, creamery 21 @ 21
Lard, per lb. 11 @ 12

WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES.

Eggs, store lots, dozen, 15 @ 15
Butter, lb. large rolls or crock 21 @ 21
Butter, pound rolls, 21 @ 21
Butter, creamery 21 @ 21
Lard, per lb. 11 @ 12

POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb. 8 @ 9
Ducks, per pair, 10 @ 11
Chickens, per pair, 60 @ 70
Hens, per pair, 50 @ 60

FRUIT.

Apples, per bag, 50 @ 75
Apples, per bu., 150 @ 200
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 4 @ 5
Lambkins, green, 25 @ 30
Lambkins, 25 @ 30
Wool, washed, per lb. 14 @ 15
Wool, unwashed, per lb. 14 @ 15
Tallow, rendered, per lb. 14 @ 15
Tallow, rough 3 @ 3

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag, 30 @ 35
Turnips, new, per doz. 30 @ 40
Celery, per doz. 30 @ 40
Cabbage, per doz. 30 @ 40
Beets, per doz. 30 @ 40
Onions, per bag, 50 @ 75
Carrots, 50 @ 75
Fennel, 50 @ 75
Savory, per doz. 30 @ 40
Parsley, per doz. 30 @ 40
Artichokes, per bag, 30 @ 40
Vegetable oysters, 30 @ 40

MEAT, HIDES, ETC.

Beef, per lb. 6 @ 6
Mutton, quarters, per lb. 6 @ 6
Lamb, quarter, per lb. 6 @ 6
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 6 @ 6
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 6 @ 6

BUY YOUR FLOUR.

HAMILTON'S, 373 Talbot St. Near King St.

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Wheat—Dull, red and white are steady, at 65c to 66c, middle freight, and 65c, low freight to New York; goose steady, firm, 10c, quoted at 65c, east, and 65c to 65c, middle freight; spring is unchanged, at 65c, east, and 65c, low freight to New York; Bay Flour—Steady, 55c per cent, quoted at 55c, east, and 55c, low freight to New York; No. 3 is quoted at 55c, east, and 55c, low freight to New York; choice brands are 55c to 55c higher; Manitoba, 45c for cars of 1000 bushels; Local firm; buyers quote shorts

PREPARE FOR SLUSH.

BUY GRANBY RUBBERS

AT THE CANADIAN PACKING CO. PHONE 908.

Very Choice Ox Tongue—Ready for Use.

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO. PHONE 908.

Very Choice Ox Tongue—Ready for Use.

Very Choice Ox Tongue—Ready for Use.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Highest and Lowest Temperatures at Prominent Points.

London, Feb. 28.—S.A.M. TEMPERATURE. WEATHER.

Station—S.A.M. Min. Max. WEATHER.

Calgary—24 32 Clear
Winnipeg—22 30 Clear
Parry Sound—16 26 Fair
Toronto—14 8 Cloudy
Ottawa—10 2 Fair
Montreal—6 2 Clear
Quebec—6 2 Fair
Polar Point—6 2 Fair

STILL BETTER SERVICE.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company's Changes Include a New Train and Steamships.

Official announcement is made that the Grand Trunk Railway Company will have a regular weekly summer service between Portland and Glasgow, in addition to the lines to Liverpool and London, and that negotiations are being made for some time with several steamship companies which will probably result in the awarding of a contract in a short time. Should these arrangements fall through, Mr. Geo. B. Reeve, general manager, says that the Grand Trunk will charter steamships elsewhere, or, if this cannot be brought about, it will secure a fleet of its own, even if it has to construct one. Mr. Reeve also said that it was contemplated to put on an extra through train between Chicago and New York, in connection with the Lehigh Valley, over which company's tracks its trains are operated between Buffalo and New York. This will mean the construction of two complete trains, the approximate cost of which is \$700,000. "If the Lehigh Valley will join in this," Mr. Reeve said, in speaking of the additional through trains, "we will try it. As for a steamship service between Portland and Glasgow, our already enormous business is growing so rapidly that we are compelled to look to the future in preparing our facilities for handling it, and should be." Extensive improvements, it is understood, are also being planned for the coming season on the middle division, which will involve an expenditure of about \$500,000, of which Toronto will receive a large proportion, as the construction of station buildings and the remodeling of the yards and tracks are said to be contemplated.

FORECASTS.

Today—Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds; fair to cloudy; and milder, light local snow or rain to night.

Saturday—Fair and mild.

WEATHER NOTES.

The Northwest mild wave is now moving into Ontario and Quebec, where the temperature is likely to rise above the freezing point generally. However, there are indications that the weather will turn somewhat colder again on Saturday night.

DETROIT BEAN MARKET.

Detroit, March 1.—Cash beans were lower yesterday, showing a loss of 3c; March beans were unchanged, 40c; April 2c off. Quotations: Spot, 20 bags at \$1.94; March, \$1.88 bid; April, \$1.86 bid.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, offices Masonic Temple, Phone 512.

Wheat—Feb. 28. High 75 1/2, Low 75 1/4, Close 75 1/4. Corn—Feb. 28. High 41 1/2, Low 41, Close 41 1/2. Oats—Feb. 28. High 23 1/2, Low 23, Close 23 1/2. Pork—Feb. 28. High 14 1/2, Low 14, Close 14 1/2. Lard—Feb. 28. High 7 1/2, Low 7, Close 7 1/2. Ribs—Feb. 28. High 7 1/2, Low 7, Close 7 1/2.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—The receipts at the east end abattoir this morning were 500 head of cattle, 25 calves, 30 sheep, 50 lambs; demand was good and prices firm; choice cattle sold at 44c to 45c per lb.; good, 43c to 44c; average, 42c to 43c; calves, 42c to 43c; sheep, 32c to 33c; lambs, 44c to 45c; hogs, 6c to 7c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Beef—Receipts, 387, nothing doing, normally steady; cables unchanged; no shipments today. Calves—Receipts, 249; demand moderate; market steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,536; sheep steady; lambs weak; sheep, 35c to 40c; no prime stock here; calves, 42c to 43c; no stock here; calves, 42c to 43c; hogs, 6c to 7c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Receipts, 9,500, including 300 Texans; good to prime steers, \$4.85 to \$5; poor to medium, \$4.45 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders steady, \$3.75 to \$4.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$4.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$4.50; mixed, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs—Receipts, 35,000; mixed, \$5.50 to \$6.50; choice heavy, \$5.50 to \$6.50; rough heavy, \$5.50 to \$6.50; light, \$5.50 to \$6.50; bulk of \$5.50 to \$6.50; good to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50; fair to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50; western, \$5.50 to \$6.50; Texas, \$5.50 to \$6.50; native, \$5.50 to \$6.50; western, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 28.—Cattle—Unchanged; calves, light supply, fair demand and sold about the same as yesterday; choice, \$5.25 to \$5.75; good, \$4.75 to \$5.25; fair, \$4.25 to \$4.75; sheep and lambs—Receipts, 387, nothing doing, normally steady; cables unchanged; no shipments today. Calves—Receipts, 249; demand moderate; market steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,536; sheep steady; lambs weak; sheep, 35c to 40c; no prime stock here; calves, 42c to 43c; no stock here; calves, 42c to 43c; hogs, 6c to 7c.

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WEATHER BULLETIN.

Highest and Lowest Temperatures at Prominent Points.

London, Feb. 28.—S.A.M. TEMPERATURE. WEATHER.

Station—S.A.M. Min. Max. WEATHER.

Calgary—24 32 Clear
Winnipeg—22 30 Clear
Parry Sound—16 26 Fair
Toronto—14 8 Cloudy
Ottawa—10 2 Fair
Montreal—6 2 Clear
Quebec—6 2 Fair
Polar Point—6 2 Fair

STILL BETTER SERVICE.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company's Changes Include a New Train and Steamships.

Official announcement is made that the Grand Trunk Railway Company will have a regular weekly summer service between Portland and Glasgow, in addition to the lines to Liverpool and London, and that negotiations are being made for some time with several steamship companies which will probably result in the awarding of a contract in a short time. Should these arrangements fall through, Mr. Geo. B. Reeve, general manager, says that the Grand Trunk will charter steamships elsewhere, or, if this cannot be brought about, it will secure a fleet of its own, even if it has to construct one. Mr. Reeve also said that it was contemplated to put on an extra through train between Chicago and New York, in connection with the Lehigh Valley, over which company's tracks its trains are operated between Buffalo and New York. This will mean the construction of two complete trains, the approximate cost of which is \$700,000. "If the Lehigh Valley will join in this," Mr. Reeve said, in speaking of the additional through trains, "we will try it. As for a steamship service between Portland and Glasgow, our already enormous business is growing so rapidly that we are compelled to look to the future in preparing our facilities for handling it, and should be." Extensive improvements, it is understood, are also being planned for the coming season on the middle division, which will involve an expenditure of about \$500,000, of which Toronto will receive a large proportion, as the construction of station buildings and the remodeling of the yards and tracks are said to be contemplated.

FORECASTS.

Today—Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds; fair to cloudy; and milder, light local snow or rain to night.

Saturday—Fair and mild.

PURE!

Yes, that is why it is sure to displace Japan Tea.

CEYLON TEA

—GREEN—Same flavor as Japan only being absolutely PURE it is much more healthful in use. It is as far ahead of Japan Tea as SALADA Black is ahead of all other Black Teas.

Love's Fulfilling

"I believe I will not try any more today," said the girl, and, laying down the charcoal, she came over to her father's chair and seated herself on his knee, putting her arms lovingly round his neck.

"But there is nothing that troubles you, is there? You would tell me if there were."

"I would tell you, certainly, if there were anything that troubled me on your account, my darling."

"Do you mean that there is anything about me that troubles you?"

"No, no, dear, not in the way you mean. But of course, your future does occupy me a great deal. I want it to be the very best for you."

"It looks very bright, doesn't it?" said the girl, with a smile. "People would say so if it is true that I may choose."

"Something in her tone belied the smile, and her father, looking intently in her face, exclaimed: "Why, Gladys, what is the matter? Are you not happy, my love?"

"Yes, usually," she replied, half laughing, though she turned away her face.

"But you are enjoying your winter, surely?"

"Very much; though I don't think it quite goes to the very heart of me. But this is silly talk. Papa, you talk of my choosing my future, but you never thought of making a choice?"

"Mr. Lyman smiled. "Words are somewhat superfluous, I think, when I have thought what I should like, certainly. I suppose you don't need any very explicit words, do you?"

"No, I suppose not," said the girl, blushing, but speaking nevertheless, with a grave simplicity and unconsciousness of self that was almost childlike in its frankness. "Would that really make you so happy?"

"It would, certainly, but the question is rather of your happiness than mine. However, we have had quite enough psychological talk for one day, and I will, as you say, go and put on your hat, dear. You know we are to ride with Mr. Amory."

This was no infrequent occurrence, for Mr. Amory's friendship with Mr. Lyman was scarcely less intimate than his admiration for his daughter. There was a similarity of individual taste and inherited prejudice between the two, and the younger man which naturally drew them together; and, if Mr. Lyman had been asked to choose between his daughter for Gladys, it is probable that his choice would have fallen on Morgan Amory.

About most of the young men in the society there was a crudeness which often grated on his polished sensibilities, but Amory had passed through the stage, and if any prejudice existed in the father's mind in favor of qualities of heart rather than culture and refinement, their deficiency was apparently made up by the fact that Morgan Amory was, for the time being, as thoroughly and earnestly in love as it was in his nature to be.

This was no secret in society. Already Gladys was beginning to be looked upon as, in some measure, approved, although it was not easy to discourage general attention when such a face was in question. No girl could have been more unconscious of such marked admiration, but Gladys could not be said either to encourage or discourage it, and she found Mr. Amory's father had no doubt, but whether she did more than this, a wiser than he would have found it hard to decide. The little talk between them in the studio had been the first serious approach to the subject, and whether it were to be regarded as giving ground for hope or for fears, Mr. Lyman was wholly unable to tell.

As spring came on, Gladys began to droop, and her father, always anxiously on the watch, at once appealed to her old friend, Dr. Forrester.

"Do you think the winter has been too much for her?"

"Oh, not though our American girls do live through half a lifetime in one season. But it is only skin-deep with Miss Gladys. No, the mischief doesn't lie there."

"Possibly I am over-anxious," said Mr. Lyman, who, ever since the summer, had had his own reasons for dread of the keen-eyed doctor; but her mother was so delicate. Certainly no girl in society this winter has looked more blooming than Gladys.

"Exactly. If Shakespeare had lived in the nineteenth century he would never have written about the subject, and yet how melancholy, or 'concealment preying on her damask cheek.' Our American girls may be impressive enough, but they are made of different fiber from that."

"Do you think her depressed, then?" asked the anxious father. "Why, no, I am sure my taking her to Europe for the summer?"

"Oh, by all means; though it is often an open question whether distance acts as a remedy or the reverse."

Mr. Lyman followed a few weeks later, and in the course of the summer, news came over the water of the engagement. "Nobody is talking about that," wrote Madge, "and certainly, have less cause to be so than anyone else, for, if you remember, I selected Mr. Amory as your special perquisite before you even reached Bar Harbor. But how strangely things do come about! There is a rumor that Raymond Lindsay is engaged to Anna Clifford. It has been contradicted, to be sure, but then, I often notice that rumor is only a little too early for the actual event. It was very easy to see, last summer, that she had it in view."

—AT—
Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 Dundas Street.

Anna, you know, appreciates brains very highly, knowing that her own family are richly and justly provided with them. As for Mr. Lindsay, no one, of course, could doubt what the attraction to him would be."

CHAPTER XI.

"Why, who is—? You have not forgotten her? That is Mrs. Morgan Amory with her husband. She is not so much changed since she was Miss Lyman. I believe people generally call her even more beautiful."

And Anna Clifford looked sharply at Lindsay as she spoke.

"Very much more beautiful," he rejoined, quietly resuming the attitude from which he had started as he saw the couple entering the crowded drawing-room on one of Judge Cliffords reception nights.

"Are they staying in New York, then?" "For a short time only; they are visiting Mrs. Standish."

"That appearance here since her marriage. What an air of long-suffering Mr. Amory does wear! I wonder if a wife is as much of a bore to him as everything else in existence?"

As Anna stepped forward to receive the newcomers, Lindsay disappeared, unremarked, through the doorway of the library. He felt as if a moment's preparation were a positive necessity before he could meet her calmly and nonchalantly like any other guest of the evening.

It was not easy to forget that long winter of dead silence, the weeks and months of expectancy fading at last into a merciful hopelessness. And he had been mistaken. The thought was the bitterest gall to his pride. He could have cursed his folly which had led him to marry her. And yet he could not hate her for it, as he might have hated another woman. Never, it seemed, could the memory of those sweet, girlish tones and looks bring anything but tenderness to his heart. Yet, when he fancied Mr. Lyman's contemptuous smile and careless shrug as he read the letter, the iron entered his very soul, and the softened mood turned again to bitterness.

Then came the news of Gladys's engagement. It was no surprise at all. He might have known that she was reserved for a cold, selfish worldling like Morgan Amory. It was no disappointment, but only from that day did Lindsay begin to think possible for himself an engagement with a girl who might have suggested long before.

What did it matter? Love seemed a dream of the past. Why struggle on with a dreary present, when here at his elbow ease and freedom from care seemed waiting for him? Why loiter? That signified the relinquishing of the love more than another? And yet, even now, Anna Clifford was not his betrothed; he almost felt tonight, as he looked at the lovely, well-remembered face, that she never would be.

They were still standing talking with Anna, and glancing with a half amused light in her eyes across the room at her husband. Anna's ill-matched color was quite groundless; he was still far too much the lover for the bored expression to appear in his face when he was with his wife, but what well-bred individual could possibly wear more strongly the XIX adult expression than he in general society.

[To be Continued.]

CJAL OIL DUTY

Strong Deputation Asks the Government to Remove It.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—A deputation representative of the interests centered in American coal oil, and supported by representatives of the oil refining industry from both political parties, waited on the premier, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Hon. J. I. Tarte and the Hon. W. Patterson, this morning, to ask the abolition of customs duty on coal oil. The deputation was introduced by Mr. D. B. Meigs, M. P., Mississauga, and included Messrs. Parmelee, Flint, Madore, Bickerdike, Puttee, Christie, Copp, Demers, Rousseau, John, Dele, Charles, Laverne, members of parliament, along with Messrs. A. D. Hall, of the Galt, Schneider Oil Company, Montreal; D. R. Clarkson, of the Sun Oil Refining Company, Hamilton, and Lewis, of the Atlantic Refining Company, Toronto; Andrew Sangster, J. A. Tate, E. S. Stevens, Sherbrooke; E. F. Currie, Bedford; and A. D. Valerand and Yuel, of Guelph. The deputation strongly urged the cutting off of the present duty, arguing that there was no longer any Canadian interest to protect, and that our farmers might as well have the advantage of competition from the American concerns who have kept free from the Standard Oil Company.

IN THE FAR WEST.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The champion Victorias played their final hockey match for the season last night, defeating the Winnipeg, 4 to 2. The intermediate Vics also won from Carberry last night by 7 to 0. If they win at Rat Portage on Saturday night they will have won the championship.

The house of a tidy woman and a motion to adjourn are always in order.



The Secret

Of womanly health would be esteemed as priceless by thousands of suffering women. Each month sees them moaning in a darkened room. At the best they endure pain every day. At the worst the pain becomes torment.

The secret of womanly health is in keeping the womanly organism in a perfectly healthy state. This can be done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Women suffering from chronic forms of disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly confidential and womanly confidences are guarded by strict professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is nothing else "just as good" for womanly ailments.

I suffered for more than ten years with female weakness of very bad form," writes Mrs. D. Wood, of Tremont, McDonald Co., Manitoba. "I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery with good results. I am able to do all my own work now. I do not know how to thank you enough for the kind advice you have sent me by letter. Your remedies did for me more than all other doctor's medicines, and I have taken lots of them."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

Ingersoll Curlers Win the Colts' Tankard—Glencoe Defeats Windsor—Various Other Sporting Events.

CURLING.

GLENCOE DEFEATS WINDSOR. Glencoe, Ont., Feb. 28.—Three rinks of Windsor curlers visited Glencoe yesterday afternoon, and were defeated by the home club as follows:

Windsor. Glencoe.
J. M. Little. G. A. Dewar. 21
skip. skip.
G. Pasquid. R. McKellar. 12
skip. skip.
E. S. Wigle. S. J. McCreery. 14
skip. skip.

Total. 47. Total. 47.
Majority for Glencoe, 10 shots.
INGERSOLL COLTS WIN THE TANKARD.

Two rinks of curlers from Stratford, Ingersoll, Glencoe and Seaford met at Simcoe street curling rink yesterday afternoon and played the finals for the Colts' tankard. Results:

Ingersoll. Seaford.
J. W. Chown. B. Jacobs. 21
Fred Baker. W. J. Elliott. 21
Charles Bawa. Dr. Edgar. 21
George Dobson. Dr. Burnett. 21
H. Vastone. W. H. Dundas. 13
P. P. Stewart. C. O'Neil. 13
T. Ballantyne, Jun. J. E. Gayler. 14
A. H. King. P. F. Prindle. 20
skip. skip.

Total. 41. Total. 41.
Majority for Ingersoll, 2.
Glencoe. Seaford.
E. T. Huston. Dr. McKay. 21
J. F. Simpson. James Dick. 21
A. Finlayson. Dr. Burrows. 21
W. D. Moss. D. T. Hepburn. 21
John Pool. skip. 16
James Pool. George Stewart. 16
C. C. Campbell. J. E. Killoren. 21
T. H. Pool. D. Hutchinson. 21
skip. skip.

Total. 40. Total. 40.
Majority for Seaford, 7.
This left Ingersoll and Seaford to play the final for the tankard in the evening. Scores:

Ingersoll. Seaford.
B. Jacobs. Dr. McKay. 21
W. J. Elliott. James Dick. 21
W. Edgar. Dr. Burrows. 21
Dr. Burnett. D. Hepburn. 21
skip. skip.
John Dundas. George Stewart. 21
J. E. Killoren. Frank King. 21
P. F. Prindle. D. Hutchinson. 13
skip. skip.

Total. 48. Total. 48.
Ingersoll thus winning the tankard by a majority of 4 shots.
This makes the third consecutive year that Ingersoll has won the trophy.

THE RIFLE.

MORRIS TUBE CONTEST. There was a very large attendance at A. C. Morris's rifle contest, there being 21 competitors for the prize given by Lieut. Murphy. Four competitors fell out of the contest, but was won by P. E. Winkler, who handled four points given to young shots, placed him that much ahead. Next Wednesday's contest is for the prize given by Mr. Sutherland. Score of first six below:

20 yds. 600 yds. Total.
P. E. Winkler. 19 23 42
Lieut. Murphy. 19 23 42
C. E. Allen. 21 21 42
F. Allen. 20 21 41
W. Sutherland. 17 24 41

HOCKEY.

In the semi-final matches of the city hockey league, played Wednesday night, the St. Pauls won from the Indians, 2 to 1, and the Victorias won from the St. Pauls club, 2 to 2.

A. Y. R. DEFAULTS.

The Western Ontario Hockey Association match between Ayr and Waterloo, scheduled for Thursday night, is off. Ayr defaulted.

GLENCOE BEATS PETROLIA.

Petrolia's fast hockey team went over to Glencoe Thursday night and played a friendly game with the home team. The score was 13 to 5 in favor of Glencoe.

PETERBORO WINS.

Stratford, Ont., Feb. 28.—The Stratford Juniors defeated the Peterboro Juniors tonight in the final game of the O. H. A. Junior series, the score being 7 to 0. Peterboro played six men and Stratford's seven. Smith, one of the visiting forwards, having been taken ill, and was unable to play. The lineup was: Peterboro—Goal, Brundette; point, Cavanagh; cover point, Armstrong; forwards, King, Morgan, Whiteford, Stratford, Goal, Woods; point, Edmonds; cover point, Forbes; forwards, Edmonds, Hern, Fraser, Schwert, Belfer, Hugh Jacks.

BERLIN BEATS GUELPH.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 28.—There was a large crowd present tonight to see the end of the hockey league games, as far as Berlin is concerned. The Berlin team secured a win of all matches. The score was 9 to 0. At half time it was 5 to 0. Play in the last half was tough, and not a few were laid off.

BASEBALL.

DEATH OF THE A. A. New York, Feb. 28.—The National League magnates concluded their annual spring meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today. The official death of the American Association in its present form was pronounced, saying that the eastern end had gone to the wall under financial difficulties. He then asked that the western end be reorganized, and that the territorial rights be allowed to protect their players under contract for the purpose of reorganizing the league of the American Association. The circuit proposed includes Louisville, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Columbus, Cleveland, Mansfield and either Detroit, Grand Rapids or Milwaukee. If this scheme cannot be brought about successfully, it is predicted that Indianapolis and Louisville will be taken into the Western League.

The promoters of the defunct association blame Col. John J. Rogers for the smashing of the organization on account of his compelling the association team in Philadelphia to use the league grounds before he would consent to locating a club in that city. The rental was fixed at \$5,000 a year, and the association to pay all expenses for employees, etc.

The application of the Western League for protection with its original membership, under the national agreement, was granted.

COMPANY NOT TO BLAME. A Detroit Woman's Judgment Against the G. T. R. Reversed.

Lansing, Mich., March 1.—Elizabeth Truettell, of Detroit, recently secured a judgment of \$560 against the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the killing of her son William Truettell, a boy 7 years and four months old, who was playing on the company's track near Mack avenue. There were two tracks at this point, and the boy, it was testified, saw the approaching train, but supposed it was not on the track where he was standing.

An interesting question was as to the contributory negligence of the boy. The supreme court says the court below was in error in submitting the question of negligence to the jury.



One Cup a day
Will build up a Child's Constitution.

One Cup a day
Will enable man, Woman or Child to resist disease.

One Cup a day
Will restore the Invalid to more than original Health and Strength.

BOVRIL stands alone
BOVRIL contains all the valuable nutritive constituents of Beef, in a form easy of digestion and assimilation. Its beneficial influence is immediately felt.

jury and that the verdict should have been directed in favor of the defendant. The court says the boy was able to apprehend his danger. "Age," it is said, "is not the true test in such cases. It is the intelligence of the boy, not his age, that must control. There is no conflict whatever in the testimony but that the deceased knew the danger he was in by being on this railroad track. He apparently fully appreciated it, for when his attention was called to the fact and he saw for himself the situation, he hurriedly attempted to get off the track."

But aside from this the court holds that a verdict for the defendant should have been directed because it was not shown to have been guilty of any negligence. The boy is held to have been a trespasser upon the company's property, and the engineer would be justified in believing he would step off in time to avoid injury.

A WESTERN ROMANCE
White Girl Sold to Blackfeet to Rob Her of an Estate.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The romance of a white girl's life among the Blackfeet Indians for 16 years has just come out through a suit brought by Alice Burke against Thomas Husson, a cattle rancher of a famous Oregon stock ranch, which once belonged to her father, valued at \$22,000. Burke and the senior Husson started to cross the plains from Kansas to Oregon. Burke was detained, and the girl, then 12 years old, with Mrs. Husson, Husson sold the child to a Blackfeet chief for twelve ponies, and when Burke arrived in Oregon, Husson told him Alice had died. Six years ago Burke died, and the Hussons have since been carrying on his ranch.

Alice grew up among the tribe in Idaho, and when white people noticed her fine hair, the Indians said she was a half-breed whose parents were dead. She gained the love of the son of the chief, named Fleet Wing, who was sent to Carlisle. While he was there she was called the Indian princess, and his agent's wife and kept pace with him in his studies. When the agent removed she went with him to Boise City, but his wife dying, she had to take a place as a domestic, and was a common kitchen drudge for months. Then Fleet Wing sent her money and she returned to the reservation.

The revelation of her white blood came when she was an applicant for a place in the big tribal ceremony. Then young Husson appeared, and told her story, but offered her only \$100 for her father's property. She refused, and is now suing for the recovery of the land. When she gets it she is to marry John Fleetwing.

CHILBLAINS.
No remedy like Foot Elm for chilblains. It soon stops all inflammation, and makes the feet healthy. 25 cents at drug store.

CURABILITY OF CANCER
Has Been Established Beyond All Doubt.

No matter what may have been thought of cancer being an incurable disease days gone by. It has now been shown by incontrovertible evidence that, if the new constitutional treatment be taken before the last stages set in, it can be readily cured. The new system of treatment is based on the modern scientific fact that cancer is caused by germs or parasites. These germs being destroyed, and the poisons they manufacture being neutralized, the local cancer sore soon heals up. One great blessing associated with the introduction of the new treatment is the doing away with painful operations. How great a boon this is, only those who have suffered from the surgeon's knife can fully appreciate. If you desire further particulars of this remedy, send two stamps to Messrs. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

BIG LIST FOR SATURDAY



The list we have prepared for you on Saturday has been chosen very carefully. Every article mentioned in these columns is of rare value and well deserving of your inspection. The sale in the basement consists of the clearing of odd lines at reduced prices and the introduction of new lines at the lowest prices. New goods are being placed on sale in every department, and older goods are being greatly reduced to make room for the new. Do not forget our regular Saturday sale at our Candy Department. All goods are fresh.

Big Sale in the Basement of China and Graniteware.

SALE OF ODD Pieces of Toilet Sets, Chamber Pictorial, decorated in blue and brown, new shape, closing out price. 50c
Covered Chambers, decorated in blue and brown, Saturday. 50c
Covered Soap Dishes, each. 15c
Large Mugs and Tooth Brush Holders to match, only. 10c
Tea Caddies, japanned in green and red, regular price 15c, for. 5c
GRANITE SAUCEPANS—27
Straight-Covered Granite Saucepans; regular price 25c, Saturday. 15c
2-Quart Granite Saucepans, extra good granite, regular 15c and 20c line, our price. 10c
Large Size Granite Wash Bowl, regular 25c, for. 15c
PUDDING DISHES—200 Granite Pudding Dishes, in white and brass; regular price 15c, Saturday's special price. 5c

20 large size Pudding Dishes for. 10c
48 Granite Jelly Molds: Regular 20c, Saturday. 10c
Regular 25c, Saturday. 15c
Granite Soup Plates, each. 5c
Granite Pie Plates, each. 5c
TIN CAKE BOXES—5 only, japanned, in gilt and red jap; regular 50c, for. 25c
39 Granite Tea Steepers, large size; regular 25c, Saturday special. 15c
Japanese Crumb Trays, with brushes; regular price, 25c, special. 10c
50 Japanese Receivers in solid brass, handsomely decorated; regular 65c, Saturday. 25c
100 Japanese Card Receivers, solid brass; regular 25c, Saturday. 15c
All Sleighs greatly reduced in price.

3—Underwear Specials—3
10 dozen Men's Fleece-Lined Shirts, odd sizes; our regular 75c, for. 35c
37 Men's All-Wool Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers; regular price \$1 each, Saturday, each. 50c
Ladies' Vests, short sleeves; regular price 15c, sale price 2 for. 15c

Books for Saturday.
We offer special inducements in this line for Saturday. For instance: 35 Cloth-Bound Books, such as authors as Marryat, Kingsley, Scott, Kingston, Dickens, Thackeray and many others; regular 20c and 25c books, for. 10c
NEW BOOKS—We always have them. "With King of Sheld," "The Cardinal's Rose," "The Master Christian," "Eben Holden" and "Elanor."

English Church Prayer Books.
We are sacrificing our whole stock. 35c Leather-Covered Prayer Books, with Hymnal companion, each. 15c
75c, 65c and 50c Morocco Covered Prayer Books, with Hymnal companion. 25c
All other lines at half price.

School Supplies.
400-page Scribblers; regular 5c, for. 3c
100-page Scribbler for. 10c
Candy Department.
Everything that is fresh. Try our new line; made from the pure Jersey cream.
Walnut Maple Cream, per lb. 20c
Lemon Maple Cream, per lb. 20c
Orange Maple Cream, per lb. 20c
Coconut Cream, per lb. 20c
Butter Scotch, per lb. 20c
Chocolates, on Saturday, per lb. 10c
Parisian Creams, 3 lbs. for. 25c
Mixed Taffies, special, per lb. 10c

Stationery.
50 Envelopes for. 5c
We have only about 100 left of our 10c and 15c Writing Tablets, which we are selling for, each. 5c

Toilet Paper—Special Prices.
A package of 500 sheets for. 5c
A package of 800 sheets for. 5c
A package of 1,000 sheets for. 10c
All sizes in rolls at special prices.

CITY BINDERY
Blank Books—any kind made to order. Periodicals, Art Works, Music, Bibles etc., bound any style desired. Also repairing. . . .
H. P. BOCK,
346 1/2 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Railways and Navigation
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Special Trains to
"CANADIAN NORTHWEST"

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday during March and April, 1901, at 9 p.m. Colonel Sleepers will be attached to these trains, in which berths will be free, and can be secured by passengers on arrival at Toronto.
Passengers traveling without live stock should take the "Pacific Express," leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m.
Full information and tickets from agents, Grand Trunk Railway system, or DE LA HOOKE, C. F. and T. A. M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York to Liverpool via Queenstown
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Winter Rates Now in Force.

*S.S. TEUTONIC.....March 6, noon
*S.S. GERMANIC.....March 13, noon
*S.S. MAJESTIC.....March 20, noon
*S.S. CYMBRIO.....March 26, 10 a.m.
*S.S. OCEANIC.....March 27, noon
*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London "Clock" Corner

CANADIAN PACIFIC
SETTLERS' ONE-WAY EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1901. Passengers traveling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. Passengers traveling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9:00 p.m. Colonel Sleeper will be attached to each train.
For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent.
W. FULTON, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont.; A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

For Liverpool, calling at Merville, From Portland, March 13
Sicilian (first cabin only).....March 16
Bavarian.....March 30
New York.....March 31
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin, \$25 and upwards. Steerage, \$25 and upwards. New York to Glasgow, First cabin, \$20 and upwards. Second cabin, \$20 and upwards. Steerage, \$20 and upwards. Including Belfast and Liverpool. Reduction on Saturdays and second cabin return tickets. London agents—E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

ALLAN LINE—
For Liverpool, calling at Merville, From Portland, March 13
Sicilian (first cabin only).....March 16
Bavarian.....March 30
New York.....March 31
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin, \$25 and upwards. Steerage, \$25 and upwards. New York to Glasgow, First cabin, \$20 and upwards. Second cabin, \$20 and upwards. Steerage, \$20 and upwards. Including Belfast and Liverpool. Reduction on Saturdays and second cabin return tickets. London agents—E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

PAPERING PERFECTION!

We have the skill and taste cultivated to the highest degree of perfection during years of practical experience in wall papering necessary to produce truly ideal results in home decorations. When you are ready to take this matter up we shall be pleased to show the way to satisfaction with our advice and services.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

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

SAFETY PEOPLE WITH ELECTRICITY.

Take advantage of the crowds that throng the business streets and make a creditable display of electricity in your store windows. It'll add to the decorations and at the same time be profitable. Let us quote you figures. Phone 945.

London Electric Co.,
350 Richmond Street.

A GOOD TONIC.

LARGE BOTTLES.....
Beef, Iron and Wine,
50 Cents Bottle.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist,
120 Dundas St.
WE GIVE TRADING TICKETS.

Amusements.

A MARVELOUS EXHIBITION.

The world's champion fancy and figure skater, Geo. A. Meagher, gives one of his marvelous exhibitions at the Princess Ice Palace tonight (Friday). Mr. Meagher is a Canadian by birth, and is undoubtedly the cleverest skater in the world. He holds the world's record for jumping on skates. The Pittsburgh Leader says of Mr. Meagher's exhibition in that city: "He combined the performance of the most difficult feats with an ease and grace refreshing to the beholder. Even when accomplishing the most difficult figures, not one of his motions was ungraceful. Placing half a dozen fairy lights in a row, only a few inches apart, Mr. Meagher glided in and out among them in a succession of tiny intricate figures, each one of which was in perfect mathematical proportion. Rapidly as these figures were cut in a narrow area, there was none of the jerkiness and violent leg action which we have learned to associate with figure skating. Arranging his specks of light in the form of a star not much more than six feet in diameter, the champion would in and out among them in a succession of crosscut, brackets, vines and serpentine. So small was the diameter of his most intricate figure that the blade of his skates seemed almost to graze the tiny globes of light that marked his course. His most extraordinary feat in his performance was that every figure was clean-cut in the exact proportions of the one preceding it, until a mazy pattern of graceful lines, as accurate as if drawn by mathematical instruments, were cut on the ice. This was undoubtedly the finest part of Mr. Meagher's exhibition. He did many other feats of surprising agility, verging at times on grotesqueness."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and Down Cushions 50 Cents Each.

Large stock of Pillows and Mattresses, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Pillows and Mattresses, with feather and down on the shortest notice. Large assortment of Stoves at Hunt & Sons' Bed and Mattress Cleaning factory, 583 Richmond street. Telephone 897.

Empire State Express and Eleven Others.

The above is the number of trains, Buffalo to New York, via New York Central, daily (Empire State Express, except Sunday). Fare same as by other lines when tickets are purchased in London or other Canadian points. Do not take a substitute. The New York Central is the only line for comfort.

Presidential Inauguration Ceremonies, Washington, D. C.

For the above, which take place March 4, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will sell tickets from Suspension Bridge at lowest one-way fare for the round trip, \$11.20, tickets good going on all regular trains March 1, 2 and 3, returning up to and including March 8. Tickets good for stop off at Baltimore or Philadelphia in either direction. Trains leave Suspension Bridge 7:20 a.m., 6:20 and 9 p.m. For tickets, Pullman reservation and further information call on or address Mr. Robt. S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, Board of Trade Building, Toronto, 41

Inauguration Ceremonies at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1901.

For the above the New York Central will sell excursion tickets at single fare for the round trip on March 1, 2 and 3, by regular trains, good to return until March 8, inclusive. Fare from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo \$11.20. Call on New York Central ticket agents, or write H. Parry, 377 Main street, Buffalo, for further information.

A full purse is the best pocket companion.

GENTLEMEN'S

New Spring Hats

Before you buy visit our big Hat Department. We can show you all the latest styles in Soft and Stiff Hats in Christy's, Battersby's and other English makers, also the leading New York goods.

GRAHAM BROS.

VIOLETS,

Sweet Violets, Tulips, Hyacinths and other Spring Flowers.

GAMMAGE & SONS.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.,
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H. & W. A. Piper
D. H. PIPER, M.D.,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2, 7 to 8 p.m.
Phone 88. 22 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo).

Meteorological.

Toronto, Ont. Feb. 28, 3 p.m.—Very mild weather prevails in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, and there is now every appearance of a thaw setting in in Ontario, which is likely to extend to eastern Canada by Saturday. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46-58; Edmonton, 38-66; Calgary, 32-56; Qu'Appelle, 20-38; Winnipeg, 6-38; Port Arthur, 4-38; Parry Sound, 20 below-26; Toronto, 8-35; Ottawa, 6 below-20; Montreal, 2-14; Quebec, 3 below-12; Halifax, 12-24.

Local temperatures, Thursday, Feb. 28.—Highest, 22 above; lowest, 1 below.

Today (Friday) the sun rose at 6:55 a.m., and sets at 6:06 p.m. The moon rises at 2:45 p.m., and sets at 4:35 a.m.

London Advertiser.



Have you ever worn an OVERCOAT made by TILLMANN?
Phone 730. 415 Richmond Street.

A LOCAL BUDGET.

—Mr. Hugh Nickels, of Alvinston, is visiting friends here.

—Mr. Malcolm H. Hessel has gone to reside in Warren, Pa.

—Miss Anna Shenahan is visiting Miss Rose Keating, Ingersoll.

—Mr. E. A. Nolan, of this city, is visiting friends at West Lorne.

—Mrs. M. Dudley and children, of this city, are visiting in Alvinston.

—Miss A. Dufon is the guest of her uncle, E. T. Dufon, of Wardsville.

—Mrs. John Oldrieve, of Glencoe, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dalgety, here.

—Mrs. Thomas Pound, who has been visiting her parents at Aylmer, has returned home.

—Mr. J. C. Woods, of Dufferin avenue, is recovering from a severe attack of grip.

—Miss Ida Porter and Miss Bertha Dawson, of St. Mary's, have secured positions here.

—Miss Trixy McCutcheon, of Petrolia, has come to London to qualify herself as a nurse.

—Mr. and Mrs. McCord, of Exeter, will leave for their new home near London next week.

—Miss Ada Sanders, of St. Thomas, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Chas. J. New, Adelaide street, St. Thomas.

—Mrs. H. Stewart, of 104 Mill street, is visiting friends in Chatham, Detroit and Port Huron.

—Miss Beatrice Green, of this city, is visiting her cousin, Miss Christina E. Coyne, Metcalfe street, St. Thomas.

—Mr. E. James, of Toronto, shipped a car of apples to Winnipeg from the London Cold Storage Company yesterday.

—Rev. H. E. Kellington, pastor of Hill Street Methodist Church, has had a call from Harwich to become their pastor.

—Miss Minnie Moore, graduate nurse, of Saginaw, has returned after passing several weeks at her home in South London.

—John Hyde, of this city, has sold to Thomas Donley, of St. Thomas, three high-stepping chestnut horses for a good figure.

—Architect Matthews is preparing plans for a \$5,000 residence for D. B. Colbeck, Woodstock, and a \$4,000 Methodist church at Brownsville.

London, will conduct the services and preach in St. James' Church, St. Mary's, on Wednesday next, March 6.

—Rev. G. B. Sage, B.D., of West

—A farmer's horse came near bolting through the window of Eacrett's Bazar on Dundas street. The "bit" broke, but the driver retained control of the animal.

—Rev. W. J. Clark, of this city, will conduct the services in connection

with the 32nd anniversary of the Petrolia Presbyterian congregation, on April 28.

—On March 6 the Bishop of Huron will hold confirmation services at Comber, in the Church of the Ascension. The meeting takes place in the evening.

—Miss Nellie McLaren left for her home in Goderich on Wednesday afternoon, after spending two weeks in the city, the guest of Mrs. W. H. Grenfell, 146 Wellington street.

—Aletia May, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. H. Smith, of Christie street, died on Sunday last at the residence of Mr. Smith's brother-in-law, Mr. John R. Taylor, of Belmont. Death was due to consumption of the brain.

—The attention of Toronto University graduates is called to the meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon in Sherwood Hall. All who possibly can, should turn out to hear the president and Dr. McLennan discuss matters of importance to their alma mater.

—E. A. Mowbray, G. T. R. general yardmaster of Toronto, has resigned his position to accept one in Chicago. His place will be filled by W. Farrell, of Hamilton. The Hamilton Herald says: "Mr. Farrell is ranked among the best men in his line to be found anywhere. He came here from London two years ago."

—Many will be pleased to learn that Rev. W. T. Graham, of Brantford, brother of Principal Graham, of the Model Training School, will occupy the pulpit of Adelaide Street Baptist Church tomorrow, it being the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the present building. Helpful and instructive discourses may be anticipated.

—Mr. H. A. Everett, president of the Lake Shore Railway Company, left Cleveland on Wednesday morning for California. He expects to traverse the state from one end to the other, and will remain away for 60 days. During his absence his complex business affairs will be under the absolute control of Mr. E. W. Moore, of that city.

—A Woodstock paper says: "The Congregational Churches of London, Woodstock and Stratford are planning for a grand rally and sleigh drive to Embro on Thursday, March 7. It is expected that the pastors and large delegations of the church choirs, Endeavor Societies and members will enjoy the drive, and then a brief programme from 2 to 5 p.m., including an hour in the hands of the Endeavorers. From 5 to 7 p.m. tea will be served. In the evening Revs. Chas. Oakley, Baker and Mackenzie are expected to give addresses, and music will be contributed by the various choirs."

BEYOND THE MILLION.

Dr. Potts announced this morning that the twentieth century fund has gone \$60,000 beyond the million dollar mark. It was the intention to close the fund today, but 150 letters came in this morning containing contributions.

As the mail for several days past has contained hundreds of such letters, it is deemed unwise to close the fund just yet.

ONLY FIVE PRESENT.

The finance committee and the board of trade were to have met yesterday afternoon at the city hall to consider the mayor's belt line scheme, but did not do so as only Ald. Greenlees, Cronin, and Seattle, of the finance committee, and Mr. James Matting and Mr. C. B. Hunt, of the board, put in an appearance.

A MISAPPREHENSION.

Benjamin Morris, against whom a charge of drunkenness was made yesterday, and dismissed, had no connection whatever with the party alleged to have stolen liquor from Shea's store. The fact of the three names coming together in the police court report might lead some to suppose that young Morris was one of the suspected parties.

A REMARKABLE TOTAL.

The vital statistics for February contain records of 20 marriages, 54 births and 53 deaths. Of the latter 36 were over 60 years of age, their aggregate age being 2,754 years. Nine were over 80, and under 70 years of age; 16 were over 70 and under 80 years; 8 were over 80 and under 90 years; 2 were over 90 and under 100, and one—Mrs. Garrahy—103 years.

A LIVE QUESTION.

Mr. F. W. Farncomb, of this city, yesterday read an interesting paper before the Ontario Land Surveyor's convention at Toronto on "The Regulation of the Level of Lake Erie." At present the Niagara River is drawing off vast quantities of water for electrical purposes, and a lowered level of the lakes means great inconvenience and loss to navigation. It was shown that this supply to Lake Erie was drawn from the great lakes, including an area of 150,000 square miles. As a remedy it was suggested that the capacity of Niagara River be increased by widening and deepening its bed for certain distances, or by raising the water in the lake above the river bed. A dam at Black Rock harbor and a channel were proposed, the dam to be a total length of 2,810 feet with a suitable channel, the cost of the channel to be \$1,600,000, and the cost of the dam \$800,000. In the discussion that followed it was shown that by damming

HAMILTON'S LONDON PORTER AND ALES

You can always rely on the quality of the above brands, our Porter holds first place among the first-class goods of the kind. All dealers.

Kent Brewery,
LONDON, ONT.

ANDERSON'S.

THE LATE QUEEN.

OUR NEW KING.

See the New Medallions in our window at 20c and 40c each. The Ladies' Home Journal and other March Magazines are now ready.

Booksellers, Stationers, News Agents,

183 Dundas Street.

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PRUNES.

Finest California..
15c pound; 2 pounds for 25c; 3 pounds for 35c.—Three grades.

APRICOTS.

Choice Apricots, 25c pound; good Apricots, 15c pound.

MAPLE SYRUP.

The finest eastern syrup, our own bottling, 30c bottle.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
Phone 317. 234 Dundas Street.

in this manner the level of Lake Ontario would be lowered, which would involve much expense in deepening the harbors of the cities along its shores.

Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.

The Male Chorus of St. John's Athletic Club gave an excellent concert in Somerset Hall last night, under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association. The audience was large and appreciative. The programme was as follows:

(a) "God Save the King".....Arranged by Barnaby

(b) "If You Ask Us Who We Are".....Club Song

Song, with banjo accompaniment.....Mr. Frank Taylor

Song—"Deep, Down Deep".....Shattuck

(a) "A Toast".....Brewer

(b) "My Dear Mistress Had a Heart".....Sporforth

Song—"Troubadour".....St. Quentin

Guitar trio.....Mr. Charles I. Povey

Mr. Edward H. Miner, Mr. Howard M. Miner, Miss Aimee Miner.

Song.....Mr. Harold T. Hutchinson.

(a) "Hall, Smiling Morn".....Sporforth

(b) "When Evening's Twilight".....Hutton

Song—"Two Gifts".....Moncrieff

Reading—"The Old, Old Story".....Bunner

Mr. A. B. Cox.

Song—"Mand' Lee".....Mr. Albert Schussler and the Chorus.

(a) "The Gossings".....Bridge

(b) "A Canadian National Hymn".....The Chorus.

"God Save the King."

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

The grand sacred concert given last night in the First Methodist Church by the choir, Miss Beatrice McDonald and the McDonald Male Quartet, was attended by a large audience that frequently showed appreciation of the way in which those who assisted rendered their parts. The concert included the cantata, "For Christ and the Church," given for the first time in this city. The singing of Miss McDonald was especially worthy of mention. Programme:

Organ—Grand Fantasia, Neukomm—Peace

Quartet—"Remember Now Thy Creator".....Rhodes

Organ—Allotrio.....Collins

Male Quartet—"Lead, Kindly Light".....Collins

Cantata—"For Christ and the Church".....Miss Beatrice McDonald, Mr. Large, Mr. Blackwell, Mr. Lockhart, Mr. H. R. McDonald, Mr. Gardner.

Chorus....."Head of the Church Triumphant"

Aria (contralto)....."Now, Therefore, Harken Unto Me"

Chorus....."Sweet Are Thy Words Unto My Taste"

Solo (soprano)....."I Will Extol Thee"

Solo (tenor)....."Be Ye, Therefore, Followers of God"

Quartet and chorus....."Love Divine, All Loves Excelling"

Solo (bass)....."But Ye, Beloved"

Chorus and solo (tenor)....."How Amiable Are Thy Tabernacles"

Chorus....."O Love the Lord, All Ye His Saints"

Solo (tenor)....."Be Thou Faithful Unto Death"

Chorus and solo (soprano)....."Rejoice in the Lord"

Solo (bass)....."I Beseech You, Brethren"

Chorus....."O Christ, to Thee We Consecrate"

Recit (contralto)....."I Heard the Voice of the Lord, Saying"

Solo (contralto)....."The Harvest Truly is Great"

Chorus....."Be Strong in the Lord"

Solo (soprano)....."Let Us Not Be Worn in Well-Doing"

Chorus....."The Lord of Hosts is With Us"

"God Save the King."

FOUR CHILDREN FATALLY BURNED.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A dispatch from St. Nicholas, N. Y., says that four children were burned to death and their aged grandmother seriously burned at Litchfield Center, Pa., early today.

BURGLARS GET \$30,000.

New York, Feb. 28.—A burglary, in which the thieves secured \$30,000 worth of jewelry from the residence of Francis B. Hoffman, a produce exchange broker, living on East Seventy-ninth street, was made public last night. The burglary took place early Tuesday morning.

CZAR OF RUSSIA POISONED BY NIKHILISTS!

Who Mixed Typhoid Fever Germs in the Palace Water?

Cable dispatches from Russia giving details of plots to poison the Czar were suppressed, but they have since been hurled across the frontier, and have reached this country. It seems that the Czar was a victim to a plot from which the mind recoils in horror. Compared to it, the assaults of knife, pistol and explosives seem innocent. The water which he drank was poisoned by Nihilists with typhoid fever germs, deliberately placed in the palace water. The instigator of the attempt on the Czar is said to be Count Alexander Tscherniakov, a famous Nihilist and Anarchist. At the time the Czar was taken ill, he was staying at his winter palace, Livadia. The physicians investigated and found the water which surrounded the palace swarming with typhoid fever germs. The Czar's physician accounts for his illness from the fact that his stomach was in a very bad condition. He had complained considerably lately with pain after eating and had really got to be a chronic dyspeptic; hence he

DRIVEN ACROSS THE ORANGE!

Gen. Dewet Out of Cape Colony in Full Retreat.

Eighty of Kitchener Scouts Surrender After Desperate Fighting.

Canadians for Baden-Powell's Police Sail on March 20—Bad for the Boers.

London, Saturday, March 2.—The war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 1:

"Dewet has been forced north over the Orange River, and is now clear of Cape Colony."

Two hundred prisoners have been taken, others, who were stragglers, being captured.

"Eighty men of Kitchener's fighting scouts were attacked by superior numbers, and after a prolonged fight and sustaining twenty casualties, surrendered."

THE CHASE AFTER DEWET.

The Hopetown correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch of Feb. 27, which describes Colonel Plumer's pursuit of General Dewet, which has been continually hampered by heavy rains, says: "Since Col. Plumer's attack at Wolvekui, Feb. 15, the invaders have behaved like harried hares. The report that Dewet had crossed the river arose from some small parties crossing in the desolate Mark's Drift, where Col. Plumer prevented the crossing of the main command and took 100 prisoners. After the capture of Dewet's guns, Feb. 23, the enemy were in full retreat and ought to have fallen into the hands of the column from Kimberley, but they slipped past in the night, recrossed the railway and are now trying with Hertzog to escape the Orange River at Zand Drift, but Hertzog's command has melted away, the majority having been dispersed or surrendered. Dewet, in his fanaticism, is reported as demoted. It is said that he flings everybody, and that Hertzog, who still has a compact command, refuses to co-operate with him."

HEAVY WAR SERVICE ESTIMATES

London, March 2.—Mr. Brodick, the war secretary, has issued a statement of the army estimates for 1901-02. The total is £37,915,000, of which £38,230,000 comes under the head of war services, and is based on the assumption that for the first four months of the new financial year the field force in South Africa will be maintained at its full strength, and that thereafter a general diminution will occur.

CANADIANS SAIL MARCH 20.

Ottawa, March 1.—The transport Montfort, on which the Canadian recruits for Baden-Powell's force will sail to South Africa, has left Halifax, and is expected to reach London on the 5th inst. It is expected that she will sail from Halifax before March 20th. The Canadian recruits will be provided here with sufficient equipment to make them a uniform body, and also make them comfortable. The equipment is being looked after by the stores branch of the militia department, Colonel Macdonald giving the work his personal attention.

WINNIEGERS EAGER TO GO.

Winnipeg, March 1.—After three busy days Major Williams has completed recruiting in Winnipeg for the Baden-Powell constabulary. There was no difficulty in getting the required number of men; in fact, hundreds had to be turned away. The men, 131 in number, leave for Ottawa tomorrow in charge of Sgt. McVill, where they will be fitted out with their uniforms and all necessary clothing for the South African service.

Dorien and French

MAKE BIG CAPTURES.

Pretoria, March 1.—Gen. Smith-Dorien has captured, east of Amstuth, a large number of cattle, 40 horses, 40 wagons and 80 prisoners. Gen. French

PYRAMID PILE CURE.

Physicians Recommend It. Druggists Sell It. Everybody Praises It.

If we could sell one package of Pyramid Pile Cure to every person in America who is troubled with piles and who would gladly give the 50 cents to be rid of piles, we would have about ten million dollars. The only reason that we don't sell that many packages this year is that we will not be able to get ten million people to try it. Just one application will prove its merit and amply repay the cost of a whole box.

The effect is immediate. Comfort comes at once, and continued treatment will cure any case no matter how bad.

Pyramid Pile Cure soothes the inflamed surface the instant it touches it, heals it, reduces the swelling and puts the parts into a healthy, active condition. There is no substitute for it. Nothing compares with it. We have never heard of a single case that it failed to cure; we have heard of thousands that it has cured quickly and completely.

Here are a couple of letters recently received:

From Geo. C. Gelck, Owens Mill, Mo: "Some time ago I bought a package of Pyramid Pile Cure for my wife, who had suffered very much. The first trial did her more good than anything she has ever tried. It is just what is claimed for it."

From Richard Loan, Whipple, Ohio: "I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am entirely pleased and satisfied with results. It does the work and no mistake."

The proprietors of Pyramid Pile Cure could publish columns of similar letters, but these are enough to show what it will do in different cases. All druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you. It is 50 cents per package and made only by the Pyramid Drug Company, of Marshall, Mich.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is Sold on This Basis to Men and Women Everywhere. Not to be Paid for Until the Cure is Complete.

The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the only remedy in the world which can be sold on such a plan. It is the only never-failing cure for Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Nervousness, General Debility, Loss of Power in Young, Middle-aged, and Old Men, Varicose, Weak Back and Kidneys, Drains of Vitality, Wasted Energy, Sleeplessness, Pains in Head, Back, Chest, Shoulders, and Limbs, Female Weakness, Bearing Down Pains, and all those ailments from which women suffer. It cures after all other remedies have failed. Why? Because it restores nerve life, animal vitality, warmth, and vigour to all weak parts. It makes them strong, it restores them to what nature intended them, health, vitality; and you know, dear reader, that if each organ of your body is strong and acts vigorously you will be in perfect health.

DRUGS ONLY STIMULATE. DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT GIVES LASTING STRENGTH. ITS CURES ARE PERMANENT, FOREVER.

What the Cured Say.

"I highly recommend your Belt to any one afflicted with kidney disease." J. Pierer, Lamontong, S.S. Ry., Sorel, Que.

"It just took thirty days to cure me." Wm. A. Thomson, Greenwood, B.C.

"I am improving wonderfully every day, and can do my own work now. Would recommend your Belt to all suffering women." Mrs. Burgess, Wilford, Ont.

"I expected it would take a long time for a cure. I have great faith in your remedy." A. Somerville, 301 King street west, Toronto.

"Your Belt has cured my Rheumatism, happy to say." J. A. Copley, Olds, Alberta.

"All my kidney trouble has gone. I feel like a young man again." Emil Fish, Kewatin, Ont.

"I suffer no more with those pains across my stomach since using your Belt." Walter Campbell, 102 Hamilton street, Toronto, Ont.

"My Rheumatism is completely cured." Joseph Moncrieff, Rivet, Revere, Que.

"Your Belt has completely cured my varicose and lumbago." John Smith, 701 Markham street, Toronto, Ont.

"I wish to thank you for the permanent cure your Belt has worked on me." J. J. Welsh, Arnold's Cove, Sec. 4, Nfld.

"I think your Belt the best strengthener in the world. It works like a charm." Chas. Huxtable, Banff, Alta, N.W.T.

Its touch is the touch of magnetism; it creates in a weakened body new life, vigour, energy, courage, happiness, and long life. It is Nature's great Restorer, applied gently while you sleep. It will transform your weakened pain-racked body into a paradise of health. Try it, you weak, debilitated man, you poor, weary, and disheartened woman; feel the life blood warming your heart, the fire in your blood, and the steel in your nerves. Let it cure you, and

PAY WHEN CURED.

You run no risk. You pay only when cured, if you can offer reasonable security. Failure to cure costs you nothing, as I take all the chances. The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the best electric body appliance that has ever been invented. (Latest patent June 19, 1900.) It is warranted on a bond of \$5,000 to give a stronger current, last longer, and to cure quicker than any other electric body appliance made. I guarantee my Belt to give a strong current constantly for one year, and repairs free. Other belts fail in ten or fifteen days. Send them to me as half-price on mine. It is the only up-to-date, modern electric belt on sale to-day.

CAUTION. Beware of old-style, burning electrode belts, which are using an imitation of my cushion electrodes. My office contains hundreds of these old belts, discarded as useless and dangerous by persons whose bodies had been seared and scarred by the bare metal electrodes. I will make half-price to anyone having one of these old back-burners. Call and see the improvements in my Belt.

50,000 CURES

It has cures in every town and hamlet in the country. Cures after everything else had failed. Send for book with full information, FREE. Be cured now, while you can, without cost if it fails. Call and test it, free, if possible.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. 130 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.



has taken fifty more prisoners. In addition to a quantity of stock and a number of wagons.

COLONIAL REBELS HELD.

Cape Town, March 1.—A number of alleged colonial rebels, who are being detained at Beaufort West, Cape Colony, by the military authorities, were applied to the supreme court for their immediate liberation. The prisoners reside in Aliwal North. Gen. Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, the base commander at Cape Town, opposed the application for their discharge, on the ground that the district is in a disturbed condition, and also because a Boer commando is reported to be at a point about seven miles from Beaufort West.

BAD FOR BOERS.

London, March 1.—Leonard Courtney's conciliation committee concedes that the Republicans are in a much worse condition now than they were a few months ago. This committee has given out the following view of the present state of the war in South Africa: "Kitchener's strategy is proving effective. He acted wisely in abandoning the pretence of occupying the whole country. He evacuated the outlying towns, and devoted himself so far as negative operations were concerned, to protecting his lines of communication. This enabled him to launch a tremendous force against the burghers, and thus change the British campaign from the defensive to the offensive. Dewet's and Botha's losses of men, horses and small arms and ammunition must count virtually against them. Their losses in sheep, cattle and artillery are not so serious. Many able soldiers hold that they should have abandoned their big guns as soon as they began their present type of warfare. Their food just now consists of other things than fresh meat. They live chiefly on dried meat, so that their losses in cattle and sheep will affect them only ultimately. Meanwhile they may succeed in obtaining some kind of terms. Nobody here knows where Dewet is or precisely how much he has recently suffered. In a word, the South African situation is still full of uncertainty."

DUTCH CONSUL TURNED DOWN.

The Hague, Feb. 28.—The minister of foreign affairs, Dr. W. H. De Beaufort, said today in the second chamber of the states general that the exchange of letters between the Netherlands and the South African Republic, which has been with-held by Portugal because of the illegal importation of heliographs for the use of Transvaal troops and the alleged wrongful issue of passports, Herr Pott admitted the first charge.

THE BUSINESS REPORT

Weekly Review of the State of Trade in the United States—Bank Clearings.

DUN'S REVIEW.

New York, March 1.—Jobbing trade in groceries, hardware and iron specialties has further gained in volume in the east since our last report, and retail business has been good, except for a slow movement of some descriptions of dry goods, notably dress goods. Railroad earnings thus far reported for February exceed last year by 9.3 per cent, and those of 1899 by 35.3 per cent. The daily average of bank exchanges for February was 32.9 per cent over 1899 and 19.1 above 1898. Further increase appears in sales of wool at the three principal eastern markets, 5,830,800 pounds changing hands for the week, against 5,523,500 in the previous week. Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston were 67,626 cases, against 84,675 in the week preceding and 100,856 a year ago. Large stocks of hides depress prices at Chicago, taking the average to the lowest point since last October. Grain markets are firmly maintained. Domestic crop conditions are encouraging,

and the best explanation of strength is found in Atlantic exports during February of wheat, flour included, amounting to 10,345,304 bushels, against 7,671,552 last year, and 14,130,202 bushels of corn, against 12,724,645 in 1900. Commercial failures in February were 1,024 in number and \$11,287,211 in amount, compared with 1,242 in January, with liabilities of \$11,220,611.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Trade reports from distributive centers at the west continue encouraging, while such measures of trade volume as bank clearings and railway earnings indicate considerable gain in business over a year ago. In the greatest of the country's industry, iron and steel, a new boom has apparently been born, and the lumber, leather and shoe trade are actively engaged. The boot and shoe trade seems fortunately situated at present, except that prices of material are advancing, and tend to limit manufacturers' profits. The cereals are without notable change, wheat and corn being fractionally lower. Cuban sugar crop reports are responsible for the slight weakness shown in raw sugar this week, which latter, however, has not affected refined. Lumber is strong in price pending the resumption of general building operations. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 5,233,313 bushels, against 4,242,502 bushels last week, 8,563,387 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900, 5,515,585 bushels in 1899 and 3,252,000 bushels in 1898. Corn exports for the week will aggregate 4,156,449 bushels, against 3,267,568 bushels last week, 4,533,720 bushels in the week a year ago, 5,794,863 bushels in 1899 and 5,054,624 bushels in 1898. Business failures for the week number 67, as against 221 last week, 173 in this week a year ago, 170 in 1899, 232 in 1898 and 262 in 1897.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, March 1.—The bank clearings in the principal cities of the United States for the week ended Feb. 28, as compiled by Bradstreet's, show a total of \$1,747,233,240—an increase of 18 per cent compared with the corresponding week of last year, outside of New York the total is \$622,857,920—a decrease of 7.7 per cent. In the Dominion of Canada the clearings at the principal cities were as follows: Montreal, \$12,553,882—7.9 per cent increase; Toronto, \$11,455,246—13.4 per cent increase; Winnipeg, \$1,745,816—12.4 per cent increase; Halifax, \$1,466,082—12.1 per cent increase; Hamilton, \$68,032; St. John, N. B., \$611,308—15.3 per cent increase; Vancouver, \$281,793—8.8 per cent decrease; Victoria, \$394,128. Total, \$20,501,797—15.5 per cent increase.

Catarrh Cures Cold in the Head.

About every second person one meets, at this changeable season, has a cold in the head. To cure that cold promptly, in about half an hour, you must inhale "Catarrhazone." Being volatile it immediately spreads to all parts of the breathing organs in the head, throat and lungs, bathing them with the healing antiseptic properties of this great remedy which causes the congestion and stuffed-up feeling to pass away, and the irritation and soreness to subside. It restrains the secretion when deficient, and retards it when excessive, Vancouver, B.C., 1793, 8.8 per cent decrease; Victoria, \$394,128. Total, \$20,501,797—15.5 per cent increase.

ARCHITECTS.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 272 1/2 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.

John M. Moore, Frederick Henry.

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 23 DUNDAS STREET. H.C. McBride & F.W. Farncombe, H.S.C.E.

LIVERY STABLES.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 615 DUNDAS STREET, EAST LONDON, ONT. Telephone 666.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST METHODIST CHURCH. Teacher of piano organ and composition. Address 5 Prospect avenue. zxt

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST, Dundas Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, theory and composition. 418 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 1218.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST, St. Andrew's Church, receives pupils in piano, piano organ, harmony and singing. Both elementary and advanced tuition given. Studio, 315 King street.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. A. E. SANTO, DENTIST—FIRST-CLASS honors, Toronto University. Office, 190 Dundas street, upstairs, next Morphy's jewelry store.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—First graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 190. Residence, 237 Queen's avenue. Phone 430.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Daint. 170 Dundas street. Phone 575.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Eddy Bros. over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 225.

DR. O. I. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST—First graduate Toronto and Chicago. Office, 665 Dundas street.

HOTEL CARDS.

THE EUROPEAN HOTEL LUNCH and Dining Parlors now open on the European plan, from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m. Jerry McDonald.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA—Popular hotel, popular prices. Newly fitted and refurbished. James K. Paisley, proprietor, late Hotel Royal, Hamilton.

O'NEIL HOUSE, CORNER TALBOT and York streets; new and convenient stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL-OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, proprietor.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—CHOICE liquor, cigars and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sate.

ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET—Rates, \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

LADYSMITH HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE street. Everything bright and new. Rates, \$1 per day. Charles Stevens, proprietor.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, CORNER WEL-LINGTON and York. Particular attention paid to transient trade. Rates, \$1 and \$1.50. J. Hefferman.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Shuf's Drug Store, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 59 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 288 Dufferin street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jopson, druggist, 245 Wellington street. Residence, 241 Fall Mall. Phone 373.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY and Shorthand Academy—Best course of instruction, lowest rates; graduates thoroughly qualified for business. Day and evening classes. W. N. Yerex, B.C., Principal, Higgins Block, 210-212 Dundas street. ywt

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING penmanship, etc.—A complete business or shorthand course at the Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street. Every graduate guaranteed a situation. For terms apply W. C. Coo, C.S.R., 76 Dundas street. ywt

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED. A Boarding and Day School. Musical Kindergarten in afternoon. Spring term begins January 21st. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 681 Talbot street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, solicitors, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% and 5% per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 88 Dundas street, London.

TRUST FUNDS OF ABOUT \$300 TO loan at 5 per cent, in one or more sums. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, 367 Richmond street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Mills, 33 Dundas street, London.

MEDICAL CARDS.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 377 Queen's avenue. London. Office hours, 8 to 12 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m. Skin disease a specialty.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 428 Park avenue. Phone 324.

DR. BAILY, 413 PARK AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. Phone 32.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 339 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8. Phone 522.

DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 280 CLARENCE. Residence, 616 Richmond. specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 25 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. 497 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 6; 7 to 8.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., England. Office, 257 King street. Telephone, 338.

DR. ED. PARDEE BUCKE-OFFICE, Dr. McCallum's, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

A. E. STUTT, M.D., L.R.C.P., EDINBURGH, physician, surgeon, etc. Diseases of stomach and nervous system. Office, 554 Richmond street. Telephone, 1136.

DR. MACLAREN, 138 QUEEN'S AVENUE, B.V. doors east of Richmond street.

DR. E. B. WHITE-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 855 Dundas street. Hours, 1 to 3:30 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m. Phone, 1,234. ywt

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

DR. A. T. HOBBS, 338 DUNDAS street, near Coburne—Diseases of women and mental diseases only. Hours, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone 1,342.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE AND residence, 380 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

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

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office and residence, 546 Richmond street. Telephone 420.

J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 137 King street. Residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. Phones 273 and 68.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL—LADIES wishing instructions can arrange for lessons on and after Feb. 4. Special attention to skirt drafting. Mrs. K. Franks, 334 Dundas street, London.

LEGAL CARDS.

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

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

McEVROY, POPE & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite court house. Money to loan.

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

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 38 Dundas street, London.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street. Also, Greenlees, B.A.; H. C. Becher.

FURDUM & FURDUM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London. Ont. Thomas H. Furdum, K.C.; Alexander Furdum.

JOHNSTON & CASEY, BARRISTERS, etc., 90 Dundas street. V. H. Johnston, Avery Casey.

J. EDWARD BLAND, ATTORNEY AND counselor-at-law. Wayne County Bank Building, Detroit, Mich. Collections and commercial law.

BUCHNER & MILLS—BARRISTERS, etc., 38 Dundas street, London. Telephone 30. Money to loan at lowest rates.

STUART, STUART, ROSS & BUCKLE—Barristers, solicitors, etc., offices over C. F. R. ticket office, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Also, Stuart, K.C.; Duncan Stuart; D. C. Ross, LL.B.; E. T. Buckle, B.A.

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

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy; Philip E. Mackenzie, LL.B.

PALMISTRY.

RESIDENT LADY PALMIST, 427 WEL-LINGTON street; hours, 2 to 10; 25c and 50c.

*Hon. James H. Ross, Recently Appointed Commissioner
To the Yukon Territory.*

Born and Educated in This City—His Early Experiences in the Great Northwest—Built the First House in Moosejaw—A Pioneer in Political History of the Territories.

sembly were acceded to by the lieutenant-governor, and the executive, which had been called to his aid, and through whom he had allowed expenditure to be made without the consent of the majority of the House, were deposed.

Mr. Ross was re-elected to the Assembly in 1891, and elected Speaker of the House by a unanimous vote. One of Mr. Haultain's colleagues, during the year 1882, having worked up a combination against him, assisted by the Lieutenant-Governor at the time, succeeded in defeating him by one vote. Believing that this was not in the best interests of the Territories, that the control should be in the hands of such a combination, and knowing that it was not the wish of his constituents that they should be in control, Mr. Ross resigned the speakership and went down to the floor of the House and created a deadlock. The Lieutenant-Governor, still desiring to assist Mr. Haultain's opponents, and knowing that within a day or two Mr. Haultain would have regained control of the House, prorogued the Assembly by proclamation in the middle of the night. A few months later an opening occurred in one of the constituencies by the death of a member of the Government formed by his opponents after prorogation. A follower of Mr. Haultain's was elected, the House was called together, and Mr. Ross' action was indorsed by unanimous re-election as speaker. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1894 and became a member of the executive council in the spring of the following year.

In 1896 he was delegate to Ottawa on behalf of the Government to interview the federal authorities in respect to an increase in the territorial grants, and also an increase in their powers. In 1897, with Mr. Haultain, he visited Ottawa and pressed upon the Federal Government the advisability of making such amendments in the Northwest Territories Act as would give them full responsible government within their powers. The Lieutenant-Governor was, on account of that legislation, placed in exactly the same position towards the Legislative Assembly as is the Lieutenant-Governor of the different provinces, and was given responsible advisers, but could act only on their advice. Messrs. Haultain and Ross were successful at that time in getting a fairly substantial increase in the grant for purposes of government. In October, 1897, he was sworn in as Commissioner of Public Works and Territorial Secretary. The Government at that date consisted of two members, Messrs. Haultain and Ross, and, on assuming office in 1897, Mr. Ross was re-elected by acclamation.

In 1878 he returned to Manitoba, and, in 1883, in advance of the building of the C. P. R., went west to the Territories, and located at a point which is now the town of Moosejaw, and at the junction of the Canadian Pacific main line and the Soo, where he built the first house; now a town of considerable size has sprung up, and the surrounding country is thickly settled. He was elected to the first council of the Northwest Territories, held at Regina in August, 1883. This was the first council of the Territories in which there were any number of "elected" members. With Mr. Oliver, who is now M. P. for Alberta, he was one of the first Liberals elected to office in the Northwest Territories, and with that gentleman, in 1884, commenced the struggle for responsible government in the Territories.

In 1855 he induced the military authorities to change the base of supply from Swift Current and Qu'Appelle to Moosejaw, and arranged to take the medical staff from the latter point to Saskatoon after the battle of Fish Creek. Dr. Toddick, M. P. for Montreal, was in charge of the medical staff, and the trip was made in two days, arriving at Saskatoon on the same day that the wounded arrived from Fish Creek. In 1856 he was re-elected to the Northwest Council, and in 1856 was a delegate from the Territories to the Government of Canada for the purpose of placing before the Privy Council the demands of the people of the Northwest Territories at that date. He succeeded in a large degree, and was able to induce the Government to make the Council of the Territories elective, instead of partly elective and partly nominated. In 1857 he was the first Liberal candidate who offered for election in Western Assinibola, and was opposed by N. F. Davin, the late member for that constituency. Elections then were held by open vote, in the Territories, three weeks after the general election. Although defeated, he had a majority in all the district west of Regina, and had the pleasure of seeing at one poll over one hundred mounted policemen vote against him. In those days a man was not safe in the western country who had the temerity to vote against the party in power. In 1858 he was elected to the first Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, the Northwest Council having been superseded by that body. During the term from 1858 to 1861 there were three "nominated" members who were termed "legal experts"; they had a seat in the council with voice, but were not entitled to vote. During that time he took a very active part with Messrs. Haultain and Oliver in demanding the control of the Federal grant, which hitherto had been entirely under the control of the Lieutenant-governor. It was a stormy period, and the fight was kept up until the demands of the majority of the as-

In 1898, the Government, known as the Haultain-Ross Government, went to the country and were sustained by a very large majority. Resigned the position of territorial secretary and assumed the office of territorial treasurer, as well as commissioner of public works. In 1899, on behalf of the Northwest Government, he visited the northern portion of the territories, traveling over the larger portion of the District of Athabasca, visiting all the settlements on the Peace River and as far north as Great Slave Lake. At the same time he was appointed a commissioner with the Hon. D. Laird and Mr. McKenna to make a treaty with the Indians in the northern district and settle half-breed claims, incident to the making of such treaty. It is fair to say that it was one of the most successful treaties that has yet been consummated, and in the settlement of the half-breed claims, the commission took the sensible view of dealing with those half-breeds living in the territories at the time of making the treaty, and settled once and for all every claim arising in that connection, so that so far as the Athabasca country is concerned, there will never be any question as to half-breed claims.

In 1900, with Mr. Haultain, and as territorial treasurer, visited Ottawa for the purpose of inducing the federal authorities to increase the grant of the Territories, and was successful in getting an increase in the general grant of \$50,000, and special assistance to the extent of \$2,000 for special public works for that year. In January of this year, with Mr. Haultain, he was in Ottawa for the purpose of inducing the Federal Government to give increased assistance to the Territories, and also for the purpose of discussing with the federal authorities the one great question which is now uppermost in the minds of the people of the Territories, namely that of the erection of the Territories into a province. He has every reason to hope that immediately the

census is taken, the Federal Government will be prepared to discuss the question and at an early date bring before Parliament a bill to that end.

As a Liberal, Mr. Ross has always taken a very active part in politics in the Territories, and was the only delegate west of Manitoba to attend the great Liberal convention held at Ottawa in 1893. He was a member of the resolution committee, and had the honor of moving one of the resolutions which formed a plank in the platform laid down at that time, namely, that the public lands should be given to actual settlers only, and that no further assistance should be given by grant of public lands to railway or other corporations. That resolution was adopted, and as far as the present Government is concerned, they have, since assuming office, dealt with Dominion lands strictly in accordance with the terms of that plank of the platform. Mr. Ross does not believe that Dominion party lines should govern in local affairs. Although the leader of the Territorial Government is a Conservative, there is no "coalition," as usually understood in Eastern Canada, the Government and its supporters are made up of men who see alike in regard to local affairs, and cannot believe that it is in the best interests of the country that men who are agreed in respect to such questions should divide simply because they do not agree in respect to matters which do not come under their control. The school question, for instance, in the Territories has not been made a political one, and they have been able to solve the same without the great heart-burnings and dissensions which have occurred in some of the other provinces.

He believes in free trade in railways, and trusts that the Government of Canada will allow any and every railway corporation desirous of entering the Territories, building branch lines, and developing the same, to have free access. He also trusts that in the near future all the vast areas which have been given to the railway corporations for the building of railways will be available for taxation, so that they may bear their share of the burdens of a nation incident to the erection of school districts, the building of roads and bridges, and the operation of ferries, so necessary for the development of a new country and its rapidly increasing population. Mr. Ross has great faith in the western country, and is satisfied that the next census will show that the country west of Lake Superior will be entitled to 20, instead of 17, members in the Dominion House of Commons.

As in the future, much of the time of Parliament must be taken up in discussing measures and questions affecting the west, he believes that, in the interests of Canada as a whole, steps should be taken to give every member of the Senate and House of Commons, of Lake Superior, an opportunity of visiting the west, so that he may thereby gain on the ground a knowledge of the country, which will put him in the position of giving an intelligent vote in the House upon such measures as must be brought down from year to year respecting the west. He has noticed that every member of the Government, and every member of Parliament, who has visited the country west of Lake Superior, has been an ardent advocate of such measures as would conduce to the development of the same.

Mr. Ross has resigned his seat in the Regina Assembly to take the position vacated by Mr. William Ogilvie, as commissioner in the Yukon. His long experience in connection with the building up of such institutions as they now have in the Territories should be of great service to him in the administration of the Yukon Territory, which must largely pass through the same stages both in respect to legislation and administration as have the Northwest Territories.

Cheaper than Popular Ignorance.
[Hamilton Times.]
London public schools require for salaries this year \$67,000, and Collegiate Institute, \$21,000. That is a considerable sum, but it is cheaper than popular ignorance.

[Windsor Record.]

Mr. Richard Croker, the New York Tammany chief, is increasing his land possessions in Britain, and it looks very much as if he, like so many other rich Americans, preferred monarchical institutions to the land where liberty is interpreted to mean the right of a mob to hang a man without judge or jury.

[Kingston Times.]

Complaints have been made that smuggling has assumed serious proportions since the ice formed. Hereabouts there is little difficulty in carrying on this business, and some people engage in it without any apparent compunctions of conscience, who in other business manifest an average degree of rectitude.

[Pester Lloyd.]
If ever alliance between two great nations, both great political factors in the progress of the world, has seemed to offer a promise of benefits alike for culture and for trade, it is that alliance which is now consummated between England and Germany, and which opens up not merely a new reign in the British Empire, but a new era in the history of the world.

[Montreal Gazette.]
Italy shows an increase in population of four millions in twenty years. The figure is now set at 35,000,000, which

Women have been cured of the diseases peculiar to their sex after they had wasted to a shadow; when doctors had said "we can do no more"; when hospitals said "you are incurable." Then have women been cured by **Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.**

If they can cure a woman who has suffered for years as only a woman can suffer, they will surely cure you before your trouble becomes chronic.

Read the following story which a grateful woman sends to suffering sisters:

— "My life for some years was one of weakness, pain and misery. Until I obtained relief through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. From some cause I became so afflicted with uterine trouble that I was obliged to undergo two operations. A part only of the trouble was removed, and the physician told me I would never get clear of it. I tried other doctors, but all with the same result—no betterment of my condition. The pains finally attacked my back and hips. My feet and legs became frightfully swollen, and I cannot describe the tired, aching, deathly feeling that at times came over my whole body. I became unable to do my household work, and I lost all hope of recovery. Before this stage in my illness, I had been advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but, like thousands of other women, thought there could be no use in using them when made up my mind to try them. To my great surprise I obtained some benefit from the first box. I then bought six boxes more, which I took according to directions, and am happy to say, was raised up by them from a weak, sick, despondent, useless condition to my present state of health and happiness. Every year now in the spring and fall I take a box or two, and find them an excellent thing at the change of the season."

Throughout Canada—throughout the world—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have brought health and happiness to thousands of women, who for weeks, months, years, had suffered in silence. But you must get the genuine, with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on every package. If your dealer does not keep these pills send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

ranks the country a close fifth to France's fourth in the list, behind Russia, Germany and Austria. It seems to have a right to a place among Lord Salisbury's "living nations."

[Empire Review.]

Probably there is a tendency in the present age to admire things because they are big, and the British Empire appeals to our sense of size. Probably we are in need more than formerly of new sensations, and though the British Empire is not new, steam and electricity have brought the fact of its existence to the consciousness of many of us with a sense of novelty.

[Buffalo Times.]

A small boy shouting "fire" in a theater can cause a panic and frightful death, and many other little things bring about tremendous results. Just now everybody in Kansas is awestruck with the possible consequences of the riot and disorder brought on by a hatchet in the hands of a fanatical female. Property and life are in danger and a general state of lawlessness threatens.

[New York Sun.]

Some Pittsburg thinker started "a waggish report" that there was a run on a Pittsburg savings bank. The waggish report spread, and soon there was a big actual run. The beggeters and circulators of waggish reports to the injury of savings bank depositors ought to have a special prison in which their waggish disposition would harm no one else. It is queer what an idea of humor some persons have.

[British Columbia Review.]

"Some of the great English ship-building firms should consider the advantages offered by the Maritime Provinces of Canada for the establishment of shipyards. It is true that Canadian shipyards could not expect to get contracts for warships from the United States Government, but Great Britain is daily giving orders for contracts for new warships as the United States, and a very supplying foreign powers with warships.

[Ottawa Journal.]
During his Parliamentary career, Dr. Landerkin has said many bright things in the House. His humor is chiefly of

was not humorous alone; many a choice bit of wisdom was clothed in his sarcastic thrusts. The doctor has a method of delivery peculiar to himself which adds much to his speeches. As in the

[New York Sun.]
One wears a little of these recurrent disorderly crusades such as are now raging in many parts of the country. They seldom or never do any permanent good. Everything is much as it was. Yet perhaps something is gained. Many salient, curious and vigorous characters appear, shout their shout and fire their volley and then disappear from a grinning world. They have done something for human hilarity. If they have not won anything else, at least they have tickled the ribs of mankind.

[Springfield Republican.]

The idea of the family enters into the very structure of the British constitution, and the paternal relation runs down through all the strata of society from the crown to the cottage. In the United States, on the contrary, it is the individual rather than the family which is respected. Mr. Dike, secretary of the national league for the protection of the family, thinks, however, that a more general recognition of the economic or practical value of the family will insure greater attention to the home in democratic societies, and emphasize the need of affording it the ample protection that is essential to a civilized and progressive communities.

Mr. Marconi has lately succeeded in modifying his receiving and transmitting appliances in wireless telegraphy in such a way that they will only respond to each other when properly tuned in to the station. The result is that messages can now be transmitted without danger of their being understood at any station, except that which is furnished with the proper receiver and is tuned to the message. This has been sent simultaneously to the same place, each being recorded only on the apparatus specially attuned to receive it. Without affecting the other apparatus. This is the first step towards the making of a machine to transmit and receive the electric waves has been done away with.

The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure.

Boston is to go up this season on the site of the Brunswick. It is to be in elegance a rival of New York's Waldorf-Astoria.

The author of the book of Antarctic explorations, entitled "Through the Fiery Arctic Night," says that once, in those frozen waters, a sea-leopard interviewed the ship's meteorologist Artcowski. It was at night, and the scientist was established on the ice-foe, which he had just reached. The sea-leopard sprang suddenly on the ice-foe through a newly-made crack, and then, without a sign of his intentions, crept rapidly over the snow to examine Artcowski and his delicate instrument.

The explorer had no weapon at hand, and he confesses that he felt little likelihood for the teeth of the leopard, as it appeared and separated its jaws with a quick snap.

The man walked about the foe, the leopard after him. After making two rounds, the animal plunged into the water, swam round the foe, and then raised its head to get one more glimpse of this remarkable human being.

Artcowski made warlike gestures, and uttered anathemas in Polish, but the leopard only raised its head higher and higher out of the water and displayed its teeth. Now and then its lips moved with a weird noise, which seemed to indicate willingness to meet the new acquaintance somewhere down in the blue water under the foe.

Over the matter without interruption. Finally the creature disappeared, and Artcowski breathed again.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.,
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—In January last, Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me working in the mill, was badly hurt. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his life. His legs were badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to the head and neck, and he was able to get up. The bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

Yours truly,
SAULVER DUVAL,
Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que., May 24,
1893.

The Steele-Briggs seed catalogue is just suited to Canada. It contains seeds that will mature in Canada. All the seeds mentioned in the catalogue are fresh. They will grow. We will send a copy with a packet of our Steele-Briggs "Spanish King" Onion, large, good-keeping, for 10c.

THE STEELE-BRIGGS SEED CO.,
LTD., TORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House.

I will send any woman information of a harmless monthly regulator that will relieve in two to five days. A simple home treatment

MRS. MORTON
Wife of E. W. W. 1007 St. Paul St. Buffalo, N. Y.

SCHOOL BOARD ESTIMATES

Discussed at Special Meeting of
the Board of Education.

Amount Asked for Over \$13,000 Less
Than for the Year 1900.

A special meeting of the board of education was held last night to consider estimates for the coming year, the city council having requested their submission by Monday next, March 4. They decided to ask the council for \$107,940 73, of which \$86,766 41 will be for public schools and \$21,174 32 for the Collegiate Institute. Last year's total figures were, \$121,190 65, being \$38,054 61 for public schools and \$23,046 04 for the institute, making a substantial decrease of \$13,250 92 for the present year.

It will be noticed that the sum of \$107,940 73 is not the total expense. Other receipts to the amount of \$7,404 93 are calculated upon in connection with the Collegiate Institute. The government grant is \$1,400, the estimated receipts from the fees charged to resident pupils is \$2,700, and the county grant and non-resident fees sum up another \$2,000. Then there was the balance of \$900 from the previous year. The receipts in connection with the public schools come mostly from the government. The total of receipts is \$7,345, and the government foots the whole of this bill, save \$450 received in kindergarten fees and some trifling amounts.

The members present at the meeting were Dr. W. M. English (chairman), Dr. Teasdale, Dr. Ziegler, Messrs. MacRobert, Bayly, Wilkins, Strong, Evans and Hamilton.

In stating that the meeting was called for the sole purpose of considering the estimates, Dr. English raised the question as to whether the estimates should be for the current year, as requested by the city council, or for the year, or for the year, as laid down in the statutes, and as advised by the city solicitor. The board voted unanimously for pursuing the former course.

In the discussion on the matter, Trustee Bayly said that the board should go on this year as if there had been no lawsuit with the council. His reading of the judgment, and he resumed the reading of all the trustees, was that the council had no authority to alter or amend the estimates of the board, provided they were put in good faith and within the powers of the board. The point decided against the board was a purely technical one.

Trustees MacRobert and Teasdale were strongly opposed to consulting the solicitor at every turn.

The board then proceeded to the consideration of the estimates. As finally adopted, they were:

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.	
Receipts—	
Balance from 1900	\$ 909 33
Examination fees	575 00
County grants and non-resident	
Government grant	1,350 00
fees	2,000 00
Government grant, drill corps	50 00
Resident pupils' fees	2,700 00
Rent	20 00
	\$ 7,404 93

Expenditure—	
Examinations	\$ 700 00
Library and laboratory	500 00
Printing	500 00
Stationery	100 00
Teachers' salaries	21,000 00
Fuels	800 00
Janitors' expenses	1,400 00
Fuel	1,000 00
Water, gas, electricity	250 00
	\$26,250 00
Less receipts	7,404 93
	\$18,845 07
Sinking fund and interest	2,329 25
	\$21,174 32

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.	
Receipts—	
Non-resident pupils' fees	\$ 50 00
Kindergarten fees	450 00
Government grant	4,400 00
Government grant, Model School	150 00
Government grant, kindergarten	240 00
Government grant, inspector	620 00
Model School fees	160 00
County of Middlesex—Model School	75 00
Rents	200 00
Payment under agreement with government, re Normal School	1,500 00
	\$ 7,845 00

Expenditure—	
Overdraft	\$ 223 53
Printing	500 00
Stationery	1,000 00
Model School	750 00
Kindergarten supplies	800 00
Boyle memo	75 00
Salaries, teachers	67,000 00
Substitute teachers	1,000 00
Normal Training School	1,300 00
Maps and apparatus	400 00
Unforeseen contingencies	3,500 00
Repairs	5,500 00
Janitors' salaries	5,500 00
Fuel	5,500 00
Cleaning closets and furnaces	220 00
Water and gas	550 00
New seating	1,000 00
Insurance	200 00
	\$ 90,518 53
Less receipts	7,845 00
	\$ 82,673 53
Sinking fund and interest	2,680 98
Westminster township school debentures	432 20
	\$ 85,786 71
Total, public schools	\$ 85,786 71
Total, Collegiate Institute	\$ 21,174 32
Grand total	\$107,940 73

Less receipts	\$ 7,404 93
	\$ 82,673 53
Sinking fund and interest	2,680 98
Westminster township school debentures	432 20
	\$ 85,786 71
Total, public schools	\$ 85,786 71
Total, Collegiate Institute	\$ 21,174 32
Grand total	\$107,940 73

TWO PERSONS PERISH

In a Rochester Factory Fire—Several Seriously Hurt—Many Narrow Escapes.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—In a fire this noon, which destroyed the Leary dye works, a five-story brick structure, at the corner of Platt and Mill streets, two lives were lost, one man was fatally injured and ten other persons were more or less seriously hurt.

The dead—Two unidentified bodies, a man and a boy, at the city morgue. Both burned beyond recognition, and their identity will be difficult to establish.

Injured—Edward Theis, back injured, arm broken, will recover; Frank Udell, fatally injured, jumped from fourth-story; William Boeyink, back injured and badly bruised, will recover; D. W. Allen, face burned, right

From the Land of Ice and Gold.



The above is a fac-simile of a photograph of one of their camps, made by a member of this party.

This letter from a successful prospector and mine owner explains itself:

Gentlemen:—I have just returned from Alaska to outfit for the next two years. While in Alaska my party and I had frequent occasion to use cough syrups, for colds and coughs are contracted easily there. I found nothing to equal

Shiloh's Consumption Cure,

and I have often paid \$1.75 for a bottle which sells in the States for 25 cents. We wish to take a supply of this great remedy back with us, and therefore write you for terms, etc. We go into the unexplored country on our next trip and our medicine chest must be complete.

SHILOH has a wonderful sale in Alaska,

Very truly yours,

S. C. SMITH,

261 King St., Portland, Ore.

SHILOH'S Consumption Cure

can always be purchased anywhere in the States for 25 cents a bottle, but evidently Mr. Smith was glad to get it for seven times that amount. As a matter of fact, when you want SHILOH you want it badly; and by those who know its merit (and that's almost everybody) it would be considered at such a time cheap at any price.

Coughs, Colds, Grippe, are all cured by SHILOH, and by curing them it prevents Pneumonia and consumption.

Printed Guarantee with every Bottle.

S. C. WELLS & CO.,

Toronto, Canada.

ONTARIO

MACCABEES

Provincial Convention of the
Knights and Ladies.

Enthusiastic Reception Given the Delegates by Berlin and Waterloo—
Series of Resolutions—Officers Elected—Gratifying Reports Presented.

The Ontario provincial convention of the Knights of the Maccabees, held at Berlin, on Wednesday and Thursday, was the most successful in the history of Ontario conventions. The delegates numbering over 300, representing every part of the province, including about 75 ladies, as delegates from the hives of the Ladies of the Maccabees of Ontario.

The reception accorded the delegates by the "Twin Cities" of Berlin and Waterloo was most enthusiastic, there being over 1,000 people at the depot on the arrival of the train from the west, having on board the supreme tent officers, D. P. Markey, supreme commander; George J. Seigle, supreme F. K.; Miss Bena West, supreme T. K.; L. O. T. M.; Editor E. L. Young, of the Bee Hive, and others. The procession was led by the splendid 25th Battalion Band of Berlin (the supreme and provincial officers being in sleighs), and paraded the principal streets, ending up at the Walker House, the headquarters of the convention.

AT THE RECEPTION.
In the evening a reception and entertainment was tendered the supreme officers and delegates in the opera house, which was a most successful and enjoyable affair. The building was packed, there being over 1,000 people in the house, while hundreds were turned away. On the platform, besides the supreme officers and others who delivered addresses, were the mayors of Berlin and Waterloo, who gave cordial addresses of welcome. The vocal and instrumental part of the meeting was decidedly artistic and pleasing, and received well-merited applause from the large audience present.

FIRST SESSION.
On Thursday morning the convention met in Saengerbund Hall. Provincial Commander Roe, of St. Thomas, was in the chair, and after the appointing of the different committees and receiving nominations for officers for the current two years' terms, the meeting adjourned for dinner.

RESOLUTIONS.
At the afternoon session, among the resolutions passed were the following: "Resolved, that as the Ladies of the Maccabees are given the privilege of sending delegates to these conventions, with the right to vote, that they also be given the privilege of holding office. "Resolved, that the sympathy of this convention be extended to King Edward VII., in the loss he has sustained by the death of his illustrious mother, and express our loyalty and devotion to his throne and person. "Resolved, that the hearty thanks of this convention be tendered to our brave boys who offered themselves for service in South Africa, a sacrifice for the honor and upholding of our glorious flag."

Fraternal greetings were received from the local Camp of the Woodmen of the World and the Canadian Order

of Foresters, which were cordially received, and ordered to be replied to by the recordkeeper.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.
The election of officers to the supreme tent, which meets in Port Huron in July next, resulted as follows: O. C. Trussler, A. E. Mallory, M. D. G. W. Townsend, G. W. Sulman, E. H. Woolley.

For provincial officers: P. C. Henry Roe, St. Thomas; Com. W. M. McClement, Hamilton; Lieut.-Com. M. E. Glynn, Sarnia; R. K. S. W. Trussler, Camachie; F. K. W. J. Wood, Ottawa; Chap. J. H. Dickson, London; Phys. J. Simonds, Millgrove; sergeant, George Brown, Collingwood; master-at-arms, C. M. Greenwood, Elenheim; first M. of G. J. Chopin, Brighton; second M. of G. J. W. Simpson, Parkhill; sentinel, R. D. Little, Owen Sound; picket, L. Reid, Hamilton.

INSTRUCTION.
In the evening a school of instruction was held, both for the Sir Knights and ladies (in different halls), at which 150 candidates were initiated (60 of the former and 90 of the latter), the whole number being secured by the workers of Berlin and Waterloo in a little over two weeks.

A competitive exemplification of the unwritten work was given by the degree teams of Sarnia and Berlin, resulting in Berlin securing the prize. The lady teams of Berlin and Waterloo also competed for a banner, which was won by Waterloo.

CHATHAM THE NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.
By a large majority Chatham was selected as the next place of meeting.

By the reports presented to the convention it was shown that the membership now in Ontario is about 15,000, of which 1,500 are ladies, the net increase since the last convention being about 2,500. The total membership of the order is now 476,000, with a reserve of over \$1,000,000, both of which are rapidly increasing, the order being one of the most popular in existence.

Nothing Hunts Out Corns
Like tight boots. Nothing removes corns with such certainty as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Beware of poisonous substitutes. Ask for and get Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor at druggists. For if you get it—you've got a dead sure thing. All druggists sell it, or by mail postpaid on receipt of twenty-five cents. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

NEAVE'S FOOD
which is pronounced by the most eminent medical authorities to be of the highest value in promoting the health of INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, and the AGED.
The "LANCET" and other prominent medical journals, Sir CHAS. CAMERON, C.B., M.D., Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; and other distinguished medical men all speak highly in praise of it.

Gold Medal awarded, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, London, 1900.
Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

The German papers allege that most of the purple drapery used in London at the Queen's funeral came from Germany, whence large orders were executed at the shortest notice.

Railways and Navigation

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Special Trains to

"CANADIAN NORTHWEST"

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday during March and April, 1901, at 2 p.m. Colonist Sleepers will be attached to these trains, in which berths will be free, and can be secured by passengers on arrival at Toronto. Passengers travelling without live stock should take the "Pacific Express," leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. Full information and tickets from agents, Grand Trunk Railway system, or E. DE LA HOOKE, C. F. and T. A. M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Settlers' Excursions

TO—
CANADIAN NORTHWEST, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MONTANA, WASHINGTON, OREGON & CALIFORNIA.
CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

For all information, time tables, rates, etc., call or write, City Ticket Office, 335 Richmond street, Depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets.
JOHN PAUL, Agent, O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger Agent.

ALLAN LINE

For Liverpool calling at Noville, From Portland, March 13
Numidian (first cabin only) March 13
Bavarian March 29
New York to Glasgow—Laurentian, March 29
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards. Steerage, \$20 and upwards. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$40 and upwards. Second cabin, \$25.00. Steerage, \$20.00. Return, including Belfast and Liverpool. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets. London agents—E. De la Hooke, W. Fulton and F. H. Clark.

Railways and Navigation

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SETTLERS' ONE-WAY EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April, 1901. Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9:30 p.m. Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train. For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Agent, or to W. FULTON, City Passenger Agent, 361 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont. A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Winter Rates Now in Force.

S.S. TEUTONIC..... March 6, noon
S.S. GERMANIC..... March 13, noon
S.S. MAJESTIC..... March 20, noon
S.S. CYMBRIC..... March 26, 10 a.m.
S.S. OCEANIC..... March 27, noon
"Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers."

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London "Clock" Corner

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, Nov. 26, 1900,

the train leaving Union Station Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., the Sydneys, and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John, the Sydneys and other points east will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m. The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1:05 p.m. The Local Express will leave Levis at 5:20 p.m., daily, except Sunday, due to arrive at Montreal at 11:00 p.m. Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant, sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury. The Intercolonial Railway connects the west with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the general traveling agent, WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 140 King Street West, Toronto. H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 140 St. James Street, Montreal.

Healthy Children make Happy Mothers.

Happy Mothers make Happy Homes.

The great thing to be aimed at therefore is to have your children healthy, and this you can easily ensure by giving them

NEAVE'S FOOD
which is pronounced by the most eminent medical authorities to be of the highest value in promoting the health of INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, and the AGED.
The "LANCET" and other prominent medical journals, Sir CHAS. CAMERON, C.B., M.D., Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; and other distinguished medical men all speak highly in praise of it.

Gold Medal awarded, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, London, 1900.
Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.



NORTHERN ONTARIO'S DEVELOPMENT

As Viewed by United States Consul
Culver of This City.

His Report to the Department of State
at Washington.

Almost Inexhaustible Richness of Soil, Forest and Mine—Water Powers and Climate—Establishment of Blast Furnaces, Pulp Mills and Rolling Mills—Construction of Railroads—Other Interesting Facts Presented.

The bureau of foreign commerce of the United States department of state, recently made an interesting change in its method of dealing with consular reports. Hitherto it has been customary to retain them for several weeks, and even months, before publishing them, so that they would lose much of their value as fresh news. Advance sheets are now issued daily, except Sundays, and legal holidays, and the new order of things has been much appreciated by those interested in the extension of foreign trade. One of the most interesting and comprehensive reports that have been published came from Col. Henry S. Culver, consul at this city. His article about the development of Northern Ontario bears evidence of careful and extensive study of the possibilities of Ontario's vast northern districts. Col. Culver says:

"The people of the eastern and more densely populated portions of this province manifest great interest in the development of Northern Ontario. The territory referred to comprises that undeveloped portion of the province lying between the Great Lakes and Hudson Bay. It is a vast triangular-shaped tract, having its apex at the foot of the Hudson Bay, while its western side extends along the Albany River to the Province of Manitoba; its eastern side forms the boundary line between Quebec and Ontario, and its base rests upon Lake Superior, Lake Huron and Georgian Bay. In area, this territory is somewhat larger than the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio combined. The commissioner of crown lands of Ontario, in his report for 1899, has this to say of the new Ontario:

"Our knowledge of the character of its soil, the kinds of timber prevailing there, and their value; the geological formations which constitute or underlie the surface, and the existence or non-existence of mineral deposits, the possibility of raising and ripening crops of grain and of breeding cattle and sheep; in short, of the whole range of facts upon which the usefulness and value of the territory and its capacity of supporting a large population depend, is very limited indeed.

"Those portions of New Ontario which are contiguous to the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been laid open to the enterprising explorer, who, aided by the network of waterways which nature has provided for his accommodation, can operate easily and over large areas of territory with the railway as his base of supplies. The search for gold, iron, nickel, and other minerals has brought to light many facts concerning the natural resources of new Ontario, besides defining in a number of localities the limits and belts in which ore bodies of value are more likely to occur; it has thrown much light on the agricultural and pastoral capabilities of the area explored, has made known the conditions of the forest growth, revealed the presence of valuable water powers, and in other ways contributed to our stock of information respecting the wild lands of the province.

"Not less valuable have been the results of the direct explorations made from time to time by this department and the bureau of mines under the direction of experienced surveyors and competent geologists, whose reports have been published in the usual

DESPONDENT MEN

Find new hope and fresh energy in
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The care and worry, the anxiety and activity of business life constitute a serious drain on the nervous system. The business of this work-a-day world goes with such a rush that iron nerves even break down under the strain.



Men who want their brains bright and clear and all their energies alive should take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills on the first approach of a nerve break down. The reconstructive power of these pills on the nerve centres is simply marvellous. They induce sleep, restore vitality and vigor, and give new life to the mental and physical forces.

Middle-aged men and men advanced in years are especially benefited by this remedy. Mr. H. Hancock, of Hancock & Sadler, of the popular Iroquois Hotel, Galt, Ont., made the following statement: "I heartily recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to anyone needing a tonic for the nerves or requiring a medicine to build up the system when it becomes weakened and run down by too close application to business. I found the pills were just the medicine for my trouble. In fact after taking three boxes I felt so much better that now I would not be without them.

When I feel tired and worn out I take these valuable pills and find they reorganize my nervous and physical strength. They seem to furnish just the elements required for reconstructing nerve tissue."

volumes of the department and the bureau. These expeditions have accumulated a store of facts considerable in extent and reliable in character. They have shown that the resources of New Ontario in soil, minerals, timber, water powers, and the other raw materials of civilization are extensive and valuable, and while not indicating the existence of an Eldorado, are yet sufficient to warrant the belief that the northern and western portions of Ontario are quite capable of becoming the home of a hardy, thrifty, and prosperous people, many millions in number.

"The climate of Northern Ontario is not unlike that of Northern Europe, and its soil also is equal to that of many thickly populated portions of the old world, while extensive spruce and pine forests and large deposits of gold, iron, nickel, and copper ores are provided by nature to form the basis of large industrial enterprises into whose service many of the water powers which abound will no doubt some day be largely brought."

Since the above report was made, further and more accurate information has been obtained through explorers and prospectors, more especially through the agency of those directly interested in the mammoth industries at Sault Ste. Marie and in the Sudbury nickel-copper district, and also through the settlers who are pushing their way further and further into these northern wilds. The information thus accumulated verifies beyond question the almost inexhaustible richness of the soil, the forest and the mine.

The annual outlet for this vast region is the great lakes, and the most central point is Sault Ste. Marie. Here vast industries are rapidly developing. Millions have already been invested, and the projects already under way will, it is said, cost \$20,000,000 to complete. These include blast furnaces, pulp mills, rolling mills, etc. But not the least of the great undertakings at this point is the construction of a railroad from the Soo to Hudson Bay, a distance of 500 miles north. The road is already chartered and subsidized, and 150 miles will be completed next year. This project is certainly of far-reaching importance, for not only does it mean the opening up of the vast territory of New Ontario, but furnishes the first permanent line of communication with the region surrounding Hudson Bay and brings the civilized world in touch with the northern forests of the Dominion, which extend from British Columbia and Alaska on the west to Hudson Bay on the east, and from the North Saskatchewan on the south to the barren lands of the Arctic.

HENRY S. CULVER,
Consul.
London, Jan. 31, 1901.

HOW SARDINES ARE CAUGHT.

Name of the Fish in its Fresh State is
Pilchard.

[London Express.]
When the average Englishman feels that a taste of sardine is necessary for the purpose of enjoying life, unless he can get Penou's "Sardines in Oil" he feels mortified, and assures himself with a conviction born of despair that those in his possession are not sardines. So far he is right, but he makes a general mistake when he explains loftily to his domestic circle, "No, they are not sardines." The real fish are now very scarce, so that what we generally have foisted upon us are sprats.

It is the belief of many that sardines are a live fish that fill the favorable waters around Cape Le Hague in France, and that in those seas alone they exist; but there is no fish called a sardine any more than there is one called a bloater. In both cases the name is only applied subsequent to their having been cured, and the name of every fresh sardine is pilchard.

Their permanent home is in the Atlantic, between Land's End and the coast of France, but with the summer a longing for change, new scenes, new excitements, comes over the pilchard, even as it fills the jaded city man, and so he packs up and quits, and when the young Briton is supplying Penou with young pilchards caught in the Bay of Biscay, shoals numbering tens of thousands are swarming up our Cornish coasts, and from Plymouth to St. Ives the stalwart sons of the duchy are hard at work spreading their nets and tossing nightly upon the dark deep for the sake of the market value of the fish. They "hike" them in thousands, but can never catch too many, for no man knows what to do with the pilchard better than a Cornishman. He kippers them, salts them, marinates them for his Sunday morning breakfast, follows the lead of the Frenchman and turns them into sardines, packs them into barrels and sends them off to Italy, boils them fresh, fries them fresh and, a great point, eats them, often with capers. His conferees use them to bait their hand lines and spillers, and, in fact, a west-country fisherman finds a pilchard come in "pretty hands" "inside and out," as the American said.

In days past, the fish were only salted, squeezed, packed and hampered off to Italy to feed the fasting Catholics, and at that time St. Ives was the chief center, but nowadays sardining has divided honors with the transportation business, and at Mevagissey and Newlyn, factories are turning out the little square tin boxes as fast as they know how, and yet the cry of the buyers is, "Faster, more! We can sell 'em if you'll let us have them." So the drifters work night and day, and the factory hands toil daily, and it is good for the people.

The method is this: When the sun begins to set, out go the luggers, from every port between the Rame at Plymouth and the island of St. Ives. Fleets numbering 40 to 50 sail every day, the small ports, and when old Sol has been turned out for the night overboard go the nets, a mile long and four fathoms deep beneath the surface, kept from sinking by cork buoys. Then down go the brown sails, and the luggers drift with the long walls of net till the small hours of the morning, when the capstan is manned and the nets hauled in. With them safe aboard homeward go the fleet little ships, and their little coast towns are filled with fish. As many as 12,000,000 have been landed at St. Ives in one day. The young fish go to the sardine men, the best of the older ones to the salting factory and the remainder are hawked around the villages. "Pilchard, pilchard, six a penny, six a penny!"

The curing for shipment to Italy is somewhat simple. In the '70s the fish were stacked, with alternate layers of salt, until a mound six feet high had been made, and there they stayed with the brine and oil oozing out of the heap until a month had passed. But a comparatively new and more expeditious method is now in vogue. The fish being packed loosely with salt and water in some tank five feet square until sufficiently pickled, when they are washed and packed into hogheads. When the barrel is full down comes a press and in go the fish to a

So melancholy that death would have been a boon—so tired that my head ached beyond description—and so blue that at times I thought I should take my own life!

I became nervous and peevish—easily excited over trivial matters—while all things bore a bluish tint. I became thin and pale, and had very little appetite. My stomach seemed to give out entirely; everything I would eat caused me pain. I was unable to sleep, and when I did I had frightful dreams.



I bought Hutch of the druggist who keeps the Post-Office on Queen street, Parkdale. He will remember me, as I was a very frequent customer of his while in Toronto.

a branch Post-Office on the corner of Queen street.

To the Philadelphia lady I give the credit of saving my life for giving me these little brown tablets.

I am cured; and I am able to follow my profession—an actress. I got almost instant relief. My breath is sweet, my skin is clear, and my mind is bright and I do not worry—I am a happy woman.

I do recommend these Hutch Tablets as a grand medicine. I buy them by the dozen now, and always have them on hand.

These are the stories we hear every day. How could we help it? Fifteen million of these tablets have been sold—fifteen million times some poor unfortunate has received relief and cure.

If you are too poor to buy a 10-cent package, send us your name and you will receive a package free. Hutch is a blessing to people whose stomachs hurt them after eating. There never was anything put into a bottle that did so much good as these amazing little chocolate-coated tablets. One gives instant relief. It's a doctor for 10 cents.

THE WOODWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Buffalo, N.Y., and Toronto, Ont.



So tired, weary, wretched, weak, and melancholy, I was at times tempted to take my own life.

My head fairly bursted with pain, and at times I was very much constipated. Sometimes I would vomit after eating.

I consulted the best doctors in New York and Buffalo. One told me that my stomach was full of ulcers, and that all my food turned to yeast and vinegar; and that even my blood was full of yeast. In fact, they told me everything that indicated death.

I was in Philadelphia when I took very sick. A lady physician told me she had taken Hutch Tablets, and that she had secured them in Buffalo. She gave me some, and I got great relief. One week later I visited my sister, who was boarding in Parkdale, Toronto; and I used to buy them of a druggist that keeps



I am now able to follow my profession—which I love so much—and my life and good health I owe to Hutch, and Hutch alone.

MONEY IN RAISING CATS.

The Famous Coon-Cats of Maine Bring as
Much as a Hundred Dollars.

[Saturday Evening Post.]
The rearing of coon-cats is a coming industry. Coon-cats are worth today from \$5 to \$100 apiece, and the supply does not begin to meet the demand. Exceptional specimens have been known to fetch \$200 or even \$300. At the present time all of them come from Maine, simply for the reason that the breed is peculiar yet to that state. Their popularity is such that the business of breeding them has been rapidly growing during the last few years in that part of the country, and one shipper, not very far from Bar Harbor, exported in 1899 no fewer than 3,000 of the animals.

Strange to say, there are comparatively few south or west of New England who know what a coon-cat is. If you ask that question "down in Maine," however, the citizens will seem surprised at your ignorance, and will explain to you, in a condescending way, that the creature in question is half raccoon the descendant of a cross between a "coon and a common cat." Coon-cats have been recognized as a distinct breed in Maine for so long that the memory of the oldest inhabitant runs not back to their beginning. You will find several of them in almost any village in that part of the world.

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

THE FIRST TRUST.

Seeker—Where did the first trust originate?

Sage-man—In Rhode Island, I believe.

Seeker—In Rhode Island? Are you sure of that?

Sage-man—Quite positive; as far back as I can remember there has always been a trust in Providence.—Boston Courier.

ARE YOU A SUFFERER with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

When you see a girl with only one glove on it's a sign that she has a new ring on the other hand.

THERE CAN BE A DIFFERENCE of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother's "Worm Expeller." It is safe, sure and effectual.

DANGER TO THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MOVEMENT.

[From the Christian Intelligencer.]

Along with the Salvation Army, the Christian Endeavor organization stands as a chief product of last century's religious zeal. The question cannot but arise, What is to be its future? Will it, as many a previous awakening of church activity, burn itself out, lose its vitality, or be wrecked by unwise leadership and diversion from the high ideals which have given it so strong a hold upon the young?

The experience of many churches with their Endeavor societies proves the possibility of a breach between the society and the church, despite the pledge and the avowed aim of the society to be a helper in all the work of the church. The tendency to put the society first and regard its meetings and methods superior in value and importance to the regular services is natural, and when the leaven of pride and youthful confidence is injected the rightful relation of church and society is reversed, friction ensues and injury rather than benefit is the result. The very obligation to take some part in the meetings may become a snare, since it may lead to saying and doing what ought to be, rather than what is, felt. A further danger lies in the preponderance of girls over boys, of women over men, in the membership, a condition which has called for and led to the organization of societies for men, and a still further lowering of male membership in the Christian Endeavor societies.

LIKE PARVENUES.

Casey—Since the Hollibans got rich, I suppose they're 'trowin' on all kinds of shoflies.

Murphy—I sh'd say so! They've changed th' goat's name to Nannette, b'gob.

VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, sharp, cutting pains at times, weak organs, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue, hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened, the nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

Cures Guaranteed

We treat and cure BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. Write to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME Treatment.

D.R.
KENNEDY & KERGAN
149 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

LITERATURE.

In reply to a request made by The Advertiser, Prof. Ballantyne, of Knox College, submits the following account of books that have been of great interest to him:

The book above all others that interested me in childhood was Goldsmith's "Citizen of the World." It created in me a love for good literature. I mention the fact here to say that some of the most interesting children's books are the highest products of human genius, upon which the learned write their commentaries. For some years past my studies have been mainly in scientific theology and the books such as would have little interest for the general reader. Of other books, I may mention one work of fiction, Reader's "Cloister and the Hearth." The hero and heroine are the father and mother of Erasmus, and the work gives, I believe, a true view of European society in pre-reformation days, with a charm of style and power of incident hardly to be surpassed. A series of reliable histories, possessing for me all the attraction of romance, was written by Parkman. Nothing better has been published of early attempts to possess our own land than his "Journals in North America" and "Pioneers of France in the New World." Two books of a devotional kind are my constant companions. These are Augustine's "Confessions" and "The Imitation of Christ" by the medieval saint, Thomas à Kempis. The "Confessions" are the greatest of all autobiographies, and the "Imitation," though written by a devout son of the Church of Rome in the middle ages, speaks the experience of all children of God, whether they be Romanists or Protestants.

LIBRARY EXTENSION.

A brochure has reached us, which advocates the educational interests of the more isolated classes of laborers, those who are not in a position to partake of the advantages offered our towns and cities for intellectual and moral improvement. Efforts have already been put forth, although the movement is as yet hardly beyond the experimental stage, to make camp life more homelike, to enable men to improve their spare moments rather than spend them in the less profitable, and, in some instances, demoralizing habit of gambling and frequenting saloons.

It is rather late to discuss the uses of libraries, which have now become recognized, not as luxuries, but as necessities of life. It is a truism that in the language of Bacon, "Reading maketh a full man."

It is estimated that there are at present over 500 lumber camps in Ontario, with an average of 70 men at work in each in mid-winter.

The average cost of equipping and running a reading room, without literature, would be at least \$150, or a total for 500 reading rooms of \$75,000. This sum may seem large, but a greater amount is spent yearly on a few hardened criminals. Would not a little prevention be a more profitable investment than spending so much money in protecting the public against those who have been, to a certain extent, victims of an evil environment? The movement under consideration, which is receiving the sanction and support of the honorable minister of education, should meet with no opposition. It is not a matter which concerns either party as such, but appeals to the philanthropic zeal of all advocates of "light and leading."

Success for March is as usual a bright, attractive magazine. Its numerous articles from distinguished pens leave an impression with the reader that after all there is not so much in luck as there is in perseverance. The magazine is at all times optimistic in tone, with a word of encouragement for those whose lot is cast in the less congenial walks of life. Here are four topics for debate which indicate in an indirect way Success ideals:

Resolved, That carelessness is a

greater hindrance to commercial success than laziness.

Resolved, That early marriage hinders a young man's success.

Resolved, That success is more dependent upon ability than opportunity.

Resolved, That the present system of teaching in our public schools is not such as to give the average pupil a knowledge of the real principles of successful living.

It is stated that no one can hope to do anything above the commonplace whose life has not been made a reservoir of power on which he can constantly draw. It is only the man who has converted his knowledge into power who will make his mark in the world.

Success! Is won by patient endeavor.

Energy's fire, and the flame-glow of will.

By grasping the chance with a "Now, now or never!"

Urging on, on! while the laggard stands still.

Success! It is facing life's trials, undaunted;

Fighting the present—forgetting the past;

By trusting to Fate, though for years she has taunted;

And bearing time's scars; facing front, to the last!

Success! Would you win it and wear its bright token?

Smile and step out to the drummer's light!

Fight on till the last inch of sword-blade is broken.

Then do not say die. Fight on with the hilt!

Engineering (London, England), a journal devoted to the presentation of subjects of social and economic, as well as mechanic nature, in a recent issue deals with the topic "Trades Unions vs. Socialism." At the convention of the American Federation of Labor it was decided "that Socialism is partisan politics, and has no place in a trade union, or in the American Federation convention."

The following resolution was carried in the convention assembled: "We assert that the trade union movement herein represented is the true and legitimate channel through which the toilers of our country should seek not only present amelioration but future emancipation. We hold that trade unions do not, nor will they declare against the discussion of any question of an economic or political nature, but they are committed against the introduction of race prejudices, religious differences, or partisan politics. We declare it to be the duty of all wage workers to discuss and study public questions which have reference to their industrial or political liberty, but we firmly declare that it is not within the power of the American Federation of Labor to legislate, resolve, or specify to which political party members of our unions should belong, or for which party they shall vote."

Engineering states that the above declaration will have considerable weight in Europe, as well as in America, especially in the Dominion of Canada. In Great Britain there has been a revolt against the Social Democratic Federation. The socialism of ten years ago is principally represented at the present time by a new body, the object of which is to promote labor legislation in Parliament.

Other subjects more local in their nature are discussed in this metropolitan journal. In March Atlantic Monthly, Professor Woodrow Wilson discusses, under "Democracy and Efficiency," what he deems the prevailing world-wide reaction against democracy; whether it is after all the best government as to its staying powers for the world-wide competition of nations. Speaking of what he considers a false system, he says: "We have found that even among ourselves our historic methods are not universally convenient or serviceable. They give us untrained officials, and an expert civil service is almost unknown amongst us. They give us petty officials, petty men of no ambition, without hope or fitness for advancement. They give us so many elective offices that even the most conscientious voters have neither the time nor the opportunity to inform themselves with regard to every candidate on their ballots, and must vote for a great many men of whom they know nothing. They give us, consequently, the local machine and the local boss; and where population crowds, interests compete, work moves strenuously and at haste, life is many-sided and without unity, and voters of every blood and environment and social derivation mix and stare at each other at the same voting places, government miscarries, is confused, irresponsible, unintelligent, wasteful and of sinister aspect. Methods of electoral choice and administrative organization which served us admirably well while the nation was homogeneous and rural, serve us oftentimes ill enough now that the nation is heterogeneous and crowded into cities."

W. P. Foster contributes the following poem:

IN THE CITIES OF THE WORLD.
The cities of the world, one after one,
Like camp fires of a night, in ashes gray
Crumble and fall; the wind blows them away.
Karnak and Naucratis and Babylon—
Where now are their kings' palaces of stone?
As the card houses children build in play,
Tempest and flame and ruin and decay,
Have wasted them, and all their lights are gone.
Thus, even thus, Manhattan, London,
Like unsubstantial figments shall depart,
Their treasure hoards of wisdom and of art.
Which war and toll have won, a ruthless hand
Will scatter wide, as jewels the wild foam
Gathers and wastes and buries in the sand.

G. S. Hillman writes an entertaining account of animals in literature. Moralizing on Aesop's fable of the mouse and the lion, he speaks of the mouse and the lion as convenient forms essentially

human, which show animal characteristics only very secondarily when at all. The lessons, that the mighty shall be humbled, and that nothing is too insignificant to be of some service, are taught. In Indian tales, where animals figure as the chief characters, we find the same thing, namely, the humanizing of those characters with the object of deriving wholesome lessons that bear upon life. Perhaps in all literature there is no better example of the introduction of animals to teach ethical truth than is to be found in the Bible in the parable of the lost sheep.

Among the many interesting articles in the March number of Ainslie's Magazine is one on "Yellow Journalism." The consensus of opinion regarding the term "yellow journalism," is that it had its origin in the series of "yellow kid" pictures which were the work of Mr. Outcault, of the New York World. Near the close of the Spanish-American war, the term "yellow journalism" is said to have emerged from the colloquial mint, and the credit for its coinage is ascribed to Peter F. Dunne, who is perhaps better known as Mr. Dooley. Mr. W. T. Stead, of the Review of Reviews, likens the yellow journal to a "Magnificent cruiser, that has been built without regard to expense, that is provided with the latest and most effective armament, manned by the choicest of crew and marine experts, provisioned carefully for a year's cruise and in every way lacking nothing, excepting that when the captain gets to sea he suddenly discovers that the compass has been left behind."

Mr. Stead also adds that the trouble with the yellow journal proprietor is, that he has no soul. All hands are driven at a desperate pace. One reporter on the New York Journal is said to have recently worked 39 hours continuously without sleep. A word as to the circulation. The papers of Greater New York circulate every morning 1,000,000 copies, of which the World and the Journal each supplies 300,000, and the New York Herald 150,000. The evening circulation is about the same, but is subject to fluctuation, a famous tragedy or trial making a change of a hundred thousand.

Each of these yellow journals spends about \$1,000,000 a year in paper, the quantity consumed being 31,873 tons. To furnish this village of 2,000 souls is employed year in and year out, and every day ten acres of spruce trees are swept off to make paper. In the World building 1,500 men are employed at salaries ranging from \$4 a week to \$15,000 a year. In twelve

months \$7,000,000 of money passes through the hands of the cashier. Of necessity to meet the exigencies of these papers the profits are large. Yellow journalism is a success from a financial point of view. The profits of the New York Herald last year amounted to nearly \$750,000 or about \$200,000 per day, while the profits accruing to the World for the same time amounted to \$500,000.

The mystery concerning the authorship of "An Englishwoman's Love Letters," a review of which appeared in these columns a short time ago, is cleared up at last, inasmuch as it seems to be agreed in London, England, that the author is Lawrence Housman, an artist and literary man, 33 years old. He is said to have been an industrious, but very minor poet, with skill enough in drawing to illustrate his poems, and a minor artist with enough facility in writing to compose verses to go with his pictures. Among the many guesses that have been made as to the authorship of the letters, one of the most curious suggestions is the name of Oscar Wilde. Commenting on the alleged author, the Washington Star states that:

"Mr. Housman has enjoyed a splendid bit of free advertising from his mystery, though whether the notoriety of the book will be transmitted without shrinkage to its author is not so certain. An anonymous author does not pull off his mask and come in front of the curtain while the applause is still sounding. There is no oblivion so profound as that which enshrouds the author of a forgotten anonymous book. There is a certain question of ethics involved in his last performance. It is of at least doubtful propriety to put out a volume of fabricated letters as genuine, and although in this case few discerning readers were deceived, the precedent is bad."

A recent issue of Bookman gives the following list of recent books in fiction that are being most widely read:

"The Master Christian," by Marie Corelli.
"The Cardinal's Snuff-Box," by H. Harland.
"The Sky Pilot," by Ralph Connor.
"The Redemption of David Corson," by C. F. Goss.
"The Mantle of Elijah," by I. Zangwill.
"The Reign of Law," by James Lane Allen.
"David Harum," by E. N. Westcott.
"To Have and to Hold," by Mary Johnston.
"Janice Meredith," by P. L. Ford.
"Uncanonized," by Margaret H. Potter.
"Tommy and Grizel," by J. M. Barrie.
"When Knighthood Was in Flower," by E. Caskoden.
"Richard Carvel," by Winston Churchill.
"Richard Yea-and-Nay," by Maurice Hewlett.

WITH THE POETS.

The true poet is all-knowing; he is an actual world in miniature.—Novalis.

Always On.

When the dumb hour, clothed in black,
I hear the drums about my bed,
Call me not so often back,
Silent voices of the dead,
Toward the lowland ways behind me
And the sunlight that is gone,
Call me rather, silent voices,
Forward to the starry track,
Glimmering up the heights beyond me,
On and always on.—Alfred Tennyson.

Do Your Best.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
Though sun may shine, or clouds arise;
Though laughter turn to tears and sighs,
Oh, answer nobly to each test—
Whatever be it, still do your best.

With courage hold your steady pace;
Nearer falter in the earnest race;
Still nourish your undimmed breast
The flame of hope—and do your best.

The clouds will break, the sun will shine,
The bow of promise is divine,
In cloud or shine, whatever the test,
Press on, press on, and do your best!

Mason Lodge.

The Mason's ways are
A type of existence,
And his persistence
Is as the days are
Of men in this world.

The Future hides in it
Gladness and sorrow;
We press still through,
Nought that abides in it
Painting us onward.

And solemn before us
Veiled the dark Portal,
Goal of all mortal
Stars silent rest o'er us,
Graves under us silent!

While earnest thou gazeest,
Comes bodding of terror,
Comes phantasm and error,
Frenzies the bravest
With doubt and misgiving.

But heard are the voices,
Heard are the sages,
The World and the Ages:
"Choose well; your choice is
Brief and yet endless."

"Here eyes do regard you,
In Eternity's stillness;
Here in all fullness,
Ye brave to reward you;
Work and despair not."—Goethe.

* Carlyle spoke of this poem as a "little snatch of music by the greatest German man."

A Farewell.

[By Coventry Patmore, in the Oxford Anthology.]

With all my will, but much against my heart,
We two now part,
My Very Dear, the sad road lies so clear,
It needs no art.

With faint, averted feet
And many a tear
In our opposed paths to persevere,
Go thou to east, I west,
There's no hope, it is so far away.
But, O my Best,

When the one darling of our widowhood,
The nursing grief,
Is dead,
And no dew buds our eyes
To see the peach-bloom come in evening skies,
Perchance we may
Where now this night is day,
And even through faith of still averted feet,
Making full circle of our banishment,

And meet:
The bitter journey to the bourne so sweet
Seasoning the termless feast of our content
With tears of recognition never dry.

Looking Towards the Light.

I asked the roses, as they grew,
Rich and lovelier in their hue,
What made their tints so rare and bright.
They answered, "Looking toward the light."

Ah, secret dear, said heart of mine,
God means my life to be like thine,
Radiant with heavenly beauty bright,
By simply "Looking toward the light."

—Anonymous.

A Dirge.

Rough wind, that moanest loud,
Grief too sad for song;
Wild wind, when sudden cloud
Knells all the night long:
Sad storm, whose tears are vain,
Beat down, whose branches stain
Deep caves and dreary main—
Wait for the world's wrong!

—Shelley.

Solitude.

Happy the man, whose wish and care
A few paternal acres bound,
Content to breathe his native air
In his own ground.

Whose herds with milk, whose fields with grain
Whose flocks supply him with attire;
Whose trees in summer yield him shade,
In winter fire.

Blest, who can unconcern'dly find
Hours, days, and years slide soft away
In health of body, peace of mind,
Quiet by day;

Sound sleep by night; study and ease,
Together mix'd, sweet recreation,
And innocence, which most does please,
With meditation.

Thus let me live, unseen, unknown;
Thus unlamented let me die;
Steal from the world, and not a stone
Tell where I lie.

—Pope.

A Sonnet.

How sweet to troubled heart and weary brain
The holy silence of the Sabbath morn!
How sweet the chiming that to the sacred fane
Summons once more lofty and lowliest born—

There brothers! Sweet the psalm that
Triumphant, bearing the rap soul
Earth in its sorrows. Sweet his voice
Anew the story of the Saviour's love.

Yet not by man's polluted lips alone,
Nestling arches of elaborate stone,
God speaks to man—the heavens proclaim
His power.

His love is breathed by every wayward
And where a sinner kneels in heartfelt
prayer
The place is hallowed, and God's house
is there.

—Sir Noel Paton.

Thy Will Be Done.

[By Pearl Barker.]
Shadows gather round me—yet
Thy will be done.
Even me Thou'lt not forget—
Thy will be done.

Though dark billows round me roll,
I will strive to reach the goal,
Echoes still my troubled soul,
"Thy will be done."

Flery troubles must be passed—
Thy will be done.
Thou wilt keep me till the last—
Thy will be done.

Though the waves of sorrow's sea
Flerely dash and threaten me,
Still I say, "I trust in Thee—
Thy will be done!"

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Piecing.
That's a word which may not be in the dictionary in this sense of its use, but which is in very common use in some sections of the country. "She's always piecing," they say of the woman who runs to the cupboard at irregular hours and eats a piece of pie, cake, or some other dainty. This irregular eating is one of the chief causes of dyspepsia and "weak" stomach.
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A Few Minutes' Reflection and Recreation.

Poverty is the test of civility and the touchstone of friendship.—Harrington.

A duty is no sooner divined than from that moment it becomes binding upon us.—Ammiel.

If there is any person to whom you feel dislike, that is the person of whom you ought never to speak.—Cecil.

Look within. Within is the fountain of good; and it will ever bubble up, if thou wilt dig.—Marcus Aurelius.

Discretion does not only make a man the master of his own parts, but also those of other men's.—Joseph Addison.

There is no beautifier of complexion, or form of behavior, like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us.—Emerson.

Try to do to others as you would have them do to you, and do not be discouraged if they fail sometimes.—Charles Dickens.

He that defers his charity until he is dead is, if a man weighs it rightly, rather liberal of another man's goods than his own.—Bacon.

There is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire which lies dormant in the broad daylight of prosperity, but which kindles up and

beams and blazes in the dark hour of adversity.—Washington Irving.

Happy the man to whom heaven has given a morsel of bread without laying him under the obligation of thanking any other for it than heaven itself.—Cervantes.

It is certain that either wise bearing or ignorant carriage is caught as men take diseases one of another; therefore let men take heed of their company.—Shakespeare.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things in which smiles and kindnesses, and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart.—Sir Humphrey Davy.

There is a solemn choice in life. Life and death, light and darkness, truth and lies, are set before us. At every instant the cry comes for us to choose one or the other, and the choice of one involves the rejection of the other. And we must choose. That is one of the certainties of life.—Stopford Brooke.

There are two little words in our language which I always admired—"try" and "trust." You know not what you can or cannot effect until you try; and if you make your trials in the exercise of trust in God, most of the imaginary difficulties will vanish as you approach them, and facilities will be afforded which you never anticipated.—Samuel Smiles.

the school for an hour, while the boys who had been most active in helping Bill to go through the force had to march in pairs before and behind the perplexed-looking ass.

The other scholars were permitted to stand as spectators of the grotesque procession. Meantime, seated within his pulpit-like desk, Carlyle surveyed Bill and his company with a strange mixture of mirth, scorn and fury.

TRIPLING WITH AN IMPULSE.

Mark Twain declares that when a man makes an appeal for charity it is a great mistake to get everybody ready to give money and then not pass the hat. "Some years ago in Hartford," he said the other day, "we all went to church on a hot, sweltering night, to hear the annual report of Mr. Hawley, a city missionary who went around finding the people who needed help and didn't want to ask for it. He told of the life in the cellars, where poverty resided; he gave instances of the heroism and devotion of the poor. The poor are always good to each other. When a man with millions gives me a great deal of money, it's noise in the wrong place, for it's the widow's mite that counts. Well, Hawley worked me up to a great state. I couldn't wait for him to get through. I had four hundred dollars in my pocket. I wanted to give that and borrow more to give to the poor. But he didn't pass the plate and it grew hotter and we slept. My enthusiasm went down, down, down—one hundred dollars at a time, till finally, when the plate came round, I had ten cents out of it. So you see a neglect like this may lead to crime."

SELF-RESTRAINT OR CULTURE.

It is impossible to learn the true use of self-restraint without also learning its limitations. At every stage the mind that has been duly trained will say, with the poet Clough,

"This that I see is not all, and this for the true teacher will take suitable means to impress upon his pupil the immensity of knowledge, and will not allow him to be puffed up with the idea that he knows it all, or even all that is worth knowing. A certain modesty, moreover, will be naturally developed in the mind of one in whose education the object of enabling him to find his true place in the world, and in that place to do his duty, has been steadily kept in view. As to beauty, the child will be taught that it is not a thing to go cackling into ecstasies over, but rather something to be set before him as a light and a guide, something to be absorbed into, that it may in due time shine through his own nature. However it is to be acquired, self-restraint is the key to the power of which in relation to culture can hardly be overrated. It is not at war with naturalness, because it merely implies that the point to be checked impulses which cannot properly be kept under given circumstances, or, in other words, a power of selection in regard to one's own actions and modes of self-expression."

PLAIN LIVING AND HIGH THINKING.

We devoutly wish that the above title might be the motto of our new twentieth century. To do away with luxuries and superfluities of every kind, and to keep the standard of life higher and better ways of thinking and living. So long as our minds are bent only on the accumulation of riches we cannot look forward to any great intellectual advancement. The great intellectual advancement of our bodies, but surely these should be subordinate to mental improvement and development. Luxurious living always tends to mental deterioration and enfeeblement of the body, and decay to the body, and saps the best attributes of the soul. But living more for the sake of the soul than the body, life soon takes on a newness, a freshness and beauty only to be appreciated by those who find true ways of spending their lives. But the majority of mankind find a delight in the pursuit of riches. Though comparatively few win the prize, yet most are greedy of it. Riches have ever stood in the way of the intellectual and spiritual improvement of our race. Some day, and perhaps not so very far distant, a more rational pursuit will engender a more noble and better for entering into its competition. God grant that day may come; then happiness, perchance, will hover over every household and many of the hates and jealousies of the present time will be a thing of the past. Life can never be a failure if rightly lived and enjoyed. It is our bounden duty to ameliorate the hard portion of our brothers where we may. Then we can enjoy the true luxury of "doing good." We have listened intently may we not hear prophetic voices heralding the approach of such a longed-for future? Then would the words of Wordsworth, often so appropriate now, be obsolete in their meaning.

"The wealthiest man among us is the best;
No grandeur now in nature or in book
Delights us,
Plain living and high thinking are no more."

LETTER WRITING.

Anyone reading a letter written 30 or 40 years ago, and comparing it with the average epistle of the present day, cannot but be struck by the contrast between the two. The former, although written without the so-called educational advantages of today, is correctly punctuated, and if somewhat stilted in phraseology is not only interesting, but also instructive, while as a rule the modern letter from one friend to another is a curious mixture of ideas expressed in a slovenly way, with very little regard to grammar, sense, or punctuation. Happily there are exceptions, and here and there we come across a letter which is a pleasure and an education to read. How is it, therefore, that our boys and girls are so deficient? A few years ago no pupil was considered fit to leave school without having mastered the art of letter writing. If it cannot be taught in our schools, would it not be advisable for parents to superintend this branch themselves? The rules are simple. First, put the address and the date at the right hand top corner. After which commence, and say what you have to say in a free, concise manner, finishing one subject before beginning another. Endeavor to write as if you were speaking to the person to whom your letter is intended. Never use slang terms, and do not cross your letter, for paper is so cheap now that that economy is unnecessary. Keep your stationery as clean as possible, and sign your name clearly. Avoid the up-to-date custom, where you can do so, of sending a telegram instead of a letter to a friend

on the occasion of a birthday or any similar festive day. Telegrams are useful in business, and valuable in an emergency, but where it is a question of friendship and kind greetings do take the trouble to write.—Scottish American.

THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN.

In the education of facts the great object is to make children observe and reflect; without this previous acquisition of facts are but matters of rote, well enough as a means, but worthless as an end. They may be brought into frequent contact with instructive plants, interesting plants, minerals, animals and the ordinary productions of human industry. The attention must not be distracted, or the memory fatigued, by too much variety; the great thing is to create a lively interest, and by judicious repetition and interrogation to secure the retention of what has been learned. It is infinitely better to bring things directly under the operations of the senses; description merely is a subsidiary process. The world around is full of wonders; every situation is replete with objects of interest. The metals which we use in the dwellings abound, their origin in the bowels of the earth, and their conversion by human skill into articles of ornament and utility; the transparent stones in the windows, the tiles on the roof, the varied stuffs, and stained glass, and the pitchy coal, that gives out light and heat, constitute a fund of copious instruction. Why not make a child acquainted with the

names, the uses and structures of everything that he sees; how contributions have been levied on all the kingdoms of nature, and how the Diet, through his infinite wisdom, goodness and power has furnished so many appliances for the promotion of human comfort and human happiness?

RESOLUTIONS.

Some interesting New Year resolutions by distinguished American men of letters have been published. Mr. John Burrows resolves "to rise above little things." Mr. Thomas Nelson Page resolves "to answer, however briefly, all letters I receive." Mr. Frank R. Stockton's contribution is the most suggestive. "For many years my motto, by which I endeavor to guide the ordinary actions of life, consists of one word, which is 'Stop.' It is generally before the very easy to go on, but to stop when the right time comes to stop is so difficult that I endeavor to keep continually in my mind the importance of so doing." The grave Helen Keller, who was born deaf, dumb and blind, writes: "I have, like other people, made many resolutions that I have broken, or only kept, but the one which I send you, and which was in my mind long before it took the form of a resolution, is the keynote of my life. It is this—always to regard as mere impediments the obstacles which stand in the way of my life. I resolved that they should not crush or dwarf my soul, but rather be made to blossom like Aaron's rod, with flowers."

ON THE FARM.

PURE SEEDS.

We have said a good deal about the value of pure bred, pedigreed stock in all kinds of animals and poultry, and so have other writers, and now it is time we began to turn our attention to pure bred, pedigreed seeds for our farm crops. Who can show a lot of seed grain or vegetable seed that has been grown ten years or more from stock that is kept to go right in the culture. The usual plan of using onion sets is a short way to get quick returns, but if patience and perseverance in weeding is exercised, it is shown that the best results are obtained in this latitude from the sowing of the seed. To facilitate weeding it is best to put them in rows, far enough apart to permit a person to pass between them, but with care even broadcast sowing will do.

THE HOG A SOURCE OF PROFIT.

The hog should be a source of profit on every dairy farm where the milk is not sold, or where, if sold, the skim milk is returned to the creamery. From the time when the pigs are three or four weeks old, this should form a part of the food for the sow, to help her to produce milk for her sucklings. The skim milk is used on the farm, there will be many unmarketable vegetables that, if rightly used, can be converted into merchantable pork.

DRIED BEEF SCRAPS FOR HENS.

There has been much of what we call nonsensical talk in the poultry columns of certain papers about dry green bone containing animal matter with meat and gristle being readily digested and therefore much better than the value of the bone. The bones of the dried beef scraps, costing two cents, if they have not been treated with naphtha, is worth as much as 10 pounds of raw bone and meat for laying hens. That which has been treated is called azotine or ammonite, and sold by fertilizer manufacturers as a source of nitrogen, and is valuable for that purpose, but we have seen it sold to poultry keepers as dried beef scraps. It lacks the bright look and greasy feeling of the untreated scrap, but as it costs much less some will be tempted to use it. In their favor, the labor of grinding the bone is such that we never knew any one to use one more than a single season.

AMMONIA IN STABLES.

There are but few stables, if they are tight, well-built buildings, that do not have a smell of ammonia, to a greater or less extent coming from the manure. Every farmer should understand that ammonia is money, and that if he allows the ammonia to go off through the doors, cracks and knotholes of the stable, he is losing a good deal of money. He should have to open his pocketbook and buy it back again, in some form. It may be in the form of sulphate of ammonia, or nitrate of soda; it may be in the form of bran, gluten meal, or cottonseed meal; but back it must come in some form, or a run-down farm is the result. It is easier and cheaper to stop the ammonia from escaping than to buy it back, and the means of doing so are easily obtained. Powdered land plaster (gypsum) scattered freely where there is fermenting manure or urine, will lock up the escaping ammonia and keep it until wanted. Nitrogen, in the form of an available plant food, is valued at 15 cents per pound, and it does not require a waste of many pounds to make a decided difference in the crop. Road dust is often used behind the cows in place of plaster, because it is cheaper, but if this is used, care must be taken not to let the mass get dry, or there will be a loss of ammonia. Larger than if no dust was used. Dry dirt or dust will destroy organic material very rapidly, and it is especially

WARM STABLES.

We have heard a farmer say that he was so tenderhearted that when a cold came on before his potatoes were dug he kept awake all night thinking that they were crying with the cold. Yet we have known men to keep cattle all day in cold yards and at night in cold barns where they certainly were shivering, if not crying, with the cold. Perhaps even this same farmer did so, for it was a custom in his day, as it is to put off the potato digging until the weather began to freeze. Now good farmers harvest earlier, stable their stock better, and keep them in the stables in cold and stormy days. They may not be as hardy as those that suffer from the cold, but they are more profitable.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

LUMP OF BUTTER IN MILK.

Along in the spring, when the cows are on fresh grass and have been in but a short time, it is not uncommon to find lumps of butter in the milk, when delivered to a very great extent. The lumps of butter, together with many more that are not visible, are wasted, so far as the patron is concerned, simply because it cannot be mixed in with the milk again and a fair sample taken. The consequence is a low test and prospective trouble.

CARE OF BREEDING ANIMALS.

It is a mistake to let any breeding animal lose flesh while carrying young. Not only is it hard to put it on again afterward, but it weakens the young before birth, and they grow up more slowly. There is, of course, some danger in going to the other extreme and putting on too much flesh. Do not be too free with corn and commeal, as they are heating, but good clover hay, ensilage, bran or oats, with a few roots every day if there is not ensilage, will keep the bowels and the whole system in good condition. This is true of horses, cows, sheep or swine. After the young are three or four days old there is not much danger of overfeeding, though the increase should be gradual, and of milk-making foods, rather than that which is fattening. If proper care is taken to follow these rules cases of milk fever and abortion will be less frequent.

Humors of all kinds are prolific of worse troubles. They may be entirely expelled by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sardine is celebrated for the tombs which prove that prehistorically it was inhabited by great giants. Recently four new tombs have been found which contain skeletons over nine feet long.

"REGULAR" PRACTITIONER—NO RESULT.

Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose." For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—50.

Fashionable friendship, like an umbrella, is apt to turn wrong side out when exposed to a violent storm.

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Make Your Own Heaven.

The kingdom of God is within you.—St. Luke, xlvii, 21.

There can be no heaven without a heavenly frame of mind. Your environment is a mere detail in the problem of happiness, your mental attitude being the element of chief importance. If you are over-careful, over-suspicious, uncharitable in judgment, you would be miserable, and would deserve to be miserable, even though you were enveloped in eternal sunshine and lived amid tropical splendor. On the other hand, if you are generous with your sympathy, helpful because you find satisfaction in being so and have trained your eyes to look for the good rather than the evil in the world, you will create the blessings for which you pray, and impart encouragement and hopefulness, even though the sunshine gives way to shadow and the air you breathe is misty with tears.

Each man is a little world, and he governs it as a dictator. I had almost said that each man creates his own world, and in a certain sense this is true. Its prosperity, its contentment, its happiness depends, and I say this with all due reverence, more on himself than on God. My meaning is plain. God has supplied all the material for a successful career, and has done so with lavish affection. The mission of the man is to use this material, and to use it in the right way. He can do so, or he may refuse to do so. He is, therefore, master of his destiny. He is like a workman to whom an architect has given the plan of a building which will shelter him from inevitable storms, and furnished him with everything necessary to keep the standard of his life at a high level. If he labors faithfully he will soon have a house in which he will rejoice, and of which he may be proud, but if he does no work he will have no house, and he will be homeless, and he will be unprepared for it. He must not say that God's favoritism gives all to one and nothing to another, for it is his own fault that he is homeless. He has had the ability but not the inclination to provide for himself, and is simply reaping a crop from the seed which he planted with his own hand.

If you want heaven, therefore, you must make it for yourself. You can render life very hard and intolerable by thinking along the wrong lines, just as a boatman makes his journey hard by pulling against the stream. He who has the habit of constantly complaining, who grumbles because things are awry, but does nothing to set them right, whose attitude toward life is that of the faultfinder, who is so happy that he who gashes himself, and then wonders why he is wounded. The world is beautiful to him who looks for beauty, but nothing is beautiful to one who insists on seeing the shadow and brooding over the ill from which he suffers. It is possible to be wretched in the most fortunate surroundings, and equally possible to be serene in the most unfavorable. There are some thoughts which it is as fatal to cherish as it is to swallow poison; some thoughts which produce spiritual indigestion, with all the painful consequences thereof. They are to be avoided as evil companions are to be avoided. You have no more right to indulge in them, in a world like this, than you have to indulge in every opportunity to grow grumpy, than you have to make your home in a dark, damp cave on the mountain side and declare that your fate is hard and there is no sunshine anywhere.

I like to believe that I am captain of the ship in which I am sailing toward eternity. The dignity, the grandeur of human nature, is worth thinking about. The current. You have the stars above you, and even the stormy ocean is the pathway to heaven. Faith in God, his wisdom and love; faith in the Christ, the philosophy of a philosophy of cheerful endurance and peaceful resignation, faith in the possibility of finding in all experiences a stepping stone to higher things; above all, faith in the power of God to will good to the lost and provide wider spheres of usefulness to the ever-growing soul; these thoughts will make us wealthy in spite of our poverty and fill us with that serene joy which is sometimes hidden beneath a sorrow. They are pearls of great price, and they are within your reach if you will make an effort to possess them. You can darken or brighten your life by the standpoint from which you look at it. This life amounts to nothing unless you can see the loom of another life on the horizon line.

GEORGE H. HEPPWORTH.

Steeple Claydon, in North Bucks, England, claims to be the first parish to adopt the public libraries act in the reign of King Edward VII.

The Daybreak Aster

The Steele-Briggs Daybreak Aster is new. It has shell-pink, large, well-filled, long-stemmed flowers. It blooms early, continuously and freely. We will send a packet of seed and our large illustrated catalogue for 10c. This is the largest seed catalogue published in Canada. It just shows how suited to Canada, Canadian gardeners should buy from it. They get the largest choice of Canadian seeds, and cannot order unsuitable seed from it.

THE STEELE-BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE.

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STRUCK IT VERY RICH!

How a Woodstock Man Laid the
Foundation of His Fortune.

Conviction Rewarded Handsomely—
Found the Mayflower and Then
Secured the Silver King.

[Washington Star.]

On Easter morning, in the year 1890, Thomas Kearns, miner, now United States senator from Utah, made his strike and laid the foundation for his fortune.

For years he had had the "miner's fever." With a run of bad luck that would have disheartened most men, and lasting seven years, he kept steadily at it, believing that in time he would make his strike. And he did. The story of his trials and tribulations reads more like a romance; but then it has often been said that truth is stranger than fiction, and his case at least furnishes one of the strongest proofs.

Born in Woodstock, Ont., of Irish parentage, young Kearns removed to this country with his family when 10 years of age. His father was a farmer of moderate circumstances, and he received his first wage as a farm hand. A few years later, when gold was discovered in the Black Hills, young Kearns moved with the flood of prospectors westward. For several years he engaged in the business of freighting, and with his "desert ship" hauled provisions and miner's tools into that wild region, which was swarming at the time with redskins. It was no easy undertaking, fraught with innumerable dangers, and requiring the hardest kind of work. But this association with miners proved to be the best sort of schooling for the man who a few years later was to startle the mining world with one of the biggest discoveries on record. His honesty and frankness won the admiration of all whom he encountered, with the result that young Kearns was much sought for when any freighting was to be done.

Gradually the great railroads of the country threw out their arms, and in a few years the "ships of the desert" gave way to the puffing steam engine. His occupation gone, young Kearns followed a group of miners one day and located at the mining camp of the Ontario mine, which is still one of the best paying mines in the west. Endowed with the happy disposition of Erin's sons, he cheerfully took up the work of miner, and with pick and shovel engaged with the Ontario shift.

Stories of great wealth in mines found an eager listener in young Kearns, who had already made his plans for becoming a mine owner himself. But this was what every miner planned, and, like others, he dreamed of a lucky find and great wealth.

AFEVER NAUGHT CAN CHECK. They say the prospectors' fever is a dangerous malady. There is no medicine that can cure it, and the germ has never been discovered. To use a medical term, the prodromal symptoms, which mean those that come first, are restlessness and a desire to find a mine. The prognosis, or the outcome of the fever, is a vague, although in a majority of cases it ends in disappointed hopes and broken ambitions. Now and then the fever takes another turn and leads on to fortune and fame. This was the ending of Thomas Kearns' fever, although it was many months before there was any favorable symptoms.

Day after day he worked in the Ontario mine, currying his pick and shovel saving every penny possible until acquiring a stake he would quit the camp and go prospecting. At night, with his miner's candle, he would read everything he could lay hands on relating to geology. The stories of privations he tells are almost incred-

ible. Oftentimes, for days, when out in the mountains, he would be without food until hunger drove him back to the mines, when he took up his shovel with the renewed determination that the next time he would make his find.

Disappointment after disappointment followed in quick succession. They did not dampen his ardor, but only stimulated his ambition. Of course every miner has a partner. They were one of the necessities of that crude civilization of the west in the early days, when a man felt safer with a "pard," who would fight with him, starve with him, and, if needs be, die for him. Tom Kearns had one, and he picked a man who was everything a partner should be. It was an honest Scotchman by the name of Keith, and the two roughed it together for seven years, with never a cross word, never a disagreement, living like brothers, and sharing their last crust. Today both are multi-millionaires, yet the old feeling of brotherly affection has never for a moment been lost, and it is "Dave" and "Tom" today, as it was seven years ago. Keith is getting along in years and taking life easy; while Tom is not yet 40 and a member of the United States Senate. He furnishes one of the best illustrations of the youth of this country of what pluck and integrity can do.

THE STRIKE THAT MEANT RICHES.

Interesting though the life of Senator Kearns may be, the reading public is more concerned with the actual story of his strike than anything else. It was the Mayflower that brought over the pilgrims and showed them a new and beautiful country. It was the Mayflower mine that opened up a new life for Senator Kearns and brought him wealth.

While he was working in the Ontario mine he prospected one day in the vicinity of the Mayflower, as yet an undeveloped property claimed by a man who had found on the surface a few pieces of galena ore. Day after day young Kearns prospected the property, and after a while he became convinced he had found a mine that it would pay to develop.

He told his story to his partner, and then the two set about to acquire the property. First of all it was necessary to "bond" it; that is, to give a sufficient bond, and proceed with the development of the property, the idea being to finally purchase it. A shaft was sunk, and there is no better illustration of the character of the man than this: He worked sixteen hours a day during the next year. Eight of the drills had been at work for hours, Kearns stopped the men and directed that the mine be "shot." This means that the holes drilled were to be filled with giant powder and touched off. There had been many such operations before but they had not materialized in any quantity. It was always with Kearns, "Well, the next one will bring the ore." And he was right in this instance, for after the blast had gone off, an immense piece of lead ore, weighing in the neighborhood of 200 pounds, and as large as a man's body, was found lying near the scene of the explosion. At last his financial light had shone, and he fervently thanked God for his good fortune. But was it to be good fortune? The mine was still in litigation, and it had ever become known that such a large body of ore had been found the fight against him would have been waged with greater energy. As it was he was enjoined by the courts from making personal use of the small amount he had been taking out, and was required regularly to pay it into the court.

KEPT THE SECRET WELL. In the Mayflower mine eighteen men kept the secret that meant, if it was divulged, ruin perhaps to the ambitions of Kearns. With rare judgment,

however, these men were kept in the mines, and not even the engineer on the surface knew of the great good fortune that had happened right under his very feet. For weeks and weeks he was kept in ignorance, and one day, as Kearns returned from the successful termination of his suit, innocently remarked that he believed they were about to make a strike, since he had noticed lots of ore in the dirt hauled to the surface. "It was only the trash," said the senator to the Star man, in recounting this incident, adding significantly: "There was \$35,000 or \$40,000 worth of ore piled up right under the man's feet, and he knew nothing of it." Believing in the future of the mine and convinced that the vein extended in the direction of the Silver King, Kearns proceeded to acquire the property. It was owned by two old men who had prospected a little, but who were without funds to develop it. For \$57,000 the claim was purchased, but it cost five or six times that amount to acquire the adjoining property in order to protect the mine. The Mayflower vein led to the Silver King, and the development of this latter mine made everyone connected with it independently wealthy.

There are other mines in Utah in which Senator Kearns has a large interest, but none of them are as important as the Silver King. The mine is worth today close on to twenty millions of dollars.

POPULAR, BROAD AND LIBERAL. The acquisition of wealth has not turned the head of Senator Kearns. He is still the plain, blunt business man of long ago, scrupulously honest, and who regards his word as his bond. Every miner in Utah loves him, and it is to these qualifications more than anything else that he has attained the high political position he now holds.

Senator Kearns has been identified with the politics of Utah for a number of years. He was a member of the city council of Park City in 1895; was chosen to the Republican state committee the same year, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. He was one of the bolters that withdrew because of the silver plank, but last year his differences had been forgotten, and he was a delegate again to the Philadelphia convention and an out-and-out McKinley man. He has been a member of the Republican state committee since Utah obtained her statehood, and before that was a member of the territorial committee.

There are few men in Utah who can boast the popularity of Senator Kearns. Broad and liberal in his religious views, generous to a fault and a philanthropist of no small parts, he has won for himself the admiration of all classes. One of his recent benevolent acts was the building of a church orphanage at a cost of \$100,000, under the direction of the good Sisters of Charity, where the poor and needy children of the state, without regard to religion, race, and color, find refuge and means for acquiring an education with which to take up the battle of life.

He has never forgotten the interest of the working man. He knows better than any layman the needs of a miner, and right well does he take care of his men. It has been charged by his enemies that in raising the pay of his men he hoped for future political aggrandizement; but it was years ago, before he had any idea of the senate or of a public life, that he helped the men "underground." There are no labor strikes in his mines. If the men have any grievances they come to him and he promptly adjusts them.

He has great hopes for the future of Utah, and is one of the incorporators, with Senator Clark, of Montana, Mr. R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, and Perry S. Heath, of this city, of the railroad which is now building from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, Cal.

ROOM FOR DOUBT.

They were newly married, and were spending their honeymoon by the sea. At the expiration of a week they sent a letter to the old home, in which it was written that "the weather was lovely, and that they often indulged in a short row in the mornings." Next day, on returning to lunch after an hour's boating, they found a telegram awaiting them, which said: "You say you have had a short row. How do you pronounce last word?—Your Anxious Father."

TORONTO LETTER

Laurier and Ross—Two Successful
Premiers—Causes of Their Rising Popularity.

Toronto, Feb. 28, 1901.

Ontario has been very fortunate in its public men. Looking as far back as confederation—a retrospect of more than a generation—there has never been a time when the destinies of the province were not in capable, careful hands. The wise, gentle sway of Sir Oliver Mowat still lingers in our memories, and particularly his efforts in the boundary award, by which we were confirmed in that rich heritage now known as New Ontario. No one begrudges the old statesman the ease, the dignity, and the income of an ennobled lieutenant-governor. Indeed, this, the most lucrative gift in our power, is but small reward for the preservation of those territories which are the great hope of our future. It is satisfactory to note also that Premier Ross, his most distinguished successor, appreciates to the full this legacy, and is putting forward a policy which will make it fruitful. Premier Ross served his apprenticeship as a cameraman under Sir Oliver Mowat, and he seems to have absorbed his foresight, his tact, and his methods generally. He is fully the peer of Sir Oliver in suavity and courteousness, and outdoes him in eloquence. Such a comparison is not ridiculous, because the times are responsible for it. As the world wags on, growing more utilitarian, more practical daily, the public more and more demands that its prime ministers shall be a distinctive figure, with ornamental as well as useful endowments. This explains the popularity of a Laurier, of a Ross. We like to feel that the chief actors in the national drama will play their parts masterfully, that they will not stumble over their lines, miss their cues, or make the play go badly when all the world, through the newspapers, is looking on and critiquing. The grace with which Sir Wilfrid Laurier comported himself in the diamond jubilee celebrations, the facility with which he arose—and with which he always arose—to any great occasion, thrilled the national pride. In more restricted arena Premier Ross has shown the same qualities. What great occasion has he ever failed to adorn with graphic language? Who so ready, so apt, as he to say the right word in the right place and at the shortest notice? Who is equal to him in expressing what everybody thinks to himself, but dares not say? These may be trivial things. People who are not touched by eloquence or moved by the pageantry of words may snort scornfully, but there's a poetic instinct in the community that in the making of history the high priest shall always be adequate. Of course, Ontario would not suffer a premier who was all words. Words without deeds are as unsatisfactory as faith without works. By his constructive, aggressive policy, Premier Ross has shown that he has solid claims on our suffrages, and that when he is not speaking or writing he is busy with the policy of his government he is spending over our interests. The outstanding constructive and interpretative ability of the premier makes the opposition look on with a profound respect. The Liberalism in Canada can produce orators and statesmen of the type of Laurier and Ross, the party may be regarded as a long way from decadence. By an exposure of the premier given up for the time producing either orators or statesmen, and must replenish somewhere its vital forces.

The success of Premier Ross must lie in the case, for certainly, for a salary of \$4,000 is not enough to provoke the enthusiasm and energy that he throws into his duties. How much he could have earned in another walk of life is a question that is not of our organization, contrivance, and expression, is hard to state, but the mere question will point sufficiently the disparity between his work and his reward. We do not pay our premiers enough. None of them has ever died a rich or even moderately wealthy man. Although Premier Ross is probably the youngest of our great men, his head is plentifully bespattered with gray and his health is considerably undermined when he reaches his zenith. But the lamp of his mind burns clear and bright as ever, his judgment is ripe, his eloquence alert and nimble, and so we say that no career is too large for him. Some people do say that when the great outstanding Frenchman Laurier is removed from the scene the great outstanding Englishman Ross is his legitimate successor. Ontario, however, will have something to say about that. "This province cannot afford to lose a Ross, although the Liberal party has two or three first-class prime ministers in the nursery."

It has been announced that there will likely be another session of the legislature before Ontario has a general election. The announcement is thoroughly in line with the frankness and sincerity of the Ross administration. A straight question was asked and a straight answer given. The decision to take the limit was on the whole a wise one, because the longer the Ross administration remains in power the more friends it gathers to itself. The personal magnetism of the premier and his well-known eloquence are not the least assets of the administration, and between now and next June, let us say, Premier Ross will be doing a prouder thing if he circulates extensively, especially in those close constituencies where the party has more than a fighting chance. A speech from Mr. Ross, the force of his personality, or an exposition of the government's policy as he can give it, these things will count much in the contest to be waged next year. The record of the Ross administration is written large, and speaks for itself, but there are people in Ontario who are moved as much by men as by measures. The social and platform graces of Premier Ross will gain a large clientele among this class of the community. There is little doubt that Ross and victory will go together next year. Optimists predict a majority of 20 for the government, but Mr. Ross ought to be satisfied with 25, which is quite equal to anything that was ever behind Sir Oliver Mowat.

Although the legislative performances at Ottawa are more spectacular, the public should not forget that those are almost as important for the welfare of Ontario. At Ottawa, with five years ahead of it, the government is resting on its oars. The Pacific cable bill is the only big public measure in sight this session. At Toronto the legislature has been in session three weeks, during which time the estimates and the budget have been presented and at least four declarations of policy have been made—land grants in New Ontario for the South African and Fenian raid volunteers, assessment reform, beet root sugar bounties, and aid to the distressed industry. The Ross Government is a business government, and a live one at that.

HERE IS HEALTH

For all who have Weak Lungs



This is a Positive Cure for all Throat and Lung Troubles, also

CONSUMPTION THESE FOUR REMEDIES

Represent a New system of treatment for the weak and for those suffering from Consumption, wasting diseases or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

The treatment is free. You have only to write to obtain it.

Its efficacy is explained as simply as possible below.

By the new system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the great specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, all the requirements of the sick body are supplied by the Four remedies contained in his Special Treatment known as The Slocum System.

Whatever your disease one or more of these four preparations will be of benefit to you.

According to the needs of your case, fully explained in the Treatise given free with the free medicine, you may take one, or any two, or three, or all four, in combination.

A cure is certain if the simple directions are followed.

The Remedies are especially adapted for those who suffer from weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrh, CONSUMPTION, and other pulmonary troubles.

But they are also of wonderful efficacy in the rebuilding of weak systems, in purifying the blood, making flesh, and restoring to

weak, shallow people, vigorous and healthy constitutions.

The basis of the entire System is a flesh-building, nerve and tissue-renewing food.

Every invalid and sick person needs strength. This food gives it.

Many people get the complete system for the sake of the Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which they themselves need, and give away the other three preparations to their friends.

The second article is a Tonic. It is good for weak, thin, dyspeptic, nervous people, for those who have no appetite, who need bracing up.

Thousands take only the Emulsion and the Tonic.

The third preparation is an antiseptic Balm or Jelly. It cures catarrh. It helps all irritation of the nose, throat and mucous membranes. It gives immediate relief.

Thousands of our readers need the Oxo-Jell Cure for Catarrh without any of the other articles.

The fourth article is an Expectorant, Cough and Cold Cure. Can positively be relied upon. Is absolutely safe for children, goes to the very root of the trouble, and not merely alleviates, but cures.

The four preparations form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

NO CHARGE FOR TREATMENT.

You or your sick friends can have a FREE course of Treatment. Simply write to THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving Post Office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, will send for samples to the Toronto laboratories.

THE HOUR IT WOULD BE.

Business Was Suspended When the Lawyer Sprang the Conundrum.

The lawyer who evidently considers life one huge, continuous joke entered the clerk's office at the city hall yesterday with an expression of extreme defiance oversteering his countenance. The clerks and others having business in the office at the time ceased their several pursuits. Experience had taught them that the aforesaid lawyer would say something of an entertaining character.

"Gather 'round, boys," he said. "I have a dandy for you this morning. It's the best so far of the year 1901."

The speaker paused. The others silently waited for what was coming.

"Now, listen carefully," resumed the lawyer, and note the beauty of the connection between the three sections of this little conundrum. Here it is: 'If the postmaster should visit the zoo and while there be eaten by the wild animals, what o'clock would it be?'

There was another pause. Finally the clerk in charge of the dockets ventured the answer: "It would be all day with the postmaster."

"Wrong, entirely wrong," commented

ed the lawyer. "I don't ask what time; I ask what o'clock it would be."

A third pause. Then by general consent the answer was requested. The lawyer gayly announced:

"At 11 P. M."

Before the gathering had recovered the lawyer had flitted from the room and was headed for the court of appeals to try the question of the nose animals conundrum on the higher tribunal.—Washington Star.

THE EFFECT OF OIL.

Crimsonbeak—Did you see Dauber's painting of the ocean?

Yeast—Yes.

Crimsonbeak—What did you think of it?

Yeast—O, I thought the water looked too calm.

Crimsonbeak—Well, you know, it's the oil on it that does that.

HYMENEAL SPRINTING IN RUSSIA.

A most peculiar thing about the marriage ceremony of Russian peasants is the fact that of the five or six couples the church both groom and bride make a dash for the platform on which is the pulpit. It is believed the one whose foot touches the platform first will live the longer, and that the children will take after that one in size, health and beauty.

100's of Men and Women

are unable to enjoy the fruits of their labor because of kidney trouble brought on by the work which they are subject to. When the first sharp pain comes across the small of the back it is a warning that something has gone wrong with the kidneys. At this time delays are dangerous and by taking Doan's Pills immediately many years of suffering may be avoided.

Here are a few proofs that Doan's Kidney Pills are a positive cure for backache:

MR. M. E. SANDERS, Fairbank, Ont., writes: I suffered intensely with pains across my back and an unpleasant taste after taking one box of Doan's Pills I feel entirely cured, and can recommend them to all.

MR. G. WILLIAMS, Brantford, Ont., writes: I was suffering with a lame back, but after using three boxes of Doan's Pills the lameness entirely disappeared. He highly recommends Doan's Pills to others.

MR. R. T. ARNOLD, Davisville, Ont., writes: I was troubled with severe pains in my back, but after taking one box of Doan's Pills I felt greatly improved, after taking the third box was completely cured.

MISS ELLA F. VAN TASSELL, Tiverton, N.S., writes: I was subject to lame back, but after taking one box of Doan's Pills I feel better and have not been troubled since.

MR. HAY KING, Claremont, Ont., writes: I consider Doan's Kidney Pills an excellent remedy for backache and all kidney troubles.

MARGARET A. BOUDREAU, Green Point, Ont., writes: Doan's Pills saved me from dying. Before using them I could not move on account of soreness in my back, but now I can do any kind of work. I can recommend them to any one suffering with backache.

You Breathe It.

If you sprain your wrist, do you treat your ankle? When your head is hot with fever, do you put cold water on your arm? No, indeed. You put the cure as near the sick spot as you can, don't you? That's just what Vapo-Cresolene does. It takes the remedy right to the sick place.

You inhale it. Breathe it right into your throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. It kills the germs, relieves inflammation, and healing promptly takes place. If it's a child, there is no trouble about drugs upsetting the stomach. Even while sound asleep the work of healing goes steadily on.

For whooping-cough, croup, asthma, bronchitis, diphtheria, and scarlet fever, it is the most pleasant and most certain of all remedies.

GENTLEMEN—Kindly send me immediately, one Vapo-Cresolene complete. I yesterday lost a case of whooping-cough, that I am almost sure with my previous experience with Vapo-Cresolene, I could have saved. Having lately moved to this place, our druggist did not have it.

I have used Cresolene in five different cases with splendid results each time. Yours very truly, WM. R. EDGAR, M.D., Lyons, Ohio.
(Late Chairman of Committee on Public Health, Lansing, O.)

Cures While You Sleep

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 230 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

