

Sunday in London

What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor, will preach morning and evening, 11 a.m. subject, "Young Converts"; 7 p.m., "The Baptism of Jesus." Sabbath School and Bible Study, 3 p.m. Strangers and visitors welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor, will preach morning and evening, 11 a.m. subject, "The Unworldliness of Christ and His Followers." Evening, "A Royal Proclamation of Pardon."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Waterloo and Grey streets—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School, 3 p.m. Seats free. Visitors welcome.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF Dundas and Elizabeth streets—Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. George Jackson, pastor. At both services tomorrow.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Missionary anniversary. Rev. James Allen, of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, Toronto, will preach at both services. Morning, "Festival De Deum," in E flat (Dudley Buck); solo, "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee" (Hewitt). Evening, "Chorus, 'Judge Me, O God' (Mendelssohn); anthem, "Hallel, Breathe an Evening Blessing" (Darrington); solo, "The Ninety and Nine" (Campion).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—10 a.m., fellowship meeting. Evangelistic services continue during week. Mr. Collyer, assisting. Sabbath and every evening during week. All welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist), corner Richmond street and Princess and Park avenues (formerly St. James' Presbyterian Church)—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Substance." Wednesday (testimonial) meeting, 8 p.m. Sunday School immediately following morning service. D. S. Robb, C.S.E., First Reader; Mrs. Edna S. Robb, C.S., Second Reader. Residence, 233 Princess avenue. Christian Science Reading Room open daily from 2 to 6 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. E. Clarence Oakley, pastor. Preaching services at 11 a.m.; theme, "The Prayer Before Dawn"; and 7 p.m.; theme, "The Word of God." All invited.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Morning, 11 a.m. subject, "The Word of God." Evening, 7 p.m. subject, "The Word of God." Sunday School after morning service. Anthem, "O Happy Band of Pilgrims" (Smith); solo, "One Sweetly Sola" (Ambrose). Evening—Rev. J. V. Smith, subject, "Lessons of the Lights and Shadows of the Word." Anthem, "Sing Praises Unto the Lord" (Cruckshank); solo and chorus, "Babylon" (Nevin).

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, at both services, 11 a.m. (Sacrament of the Lord's Supper), and 7 p.m. Society for Bible Study and Sabbath School at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH—Mission day. Rev. N. Thompson, of Toronto, will preach morning and evening.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor, will preach at both services. Communion in the morning. Strangers welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—South London—Rev. James G. Stuart, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subjects—Morning, "The Theme of Paul's Preaching"; evening, "Witnesses to the Gospel Invitation."

MEMORIAL CHURCH—Rev. C. C. Owen, H.A., pastor. Divine service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Communion after morning service.

PROF. FARMER, M.A., OF McMASTER UNIVERSITY, Toronto, will preach the anniversary sermon in Adelaide Street Baptist Church tomorrow. All are welcome.

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

11 a.m.—Communion service.
7 p.m.—The pastor will preach the first of a short course of sermons on "The Church on the Field of History."
8 p.m.—Sabbath School and reopening of the pastor's Bible Class.

T. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. J. McGilivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Bible Class and Sunday School at 3 p.m.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. W. H. A. Claris, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—"Vespers" (Buckley). "Benedictus" (Gregorian). "Benedictus" (Goss). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn. 5 p.m. Evening, "Magnificat" (Vincent). "Nunc Dimittis" (Vincent). Anthem, "By the Waters of Babylon." Preacher, the Dean. Holy Communion after 11 o'clock service. Collection for poor fund.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. 11 a.m. "A Good Man"; 7 p.m. "The Golden Sunset"; 3 p.m. Bible School. Baptism during evening service. Seats free and all welcome.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS will hold church service at 10:30 o'clock next Sunday morning in Duffield Block.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. Edge, pastor. Morning, "Earnest Demand." Evening, "Wonders of Divine Law." Morning—Anthem, "Hear Me When I Call" (King Kelly); solo, "In the

Secret of His Presence" (Stebbins). Evening—Anthem, "Saviour, When Night Involves the Sky" (Shelley); solo, "Night of Nights" (Vande-water); trio, "Praise Ye" ("Attila," Verdi).

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Sunday, 4:15, Rev. Joseph Edge will speak. All men welcomed.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.
BAKER—In this city, on March 2, 1900, John Baker, aged 84 years.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 63 Palace street, on Sunday, March 4, at 10 a.m. Service 3:30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

KARGUS—In this city, on Saturday, March 3, Mary Kargus, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kargus, aged 2 years and 10 months.
Funeral from 51 Blackfriars street, West London, on Sunday, at 10:30, to Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

10c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

Grand Patriotic Concert

TUESDAY, March 6.

AUDITORIUM,

under the auspices of the Irish Benevolent Society, the entire proceeds to be divided between the Red Cross and the Soldiers' Wives' League. Tickets for sale by the committee of the I. B. S., and also the ladies of the Red Cross and Soldiers' Wives' League. John Forrestal, president; John Stevely, secretary.

"DAY AND NIGHT IN OLD LONDON"
Lecture by Rev. H. C. Speller, Adelaide Street Baptist Church, next Monday evening. Admission 10c.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE—GREAT
New play for benefit of Red Cross Fund. Probable dates, March 11 and 12. Full particulars Monday.

QUEEN VICTORIA LODGE, N.E. CORNER
of Adelaide and Wellington streets, next to the Victoria Hotel, will hold a benefit concert, Thursday, March 8, 1899, at 8 p.m. Full particulars Monday.

CHANNEL BOATS—SOUTHWEST
To have, close connection for Paris, France. F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next to the Victoria Hotel.

WESTMINSTER HINK—HARPER'S
Lecture by Rev. H. C. Speller, Adelaide Street Baptist Church, next Monday evening. Admission 10c.

JUBILEE HINK—MUSICAL SOCIETY
band tonight, best lot of the season.

JUBILEE HINK—MUSICAL SOCIETY
band tonight. Open every afternoon. Don't mind the weather outside; all right inside.

UNITED GRAND CHORUS CONCERT
Tuesday, March 6, Wellington Street Methodist Church. Miss E. Whippley, soprano; Mr. W. J. Clark, tenor. The Grand Chorus, 15 years of age, etc. Admission, single tickets, 10c; double, 20c.

REV. THOMAS DIXON, JUN. IS ONE OF the most unique orators of the present day. He will lecture at the Auditorium on Thursday, March 6, at 8 p.m. Last of Popular Course. Plan open Tuesday, 3 a.m.

ALLAN, STATE, ANCHOR, AMERICAN
Cunard and Red Star Lines sail from New York to Liverpool, Glasgow, Southampton and Antwerp. Lighthouse Railway lands you at the docks. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next to the Victoria Hotel.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—SPECIAL
low rates for balance of season. Dayton & McCormick.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS
will open Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and 5, only during the winter months. Colo & Edmunds, Proprietors.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBINSON
will give a course of instruction in voice culture, 283 Dundas. Concert engagements. Pupils prepared for concert and church solo engagements. Phone 180.

R. H. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCE
will give a course of instruction in dance, 283 Dundas. Private classes taught at rates, terms according to the number of pupils. Satisfaction guaranteed. Private lessons any hour.

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
—Family help, in the country; no milking; wages \$1.50; woman of middle age, previous references required. A. Kirk, lot 10, con. 6, Westminster, Hurby P.O.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GENERAL
servant; good wages. Apply 507 Queen's avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
Apply, with references, at 287 King street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL
servant. Must be a good cook. Good wages. No laundry work. Apply to 288 Dundas street.

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL GIRL
to go to Toronto. Apply 410 Wellington street.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
Apply 702 Richmond street.

Agents Wanted.

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

A BRIGHT MAN TO CANVASS TOWNS
and country, immense profits, biggest sales, good pay, largest list, best stores, honest goods, premium freightage prepaid, outfit free or returnable. Write quickly. Cooper, Drawer 631, London.

AGENTS—\$6 TO \$5 A DAY EASILY
made, a most wonderful improvement in the curvycomb; good salesmen wanted everywhere. Apply the London Specialty Manufacturing Co., 650 Dundas street, London, Ont. Mention Advertiser.

ARE YOU OUT OF WORK? IF SO, WHY?
Tea agents wanted at 743 Richmond street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—COMFORTABLE FRAME COTTAGE
No. 95 Clarence street; rent \$7. The London Soap Company.

TO LET—LODGE ROOM, EDGE BLOCK
furnished. Apply W. T. Edge.

TO LET—OFFICE AND STORE—68 DUNDAS
street. Apply at O'Mara's, Market square.

TO LET—HOUSE—406 PARK AVENUE
—All modern improvements. Apply J. C. Techet, 286 Dundas street.

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR
—Heated and central. Apply 283 Clarence street. J. H. Shuttleworth.

TO LET—NO. 8 OXFORD
COTTAGE—Furnished. Apply 8 OXFORD street.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE MOVING
van. Finest and best. John Biggs, Cathart and Bruce streets, South London (late of London Furniture Co.).

BIG BARGAIN CHANCES

Rubbers, Overshoes, and all kinds of Leather Footwear.

20 per cent discount sale for 15 days, commencing today.

Workingmen's Boots and Shoes from 75c to \$1.50.

Men's Fine Shoes, all styles, from \$1 to \$2.50.

Children's School Shoes, from 50c to \$1.25.

Women's medium grade Shoes and Slippers, from 12c to \$1.25.

Women's fine leather, lace or buttoned, kid leather, in up-to-date styles, special, from \$1 to \$1.75.

Our stock of Rubbers includes all the newest styles.

"THE KEY OF OUR SUCCESS."

We have advantages over other dealers.

1. We buy largely.

2. Prepay for our goods; save interest and discount, which means from 8 to 10 per cent less than credit dealers buy for.

Shoppers reap the benefit.

Come with your elegant cash.

Our low prices for only first-class Footwear will agreeably surprise you.

POCOCK BROS.

Trunks and Valises in all the best styles and kinds, greatly reduced in price.

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—STOUT BOY ABOUT 10 OR 12
years. Apply 639 Mainland street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER
woodworker. Apply J. W. Smith, 150 Fullarton street.

WANTED—COATMAKER; ALSO BOY
man, single or married, capable of making, the Tailor, 407 1/2 Richmond street, Edge Block.

WANTED—MANAGER—OLD ESTABLISHED
branch, Canadian territory. Salary \$100 month. Must furnish \$1,000 cash and come well recommended. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—WE WANT YOU TO KNOW
that we do all classes of job work in plumbing and sheet metal, repairing of stoves and furnaces, and make a specialty of curing poorly-heated houses, at Thompson's 213 Richmond street. Phone 708.

WANTED—BOY FOR PLUMBING SHOP.
Address Box 35, Advertiser.

WANTED—TWO BOYS TO LEARN THE
jewelry trade; must be well recommended. Apply F. T. Trebilcock.

WANTED—STRONG, RESPECTABLE
man, single or married, steady job in city. Address Box 33, Advertiser.

CASH FOR ACCEPTABLE IDEAS; STATE
if patented. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md.

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING, THOR-
OUGHbred rat terrier dog; no collar; answers to name of "Deacon." Suitable reward at 289 Hurwall street.

LOST—BLACK SHOULDER CAPE, BE-
TWEEN Central avenue and Postoffice. Please return to this office.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING—GOLD
chain bracelet, 18 carat gold, plain link. Return to this office. Reward, 90c.

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON—SMALL
red enamel watch, worked in gold; small plain attached. Reward if returned to Advertiser.

\$10 REWARD—THE RUNAWAY GRAY
Carrie Company will give the above reward for information that will lead to the conviction of parties who tore away the decorations in front of their store Thursday night.

FOUND—PURSE, FRIDAY EVENING
on Dundas street, about noon yesterday, gentleman's purse. Inquire at 639 York street, or Advertiser.

LOST—PURSE, CONTAINING MONEY
and card with address, on Dundas street, between Richmond and Adelaide streets. Liberal reward. Write Fair.

FOUND—PERSON LEAVING MONEY
in Sifton & Co.'s Book Store kindly call for same.

LOST—CORNER DUNDAS AND RICH-
mond streets, about noon yesterday, gentleman's right hand kid mitt. Reward at this office.

LOST—BLACK DOG ERIN GAVINLET
Finder reward at Advertiser office 94c.

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING, IN LO-
NOLN South, lady's belt. Reward at Advertiser.

Miscellaneous.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST
rates. Buchner & Mills, 31 Dundas street, London.

ENGLISH RIDING SCHOOL—LESSONS
given daily. Capt. Lloyd. Phone 352.

F. R. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT THE
MUND street, about noon yesterday, gentleman's right hand kid mitt. Reward at this office.

WANTED TO BUY—OLD GOLD AND
silver. K. M. Mikes, mfg. Jeweler, 406 Dundas street.

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF REPAIRING
electro-neon light apparatus of all kinds. R. M. Millar, 280 1/2 Dundas street, Spencer Block.

Billard and Lodging.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM
with board for one or two gentlemen; 243 Talbot street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE AS BOARD-
ERS, or two gentlemen. Large front room. Excellent board. Apply 413 King street.

WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED
rooms, suitable for porters. Address Box 29, Advertiser.

Wanted.

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

WANTED—\$300 ON FIRST MORTGAGE
at 6 per cent. \$1,800 at 5 per cent. J. W. G. Winnick, Barrister, 430 Talbot street. 77c.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND PORTABLE
iron molder; day work \$2.40; place work from \$2.50 to \$4. None but first-class, steady men need apply. Constant work to good men. Dominion Radiator Company, Toronto.

DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR RENT
in first-class condition. A. P. Sainsbury, 30 King street.



Our Men's \$2 Shoes

are the best in the market at that price. Made of substantial Box Calf, they look well, fit well and wear well. You save money when you buy them, and also benefit your feet and your comfort. Try a pair and prove these claims.

J. S. Brown & Co.

145 Dundas Street.

Real Estate.

London Real Estate Agency.

Queen's avenue cottage—Southwest corner of Queen's avenue and Ontario street; fine location for a store; cottage in first-class order. Will be sold for \$1,250.

To sell or exchange—New modern 2-story brick house, west side of Holliston avenues, 13 feet frontage, stable for five horses, in the highest and best part of the city, rented to good tenant. \$1,250 buys it now.

To rent—Five-roomed house, 341 Central avenue, near Adelaide street, key at Mr. Skinner's, two six-roomed brick houses, 455 and 457 Hamilton road, near car works and factories, \$5 per month.

W. D. BUCKLE.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE. APPLY
28 Ridout street south.

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—AT AGED PEOPLE'S
Home—A range, in excellent order; largest size Royal, manufactured by Copp Bros., Hamilton, suitable for use in a hotel or boarding house.

FOR SALE—DON'T MISS THE BARGAINS
at the Beehive Bazaar; sheet music, two for 5c, 65c and 68 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—McCLARY'S ACTIVE RANGE
used a short time, in perfect condition, 650 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—FOOT LATHES, COMPLETE
twelve 12 inches, 11 inches between centers. Cushman's patent chuck; buff and emery wheels, face plates, etc. Price \$15. Call evening at 40 Adelaide street.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON BUGGY, MADE
by Wm. Gray & Son, price \$30; new show case, mirror back, bevel British plate glass, top, with rubber floor, 100 round steel, high price \$45. Apply at Cook's shoe store, 924 York street.

FANCY GLASS SHOW JARS, TRAYS
and ice cream glasses for sale at special prices. J. H. C. Cunningham, 62 Dundas street.

BEEF, BEEF, BEEF—SILVER AND
chateaubault steaks, 100 round steak, 3 lb. roast, 3 lb. boiling meat 50c and 60c, at Park's corner Market Lane.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW PIANOS, STAND-
ards, 100 round steak, 3 lb. roast, 3 lb. boiling meat 50c and 60c, at Park's corner Market Lane.

OFFICE DESKS—SOLID OAK CYLINDER
type, with rubber floor, 100 round steel, high price \$45. Apply at Cook's shoe store, 924 York street.

EXTENSION AND STEPLADDERS, SAW-
BUCKS, quilt and curtain frames. The Waggoner Ladder Co., Limited, 272 William street and Clarence street.

GEO. H. BELTON.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC.

Having a large stock on hand, purchased before the advance in lumber, we are in a position to quote you lowest possible prices.

Yards—London and Sarnia.

WOOD TURNING, WOOD TURNING—H.
city, has removed from the Casket Works to Sargent's planing mill, 582 King street. Better prepared than ever to do the latest designs in turning. A call respectfully solicited.

ALL CUT TO PIECES—THE PRICE OF
Groceries and provisions at F. Talbot's corner of York and Dundas; 1 lb. Thompson's oatmeal, 25c; 9 lbs. rolled wheat, 25c; 1 lb. baked barley, 25c; Hunt's best Diamond flour, 32c; Hunt's best pastry flour, "King," \$1.00 cwt.; 4 lbs. choice prunes, 25c; quart bottle cat-sup, extra quality, 15c; pork and beans, 50c; strictly new laid eggs, 18c each. 77c.

SNAPS, ONE BELL & CO. ORGAN, 8
stops, 23c; one Thomas & Co. organ, 8 stops, \$35; one Dominion organ, 12 stops, \$40; guaranteed; easy terms. Heintzman & Co., Dundas and Clarence streets.

CHEAP WOOD FOR ONE MONTH—WE
will sell a half cord of good dry block body wood, ash, elm and soft maple for \$2.15 each. Hard wood blocks and split wood, hard and soft oak, at lowest cash price. Green &

Boers in Force Near Osofontein

Only Four Miles From the British Front.

Roberts Ready for Them—Slight Skirmish Six Miles to the Southeast—Lord Roberts' Impressions of Kimberley and the Boer Prisoners.

Boers Anticipate an Early British Advance on Bloemfontein—Cronje Sent On Board a Cruiser—Ladysmith District Clear of Boers—Buller Meets a Grand Reception—Text of the Queen's Message to Gens. Buller and White.

Osofontein, March 2. — The Boers have now been definitely located four miles from the British front, their left resting on a high kopje and their right on the river. The burgher force is estimated to number between 5,000 and 6,000.

The British camp has been moved here. A heavy rain is falling, the weather is improving, supplies are rapidly arriving, and the men in good health, despite the fact that they have been on half-rations for a fortnight. Lord Roberts has published an order, thanking the troops for their endurance and for the courage and patience they have displayed during the hardships of a forced march. He says that their general conduct has been worthy of the Queen's soldiers.

SKIRMISHING.

A slight skirmish occurred six miles southeast, in which Col. Remington had a horse shot under him.

The Boer forces on our front are believed to be under the joint command of Botha, Delarey and Dewet. They are expecting reinforcements from Natal. The guns that were captured at Paardeberg have been brought here. The rifles captured have in many cases Scriptural texts engraved upon them, for example: "Lord, strengthen this arm." It is said that just prior to Cronje's surrender there was almost a mutiny in the camp.

AT KIMBERLEY.

London, March 2-2:30 a.m. — Lord Roberts wires to the war office from Osofontein, under date of March 2, 4:15 p.m., as follows:

"I have just returned from paying Kimberley a hurried visit. I was much gratified at finding the enthusiasm among the Kimberley people regarding the care of the sick and wounded. All the public buildings have been converted into hospitals, and all the men had been made most comfortable. "I was struck with the friendly manner in which the wounded Boers and our men chatted together upon the exchanges of the campaign. "It delighted me to see our soldiers sharing their rations and biscuits with the Boer prisoners before they commenced their march for Modder River. Some of the poor fellows were very hungry, after having been half-starved in the laager."

The Situation.

London, Saturday, March 3-4:15 a.m. — Lord Roberts, at Osofontein, a few miles east of Paardeberg, faces the reformed Boers from 6,000 to 6,000 strong. This may be merely a corps of observation. Doubtless it is receiving reinforcements from the late besiegers of Ladysmith and from other points. What-

LAME BACK AND BAD KIDNEYS

Two London Men Who Now Swear by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills—Permanent Cures

Backache, lame back and complicated kidney ailments can only be permanently cured when both the kidneys and liver are set right. For this reason no remedy was ever so successful as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in curing diseases of the kidneys and liver, backache, lame back, lumbago and rheumatism.

Mr. Geo. Grant, 2 York street, London, Ont., says: "I had suffered with lame back and kidney troubles for three years, had different doctors and all to no avail. I heard of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, began to use them, and am proud to say that I now feel like a new man. I would like all sufferers with lame back to know of this cure, for I can sympathize with them."

Mr. W. D. Wilson, Center street, London West, Ont., says: "I was troubled with kidney disease and scalding sensations, and suffered much. After trying many medicines without finding a cure, I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They worked like a charm. I can now sleep all night through without inconvenience, and consider myself cured."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are well known in London and vicinity, where they have effected many marvelous cures. In most families they are kept as a family medicine, and one 25 cent box frequently saves hundreds of dollars in doctor bills. One pill a dose, 25c a box at all dealers, or McManis, Bates & Co., Toronto.

ever the Boer force may be, Lord Roberts has ample troops to cope with it. Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during his first advance, and he is likely to do so again.

Dr. Leyds gives out the opinion that the British entry to Bloemfontein is daily expected, as Commandants Dewet and Delarey have been instructed to retard the advance of Lord Roberts only until the concentration under Gen. Joubert had been accomplished.

NEW PHASE OF THE WAR.

Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post today, says: "The war now enters a new phase—that of a British attack upon the Boer power for the purpose of destroying it, and of bringing about the submission of the Boer states and the acquiescence of their populations in that submission. The invading army, intending to fight the enemy wherever and whenever he can be met, has only to march by the most convenient route towards the center of the enemy's sources. The defending army must either come to meet the invader, replying to attack by attack, or must seek a defensive position, in which to prevent the attack of the invaders."

REINFORCEMENTS.

No adequate explanation is yet made of the 50,000 reinforcements that are preparing for Lord Roberts. Such explanations as are advanced tentatively suggest that either the Cape Dutch have become more unrelenting or that the government has a hint of foreign suggestions of the further status of the allied republics.

The admiralty board has telegraphed to the Cape commander an expression of admiration and thanks on the part of the lords of the admiralty to the marines and bluejackets engaged in the war for the "splendid manner in which they have upheld the traditions of the service, and have added to its reputation for resourcefulness, courage and devotion."

CRONJE ON BOARD A CRUISER.

Gen. Cronje, arriving at Cape Town, was immediately escorted on board the British second-class cruiser Doris. There was no demonstration.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Wednesday, says: Chief Justice de Villiers, Mr. Hoffmeyer and Dr. T. E. Water are about to visit England, ostensibly on private business and for their health. This significant bond movement requires the most careful watching.

BOER PRISONERS.

Transvaalers 2,592
Free Staters 1,327
Scandinavians 49
Artilleryists 45
Sappers 200

BOER COMMANDERS TAKEN.

Commandants—J. Martens, R. West, P. Verster.

Field Cornets—J. Snyman, J. H. Van der Merwe, J. L. Roswar, W. L. Limmer, P. Badenhorst.

Adjutants—J. S. Maree, J. A. Botha.

War Commissioner—F. Arnold.

Acting Field Cornets—P. V. de Villiers, C. J. Dupplesier.

These Boer officers, besides Gen. Cronje, are prisoners. Major Alwyn, commander of the Orange Free State artillery, and Commandants M. J. Wolvenaar, W. L. Wooste and J. J. Roos, and Adjutant R. A. Alling. The prisoners look like men, and are more than soldiers. There are many gray-bearded men and boys among them. They appear to be well fed, but tired.

Clear of Boers.

BULLER AT LADYSMITH.

London, Saturday, March 3-2:30 p.m. —The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Ladysmith, Friday, March 2-6:30 p.m.—I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. This whole district is completely clear of them, and except at the top of Van Reenan's Pass, where several wagons are visible, I can find no trace of them.

"Their last train left Modderspruit station about 1 o'clock yesterday, and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith, so that we had no chance of intercepting them; but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts, herds, grass and individual necessities. They have got away with all their guns, except two."

GRAND RECEPTION.

Ladysmith, March 3.—Gen. Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11:40 a.m. today. He entered the town unnoticed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and Gen. Buller and his staff at once went to receive him. The two generals met amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm, and Gen. Buller had an immense reception.

It is understood that the Boers are in full flight towards the Free State, and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing. The Boers left many wagons and guns, and quantities of provisions and ammunition behind them.

BRITISH BAYONETS EFFECTIVE.

London, March 3.—The Telegraph

publishes this dispatch from its special correspondent at Osofontein: As I predicted, a right flank attack on the enemy's position was decided on by Buller and carried out today with the greatest success. The enemy's flank rested on a line of kopjes. Those at the railway cutting and their sister kopjes were carried at the point of the bayonet respectively by Barton's 6th Brigade, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Col. Kitchener's 11th Brigade, and Col. Northcott's 8th Brigade. The Boers were amazed when they found our men among them. The bayonets were speedily effective in clearing the enemy from the trenches. Many Boers cried out, whereupon our rifle fire accounted for a great number. Those who survived were taken prisoners. I could see them coming in between the rifles of our men. When our success was complete our guns ceased firing, and from hill to hill three victorious British cheers rent the air. Majuba day was thus fittingly observed by our force in Natal. All our artillery played an important part in the day's proceedings, particularly the howitzer battery, which performed magnificent service previous to the kopjes being rushed with the bayonet.

Buller's achievement was the result of a desperate battle at Pieter's Thursday. After the Boers had been defeated there they evacuated their positions with speed, and it was remarkable, and Dundonald at the head of a squadron of Natal militiamen, dashed around the great mountain that was vomiting death to so many brave Britons, and entered the beleaguered city.

DEADLY LYDDITE.

Colemsa Camp, Wednesday, Feb. 28. —The lyddite wrought fearful havoc in the trenches. Many of the wounded were yellow from the effects of the fumes. Over 100 prisoners were taken. Many of them were Hollanders, and a few were genuine Boers. Considerable ammunition for rifles fell into the hands of the British, as well as a damaged Maxim gun. Boers of 16 years were among the wounded. The prisoners had not heard of the surrender of Gen. Cronje, and discredited it. The majority seemed to be glad to be captured. They admit heavy losses recently. The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until three hours before the British charge. Three women were found, one dead and two wounded. One of the latter died since. She said her husband would not let her leave the trenches, as she was such a good shot. The woman was only 19 years old. An idea of the intensity of the shell fire can be gathered from the fact that of the 95 guns in action the 19th battery alone fired 734 rounds, firing every ten seconds. The British casualties were about 200 men.

The Queen.

SENDS MESSAGES TO BULLER AND WHITE.

London, Saturday, March 3. — The Court Circular, issued last evening, says:

"Early yesterday morning the Queen received with feelings of joy and thankfulness the happy news of the relief of Ladysmith, accomplished by the troops under command of Sir Redvers Buller. Her majesty telegraphed her congratulations to him and to Sir George White. This was accidentally omitted from yesterday's Court Circular.

"The following is the text of her majesty's dispatch to Gen. Buller: "I thank God for the news you have telegraphed me, and I congratulate you and all under you with all my heart."

"The dispatch to Sir George White reads:

"I thank God that you and all those with you are safe after your long, trying siege, borne with such heroism. I congratulate you and all under you from the bottom of my heart. I trust you are all not very much exhausted."

"Sir George White sent the following reply:

"Your majesty's most gracious message has been received by me with the deepest gratitude and with enthusiasm by the troops. Any hardships and privations are a hundred times compensated for by the sympathy and appreciation of our Queen; and your majesty's message will do more to restore both officers and men than anything else."

LADY BULLER'S THANKS.

London, March 3. — Lady Buller, wife of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, has sent the following message to the press: "I have read with profound thankfulness the news of the relief of Ladysmith, and the heartiness of the congratulations that I have received from all sorts give me the deepest gratification."

THE TROOPS THAT ARE FREED.

Following are the troops which have been confined in Ladysmith since the beginning of November:

General Sir George White.

Mentored troops—Third Cavalry Brigade, Major-General Brocklehurst; 15th Lancers, 5th Dragoon Guards, 15th Hussars, 15th Hussars (less a squadron captured), Imperial Light Horse, Natal Carbineers, Natal Mounted Rifles, Border Mounted Rifles.

Artillery—13th, 67th, 69th, R. F. A. Batteries, Lieut.-Col. Pickwood; 21st, 42nd, 53rd, R. F. A. Batteries, Lieut.-Col. Coxhead; No. 10 Mountain Battery (less four guns captured to Boers).

Engineers—23rd and 29th Companies and balloon section.

Infantry—Fourth Division, presumably under command of Major-General Archibald Hunter; 7th Brigade, Major-General Howard; 1st Devonshire, 1st Gloucestershire, 1st Manchester, 2nd Gordon Highlanders; 8th Brigade, Major-General Hamilton; 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers (less those captured); 1st West Yorkshire, 1st King's Royal Rifles, 2nd King's Royal Rifles, 1st King's Liverpool, 2nd Rifle Brigade.

Naval Brigade—Capt. the Hon. Lambton, H. M. S. Terrible. About 750 blue-jackets, with 47-inch guns, and naval quick-firing 12-pounders.

Boer Reports.

OUTMANEUVERED.

Cape Town, March 3.—The Bloemfontein Daily Express, in its issue of Feb. 23, printed an article on the relief of Kimberley, in which it admits that the Boers were completely outmaneuvered by Gen. Roberts. It says that the federal forces always expected another attack on their position at Magersfontein. The mobility of the British astonished the Boers, particularly the Lancers, who raced through every opposition to their daring advance. It is believed that traitors guided the Boers to Jacobsburg, and the paper describes the "bombardment of Koodoosrand as awful, and the burghers' sufferings as horrible. It adds that the death of Commandant



The Most Beautiful Woman in America Says:

Philadelphia, Dec. 11, 1899.

Eight performances each week, with the change of bill weekly, and a memorizing of from seventy-five to two hundred pages of manuscript, began to tell upon my health. I was on the verge of a collapse when a friend advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure. It acted like a miracle. I

used only three bottles of this famous remedy, and was completely restored to my former good health. I feel that I owe my present strong condition physically to this remedy, and take pleasure in informing you of it.

Very sincerely, (Miss) *Minnie Gallatin*

Warner's Safe Cure Co. Rochester, N. Y.

A thoroughly competent and regularly graduated woman physician will give medical advice free, to any woman needing same. Address, "MRS. ALICE McCULLOUGH, M.D. (Personal), Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y."

FLOWER SEEDS....

This beautiful collection of 12 PACKETS as here illustrated, sent to any address for..... 25c

Free For this coupon and one or more orders for the above we will send 1 pkt of Grand Mixture Poppies.

Address—

Darch & Hunter,

Successors to JOHN S. PEARCE & CO London, Ont.

Send for our Catalogue—it's free.

Ferreira, of the Free State army, in Natal, on Feb. 18, depressed his men. He was killed by the accidental bursting of his own rifle. He was very popular, and is much lamented in the Free State. The article concludes: "It is unfortunately true that the Free State army is now scattered, but it is a confident that when very burghers are reorganized they will be able to hold their own until victory crowns their arms, as it will surely do."

KRUGER'S SERMON ON MAJUBA DAY.

New York, March 3.—A Pretoria dispatch says: President Kruger addressed a vast congregation in the Dopper (Baptist) Church on the anniversary of the battle of Majuba, and said:

"Dark clouds are still covering our land, but faith in the Almighty and the justice of our cause will carry the federal forces to a successful issue in the struggle in which we are engaged."

Did Well.

COL. OTTER'S REPORT.

Ottawa, March 1.—The officer commanding the militia has much pleasure in announcing that Lieut.-Col. Otter, commanding 2nd (special service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, has reported that the battalion under his command did well in the engagements upon the 27th ult., especially Capt. H. B. Stairs, 66th P. I. Fusiliers, and Lieut. and Capt. A. H. Macdonnell, Royal Canadian Regiment, E. Company, No. 5130, Corp. T. E. Baugh, R. C. E. P. Company, No. 7782, Pte. O. Maheson, 12th Newcastle Field Battery; No. 7803, Pte. A. Sutherland, D. of Y. R. C. Hrs., No. 7868, Sergt. W. Peppercorn, Royal Canadian Artillery; No. 7871, Corp. R. D. McDonald, Royal Canadian Artillery; No. 7822, Pte. C. Harrison, 2nd Montreal Regiment C. A.; No. 7841, Pte. A. Bagot, 66th Montreal Rifles; No. 7778, Pte. Stewart, 32nd Cumberland Infantry; No. 7615, Pte. A. T. Seriaut, 9th Voltigeurs de Quebec.

THE FUTURE.

London, March 3.—With no prospect of any exciting news coming in from Ladysmith in the near future, it is announced that Lieut.-Col. Otter, commanding 2nd (special service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, has reported that the battalion under his command did well in the engagements upon the 27th ult., especially Capt. H. B. Stairs, 66th P. I. Fusiliers, and Lieut. and Capt. A. H. Macdonnell, Royal Canadian Regiment, E. Company, No. 5130, Corp. T. E. Baugh, R. C. E. P. Company, No. 7782, Pte. O. Maheson, 12th Newcastle Field Battery; No. 7803, Pte. A. Sutherland, D. of Y. R. C. Hrs., No. 7868, Sergt. W. Peppercorn, Royal Canadian Artillery; No. 7871, Corp. R. D. McDonald, Royal Canadian Artillery; No. 7822, Pte. C. Harrison, 2nd Montreal Regiment C. A.; No. 7841, Pte. A. Bagot, 66th Montreal Rifles; No. 7778, Pte. Stewart, 32nd Cumberland Infantry; No. 7615, Pte. A. T. Seriaut, 9th Voltigeurs de Quebec.

Making alone now awaits relief, and a force to accomplish this is probably already on its way. No more popular event could now occur for Great Britain than the relief of Col. Baden-Powell's

gallant little band. It is believed they are quite able to hold out till succor arrives.

In Northern Cape Colony the British campaign progresses well. The whole line of the Orange River should shortly be in their possession.

BUGLE BLASTS.

Col. Albrecht says Gen. Cronje "blundered in locking up his men in a hole instead of occupying kopjes."

Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert have telegraphed congratulations to Queen Victoria on the relief of Ladysmith.

The greater part of the Dutch residents at Colesburg have been arrested as rebels.

The Boers were in full retreat northwards from Colesburg, with a British force following them.

Sir Charles Tupper goes to Boston to deliver a lecture on behalf of the British South African patriotic fund.

A FAMOUS FIGHTER

How Hunyadi's Mame Was Given to the Celebrated Saxlehener Springs.

While thousands of people know of the world-famed Hunyadi Water it is probable that very few are aware how these waters, which emanate from the Saxlehener Springs, near Budapest, derive their striking name.

A writer in Commerce, an English publication, gives an interesting explanation of how these waters came to be named. He says:

John Hunyadi, the worthy after whom the water has been named, was a man who made a fearful and wonderful reputation in the fifteenth century—also in the battlefield, for he was a born fighter. I believe one of his earliest scrimmages was in the war with the Hessites, in 1420, and on that occasion he rendered valuable service to Sigismund, the then king of Hungary. It was the unspeakable Turks, however, against whom John Hunyadi directed his best energies and his military accomplishments. He hated the Turks like poison, and let them know it, too. The Turks of those days had taken possession of Szendro, which was not to the liking of either King Sigismund or his worthy henchman, John Hunyadi, so during the year 1437 the latter undertook to drive the Turks out of the district. He was as good as his word, and in recognition of this service to the Hungarian com- munity, the king presented the doughty John with several estates, and conferred on him various handles to his name.

In 1442, however, Hunyadi was defeated by the Turks, and took refuge in Roumania, where he for a time was imprisoned, but on his release returned to Hungary, only to find that the country had no king. Here, then, lay

another grand opportunity for the irrepressible John. He soon discovered that the country was disposed to elect five governors, and of these, it was only natural that he should be one of the five. So it happened, and there was more fighting with the Turks, beside occasional thrashings of the Roumanians, when the duties of government of him Hunyadi had not forgotten. Matters went on in this exciting style until one fine day Hunyadi awoke to find himself not merely famous—he had been that for some time—but (owing to the fact of Ladislaus V. being only a child, and in the custody of his relation, Frederic III. of Germany) sole governor of Hungary.

Whether it was that the duties of governor took up too much of his time or that the pay was inadequate, or that he felt more at home on the battlefield than in the legislative chamber, I can't say, but it is certain that he desired young Ladislaus to return to his native land and set up in business as a working monarch. But Frederic of Germany didn't see eye to eye with Hunyadi on this point; so as there was no peace crusade or disarmaments' mission, running in those days, the dispute led to fighting; but about the year 1450, by which time three had been proved to be no remedy, conciliatory measures were resorted to. Two weary years were exhausted in these tactics, and ultimately in 1452 the young king was released from the unwelcome supervision of the German emperor.

The history of the discovery and use of the Hunyadi Janos mineral water has none of the hoary antiquity which the history of the old warrior can boast of. The locality of the springs, however, has a history, which goes back far into those ages in which the Romans romped over the then known world, and made a lasting reputation for themselves as pioneers of civilization. They had on the future site of the Saxlehener mineral springs a flourishing colony called Aquincum. This was on the right bank of the Danube, and is now a part of the city of Budapest. Those old Romans were very keen on medicinal baths and springs, and with their usual pertinacity in that direction they made Aquincum famous for a hot sulphur springs and thermal baths.

If people were constant it would surprise me. For, see, is not everything in the world subject to change? Why, then, should our affections continue?

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Eick'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 the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

Find fault when you must find fault, in private, if possible, and some time after the offense, rather than at the time.

Double Trading Stamps

Today and All Next Week.

In addition to a great many new lines on sale today, we will continue to sell the lines on sale yesterday (Friday Bargain Day). These lines will be cleared out today.

A great many lines well worthy of your attention.

Ladies who could not get served yesterday, owing to the crowd, come today.

Store Closes at 10 p.m. Sharp.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

SPORTING NEWS

C. M. R. Graham Wins F. C. C. C. Medal—Stratford Wins the O. H. A. Junior Hockey Championship—Shamrocks Defeat Victorias.

HOCKEY.

Waterloo, Ont., March 3.—O. H. A. and W. O. H. A. crossed sticks here last night in a patriotic fund hockey match. The contestants were Galt and Waterloo. The home boys gave a fine exhibition of stick handling and rushes. The score was 12 to 6 in favor of Waterloo. H. M. Snyder, of Waterloo refereed.

Montreal, March 3.—The Shamrocks and Victorias met last night in the senior hockey series, and the Shamrocks had an easy thing of it, defeating Victorias by a score of 10 to 6. The playing was decidedly in favor of the Shamrocks all through.

Stratford, Ont., March 3.—In the last match of the Junior O. H. A. finals here last night, between Stratford Juniors and the Peterboro Colts, Stratford won by 9 goals to 3, thus taking the pennant by a score of 12 to 9 on the round.

FISTIC.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 2.—Dan A. Stuart, representing the manager of Jack Root, signed articles of agreement for a fight between Root and Tommy Ryan, the battle to take place within three months, before the club offering the greatest inducement. The battle will carry with it a side wager of \$3,500 to \$5,000.

CURLING.

Waterloo, March 3.—Two friendly curling matches were played here yesterday afternoon. Seaforth and Waterloo won the first match, and Waterloo won by four shots. The second was a four-rink game from Guelph, and Waterloo won by two shots.

The finals in junior skips' match, F. C. C. C. were played off on Wednesday evening. Mr. C. M. R. Graham winning the club medal from Mr. Carlie by the small margin of 1 shot. The following is the score of semi-final and final games: Dr. Balfour.....11 C. M. Graham.....17 J. H. Carlie.....16 C. H. Tume.....9 C. M. Graham.....17 J. H. Carlie.....16 Notwithstanding the severe storm on Wednesday night there were about 30 of the Forest City enthusiasts on the ice, and all spent a most enjoyable evening.

THE DAVIS MEDAL.

The drawings have been made for the

M.N.C.

is another popular 5-Cent Cigar, the product of McLeod, Nolan & Co., manufacturers of the famous UNEEDA.

LIVER Typewriters Are Quick

They are quick in action; and for work where speed is required, they are unexcelled. Let us show you a sample.

HORTON & MANVILLE, 231 Dundas street.

WEST ELGIN INVESTIGATION

Conservative Association Refuses to Take Part.

Deputy Returning Officers, Poll Clerks and Scrutineers Examined—A Thorough Inquiry.

St. Thomas, March 2.—The indisposition of his honor Judge Morgan brought the proceedings of the royal commission to investigate into the West Elgin alleged irregularities to a close for the day sooner than was expected this afternoon. Judge Morgan has been feeling far from well since he arrived here, so at 4 o'clock this afternoon an adjournment was made till 9:30 tomorrow morning. The inquiry, so far as it has gone, has brought out nothing of a startling nature, but the polling places where the corruption and interference with the ballot boxes are said to have taken place—Shedden, Middlemarch and St. Thomas—have not yet been touched upon. The system upon which the commission is working is this: Every district in the riding is to be taken up separately, and the conduct of the officials in each polling subdivision inquired into. There are three townships—Aldborough, Southwold and Dunwich—the city of St. Thomas and the village of Dutton. The court proposes to follow out the course through out the inquiry it pursued today, to call the deputy returning officer, the polling clerk and a scrutineer of each candidate for each of the polling subdivisions in the riding, although any other witness that desires will be heard. This alone will make nearly 150 witnesses before the inquiry will be completed, and this may be exceeded by answers to questions, any evidence is given to the commissioners that they may desire to go into. Today was taken up with hearing the evidence of five polling divisions in Aldborough; there are three more to be inquired into tomorrow, and when they are completed the commission will adjourn till a later date. The examination of the nineteen witnesses who were called today was done by Mr. George Watson, Q.C., the crown counsel, and Mr. W. Macdonald, Q.C.

Mr. Watson today, addressing the judges, stated that in presenting evidence in regard to the conduct of the election in Aldborough he was not instructed that any irregularities would be disclosed. He was ignorant as to whether any had occurred. However, he understood that the commission desired an investigation into every division, irrespective of whether charges had been made or not.

A FULL INVESTIGATION. "We desire to investigate not only those to which suspicion attaches, but others," said Judge Barron; "so that it might not afterwards be said that if we had gone farther we would have discovered something, and that by not doing so we were remiss in our duty."

Judge Morgan added: "While in the public mind suspicion attaches more particularly to certain sections of the riding, it is the duty of the commission to inquire into the balance of the riding to afford them an opportunity to show that in their section of the riding no improperities had taken place, so that they may get credit for their good conduct, and be brought to justice."

YESTERDAY'S EVIDENCE. Evidence was given today from the officials and scrutineers in polling divisions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, and in every instance their testimony was to the effect that no irregularities had been committed. In all these divisions voters appeared at the polls, and the scrutineers had refused to take the oath. Mr. Watson, in his examination, had the deputy returning officer describe his actions from the time he received the ballot papers till the ballots were returned to the returning officer. Sheriff Brown. Then the polling clerk and a scrutineer for each candidate were called to corroborate this evidence, and were asked specifically if it differed in any way from what really occurred in the polling booth on election day. Every witness was asked whether he knew himself of any irregularity that had occurred at his poll or any other poll, or whether he had heard of any irregularities of any kind since the election. The answer in every case was "No."

CONSERVATIVES WILL NOT ASSIST. The position the West Elgin Conservative Association is taking is outlined in a letter received by Judge Barron from Mr. Samuel Price, vice-president of the association. In it he says: "The notice which you sent to Dr. Guest, president of the West Elgin Conservative Association, who is at present absent taking a post-graduate course at Sherbrooke, Que. Over 300 were present, and Bro. H. A. O'Dell presided."

At the second session of the high court the motion for the admission of a large majority.

The credential committee reported 72 delegates from Ontario, with 253 regular votes and 112 proxy votes; total 375, and 72 delegates from Quebec, with 112 regular votes and 33 proxy votes; total 145. From the Maritime Provinces, 2 delegates, with 2 votes; 29 representatives from the district high court, with a total vote of 116, making 49 delegates present, 117, with a total vote of 633.

Reports from the finance committee and the appeals and grievances committee were read and adopted. A number of changes were made in the constitution regarding hazardous and extra-hazardous risks.

A notice of motion to grant \$1,000 to the patriotic fund was referred to the finance committee.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about Pny-Pestoral. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. xt

TALK OF ANOTHER CUBAN RISING. Mobile, Ala., March 3.—The following has been received from the Mobile Register's Havana correspondent, under date of Feb. 24: "I have inside information that there is to be a rising on the island before long. Lately there has been great demand for spurs, machetes, and hammocks, the principal implements of Cuban warfare. Several of the stores have sold out their entire stock of these goods."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effective. If your child has worms in stock, get him to prove it for you.

WHAT IS WANTED

Municipal Reform Desired by the Legislation Committee of the City Council.

The petition adopted by the legislation committee of the city council regarding amendments to the act commonly known as the Connée bill and the scrap iron assessment act, is given in substance below. The Connée bill deals with the municipal ownership of an electric light plant, and the other act sought to be amended is the one under which street railways and other corporations evade the bulk of their taxation, and the one under which the London Street Railway Company has recently appealed against the assessment on their power house and other buildings, asking to have them assessed at the scrap value. The petition is as follows:

That section 35 of chapter 26, 62 Vic., known as the Connée bill, be amended so as to embrace the provisions hereunder written: In towns and cities where light is manufactured and supplied exclusively by one private company, that the municipality shall be empowered to enter into electric lighting for corporation, commercial or other purposes, without purchasing the existing plant. Provided (1) that the said corporation shall fix a price on the existing plant and make an offer to the company owning the same for the purchase of the plant; (2) that if within fifteen days after the municipality make such offer the company do not accept the same, the price to be paid by the municipality to the company shall be fixed by the county judge of the county in which the plant is situated, or by the official arbitrator of Ontario. If the option of the municipality and that in arriving at his award, he shall not hear more than five witnesses on each side, nor shall he grant costs against either party to the extent of more than their own costs and \$500 as the costs of the opposite party; (3) that the award shall be made within 30 days from the appointment of the arbitrator, unless both parties agree in writing to an extension of another 30 days, and that all enactments inconsistent with this enactment be repealed, and in the event of the company refusing or neglecting to accept the amount of the said award within fifteen days, that the municipality may as aforesaid enter into the manufacture of electric light for municipal, commercial or other purposes.

Whereas, the municipal corporation having at its meeting held in Hamilton last fall, taken up the question of assessment of street railway, telegraph, telephone, gas and electric light plants with a view of pressing for an amendment to the act commonly known as the scrap iron assessment act, we, as a council, indorse the action taken by that body, and pledge our influence towards putting those corporations on a fairer basis as regards their taxation towards the great body of taxpayers than they at present occupy.

A Toronto Merchant

Bears Important News to His Fellow Citizens.

Toronto, March 3.—Here is a letter we hope every one of our readers will peruse. It is 28 years old. Have been troubled for four years with what I thought was rheumatism—stiffness in the muscles of my legs, later in the arms. Soon the stiffness changed to a general weakness. Went to Hot Springs, and came back a little better. Was a moderate drinker, but quit using liquor altogether, and carefully regulated my diet. One day I got wet, and then the trouble was worse than ever. Had to lay off for three weeks. Have had similar attacks at intervals ever since, each one worse than its predecessor. Had headache, pain in the small of my back, urine dark, and every kind of ailing. Begun using Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills a short time ago, and am already wonderfully improved. Feel confident they will cure me, and I shall give them the chance and report. I have not felt so well for years as I have since I began using your pills."

Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills, the only medicine on earth that cures diseases by the germs that cause it, are sold by all druggists, at 75c a box; sample size 50c, or sent post paid on receipt of price by the Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King street west, Toronto.

CANADIAN FORESTERS

High Court's Delegates Banqueted—Ladies Not Admitted.

The banquet tendered the delegates of the high court of the C. O. F. in the hall at Sherbrooke, Que. Over 300 were present, and Bro. H. A. O'Dell presided.

At the second session of the high court the motion for the admission of a large majority.

The credential committee reported 72 delegates from Ontario, with 253 regular votes and 112 proxy votes; total 375, and 72 delegates from Quebec, with 112 regular votes and 33 proxy votes; total 145. From the Maritime Provinces, 2 delegates, with 2 votes; 29 representatives from the district high court, with a total vote of 116, making 49 delegates present, 117, with a total vote of 633.

Reports from the finance committee and the appeals and grievances committee were read and adopted. A number of changes were made in the constitution regarding hazardous and extra-hazardous risks.

A notice of motion to grant \$1,000 to the patriotic fund was referred to the finance committee.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about Pny-Pestoral. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. xt

TALK OF ANOTHER CUBAN RISING. Mobile, Ala., March 3.—The following has been received from the Mobile Register's Havana correspondent, under date of Feb. 24: "I have inside information that there is to be a rising on the island before long. Lately there has been great demand for spurs, machetes, and hammocks, the principal implements of Cuban warfare. Several of the stores have sold out their entire stock of these goods."

OAK HALL.

Stock-taking Completed.

Bargains for Today

Men's Overcoats,
Mens Suits,
Youths' Overcoats,
Youths' Suits,
Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Suits.

ODD LINES OF MEN'S PANTS SOLD ON SATURDAY AT LESS THAN COST.

24 Pairs Men's Pants, All-Wool, - \$1.25
24 Pairs Men's Pants, - \$1.00

OAK HALL,

154 Dundas St.,
ALFRED TAYLOR,
Manager.
LONDON.

From Near-By Places.

A most enjoyable time was spent Tuesday evening, at the party given by Mr. George Foster, Governor's road. About 50 couples were entertained by their genial host. A most bountiful lunch was served at 12 o'clock, after which dancing was resumed and continued until an early hour. Lively and up-to-date music was furnished by the Currie Bros., violinists, of Derwent.

The Rev. J. P. McCuen will preach (D.V.) in the Baptist Church, Mount Brydges, Sunday evening, 4th inst.

LOBO.

Lobo, March 3.—The McNeil House was the scene of a pleasant gathering recently, when about 60 of the young people met to bid farewell to Mr. A. Sharpe, who has given up business in Lobo, and moved to London. After a splendid oyster supper, prepared by the ladies, a good programme was given, which included speeches, recitations, and music. Speeches were made by Messrs. P. G. McKellar, Norman Graham, D. L. Carmichael and Alex. Stewart, all of whom expressed regret at the departure of Mr. Sharpe. Recitations were given by Miss Edna Carmichael and Mr. W. H. Caverhill, and good music was rendered by Misses McIvor and Irvine and Mr. J. Ferguson. The chief feature of the programme was the presentation to Mr. Sharpe of a gold-headed cane. The address was read by Miss Tina McVicar, and the presentation made by Mr. Jas. A. Tuckey. The address expressed regret at the departure of Mr. Sharpe, appreciation of his many sterling qualities, and best wishes for his future happiness and prosperity. It was signed on behalf of Mr. Sharpe's numerous friends by Messrs. Norman Graham, James Tuckey, D. J. Carmichael and Alex. Stewart. Mr. Sharpe made a very appropriate acknowledgment of the kindness of his friends, and after bidding him good-bye the company dispersed, having spent a most enjoyable evening.

WILTON GROVE.

Wilton Grove, March 3.—N. Dowling bought 100 acres of land from Mrs. Riddle, relic of the late Robert Riddle, for \$5,500.

Charles Kerr leaves next week for Clearwater, Southern Manitoba, with his wife and child.

David Lawson has bought from Chas. Kerr lot 13, con. 5, Westminster, 100 acres, for \$4,500.

Miss Mary A. McColl has returned to Winnipeg, after a stay of two months among relatives and friends.

The supplementary meetings of the Mechanics' Institute came to an end at Wilburn on Saturday night. The delegation, consisting of Messrs. A. McNeil, of Walkerville, and T. H. Mason, of Staffordville, made the meet-

CHILDREN

Are they troubled with headaches? Are the lessons hard for them to learn? Are they pale, listless and indifferent? Do they get thin and all run down toward spring? If so,

Scott's Emulsion

will do grand things for them. It keeps up the vitality, enriches the blood, strengthens mind and body. The buoyancy and activity of youth return.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

ings very interesting, and the farmers' present enjoyed a rich treat. The membership has been augmented materially as a result.

Chas. Mansfield returned to Brandon, Mrs. G. W. Doan, is recovering from accompanied by his bonny bride, her illness.

Mrs. John Laidlaw is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Milton Barrett, of Warwick, has left for her home after spending a few weeks among relatives.

ZURICH.

Zurich, March 2.—The news of the relief of Ladysmith causes great excitement in the little village of Zurich. No sooner was the news confirmed than guns were fired, anvils filled with powder, and the bells began to ring, all feeling that no greater boon could come than the news that Britain was again victorious. The excitement reached its climax when Mr. E. J. Hagan, principal of the Zurich public school, with his assistants, marched his pupils down town. Although the snow was knee deep they still continued the march to the square, where they halted, and, after three good rousing cheers for the Queen, her generals and the Canadian boys, numbers of patriotic songs were sung, and the march was resumed. The school procession was headed by Mr. J. E. Tom, inspector of public schools for West Huron.

London City Tax Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 4 of the Assessment Act, 1898, that the list of lands for sale in the municipality of the city of London for taxes has been prepared, and copies thereof may be had in my office, and that the advertisement embracing such list is being published in the Ontario Gazette on the Saturdays Dec. 30, 1899, and of Jan. 6, 13 and 20, 1900, and that in default of payment of the taxes as shown in the said list, on or before the date fixed for the sale, the lands set out in the said list will be sold for taxes at such date.

Dated at the city of London, Ontario, this 29th day of December, A. D., 1899.

JOHN POPE,
City Treasurer.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call, you are not suited no pay. Washing returns in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

The Latest Patriotic Song. . .

SOLDIERS ..OF THE.. QUEEN.

FOR.....

50 Sweet Home Soap Wrappers

OR.....
25 Wrappers and 10c,

Send now before they are gone.

The London Soap Co.

LONDON, ONT.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free pocket manual. Long distance phone.

OFFICES—15 AND 16
MASONIC TEMPLE, LONDON.

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for orders of GRAIN, FLOUR and LARD. If offering please state exact quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807. MONTREAL

TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Stock Market.	
TORONTO, March 8.	Adv. Off.
Montréal	127
Ottawa	127
Zimonia	245
Merchandise	183
Commodities	183
Imperial	212
Domestic	208
Standard	208
Hamilton	185
British America, rights	122
Western Assurance	162
Consumer's Gas	169
Montréal Gas	129
Domestic Telephone	129
Northwest Land Company, pref.	53 1/2
Canada Pacific Ry. Stock	89 1/2
Commercial Cable Company	169 1/2
Commercial Union Bonds	169 1/2
Gen. Registered Bonds	170 1/2
Bell Telephone Company	110
Richelieu and Ontario	110
Montréal Street Railway	110
Toronto Street Railway	110
London Street Railway	110
Domestic Savings and Invest.	117
Baron and Erie L. and S.	63
London and Canada L. and S.	60
London Loan	121
London and Ontario	121
Ontario Loan and Debenture	121

PRIMROSE AT 10c

In the chance of a lifetime, 40¢ of ore in sight, bound to advance, will likely be 40¢ in six months. Better look at this while there is a chance.

A. B. WELCH, 100 Dundas Street, (Old Office), London.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, March 8.—Wheat easier at 64 1/2c to 65c for red and white west. Spring wheat steady at 62c to 63c asked, east. Goose wheat steady at 63c to 64c, the latter on a low freight for export. Manitoba wheat easier at 60c to 61c, asked, for No. 1 hard, grinding in transit. Sarnia, 67 1/2c to 68c asked. May, Fort William, and 78c bid, North Bay. Flour—Came of straight roller in barrels quoted by buyers at \$2 35 west. Millfeed nominal at \$18 to \$18 1/2 for shorts and \$15 for bran west. Barley unchanged; No. 2, 41c west. Buckwheat quiet, 43c west. Rye steady; 60c west. Corn steady at 54 1/2c for Canada yellow, low west. American quoted at 42 1/2c for old No. 2 yellow and 42c for No. 3 new yellow, Toronto. Oats easier; mixed 26c, and white 26 1/2c. Peas steady at 62c asked west. Beans easier; new laid at 16c. Stocks of dairy completely cleaned up; dairy pound rolls, 21c to 23c, and large rolls at 20c to 22c; creamery steady at 21 1/2c to 22c for tubs, and 22 1/2c to 23 1/2c for rolls. Eggs—New laid at 16c to 16 1/2c; held firm quoted at 12 1/2c. Dressed hogs firmer at \$6 50 to \$6 75 per cwt for mixed weights on track here.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Flour—Receipts, 18,119 bbls.; 3,200 pkgs.; western market was firmer in tone, but not notably higher, as demand looked 33 1/2c; winter straight, \$3 40 to \$3 55. Rye 32 1/2c; winter straight, \$2 40 to \$3 35. Rye flour—Dull; sales, 150 bbls.; fair to good, \$3 to \$3 20; choice to fancy, \$3 20 to \$3 60. Wheat—Receipts, 41,600 bu.; sales, 450,000 bu.; options quiet but stronger this morning on higher cables, damage news from France and local covering. March, 73 1/2c; May, 71 1/2c to 72 1/2c; July, 72 1/2c to 73 1/2c; Sept., 71 1/2c to 72 1/2c. Rye—Quiet; state, 56c to 57c. C. I. F. New York, car lot, No. 2 western, 62c, f.o.b. adios. Corn—Receipts, 139,425 bu.; sales, 20,000 bu.; options dull but steady with wheat, later easing off under big estimates of farm supplies. May, 39 1/2c to 40 1/2c; July, 40c to 40 1/2c. Oats—Receipts, 49,400 bu.; options steady but inactive. Butter—Receipts, 1,702 pkgs.; market strong; state dairy, 18c to 24c; do, creamery, 20c to 25c; June creamery, 18c to 20c; imitation creamery, 18c to 23c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,106 pkgs.; market strong; fancy large and small white, 12c to 13 1/2c; choice grades, 12c to 13 1/2c; fancy small, colored, 13 1/2c. Eggs—Receipts, 7,398 pkgs.; market steady; state and Pennsylvania, at mark, 16c to 16 1/2c; western, at mark, 16c to 16 1/2c. Sugar—Raw barely steady; fair refining, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 45-100; molasses sugar, 1 1/2c; refined dull. Coffee—Steady; No. 2 Rio, 23-16c, nominal on Wed. Bull. exchange price, \$4 70 to \$4 75; bullion price, \$4 45. Wool—Steady. Hops—Quiet.

A Soft, Smooth Hand...

—DESIRED BY
—NEARLY EVERYONE
—BY USING

BALM-ZOIN

all irritations caused by hard work, cold winds and exposure are removed. Chapped hands, face and lips are not known where this new preparation is used.

Price 25 Cents.

W. T. Strong & Co.,
Dispensing Chemists,
184 DUNDAS STREET.

COTTON JUMPS UP 22 POINTS.

New York, March 8.—Tremendous excitement prevailed on the cotton exchange today. Transactions were upon a colossal scale, the market advanced 15 to 22 points on the near positions and 4 to 10 points on the new crop deliveries.

Another Rush by Canadians.

The pupils of Co's Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street, London, are placed in positions as soon as competent. The following have accepted positions lately: Miss Flossie Crawford, stenographer for A. A. Campbell, real estate agent; Miss Jones, stenographer for R. H. Dignan, barrister, and Miss Thom as stenographer for Gunn & Harvey, barristers. Young men or women desiring to take up the study should join Mr. Co's classes at once. There is a great demand for competent stenographers. The demand for young men cannot be supplied.

Latest Probabilities.

Toronto, March 8.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region:
Westerly winds; fine weather.
Sunday—Fine and comparatively mild.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—Miss D. McNaughton, of King street, leaves this afternoon for New York.

—Miss Maude Jeckell, of Exeter, is the guest of Miss Adeline Muir, at 128 Horton street, city.

—Mary Florence, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kras, of 51 Blackfriars street, West London, died this morning.

—The board of county judges, which was to have delivered judgment today on the London street railway assessment appeal, did not put in an appearance.

—Rev. Arthur Murphy, M.A., who has been in town for a few days, left this morning for Toronto, where he will conduct a mission in St. Philip's Church.

—The funeral of the late John Shunn, of London Gore, was held this afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Harry Drake, to Mount Pleasant cemetery.

—Mr. Frank Sperry, a member of the staff of the B. N. A. Bank, and prominent in local athletic circles, leaves tomorrow for Montreal, to which place he has been transferred.

—The Epworth League of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church went out from the city in two busses on Tuesday evening and spent a very pleasant time at the residence of Mr. Lawson, Nisbourn. They all report having had a good time.

—The large waterworks main laid under the river bed, just north of Kensington bridge, has been denuded of its covering of sand and gravel by the action of the rapid current of the river. Due doubtless to non-completion of the Springbank dam.

—The wife of P. C. Gilbert Woolway, while alighting from an Oxford street car at noon yesterday, slipped upon the ice-covered steps and fell, injuring her spine. She was carried into the C. P. R. ticket office, and was later removed to her home, where she is now confined to her bed and suffering great pain.

—A paralytic stroke last night caused the death of Mrs. Ann Smith, of 10 York street. She was the widow of the late James Smith, and was 58 years of age. The funeral will take place on Monday to Mount Pleasant cemetery. The services will be conducted by Elder R. C. Evans, of the Latter Day Saints.

—Mr. Fred Bapty, who has been connected with the Canadian Chemical Company for the past five years, leaves on Monday to accept a position with the Lake Superior Power Company, of Sault Ste. Marie. Fred's many friends, while sorry to lose him from their midst, will hear with pleasure of his advancement.

—Twenty-one new members were received in King Street Presbyterian Church at the preparatory services last night. The pastor has been conducting a week of special services bearing on the Lord's Supper. The sermon last night was preached by Rev. F. Ballantyne, there being a very large gathering present.

—Ladies having taken sewing for the Red Cross Society will please return it to the city hall on Monday, and Tuesday next between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., as shipment must be made on Wednesday. All interested will kindly take notice. Will all ladies when returning parcels mark upon them their names in full?

—Special services will be held in Dundas Street Methodist Church tomorrow in connection with the missionary anniversary. The pulpit will be occupied morning and evening by Rev. James Allen, pastor of Sherburne, Ont., and Mr. J. H. Bland, of Toronto. The choir, under the direction of Mr. W. H. Howlett will render appropriate music at both services.

—One of the oldest citizens of London passed away yesterday in the person of John Baker, who died at his residence, 66 Palace street. Mr. Baker was born in England, but was for many years a resident of this city, and until his retirement from business life, was engaged as a butcher. He was an old member of Forest City Lodge, I. O. O. F. The funeral will leave his late residence at 3:30 tomorrow, for Mount Pleasant cemetery.

—The ladies' committee of the Red Cross Society are getting ready another shipment for the hospital work in South Africa, which must be ready to leave by Wednesday next. The committee is timed to sail about the 16th. There will be no canvass by the ladies, but all citizens desirous of assisting in this good work will please send donations of medical supplies, condensed foods, cocoa, etc., to the city hall on Monday and Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Donors are requested not to send any articles packed in glass or delict ware; and are also reminded that towels and handkerchiefs must be laundered before sent to the front.

OVERDUE TAXES.

Taxes remaining unpaid are coming in slowly. This tardiness has been especially noticeable since the excitement over the war news commenced.

Tax collector Hayes says that it is a matter of fact that every holiday has a tendency to turn the people's thoughts away from his office.

CARD OF THANKS.

The committee of the Red Cross concert desire to thank the members of the Hyde Park Camp of the Woodmen of the World for their kindness in assisting in the entertainment, for the Red Cross fund. (Signed, on behalf of the committee, Annie C. Wilson, secretary.)

EIGHT TENDERS IN.

The increase in the number of tenders for cement walks this year is noticeable. Last year there were only three contractors who desired the work.

This year there are eight. In 1899 the prices paid ranged from 11 to 11 1/2 cents per square foot, and this year the cost will average a little more than 11 cents. Two of last year's contractors increased their prices one-half cent, while another was five-eighths of a cent lower. All three were again successful in having their tenders accepted.

CONCERT AT HYDE PARK.

Last night a successful concert was held in the public school at Hyde Park in aid of the Red Cross fund.

Warden Peter Elson was chairman, and introduced a capital programme.

"The Absent-Minded Beggar" was recited by Miss Bucke. Several numbers were given by the clever little Londoner, Eugene Lockhart. Miss Maude Smith, Miss Prescott and Dr. Fraleigh favored with solos; a fancy drill led by soldiers and sailors, a coon song by Topsy Sutherland, Willie Wonders, Wilfrid Hoagins and Gilbert

Snow, and selections by the Route Orchestra were among the other numbers.

The attendance was large, and the amount raised for the Red Cross Society was \$20.

IN A RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The London lady referred to in the dispatch about a railway accident at Pontypool this morning, is Miss Mabel Busby, of 619 Maitland street, daughter of Mr. James Busby. She had been visiting friends at Ottawa, and was on her way home. Until recently Miss Busby was engaged as a milliner at T. F. King'smill's. Her many friends will eagerly await further particulars as to the nature of her injuries.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

The plan for the grand patriotic concert to be given in the Auditorium Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Irish Benevolent Society, opened at 1 p.m. today. Many tickets had been sold previously, and a large number of seats were quickly reserved. The best talent available will take part in the concert. Messrs. G. B. Sippi and Thomas Martin have kindly volunteered their services. By permission of Col. Smith, members of the 7th Fusiliers will appear in uniform, thus giving an appropriate military tone to the affair. By the efforts of the society a handsome sum will doubtless be raised to swell the funds of the Red Cross Society and Soldiers' Wives' League.

GENERAL AGENTS CONVEENE.

During the past four days the London Life Assurance Company's staff of assistant superintendents and general agents throughout Canada were in session in this city. The convention was held to celebrate the company's 25th anniversary, and about 50 agents were present. On Thursday evening a social time was spent in the offices of the company. The harpers were on hand, and an enjoyable hour was passed. Mr. Charles Tatham, an old London boy, now the company's assistant superintendent at Woodstock, rendered several solos that were greatly appreciated. Mr. Tatham possesses a fine tenor voice and astonished the company by the excellence of his singing. About 11 p.m. an adjournment was made to the Palace Cafe for oysters and more music.

THE CASUALTIES.

The casualties to passengers so far reported are:

Leighton McCarthy, M.P.—Legs injured and cut.

Joseph Featherstone, M.P.—Head injured.

C. D. Watts, Toronto—Back injured and strained.

F. H. Macpherson, M.P., Hamilton—Bruised.

W. H. Dowler, Tilsonburg—Head and hands injured.

H. S. Cowan, Toronto, and J. F. Duck, Toronto—Slightly injured.

John McKechnie, Winnipeg—Legs and back injured.

J. A. Hamilton, Moosejaw—Back and legs injured.

G. R. Johnston, Ottawa—Hands injured.

Frank D., 69 Frank street, Ottawa—Head and legs injured.

D. H. McPherson, Moisson Bank, Toronto, injured.

P. F. Telford, Collingwood, hands bruised.

C. K. Loefper, Guelph, hip and arm bruised.

Miss Busby, 519 Maitland street, London, side bruised.

A. Munro Grier, Toronto, face bruised.

T. E. Edmundson, 41 Robert street, Hamilton, head cut and back and side injured.

Mrs. E. M. Bland, 218 McNab street, Hamilton, side and back injured.

HELD.

The officers at the Union station dispatched a wrecking train to the scene of the accident, and a special train was sent to bring the passengers up to Toronto. It is expected the train will reach the city shortly after 1 o'clock.

CHIEF CAUSE OF THE INJURIES

Was the sudden stoppage of the train, which caused the occupants of the berths violently against the partitions. Some of the accounts state that a broken axle and not a snow drift was the real cause of the accident.

BRITISH BUDGET

Ready for Presentation on Monday Next.

Mysterious Message From Mr. Chamberlain to Australian Premiers.

London, March 8.—In the House of Commons Mr. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, announced that the house would meet at 2 p.m. Monday for the budget statement. The announcement surprised the house and started considerable speculation as to the reasons as to why it was unusual for the chancellor of the exchequer to introduce the budget until after the close of the financial year, March 31. The early budget statement, of course, indicating that the government needs money, and probably purposes obtaining part of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement gives the chancellor of the exchequer three weeks' extra preparation of such articles, while the suddenness with which the matter was sprung allows the owners only half a day Saturday to take goods out of bond.

The admiralty has directed that the battleship Goliath and the destroyer Janus be dispatched to the China station.

MYSTERIOUS MESSAGE.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., says: "It has been developed that the premier received a few days ago a cablegram from Mr. Chamberlain, marked confidential, with a request that its contents be communicated to the other premiers. Secret cabinet meetings have been held in all the colonies to consider the dispatch. The premier of New South Wales has asked Mr. Chamberlain's consent to publish the text of the message, and Mr. Chamberlain has replied that he is consulting with the war office regarding the request."

CROOKED MR. STEYN.

In the House of Commons, Mr. D. Lloyd-George (Liberal) moved a resolution that the civil appropriation of the alleged ground that Sir Alfred Milner had been guilty of garbling communications from President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, to the colonial office.

Mr. Chamberlain absolutely denied the charge. Referring to President Steyn's alleged desire for peace, the colonial secretary said: "What reliable source could be placed upon President Steyn's assurance may be judged from the fact that a few days before the declaration of war he solemnly assured the British government that under no conditions would the Free State take aggressive action. Yet a short time after that the forces of the

Snow, and selections by the Route Orchestra were among the other numbers. The attendance was large, and the amount raised for the Red Cross Society was \$20.

The London lady referred to in the dispatch about a railway accident at Pontypool this morning, is Miss Mabel Busby, of 619 Maitland street, daughter of Mr. James Busby. She had been visiting friends at Ottawa, and was on her way home. Until recently Miss Busby was engaged as a milliner at T. F. King'smill's. Her many friends will eagerly await further particulars as to the nature of her injuries.

The plan for the grand patriotic concert to be given in the Auditorium Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Irish Benevolent Society, opened at 1 p.m. today. Many tickets had been sold previously, and a large number of seats were quickly reserved. The best talent available will take part in the concert. Messrs. G. B. Sippi and Thomas Martin have kindly volunteered their services. By permission of Col. Smith, members of the 7th Fusiliers will appear in uniform, thus giving an appropriate military tone to the affair. By the efforts of the society a handsome sum will doubtless be raised to swell the funds of the Red Cross Society and Soldiers' Wives' League.

During the past four days the London Life Assurance Company's staff of assistant superintendents and general agents throughout Canada were in session in this city. The convention was held to celebrate the company's 25th anniversary, and about 50 agents were present. On Thursday evening a social time was spent in the offices of the company. The harpers were on hand, and an enjoyable hour was passed. Mr. Charles Tatham, an old London boy, now the company's assistant superintendent at Woodstock, rendered several solos that were greatly appreciated. Mr. Tatham possesses a fine tenor voice and astonished the company by the excellence of his singing. About 11 p.m. an adjournment was made to the Palace Cafe for oysters and more music.

The casualties to passengers so far reported are:

Leighton McCarthy, M.P.—Legs injured and cut.

Joseph Featherstone, M.P.—Head injured.

C. D. Watts, Toronto—Back injured and strained.

F. H. Macpherson, M.P., Hamilton—Bruised.

W. H. Dowler, Tilsonburg—Head and hands injured.

H. S. Cowan, Toronto, and J. F. Duck, Toronto—Slightly injured.

John McKechnie, Winnipeg—Legs and back injured.

J. A. Hamilton, Moosejaw—Back and legs injured.

G. R. Johnston, Ottawa—Hands injured.

Frank D., 69 Frank street, Ottawa—Head and legs injured.

D. H. McPherson, Moisson Bank, Toronto, injured.

P. F. Telford, Collingwood, hands bruised.

C. K. Loefper, Guelph, hip and arm bruised.

Miss Busby, 519 Maitland street, London, side bruised.

A. Munro Grier, Toronto, face bruised.

T. E. Edmundson, 41 Robert street, Hamilton, head cut and back and side injured.

Mrs. E. M. Bland, 218 McNab street, Hamilton, side and back injured.

HELD.

The officers at the Union station dispatched a wrecking train to the scene of the accident, and a special train was sent to bring the passengers up to Toronto. It is expected the train will reach the city shortly after 1 o'clock.

CHIEF CAUSE OF THE INJURIES

Was the sudden stoppage of the train, which caused the occupants of the berths violently against the partitions. Some of the accounts state that a broken axle and not a snow drift was the real cause of the accident.

BRITISH BUDGET

Ready for Presentation on Monday Next.

Mysterious Message From Mr. Chamberlain to Australian Premiers.

London, March 8.—In the House of Commons Mr. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, announced that the house would meet at 2 p.m. Monday for the budget statement. The announcement surprised the house and started considerable speculation as to the reasons as to why it was unusual for the chancellor of the exchequer to introduce the budget until after the close of the financial year, March 31. The early budget statement, of course, indicating that the government needs money, and probably purposes obtaining part of the necessary amount from the duty on bonded articles. The early statement gives the chancellor of the exchequer three weeks' extra preparation of such articles, while the suddenness with which the matter was sprung allows the owners only half a day Saturday to take goods out of bond.

The admiralty has directed that the battleship Goliath and the destroyer Janus be dispatched to the China station.

MYSTERIOUS MESSAGE.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., says: "It has been developed that the premier received a few days ago a cablegram from Mr. Chamberlain, marked confidential, with a request that its contents be communicated to the other premiers. Secret cabinet meetings have been held in all the colonies to consider the dispatch. The premier of New South Wales has asked Mr. Chamberlain's consent to publish the text of the message, and Mr. Chamberlain has replied that he is consulting with the war office regarding the request."

CROOKED MR. STEYN.

In the House of Commons, Mr. D. Lloyd-George (Liberal) moved a resolution that the civil appropriation of the alleged ground that Sir Alfred Milner had been guilty of garbling communications from President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, to the colonial office.

Mr. Chamberlain absolutely denied the charge. Referring to President Steyn's alleged desire for peace, the colonial secretary said: "What reliable source could be placed upon President Steyn's assurance may be judged from the fact that a few days before the declaration of war he solemnly assured the British government that under no conditions would the Free State take aggressive action. Yet a short time after that the forces of the

Snow, and selections by the Route Orchestra were among the other numbers. The attendance was large, and the amount raised for the Red Cross Society was \$20.

The London lady referred to in the dispatch about a railway accident at Pontypool this morning, is Miss Mabel Busby, of 619 Maitland street, daughter of Mr. James Busby. She had been visiting friends at Ottawa, and was on her way home. Until recently Miss Busby was engaged as a milliner at T. F. King'smill's. Her many friends will eagerly await further particulars as to the nature of her injuries.

The plan for the grand patriotic concert to be given in the Auditorium Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Irish Benevolent Society, opened at 1 p.m. today. Many tickets had been sold previously, and a large number of seats were quickly reserved. The best talent available will take part in the concert. Messrs. G. B. Sippi and Thomas Martin have kindly volunteered their services. By permission of Col. Smith, members of the 7th Fusiliers will appear in uniform, thus giving an appropriate military tone to the affair. By the efforts of the society a handsome sum will doubtless be raised to swell the funds of the Red Cross Society and Soldiers' Wives' League.

During the past four days the London Life Assurance Company's staff of assistant superintendents and general agents throughout Canada were in session in this city. The convention was held to celebrate the company's 25th anniversary, and about 50 agents were present. On Thursday evening a social time was spent in the offices of the company. The harpers were on hand, and an enjoyable hour was passed. Mr. Charles Tatham, an old London boy, now the company's assistant superintendent at Woodstock, rendered several solos that were greatly appreciated. Mr. Tatham possesses a fine tenor voice and astonished the company by the excellence of his singing. About 11 p.m. an adjournment was made to the Palace Cafe for oysters and more music.

The casualties to passengers so far reported are:

Leighton McCarthy, M.P.—Legs injured and cut.

Joseph Featherstone, M.P.—Head injured.

C. D. Watts, Toronto—Back injured and strained.

F. H. Macpherson, M.P., Hamilton—Bruised.

W. H. Dowler, Tilsonburg—Head and hands injured.

H. S. Cowan, Toronto, and J. F. Duck, Toronto—Slightly injured.

John McKechnie, Winnipeg—Legs and back injured.

J. A. Hamilton, Moosejaw—Back and legs injured.

G. R. Johnston, Ottawa—Hands injured.

Frank D., 69 Frank street, Ottawa—Head and legs injured.

We Are Ready

to show you the largest assortment of

handmade designs in...

WALL PAPER

ever offered for the money.

Call and see them.

E. N. HUNT, 180 Dundas Street

THE TALK OF

OLD LONDON

Naturally Turns to Recent
British VictoriesAnd the Honors in Store for
Heroes of the Hour.Britain's Bottled-Up Enthusiasm
Bursts All Bounds.Parisian Fever Overdone and the
Jubilant After Waterloo Eclipse.

London, March 3.—A dukedom for Roberts, an earldom for Kitchener, and a peerage for Buller, thus say the prophets already busy at this occupation. If only the marvelous wave of enthusiastic rejoicing that swept over the country this week could find its prototype in material rewards, Lord Roberts and his fellow-heroes of the hour would all be made dukes forthwith. The change that has come over the spirit of Great Britain's war dream can only be appreciated by those who went through those months of unequalled gloom and depression. The scenes accompanying this change equalled

THE WILDEST DELIGHT, that ever drenched through impressionable France. To a certain extent they were quite uncharacteristic of the British race. Yet it must be borne in mind that Great Britain had been sentimentally bottled up so long that there was bound to be an outlet. Kimberley was relieved, and scarcely a stir was noticeable in this densely populated United Kingdom. Lord Roberts, by excellent strategic coup

GEN. CRONJE IN A VICE, and annihilated him, and the nation said well done, with several degrees less fervor with which it would have made the same remark had England beaten Australia at cricket. The barriers of British self-restraint and reserve were not yet broken down. Though hundreds of thousands went about their daily business apparently complacent, but in their hearts were dying for a chance to cheer and yell in sheer delight, it was still Napoleon's race of shopkeepers, placid and eminently proper. Lady Smith was relieved. Then came the desire to publicly exhibit rejoicing, which would no longer be restrained.

Some of the demonstrations quite outdid those of the people of Paris. It takes an effort of imagination to picture the ordinary middle-class English girl marching bareheaded through the streets, singing and shouting and waving flags; but this is what occurred. About a thousand male and female students of the Kensington art school, the girls hatless and wearing their modeling gowns, and the men in overalls, marched, singing and cheering, to the Albert Memorial, and then to Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain's house, where Mrs. Chamberlain smilingly accepted the ovation, and Mr. J. Austen Chamberlain (the colonial secretary's eldest son) made a short speech.

The sentries refused this strange band admission to the Knights' Bridge Barracks, so they had to sing "Rule Britannia" outside. At Col. Baden-Powell's house they sang, "For He is a Jolly Good Fellow," and, passing the French embassy, to indicate their feelings, they maintained an ominous silence. It was a weird procession for staid old England.

A number of boys of the Westminster schools demonstrated somewhat similarly in front of the offices of the Canadian high commissioner and the other colonial agents.

JUBILATION AFTER WATERLOO ECLIPSED. The scenes after the battle of Waterloo, as described by the writers of that day, were as nothing compared with the scenes witnessed this week.

The long casualty lists passed almost unnoticed. Who cared for the dead, except to sing their praises? The intoxication of victory coming after months of reverse, pervaded the length and breadth of the land.

The cry of Great Britain's military weakness, in which the army organization and the menacing acts of other powers were stilled, and the tears of those of whom had become widows or fatherless because of this great thing were

SO MUCH MORE INCENSE to the triumphant war god. Since the strife began almost everyone has said: "There is no doubt about the

TEA.

"77"

breaks up

GRIP

Colds that hang on

"Seventy-seven" breaks up hard, stubborn Colds that hang on, known as Grip.

"77" restores the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins, and breaks up a fresh cold in one day.

White and Gold.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual, Edition de

Lux, mailed free. Tells about the care, treatment and cure of the sick. A chapter especially on the diseases of children.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor.

William and John streets, N. Y.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

166 DUNDAS ST.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use

boiling water, let it draw seven minutes.

Buy our 25c or 35c Indian

or Ceylon.

result. We are bound to win." But it was not until this week that a large percentage of the people could actually convince themselves of the certainty of the phrase. Small wonder, then, that the war is the sole topic of the week.

SOCIETY'S FIRST DRAWING.

ROOM.

Society has pulled itself together, and the first drawing-room of the season, March 13, promises to be a brilliant affair. Dinner parties are increasing in number. Mrs. Arthur Paget is going to give a second edition of her tableau, possibly in June; while in May, Lady Edward Churchill brings off something similar, probably at Drury Lane.

Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, and Mrs. Peck happened to be present in the House of Lords Thursday, at the interesting moment of the announcement of the relief of Ladysmith, and the attorney-general, Sir Richard Webster, improved the occasion by presenting Mr. and Mrs. Peck to the Prince of Wales, who is president of the British exposition committee. His royal highness

GREETED THE AMERICANS most cordially. Mr. and Mrs. Peck were then introduced to Lord Salisbury and Mr. A. J. Balfour. Incidentally, it may be said that it is due to the Prince of Wales' great tact and influence that the bulk of the British exhibitors have not withdrawn on account of French hostility. The Prince of Wales will visit the exposition in the summer.

REV. MR. SHELDON'S PAPER TO

BE DUPLICATED.

Mr. F. W. Pringle, of Chicago, who came over this week, representing the Rev. C. M. Sheldon, has arranged with the Westminster Gazette to reproduce in England the edition of the Topeka Capital, which the author of "In His Steps" begins on March 13. Religious societies have also warmly taken up the idea. The Sunday School Chronicle and Christian Endeavor are arranging to publish the bulk of Mr. Sheldon's week's work, in order to show the English religious societies how a man of God would control a newspaper.

A BANKRUPT RANCHER.

Mr. J. H. Douglas-Willan, formerly a big rancher of Wyoming, appeared in bankruptcy proceedings this week. His statement showed unsecured liabilities amounting to \$12,147 (or \$80,715), and an estimated surplus in assets of \$25,161 (\$275,805). But this mainly consisted of an interest in an electric lamp patent, which the debtor valued at \$20,000 (\$250,000); but which he could not realize upon.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

The recent murder of a land agent and magistrate, named Bird, at Bantary, though failing to attract general interest, is held by the better informed to indicate a serious condition of Irish affairs. The Standard, commenting on the affair, draws attention to the fact that Mr. Wm. O'Brien, only a few days before the murder, inaugurated at Bantary a branch of the United Irish League, urging his audience to "Get rid of landlordism," and referring enthusiastically to the example of the Boers, "who took down their guns." The Standard denies the insinuation that Mr. O'Brien or the league actually instigated the murder, but it compares the utterance to the course of the Land League, whose spokesmen, Mr. Gladstone declared, were "dogged with crime." The Standard urges Mr. Gerald Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, to reconsider his refusal to put the United League under the ban of the law, and act, saying: "Sterner measures are now necessary. The sentiments of the Irish in parliament do not matter so much. What they say on the hillside is of serious importance."

THE POPE'S INTEREST IN BRITAIN.

The pope's attitude towards Great Britain and the British Catholics' attitude towards the war were interestingly exhibited at an influential meeting of the British Catholic Union this week, when the president, the Duke of Norfolk, read some correspondence exchanged between himself and Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, who the union had requested the Duke of Norfolk to interrogate the holy see in relation to the anti-British tone taken by the Observatore Romano in commenting on the Boer war. The paper is supposed to be the pope's official organ. The Duke of Norfolk wrote:

"To us it seems very grievous that an opportunity should be given to anyone to persuade the British people that the holy see regards them with hostility or dislike. I cannot deny that an impression of this sort is creeping into the public mind. When it is remembered that Catholics are in the minority in Great Britain, it will be clear that the holy see is in the freedom of our religion, in the great question of education and in matters of religious ministrations, to soldiers and sailors, we need not fear comparison with other countries in which Catholics form the great majority."

RESPONSIBILITY REPUDED.

Cardinal Rampolla cordially replied that the Observatore Romano was official, and this was devoted to religious news, adding his refusal to accept responsibility for any political views it might express, and declaring that the holy father always cherishes for England that lively special interest which he has already found many occasions of displaying, and that "as the vicar of the God of peace he desires nothing

more earnestly than a cessation of

the English nation so many victims."

BRITISH CATHOLICS THOROUGHLY LOYAL.

Lord Herries, discussing the corre-

spondence at a meeting of the union,

declared that in religious matters the

English Catholics implicitly obeyed

the pope, but when it came to civil

government, they took their places

side by side with their fellow coun-

trymen.

The Times, commenting upon the pa-

triotism of the many titled persons

and others who were present at the

meeting, said: "It is a pity that Cardinal

Rampolla did not speak out

plainer, in view of the fact that the

subsidized Observatore Romano all

the work over is supposed to represent

the pope's personal opinions."

THE LONDON ADVERTISER SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

OLD BOYS OF BRUCE

The County's Representatives in To-

ronto Form an Association.

Toronto, March 3.—The Bruce County

Old Boys held a largely-attended meet-

ing recently at the Palmer House, and

formed an association, with the follow-

ing officers: President, Professor Wm.

Houston; first vice-president, W. S.

Johnston; second vice-president, Lieut.

Col. Weir; secretary-treasurer, W. A.

Skeans; executive committee, John R.

Shaw, Alex. Mackenzie, J. H. Spence,

George A. Ray, W. A. Hargreaves, W.

H. Morrison, F. C. Cook, G. A. Pringle,

A. Allison, D. O. Cameron, John Ander-

son, Wm. Grogan, Alex. McNab, A. J.

Mackenzie, John Ferguson, Duncan

Marshall and Thos. Holmes. The com-

mittee was given power to add to its

numbers. The membership fee was

fixed at 50 cents. W. W. Campbell

was appointed bard of the association.

It is the intention to hold a banquet

some time in the near future.

The Canadian

Order of Foresters

(Assessment System.)

For 20 years this society has been

doing business, and each year it has

grown in strength and influence.

The following table, which gives the

standing of the order since its organi-

zation in 1879, will show how it has

prospered:

Claims Paid Increase in Reserve, Total

Reserve

Year ending May 31, Membership.

1880 1,850 500 1,350

1881 2,100 600 1,500

1882 2,400 700 1,700

1883 2,700 800 1,900

1884 3,000 900 2,100

1885 3,300 1,000 2,300

1886 3,600 1,100 2,500

1887 3,900 1,200 2,700

1888 4,200 1,300 2,900

1889 4,500 1,400 3,100

1890 4,800 1,500 3,300

1891 5,100 1,600 3,500

1892 5,400 1,700 3,700

1893 5,700 1,800 3,900

1894 6,000 1,900 4,100

1895 6,300 2,000 4,300

1896 6,600 2,100 4,500

1897 6,900 2,200 4,700

1898 7,200 2,300 4,900

1899 7,500 2,400 5,100

1900 7,800 2,500 5,300

1901 8,100 2,600 5,500

1902 8,400 2,700 5,700

1903 8,700 2,800 5,900

1904 9,000 2,900 6,100

1905 9,300 3,000 6,300

1906 9,600 3,100 6,500

1907 9,900 3,200 6,700

1908 10,200 3,300 6,900

1909 10,500 3,400 7,100

1910 10,800 3,500 7,300

1911 11,100 3,600 7,500

1912 11,400 3,700 7,700

1913 11,700 3,800 7,900

1914 12,000 3,900 8,100

1915 12,300 4,000 8,300

1916 12,600 4,100 8,500

1917 12,900 4,200 8,700

1918 13,200 4,300 8,900

1919 13,500 4,400 9,100

1920 13,800 4,500 9,300

1921 14,100 4,600 9,500

1922 14,400 4,700 9,700

1923 14,700 4,800 9,900

1924 15,000 4,900 10,100

1925 15,300 5,000 10,300

1926 15,600 5,100 10,500

1927 15,900 5,200 10,700

1928 16,200 5,300 10,900

1929 16,500 5,400 11,100

1930 16,800 5,500 11,300

1931 17,100 5,600 11,500

1932 17,400 5,700 11,700

1933 17,700 5,800 11,900

1934 18,000 5,900 12,100

THE LONDON ADVERTISER SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

OLD BOYS OF BRUCE

The County's Representatives in To-

ronto Form an Association.

Toronto, March 3.—The Bruce County

Old Boys held a largely-attended meet-

ing recently at the Palmer House, and

formed an association, with the follow-

ing officers: President, Professor Wm.

Houston; first vice-president, W. S.

Johnston; second vice-president, Lieut.

Col. Weir; secretary-treasurer, W. A.

Skeans; executive committee, John R.

Shaw, Alex. Mackenzie, J. H. Spence,

George A. Ray, W. A. Hargreaves, W.

H. Morrison, F. C. Cook, G. A. Pringle,

A. Allison, D. O. Cameron, John Ander-

son, Wm. Grogan, Alex. McNab, A. J.

Mackenzie, John Ferguson, Duncan

Marshall and Thos. Holmes. The com-

mittee was given power to add to its

numbers. The membership fee was

fixed at 50 cents. W. W. Campbell

was appointed bard of the association.

It is the intention to hold a banquet

some time in the near future.

The Canadian

Order of Foresters

(Assessment System.)

For 20 years this society has been

doing business, and each year it has

grown in strength and influence.

The following table, which gives the

standing of the order since its organi-

zation in 1879, will show how it has

prospered:

Claims Paid Increase in Reserve, Total

Reserve

Year ending May 31, Membership.

1880 1,850 500 1,350

1881 2,100 600 1,500

1882 2,400 700 1,700

1883 2,700 800 1,900

1884 3,000 900 2,100

1885 3,300 1,000 2,300

1886 3,600 1,100 2,500

1887 3,900 1,200 2,700

1888 4,200 1,300 2,900

1889 4,500 1,400 3,100

1890 4,800 1,500 3,300

1891 5,100 1,600 3,500

1892 5,400 1,700 3,700

1893 5,700 1,800 3,900

1894 6,000 1,900 4,100

1895 6,300 2,000 4,300

1896 6,600 2,100 4,500

1897 6,900 2,200 4,700

1898 7,200 2,300 4,900

1899 7,500 2,400 5,100

1900 7,800 2,500 5,300

1901 8,100 2,600 5,500

1902 8,400 2,700 5,700

1903 8,700 2,800 5,900

1904 9,000 2,900 6,100

Time Well Spent

A few months of Business School instruction will place you on a firm footing to enable you to succeed in business. All the branches so important in commercial life are taught by us. We are members of the Business Education Association of Canada. Catalogues free. Forest City Business and Short-hand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

New Spring Suitings

Are in now. Make your selection while the range is complete.

O. LABELLE,
Merchant Tailor,
371 Richmond St.

Doyle's Liniment.

The Greatest Known Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELLINGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST OR BACK, or wherever LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.



met with an accident in the G. T. R. yards, and nearly broke my ankle. It was sprained so badly I had great difficulty in getting home. I got a bottle of Doyle's Liniment and after thoroughly rubbing for about five days was able to resume my work. There is no other remedy on the market equal to it for sprains.

RICHARD G. T. R. Yards.

The only known Remedy that will cure the Sprained Coffin-Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per Bottle.

Sample Bottle, 25c.

JOHN W. DOYLE, London, Ont. Wt.

FITZGERALD and FITZGERALD,

Larrieffs 171 Dundas Street, Fitzgerald Block

FAIRBAIN

MERCHANT TAILOR

Opp. City Hall, Upstairs

Picture Framing. Room Moldings, Wall Paper,

H. & C. COLERICK,

443 Richmond Street.

To Win Business

You Must Deserve It

Dean & Co. deserve the patronage of every

union man in the city. They were the first to

ask and are the only firm authorized to use the

union stamp on their Breads.

DEAN & CO., Bakers,

647 Hamilton Road.

IT PAYS TO

The Best

The Canada Business College,

CHATHAM, ONT.

Canada's greatest school of SHORTHAND and

BUSINESS training. Will hold a very strong

lead over its contemporaries.

No better evidence of this claim need be

offered than the following: This year, the

United States and Newfoundland represented

in the attendance during the year to date,

20 counties in Ontario, six of the United

States, together with 5 from Manitoba and

Alberta, have sent their representatives. They

come from the Atlantic on the east, to the Pacific

on the west. Distance proves no hindrance to

those who are determined to attend the best.

The present is an excellent time of year to

make a start. Pupils are admitted at any time.

For catalogue, address—

St. X. D. McLAUCHLAN & CO.,

CHATHAM, ONT.

TEOMSEH or

FOREST QUEEN FLOUR

IS ALL FLOUR.

Not a grain of adulterated substance

will be found in our flour. They are

pure wheat all the way through. Gaining

hosts of warm admirers for it.

Have you tried it yet?

+++

J. D. SAUNBY,

PHONE 132. Proprietor.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

paid for gold and silver, lead and

corroder dross.

Canada Smelting and Refining Company,

Education is the apprenticeship of life.

Do the duty that lies nearest to you.

Every duty which is bidden to wait re-

turns with fresh duties at its back.

SPRING HATS FOR MEN

SPITTAL, SABINE & CO.

152 Dundas street.

To Our Customers:

Beginning with the First of March, 1900, we are going to close our books and mark all goods down to a cash basis. We are not entering into this with a big flourish of cutting and slashing prices on our goods. Most of our goods are sold on too close margin to allow that. But it is entered into after due deliberation and consultation as the very best method of conducting business.

A great many of our customers have traded with us for many years, and it has been a pleasure to extend them credit. We have tried to give them the best goods at as low figures as possible, but one is always handicapped when doing a credit business, and were it not for the fact we felt assured we could give you better service on a cash basis we would enter into it more reluctantly.

Our line of Guns, Bicycles, Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Baseball and Football Goods, Boxing Gloves, Striking Bags, Scissors, Razors, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Skates and Sporting Goods of all kinds, will be complete, and sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

Trusting this will meet with your approval, and that the pleasant relationship heretofore existing may continue.

WM. GURD CO.,

185 Dundas Street.

*Bicycles will only be sold on Weekly or Monthly Payments, with interest added.

Fancy Vests

can be worn with any kind of a coat. Always look stylish. We've a large assortment.

Southcott's 361 Richmond Street.

METEOROLOGICAL

Local temperatures, Friday, March 2.—Highest, 28 above; lowest, 8 above. Today the sun rises at 6:51 a.m., and sets at 6:08 p.m. The moon rises at 7:37 a.m. and sets at 9:25 p.m.

JOHNSTON BROS.' XXX

Home is made in a

clean, well-

equipped and

modern bakery

and from the

best flour.

Phone 818.

DIAMOND and

OPAL RINGS

are now all the rage. We

have a Single Stone Diamond

Ring, Tiffany setting, for \$5;

the same in Opal, for \$2.

Thos. Gillean

Jeweler and Optician,

402 Richmond Street, London.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

A LOCAL BUDGET

—The Mission to Lepers will meet in

Bonerset Hall on Monday afternoon at

8:30 o'clock.

—Mr. J. L. Johnson leaves Monday

for Ottawa, Montreal, and Halifax, on a

business trip.

—Dr. Bucke, of the asylum, is to

lecture on Walt Whitman at Sarnia

next Friday evening.

—Detective Rider and P. C. Robert

Weir this week completed their 25th

year as members of the London police

force.

—Contributions for the Canadian

patriotic fund from the churches in the

diocese of Huron now amount to

\$1,420 57.

—Miss May Wilson, of Wyoming, and

Miss Hattie Harrison, of Goderich, at-

tended the hop at the Palace Dancing

Academy last evening.

—Miss Jennie Telfer, of London town-

ship, is on an extended visit to her

cousin, Mr. Norman McLeod, paymaster

of the Detroit stove works, Detroit.

—Mr. George B. Reeve, of Montreal,

general traffic manager of the G. T. R.,

has resigned. Mr. Reeve had been con-

nected for many years with the Grand

Trunk.

—The wholesale millinery openings

are in progress this week, and they

are being attended by many young

ladies from the surrounding towns and

villages.

—While on his run out of London

the other day G. T. R. Conductor

Thomas Parker twisted his leg in one

of the car seats, and broke a small

bone near the ankle.

—Professor J. H. Farmer, B.A., of

McMaster University, Toronto (former-

ly a member of the London Collegiate

Institute staff), will conduct the anni-

versary services at Adelaide Street

Kimberley Relieved

The Diamond City of South Africa has been relieved. Brave Boer! Those who intend investing in Diamonds will be relieved to learn that the war has not advanced the prices of our gems. Our selection was bought before the trouble commenced. Those who buy here have the assurance that we will use our knowledge of diamonds to their advantage.

WARD, the Jeweler,

374 Richmond street.

Particular

People like to get their

meals at the

PALACE CAFE.

Lunches at all hours. Regular dinner at 12

and 1:30 daily, 25c.

Richmond Street, Opp. City Hall

Baptist Church tomorrow. On the

Monday evening, Rev. H. C.

Speller, ex-pastor, will lecture on "Life

in Old London."

—The Bell Telephone Company has

completed a new metallic line from

London to Clinton. The intention is to

extend it to Kincardine, via Wingham

when spring opens out.

—Mr. J. M. Waters, of Trinity Medi-

cal College, Toronto, and formerly of

London, is in the city in the interest

of the Canadian College Missions. He

visited the Normal School yesterday.

—Corp. Glencoe Hulme, who is among

the wounded in the battle on the Mod-

der on Tuesday last, was formerly a

clerk in the Molsons Bank at Wood-

stock, where he and his wife resided

for some time.

—Mrs. (Dr.) A. J. Reyecraft, of Hos-

toria, O., Mrs. Thos. Preston, of Forest,

Ont., and Mrs. Alex. Anderson, of Lon-

don, Ont., are watching at the bedside

of their sister, Mrs. Zacha Wigle, of

Ruthven, who is dangerously ill with

pneumonia of the brain.

—About 125 young people attended

Messrs. Dayton & McCormick's seventh

social last night, and spent a most

enjoyable evening. A feature that ad-

ded greatly to the dancers' enjoyment

was that the academy orchestra pro-

vided a number of the most popular

military airs.

—Rev. Dr. Johnston, the pastor, con-

ducted preparatory services in St. An-

dre's Church last evening, when 38

members were received. The attend-

ance was very large. Tomorrow after-

noon Dr. Johnston's Bible class will

reopen for the season, and in the eve-

ning he will preach the first of a

short course of sermons—on "The

Church on the Field of History."

—On Tuesday evening next a united

choir concert will be given in the Wel-

lington Street Methodist Church by the

Askin and Wellington Street choirs, a

number of excellent choruses, etc., have

been arranged for, besides solos, etc.

Among those taking part will be Miss

E. Whelpley, Mr. W. B. Hargreaves, and

a youthful elocutionist by the

name of Gladys Hubel, 5 years of age.

—Mr. Thos. Trebilcock was informed

by telegram yesterday of the death of

his son-in-law, Mr. Christopher Ell-

is, a well-known druggist, of New

York city, who had been ill for only

four days. At one time Mr. Ell-

is resided in this city, and married Miss

Emma, eldest daughter of Mr. Trebil-

cock. He was about 45 years of age.

A family of four children survive.

Mr. Trebilcock left yesterday for New York.

—On Thursday night last Mr. Henry

Maclean appeared before the ladies of

the Maple Leaf League, and gave a

synopsis of the situation in South

Africa. Beginning with the settling of

Cape Colony by the Dutch in 1652, he

traced the course of events through the

British occupation of the colony in 1805,

the "great trek," the Boer war of 1881,

and the Jameson raid, to the immediate

events which culminated in the present

struggle.

—Special services will be held on

Thursday evening in St. John's Church,

London township. The following

clergymen will preach this month:

March 8, Rev. J. W. Ten Eyck, Exeter;

subject, "Recognized Though Far Off."

March 15, Rev. J. W. Hodgins, Sea-

forth; "Work and Idleness." March 22,

Rev. T. G. A. Wright, B.A., Thames-

ford; "St. Paul's View of Life." March

29, Rev. Canon Dann, London; "The

Three Crosses." Others will follow for

the first part of April. Services will

also be held by Rev. Canon Richardson

weekly at Emmanuel Church on

Wednesday, and at Masonville school

room on Tuesday evenings.

—The Literary Society of the West-

ern University held an

THE ALDERMEN'S BUSY NIGHT

Three Committees Meet and De liberate.

Tenders for Cement Works Awarded— Grants to Various Charitable Societies— Legislation To Be Petitioned For.

At last night's session of the board of works, which was postponed from Thursday evening, on account of the celebration, there were present Ald. Winnett (chairman), Bremer, Malloch, Gerry, Douglass and Barrett, Mayor Rumball, Engineer Graydon and Secretary Bell.

J. M. Parsons and others petitioned against a cement walk on the west side of Wellington street, between Dundas and York streets. Prayer of petition granted.

A. M. Smith and others petitioned for a sewer on Victor street. Laid on the table.

Those who petitioned for a cement walk on the south side of Beaconsfield avenue, from Wortley road to west end. The committee will recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Stevens Manufacturing Company wrote re contract for gear wheels for steam roller. Contract is to be carried out as signed.

The most important business of the evening was the awarding of tenders for construction of cement walks. The city was divided into four sections, and the tenders were awarded as follows: Section 1—Portion of city lying north of Dundas street, and west of Wellington street; A. Graham, at 10 1/2 per foot.

Section 2—Portion of city lying south of Dundas street, and west of Wellington street; F. L. Marden, at 11 1/2 per foot.

Section 3—Portion of city lying north of Dundas street and east of Wellington street; Wm. Anthistle, at 10 1/2 per foot.

Section 4—Portion of city lying south of Dundas street and east of Wellington street; Silica Baryte Company, Ingersoll, at 11 1/2 per foot.

The unsuccessful tenderers were Harding & Leatherns, Wm. Taylor, Charles Barrett, and Wm. Burleigh & Co., the highest tender being 12 1/2 per foot. In the discussion that attended the opening of the tenders, Ald. Malloch inquired if a faithful laborer at \$10 or \$11 per week could not do the work of laying the concrete foundation, as well as a bricklayer, at 3 1/2 cents per hour.

In reply, Chairman Winnett said that it was considered good policy to have thoroughly skilled labor employed in constructing the walks.

In speaking of the necessity of effective inspection, Engineer Graydon ventured the statement that not one private building contract out of five hundred is carried out strictly to specifications, and said that public works were no exception. If there was not strict inspection, the work would not be properly performed.

COMMITTEE NO. 1. All the members of No. 1 committee were present when the meeting opened last night. A number of unimportant communications were received and variously dealt with.

It was recommended that the sum of \$50 be paid to ex-Foreman John Hamilton, being amount incurred by him for law costs in connection with the investigation held last year into certain charges that had been preferred against him.

The following grants to various societies for charitable purposes were recommended: Protestant Orphans' Home, \$300; Mount Hope Orphanage and Refuge, \$200; Women's Christian Association, \$200; Salvation Army, \$60; Salvation Army Rescue, \$50; London

Connaught Home, \$100; Charities' Organization, \$300; Children's Aid, \$100. A number of small accounts were passed.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE. The legislation committee of the city council met and recommended that the council accede to the request contained in a circular from the mayor of Galt, and join in petitioning for an amendment to the Commence bill, passed last year in the Legislative Assembly, making it compulsory upon municipalities introducing municipal ownership of electric light plants to purchase the plants of companies already existing.

It was also decided to recommend that the council concur in the sense of the resolution passed at the municipal convention held in Hamilton last year re amending the assessment and scrap iron act.

MANIPULATION OF BALLOTS. How Conservatives Worked Elections in Manitoba—Mr. Graham Reads Instructions Issued to Healers.

Toronto, March 2.—In the legislature last evening Mr. Graham (Brookville) created a sensation during the course of the debate on the address by reading the instructions issued to Conservative workers in the Manitoba elections in 1896. The instructions, he charged, emanated from the Conservative headquarters in Toronto, and they enumerated all sorts of tactics by which the Conservatives sought to be made by Mr. Graham was that the use of these instructions, secured for the intimate knowledge of improper practices which, he said, had been displayed by the Conservatives so far as Ontario elections were concerned. Mr. Graham further said that the instructions had been sent to Manitoba by Mr. Robert Birmingham, and the latter acted as organizer for the Conservative party during the elections of 1896 and several of the subsequent by-elections. Mr. Wardell denied that Mr. Birmingham was the Conservative organizer; but Mr. Graham read a circular issued by Mr. Birmingham, showing that he was directing electioneering efforts for the Conservatives as late as Feb. 12 last.

Mr. Graham (Brookville) twitted Mr. Carscallen (who preceded him) with posing as the new leader of the opposition, and one who was going to frame a policy which had been left unframed. Referring to the South African war, he expressed his pleasure at the unanimity of the house in regard to the subject of the British Empire, and referred to the appropriateness of the speeches of the premier and Mr. Whitney. The speaker's speech was peculiarly fitting, it was another evidence that the French-Canadians were thoroughly loyal. The speaker had eloquently referred to what the French-Canadians had done for Britain in the past. Today there were Girouards and Pelletiers supporting the British flag in Africa, and among them was a brother-in-law of Mr. Wardell. Mr. Graham made an extended reference to the history of political corruption, and gave illustrations of ballot-tinkering of the most rascally sort on behalf of the Conservative party. He quoted from confidential instructions given to Conservative workers in Manitoba the following extraordinary clauses: "We have the printing of the ballots, therefore a sufficient number should be printed extra to enable the deputy returning officer to have them marked for our candidate and have them used after the count to replace those read out wrongly to the scrutineers. Or the deputy returning officer can have them marked and folded in his pocket to slip into the box in place of an opposition ballot, if the opportunity happens. This, of course will occur quite frequently. If we have control of both scrutineers, we have one of our men, not a promoter, one, but a supposed kicker, or instance, apply to the opposition to be put on as scrutineer inside. They are generally short of workers, and a few plausible men will turn the election in a close constituency. Or the man can write to their headquarters for scrutineer papers if he lives in the country.

"Efforts should be made to make these methods works in ways that give the heaviest opposition vote.

A WAR DIARY

Principal Events in the South African Campaign.

From Oct. 11 Up to March 1 Inclusive— Good Thing to Keep.

Oct. 11—Time fixed by the Boers for compliance with their ultimatum expired at 5 p.m. Free State Boers commander a Natal train.

12—Armed train captured by the Boers at Kradpan, near Mafeking.

13—Reconnaissance in force from Ladysmith.

14—Boers march on Kimberley and Mafeking.

15—Transvaal flag hoisted at New-castle. Kimberley isolated.

16—Boers repulsed at Mafeking.

17—Railway communication with Aliwal North interrupted.

18—White's patrols find Boers at Acton Homes.

19—Transvaal flag hoisted at Vryburg. Boers encountered on the Limpopo by a patrol from Tuli.

20—Boer commando crosses the Biggarsberg range and attacks a train at Elands-laagte.

21—Boers shell British camp near Dundee. Boer position on Talaia Hill captured by the British under Symons.

22—White moves out force under Finch to eject Boers from Elands-laagte. Boers routed.

23—Yule retires from Dundee on Ladysmith via Beth.

24—Death of Gen. Symons at Dundee. Bombardment of Mafeking.

25—Sharp fighting outside Kimberley. Junction of Yule with White at Ladysmith. Plumer has engagement with Boers near Tuli.

26—General reported closing around Ladysmith.

27—General sortie from Ladysmith. Naval guns silence Boer siege artillery.

28—Surrender of part of two battalions and a mountain battery at Nicholson's Nek.

29—Gen. Sir Redvers Buller lands at Cape Town.

Nov. 1—Boers invade Cape Colony.

2—Ladysmith isolated and bombarded. Colenso evacuated by the British garrison.

3—Nauwpoort and Stormberg evacuated by British garrisons.

4—Boer actions outside Ladysmith, near Dewdorp.

5—The Roslin Castle (the first of the transports conveying the army corps) arrives at Cape Town and General attack on Ladysmith repulsed with heavy loss to Boers.

6—Reconnoitering force from Orange River engaged with Boers near Belmont.

7—Orders issued for mobilization of a fifth division for South Africa.

8—Free State flag hoisted at Aliwal North.

9—Armored train wrecked by Boers near Chieveley. Over 100 British troops captured.

10—Lord Methuen's column for the relief of Kimberley concentrated at Orange River.

11—Boers in Natal occupy Highlands south of south of Estcourt. Estcourt isolated.

12—Methuen attacks Boers at Belmont with Guards' Brigade and 9th Brigade. Boers driven from this position.

13—Sortie from Kimberley. Hildyard engages Boers near Estcourt. Restores communication with Maritzburg.

14—Boers repulsed at Tugela River by Lord Methuen.

15—Methuen attacks Boers in position at Enslin and dislodges them. Gen. Sir Redvers Buller arrives in Natal.

16—British forces moves up to Frere. Boers occupy Bushman's Hoek. Main body at Putter's Kraal.

17—Methuen engages 11,000 Boers at Modder River. Battle lasting all day. Boers evacuate position.

18—Sortie from Kimberley.

19—First Canadian contingent arrives at Cape Town.

20—Sixth division for South Africa notified.

Dec. 1—Australian and Canadian contingents leave Cape Town for the front.

2—Successful sortie from Ladysmith under Hunter.

3—Boers attack Methuen's line of communication at Enslin.

4—Boers return to Enslin.

5—Gatacre attempts night attack on Stormberg, but is surprised and forced to retire, losing many men.

6—Successful sortie of 2nd Rifle Brigade from Ladysmith.

7—Methuen attacks Boer position at Magersfontein. British troops repulsed with heavy loss. Gen. Wauchope killed.

8—Boer attempt on Nauwpoort frustrated. Boers repulsed by French's force under Col Porter.

9—Boers advance from Chieveley against Boer positions near Colenso. British force repulsed on Tugela with 1,100 casualties and loss of 10 guns.

10—Mobilization of seventh division ordered.

11—Lord Roberts appointed commander-in-chief in South Africa. With Lord Kitchener as chief of staff.

12—Formation of City of London Volunteer Corps for South Africa announced.

13—Departure of Lord Roberts from Southampton.

14—Detachment from Gatacre's force occupies Dordrecht.

15—Boers appear at Victoria West.

16—Lord Kitchener joins Lord Roberts at Gibraltar.

17—Skirmish near Dordrecht. Small British force cut off, but rescued by Boer forces.

18—Boers defeated with loss.

Jan. 1—Enrollment of the first draft of the City Volunteer Corps for South Africa.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE.

The legislation committee of the city council met and recommended that the council accede to the request contained in a circular from the mayor of Galt, and join in petitioning for an amendment to the Commence bill, passed last year in the Legislative Assembly, making it compulsory upon municipalities introducing municipal ownership of electric light plants to purchase the plants of companies already existing.

It was also decided to recommend that the council concur in the sense of the resolution passed at the municipal convention held in Hamilton last year re amending the assessment and scrap iron act.

MANIPULATION OF BALLOTS.

How Conservatives Worked Elections in Manitoba—Mr. Graham Reads Instructions Issued to Healers.

Toronto, March 2.—In the legislature last evening Mr. Graham (Brookville) created a sensation during the course of the debate on the address by reading the instructions issued to Conservative workers in the Manitoba elections in 1896. The instructions, he charged, emanated from the Conservative headquarters in Toronto, and they enumerated all sorts of tactics by which the Conservatives sought to be made by Mr. Graham was that the use of these instructions, secured for the intimate knowledge of improper practices which, he said, had been displayed by the Conservatives so far as Ontario elections were concerned. Mr. Graham further said that the instructions had been sent to Manitoba by Mr. Robert Birmingham, and the latter acted as organizer for the Conservative party during the elections of 1896 and several of the subsequent by-elections. Mr. Wardell denied that Mr. Birmingham was the Conservative organizer; but Mr. Graham read a circular issued by Mr. Birmingham, showing that he was directing electioneering efforts for the Conservatives as late as Feb. 12 last.

Mr. Graham (Brookville) twitted Mr. Carscallen (who preceded him) with posing as the new leader of the opposition, and one who was going to frame a policy which had been left unframed. Referring to the South African war, he expressed his pleasure at the unanimity of the house in regard to the subject of the British Empire, and referred to the appropriateness of the speeches of the premier and Mr. Whitney. The speaker's speech was peculiarly fitting, it was another evidence that the French-Canadians were thoroughly loyal. The speaker had eloquently referred to what the French-Canadians had done for Britain in the past. Today there were Girouards and Pelletiers supporting the British flag in Africa, and among them was a brother-in-law of Mr. Wardell. Mr. Graham made an extended reference to the history of political corruption, and gave illustrations of ballot-tinkering of the most rascally sort on behalf of the Conservative party. He quoted from confidential instructions given to Conservative workers in Manitoba the following extraordinary clauses: "We have the printing of the ballots, therefore a sufficient number should be printed extra to enable the deputy returning officer to have them marked for our candidate and have them used after the count to replace those read out wrongly to the scrutineers. Or the deputy returning officer can have them marked and folded in his pocket to slip into the box in place of an opposition ballot, if the opportunity happens. This, of course will occur quite frequently. If we have control of both scrutineers, we have one of our men, not a promoter, one, but a supposed kicker, or instance, apply to the opposition to be put on as scrutineer inside. They are generally short of workers, and a few plausible men will turn the election in a close constituency. Or the man can write to their headquarters for scrutineer papers if he lives in the country.

"Efforts should be made to make these methods works in ways that give the heaviest opposition vote.

"Having control of both scrutineers, a large vote can be polled—dead and absent voters, etc., can have their ballots marked—there is no redress; both scrutineers are present.

"A friendly comrade should be present to keep the clear of loungers and inquisitive folk.

"The deputy returning officer should be a reliable, shrewd and plausible man, so that if we do get control of the opposition scrutineer, we can, when the counting time arrives, ask both scrutineers to take a copy of paper and report the vote of the candidate as he reads the ballots. He will then have a chance to vote wrongly, so that a majority can be secured for our candidate. The paper should be put back into the box quickly as they are read. The election is won when the fix things correctly when he goes home.

"Spoiled ballots should be made sure by a little doctoring of opposition ballots can be spoiled. The lead out of a lead pencil, fastened under the little finger with beeswax, drawn across opposite our candidate's name in opening the ballot.

If you cannot get control of opposition scrutineers, have your deputy returning officer announce that he is against you, so as to lead him astray if possible.

Mr. Graham said these instructions were handed to Mr. Nat Boyd, a Conservative candidate, by one Freeborn who swore at the trial he got them from a man named Turner, who told Freeborn he received them from Mr. Robert Birmingham, the organizer for the Conservative party in Ontario. (Ministerial applause.)

Mr. Wardell said it was not true that Mr. Birmingham was the Conservative organizer.

Mr. Graham affirmed positively that Mr. Birmingham ran the general elections for the Conservatives in Ontario in 1896, and also took an active part in the bye-elections in South Ontario, Lennox and North Waterloo. (Ministerial cheers.) Mr. Wardell was associated with Mr. Birmingham in Berlin, and hence, having been in the company of a member of a machine, the Conservative whip himself must be a member of that machine. (Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. Wardell still maintained that Mr. Birmingham was not the Conservative organizer.

Mr. Graham then read a circular marked "Private and confidential," signed "Robert Birmingham," and dated Feb. 12 last, containing instructions to the Conservatives in the various municipalities, to look after the manhood franchise lists, in view of approaching elections. In closing, Mr. Graham signed the circular as follows:

18—Dundonald's cavalry defeats the Boers near Acton Homes on the road from Oliver's Hoek Pass to Ladysmith.

20—21—General Warren engages the Boers both days.

21—General Buller reports "substantial success" on the part of General Warren.

22—General Warren takes Spion Kop.

24—Spion Kop abandoned by the British.

25—Major-General Kelly-Kenny's division occupies Ro-meid Junction, Northern Cape Colony.

26—Dundonald's cavalry makes a reconnaissance towards Hanger's Spruit.

Feb. 7—General Buller again crosses the Tugela and occupies Vaal Krantz.

9—Vaal Krantz evacuated.

14—Movement for relief of Kimberley commenced. General French's cavalry captures five Boer camps.

16—General French raises siege of Kimberley.

Jacobabad, Orange Free State, taken by the British.

18—Heavy Canadian losses in battle at Paardeberg.

19—Buller captures Boer camps near Colenso.

21—Buller crosses Tugela and advances towards Ladysmith.

24—Boer reinforcements trying to reach Cronje at Paardeberg defeated.

27—Cronje and 4,000 Boers surrender to Roberts.

28—Buller captures strong Boer positions on Ladysmith road.

Ladysmith relieved (at night).

March 1—Colenso recaptured by British.

JANITOR FOUND DEAD.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., March 2.—William Quinn, for some years past janitor for the high and public schools of the town, was found lying dead on the school room floor yesterday morning. It is supposed that he died of heart failure.

EVERY WOMAN APPRECIATES

a clean and tidy kitchen. If we could have the pleasure of a visit from the hundreds of particular housewives who use.

Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats

would appreciate our good housekeeping in the manufacturing home of good things for breakfast.

The Tillson Company, Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO.

A piano that responds to the most exacting demands of the greatest artists. A piano endorsed by

Friedheim, Burmeister, Nuthall, Hyllested, Althaus, Pol Pianco, Watkin-Mills, Plankett Greene and others.

HEINTZMAN & CO., 217 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

Spiritualism.

GOOD MEDIUM, PERMANENTLY LOCATED at 392 Colborne street, one door south of Dundas. Sittings daily.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 900, residence 382 Queen's avenue. Phone 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—BUC-CESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth, 170 Dundas street. Phone 676.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—215 Dundas street, next Ely Bros, over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 728.

DR. SILK, DENTIST, BRIDGE, CROWN work and regulating a specialty. 1825 Dundas street. Phone—Office, 1243; residence, 1244.

DR. CLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST—Honorary Toronto University. Graduate Philadelphia Dental College. 189 Dundas street. Phone 1334.

DR. A. J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over Adkins' jewelry store.

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON, 24 DUNDAS street, over Ely's. Phone 1272.

Medical Cards.

DR. E. B. WHITE WILL ANSWER ALL calls until further notice from the office at his residence. Telephone 1234.

DR. W. J. & H. A. STEVENSON, 361 DUNDAS street. Phone 610, next Congregational Church.

J. R. CAMPBELL, M.D., 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 & 6 to 8. Phone 422.

DR. HARRISON-OFFICE, 380 CLARENDON—Residence, 618 Richmond. Specialists: Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, ples diseases of women and children.

DR. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eyo, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—685 Dundas street. Telephone.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., ENG. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 400 Park avenue. Phone 324.

DR. H. A. McCALLUM REMOVED TO 224 Queen's avenue, corner Park avenue. Telephone 374.

DR. BICE, CORNER RICHMOND and Oxford streets. Special attention skin diseases and digestive organs.

DR. M. R. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED to 388 Queen's avenue. Eyo, ear, throat, and nose only.

DR. MACLAREN HAS REMOVED TO 191 Queen's avenue, a few doors west of his former residence.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 300 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND R. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glara. Office and residence 402 Dundas street. Telephone 1004.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON DON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

CLYDE CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence 187 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 1 to 3 p.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 5 to 6 p.m. Hours during a specialty.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 273 1/2 DUNDAS street.

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

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 215 Dundas street. H.C. McBride. F.W. Farncombe. H. A. O.K.

Educational.

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Municipal Kindergarten in afternoon. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 631 Talbot street.

COO'S ACADEMY OF SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS, 75 Dundas street, the leading school of shorthand in Ontario. Every pupil placed in a situation where competent. A thorough and practical training guaranteed.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

Second term begins Friday December 1st.

Freehand and Mechanical Drawing—E. Rose Oil and Water Color Painting—Miss F. Oastley. A. C. R. A.

Life class opens Saturday evening, Dec. 3rd. E. Rose, Principal.

GET THE GENUINE. Hunyadi János

NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

For Disordered Stomach For Constipation and Biliousness

ITS SUPERIORITY IS UNQUESTIONED.

Prescribed by the Medical Profession for 25 years.

Hunyadi János is a Household Necessity

Musical Instruction.

If you are tired reading Blue Ribbon Tea advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.

WHY DON'T YOU GO TO CHURCH?

What R. J. Burdette, an American Minister, Has to Say on the Subject.

"Why don't you go to church?" For a long time it was the custom of the American people to lay all the blame for this non-attendance upon the meeting-house. It was so stuffy. No ventilation. Man couldn't breathe. Air had enough to poison a cat. But by and by, as it dawned upon the man himself that he could—and on occasion, say several times during a space of time—he did not confine himself to a political caucus or a ward meeting in a room with one door and no window, in an atmosphere reeking with tobacco smoke from such pipes as no man would want to remember long enough to describe, human perspiration and garments of all sorts and conditions of labor, it began to impress itself upon his intellect that this ventilation excuse was not better than none.

And the woman sinner began to see the inconsistency of this plea on her part, when everybody knew, long before she found it out herself, that she lived in a jail of her own construction when she was at home; that she shut out every ray of sunshine from her house, lest it fade the carpets and drapery; and excluded every breath of air lest the dust come in with it, and that she had such a horror of what is known as "night air," as though there was any other kind of air on earth between sunset and sunrise—that so far as fresh air was concerned she went to sleep every night in a bottle, carefully pulling the cork in after her.

Man and woman would sit for two or three hours in a theater crowded to suffocation, lighted to sunstroke temperature, the atmosphere a mixture of heat and glare and breath, with a dash of dust from the stamping feet of the people who express their feelings with the things that sensible people walk upon, and now and then a faint odor of some "between-the-acts" perfume, brought back from an "inter-view" by the citizen who goes out "to see a man." And after a few years, as these came now and again in the experience of a meeting-house Sabbath morning; as they noticed the chastened light softly stealing through the little windows, awakening the beauty of the art and the wholeness of the story which the stained glass whispered as the sunlight touched it with creative beams; as they sat in the hallowed silence, with the scented coolness of the night still lingering in the morning-time; as the tender notes of the organ came creeping into the stillness, soft, gentle, soothing; a balm for an ache in the heart, an antidote for the wearied brain, distracted with the clamor and discords of the busy week; as the trained voices rose in the exquisite melody and harmony of some uplifting hymn—so different from the "topical song" of the sidewalk and concert hall, mingled with the slang of the slum—people began to be ashamed, for the sake of their own reputation for good taste, to complain of the discomforts of the meeting-house.

So the preacher may as well make up his mind to bear the blame for all this non-attendance upon church services. Somehow or other the people have alighted upon the fact. It is the preacher's fault. He knows better than any one else can know wherein lies his weakness or his strength. He is only a man. And there are unspeakable failures, and poets who deserve early death, and merchants who are successful only in bankruptcy, and school teachers who should only be sent back to the kindergarten, and singers who should be auctioneers, and journalists who should be trying to learn to pound sand. And so also there are preachers whose only sphere of usefulness might lie in dispersing mob, or in obstinate cases of chronic insomnia. But there has resulted this one good from the many years' discussion of this question. The non-church-goer has so far absorbed the beneficent influence of the gospel that

he has quit lying about it, and gives, at last, the true reason for remaining away from church. He doesn't like the preacher. That's a good, honest reason. But there are good reasons for bad things. A good man may jump overboard because he's tired of the ship. That's a good, honest reason, and it may cure the man's easiness. But as it drowns him, just the same, it's hard to see what the man has gained by being honest with himself. Honesty is a virtue, but it isn't all the virtues. The man would have lived to get ashore if he had lied about it, and said he loved to be seasick and remained aboard the ship. The best thing for him to have done was to have told the truth about it, and said he hated to be seasick, and still remained aboard.

So, also you had better go to church today, and next Sabbath, and the Sabbath after that, and keep it up until you get into a habit of it, whether you like it or not. The quinine the preacher gives you is good for you, although it is bitter as wormwood. If you are the kind of a man or woman I think you are—that is, if you are like all the other men and women I have ever known in all my life, irrespective of class, condition, age, sex or color, you need a little plain talking to once or twice a week. You are not so good as you think you are—not that, either, for you are fully and exactly as good as you think you are—but you are not half so good as you would like the rest of us to believe you are. And right there is where the other kind of preacher is just the right kind for you. A smart dose of the knout, deftly laid upon your spiritual nature, acts after the manner of a tonic. It excites a vigorous circulation, stimulates activity in the muscles you write with, exercises the vocal chords, and puts an elasticity into your whole moral system. You know yourself perfectly well, and the sermon that made you out "True, he wasn't thinking of you, and didn't know you were in the congregation, but he lays the lash on you at exactly the right place every time. That's the best kind of preaching."

That's sheer nonsense. There isn't a place on the continent so restful as the church. You are going to lie around the house all day, dose in a hammock, loaf in a rocking chair, go to sleep over a book. That isn't resting. That's loafing. Tell yourself, honestly—you like to think you are honest—did you ever in all your life see a loafer detecting the criminals who have swindled them. It consists of imitation office furniture which can be easily and rapidly transformed. When the victim was lured into the room, one by one the drawers were pulled out, and an office railing, a handsome cabinet and, in the corner of the room, a large and apparently burglar-proof safe. The last was six feet high and looked like the real thing. Every detail—combination, knob, hinges, bolt-heads, lettering, etc.—was complete. But it was really made of cork, covered with paper. When the victim discovered that he had been cheated, he would come back, but the furniture could be so changed in his absence that he would not recognize the room. The safe would be folded together and put in a closet, a roller-top desk proved to be a folding bed; the cabinet became a wash-stand and the office-railing was hidden in sections under the flooring. The room was to all appearance an ordinary sleeping-apartment, and the victim would declare that it was not there that he had parted with his money. It was a crafty scheme, but it failed, and the police took possession of the furniture.

A New Orleans journal publishes a description of an ingenious device to prevent the victims of fraud from detecting the criminals who have swindled them. It consists of imitation office furniture which can be easily and rapidly transformed. When the victim was lured into the room, one by one the drawers were pulled out, and an office railing, a handsome cabinet and, in the corner of the room, a large and apparently burglar-proof safe. The last was six feet high and looked like the real thing. Every detail—combination, knob, hinges, bolt-heads, lettering, etc.—was complete. But it was really made of cork, covered with paper. When the victim discovered that he had been cheated, he would come back, but the furniture could be so changed in his absence that he would not recognize the room. The safe would be folded together and put in a closet, a roller-top desk proved to be a folding bed; the cabinet became a wash-stand and the office-railing was hidden in sections under the flooring. The room was to all appearance an ordinary sleeping-apartment, and the victim would declare that it was not there that he had parted with his money. It was a crafty scheme, but it failed, and the police took possession of the furniture.

Why don't you go to church? You hear the same old thing all the time? So you do, so you do. The State of California. And the sea is old, too; older than the continent. And the stars are old; and memory is old; and love; and truth. Are you a child, you must be perpetually amused by some novelty? Must you have a new toy every day? Is your intellect so puerile that it can find no joy in contemplating truths so old they have the grandeur of eternity? That's no reason at all, because you "hear the same old things all the time." Don't you know you have been telling half a dozen of your old grandfather's oldest stories over and over, every time you get a chance for the past twenty-five years? If you don't know it, your friends do. Do you expect a preacher to be more original and up-to-date than you are?

Why don't you go to church?—R. J. Burdette, in Los Angeles Times.

Pension Attorney—But if you were not in the war, on what do you base your application for a pension? Applicant—I ruined my eyes reading war articles in the magazines.—Harper's Bazar.

Legally Dead Though Alive.

A remarkable decision has been rendered in the circuit court of Atlanta, Ga. It practically pronounces a man dead in the eyes of the law, though he was present in the court and his identity was fully established. The suit before the court was brought by a man who claimed a share in the estate of his father, who died some years ago in Georgia. After his death the estate was divided among the heirs on the presumption that this son, who had long been absent and for many years had held no communication with his family, was dead. The plaintiff testified that he was in Texas when his father died, and he did not know of the death until he returned to Georgia in 1896. The judge dismissed his claim, though admitting that a man who absents himself from his home and severs all communication with his family, should not complain if that assumption. Besides, the judge, according to his own admission, he knew in 1896 of his father's death, he suffered three years to elapse before he sued. The court, therefore, refused to entertain his claim.

TAKE IT IN TIME.

When you are going on a railway journey you make it a point to reach the station some time before your train is due. You do not wait till the train "comes in," and then start out to try and catch it. Why should you not follow the same principle with regard to taking medicine? It is foolishness to wait till disease has arrived and has fastened itself firmly in your system, before taking medicine to cure it. In all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Water-brash, Foul Breath, Wind on the Stomach, Catarrh of the Stomach, and every other Stomach disease caused by imperfect digestion, it is of vital importance to take it early.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all the diseases named above at any stage, even when doctors have given them up. But the cure comes much more quickly and easily if the disease is taken in time. There is no stomach disease except cancer—that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will not cure. That disease is incurable. They digest the food, tone and strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels, and, in short, renew the entire digestive system. The effect of using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets is told you the most true things about yourself. And the worst of it is, you know them all before. And the thing which most provokes you is that the preacher seems to have found out "True, he wasn't thinking of you, and didn't know you were in the congregation, but he lays the lash on you at exactly the right place every time. That's the best kind of preaching."

INGENIOUS DEVICE

A Cork Safe Used to Prevent Victims of Fraud From Detecting the Criminals Who Had Swindled Them.

A New Orleans journal publishes a description of an ingenious device to prevent the victims of fraud from detecting the criminals who have swindled them. It consists of imitation office furniture which can be easily and rapidly transformed. When the victim was lured into the room, one by one the drawers were pulled out, and an office railing, a handsome cabinet and, in the corner of the room, a large and apparently burglar-proof safe. The last was six feet high and looked like the real thing. Every detail—combination, knob, hinges, bolt-heads, lettering, etc.—was complete. But it was really made of cork, covered with paper. When the victim discovered that he had been cheated, he would come back, but the furniture could be so changed in his absence that he would not recognize the room. The safe would be folded together and put in a closet, a roller-top desk proved to be a folding bed; the cabinet became a wash-stand and the office-railing was hidden in sections under the flooring. The room was to all appearance an ordinary sleeping-apartment, and the victim would declare that it was not there that he had parted with his money. It was a crafty scheme, but it failed, and the police took possession of the furniture.

PROFITS OF A DOGS' CEMETERY.

George Harnois, the promoter of the new dogs' cemetery in Paris, estimates the profit of the enterprise will show a handsome profit from the start. By year he figures, 20,000 dogs die in Paris. At least one-sixth of this number will be buried in the new cemetery, the charge in each case being \$6, so that the total receipts from this source will amount to over \$200,000. In addition, several thousand dollars can be counted on from the sale of monuments, while other amounts will come in from people who wish their dogs' graves kept green.

PHASES OF BOER CHARACTER

Described by an American Correspondent Who Is With the Transvaalers.

Their Equanimity Under Trying Circumstances a Source of Wonder

President Kruger Talks of America—An Interview With President Steyn Also—Much Interesting Information

Laffan, the well-known American Journalist, writes as follows to the London (Eng.) Daily Mail:

After dispatching my letter of November 19 I spent several days in quiet observation of affairs at the Government building. The few officials that remain work quietly and steadily. By far the greatest pressure of state affairs falls upon Mr. F. W. Reitz, the state secretary. He is at work from dawn to midnight transacting a bewildering mass of affairs. Telegrams from all parts of the country rain upon him, all of which he reads at once and decides upon. To him is submitted all the war news, and he decides what may be given out to the public and what is to be kept as government information. I had expected, from reports I had heard, to find this man utterly broken down in health and mind, but as a matter of fact I find him in full bodily vigor, and practically able to carry on the work of a country at war with ease.

Indeed, all the other officials of the state appear to work easily and each to do his share in harmony with the rest. All of them are Boers, and they show no signs of physical or mental overstrain. Their equanimity under trying circumstances or their Dutch pliancy is a never-ending source of wonder to me.

Numbers of them adjourn at intervals to spend a week or so at the front. Then, after taking part in an engagement, they return to their duties in a placid manner, as if nothing out of the common had occurred. I find it almost impossible to obtain any details or stories of the campaign from them.

KRUGER INTERVIEWED.

In company with Mr. Reitz, I called one afternoon on President Kruger. The old president, who is now 75 years of age, rose quickly from his seat on my arrival, and asked me where I had "been wandering for the past few years." I told him all over the world, and lately in New York. The old man repeated himself, and resumed his pipe silently. I had met him 19 years previously under very similar circumstances. It was upon his return from England in 1880 at Kimberley, a few weeks before he was to declare war for the first time against England.

The man before me now was evidently the same strong, obstinate man. There was the same quick look from the corner of his eye, the same husky, harsh and aggravating voice. His coat might have been worn for the six years of my absence. The Kruger hat was the same. The old man's eyes were plainly very sore, and must cause him great irritation, but I am told that since the declaration of war he has been abnormally amiable.

Our conversation opened with America. I told the president that when I left the United States a considerable amount of public sentiment was veering round in favor of the republic. To this he replied in a laughing way that he thought the Americans would do all that the Englishmen asked them to do, "in fact, they will join the English against Africa." That very day news had been leaked out that eight American ships had been ordered to South Africa, "as a token of goodwill to England."

THE BOER VOLUNTEERS.

On November 20 I heard that the Boers had very few men on the frontier near Kimberley and Hopetown, and that it was known that De laar Junction had been strongly fortified as a base for the forward movement by General Buller, when sufficient reinforcements arrived, I was surprised at the seeming apathy of the Boer leaders in this matter. Then I was told that the burghers at Tull and Mafeking were being transferred to the Free State frontier near Kimberley and Norval's Pont. Nothing definite was known about Buller's forces, excepting that dense masses of troops had been seen moving north of De laar.

I was in Johannesburg on the 23rd, when a high official told me that the English had crossed the Orange River,

and were moving to Belmont, where they were expected to meet only 1,000 Boers. The following morning the news came in privately that the Boers had been driven back, with a loss of 13 killed and 44 wounded.

I took train at 1 p.m. on the 24th for Bloemfontein, and after many delays, went on with a trainload of Transvaalers who were bound for the front. Numbers of these men were taking a railway journey for the first time in their lives, but they seemed to take matters as serenely as the oldest travelers. They were quiet and seemed thoroughly confident. All carried a little plain food in a small pillow-case or bag. They were dressed "anyhow." During the night they spent the long hours by singing hymns. At the railway stations during the daylight run south through the Free State villages, the government had provided free coffee; nothing else was offered or expected. Groups of young girls in their country Sunday dresses were singing the National Anthem or hymns. It was Sunday, and the scene and the surrounding country recalled Ohio or Indiana in the first days of '61.

NO ENTHUSIASM.

On arriving at Bloemfontein at about 4 p.m. I found the town in its customary Sabbath calm. A few children and ladies were on the platform as we ran into the handsome station, but there was no expression of welcome shown to the trainload of fighting men from the north. After a change at the Masonic Hotel, I started out in the hot glare of the afternoon sunshine to find the government secretary. But at the deserted club, and then took me to the local "White House," where I met President Steyn, who was sitting with a few friends in front of his house.

PRESIDENT STEYN.

The president is a typical Afrikaner, standing 6 feet in height. His powerful frame is surmounted by a large head. He has clear, large eyes, elevated arched eyebrows, a flat nose, and a dark beard. This is a man who more than any other represents the spirit of militant Afrikanerdom.

He told me, in answer to my inquiry for his views on the fighting that is being fought very severe, and that the English advance had been checked, and that the reinforcements arriving at the front every hour might possibly stay the advance. He had no illusions, but he was not at all discouraged. He supposed to be 12,000 strong, with an immense number of cannon, were active, there was no doubt they would enter Kimberley.

The president expressed vigorously his contempt for the tactics of Sir Alfred Milner. He said: "That they should have thought we were such cowards as to stand idly by and see men of our own nationality butchered, hurt me more than anything else. After a while, I told him that I had signed a convention with the English."

President Steyn also referred to America. He said with the same good nature as did President Kruger. He said he had made a personal appeal to President McKinley for arbitration, but had been refused. "America," he said, "has evidently arrived at an understanding with the English, and the English are dead, we are looked upon as vassals of England, and we will show the world that we are able to defend our liberty as long as we have life."

He referred also, and with some bitterness, to the Cape Colony politicians of the African party as men whose sole idea of assistance was to get up a subscription for the widows and orphans. "Our friends there are our greatest enemies. We can do without them." The 1,600 Boers at Belmont were reinforced by the arrival of 600 more men in time to take part in the fight on the 23rd. They withdrew under the heavy artillery fire of the English, and report 14 killed and 70 wounded. Their losses on the 25th at Graspan must have been heavier. One commando was surrounded, lost many horses, and reports 25 killed and wounded. The English were reported to be slowly advancing towards Kimberley, and a heavy fight was expected on the 28th. On the 27th we heard that the Transvaal forces had reached the front after a forced march of 45 hours.

A LONG FIGHT EXPECTED.

On the 28th, the day of the battle at Modder River, I wrote the following notes in Bloemfontein:

"The streets are full of burghers from Zoutpansberg and Ladybrand, a fine-looking body of men. I opened a conversation with a fine-looking man of about 40 years of age. He was a burgher, and he was very active, keen fellow, told me that he was Field Cornet Viljoen. He said he was out with his five sons, four of whom I saw, active young six-footers, all eager to be in the battle."

All the burghers seem to be well supplied with money (of their own coinage), and the English sharpshooters are doing a roaring trade in the purchase of the burghers' all-sewing machines, to make them as very easy. Every man wanted an umbrella, and they have cleared the towns of stock. Water-pumps are not to be had at any price, and these men will have to be out in the rain for months. Every man of them seems to understand that he must fight for a year if necessary.

At 10 a.m. I visited the Raadsaal and had a long conversation with Mr. Fischer, the leading member of the townsmen. He told me that all the members of the Raad were unanimous in standing by "their Transvaal brothers."

The number of the townsmen are English, and make no secret of their sympathies. The reported dispatch of the American fleet under Admiral Schley gives them unbounded satisfaction. The Boer dislikes an American admiral in his belief that America will ultimately assist the English.

THE PLACID AFRIKANERS.

About 5 in the afternoon I called at the government house and was informed by the president that General Cronje had reported at 2 p.m. that heavy fighting had commenced at 8 a.m. and that the burghers had held every position they occupied and were of good cheer. A full report would be sent later. The number of burghers engaged was between 4,500 and 5,000. A reliable spy had just reported that the English had 15,000 English troops passing the Orange River bridge last Thursday, and that trainloads of bridge materials were awaiting the capture of the Modder River bridge which had been destroyed by the Boers.

In the evening I returned to the presidency and sat out with the president in the quiet starlight awaiting the telegram which was to give details of today's fight. About a dozen men were there, and notwithstanding the immense importance of this day's engagement, these Afrikaners discussed all sorts of subjects. Jan Wessels, a giant of a man, told humorous stories of the Natal fighting; dispatches kept rolling in, but not the one we were all waiting for. At last a telegram arrived from one of the field commanders who had been fighting all day. He reported that the English had been driven back at all points. The comment passed on this was that the English had been unable to deliver their attack owing to



"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 225 East College St., Jacksonville, Ill. "Words cannot express what I suffered. I sought relief among the medical profession and found none. Friends urged me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I commenced taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. Now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing down pain, and such distress every month but now I never have a pain—do all my own work and am a strong and healthy woman."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. Correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Book Germ-Bearers.

A press dispatch from Scranton, Pa., states that the Albright Public Library has been closed by order of the board of health, which announces an epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the city. It is the opinion of the board that the germs of these diseases are carried from house to house by circulating libraries, and so in the hope of stopping the epidemic this radical step was taken. No one seems to know when the library will be opened to the public. The measure was opposed to the last by the directors of the library, who did not think that the theory of the board of health was either reasonable or correct. The health board said that it had received information from a western city that at least one case of scarlet fever had been traced to books secured in the public library. What has occurred once may occur again, therefore the board felt justified in taking the extreme step of closing the library.

ONE GASP FROM DEATH

And Yet Not Beyond the Power of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart to Save and Cure You—This Is Not Fiction, but Fact

The constant terror and distress of those in the thralls of heart disease, who the sufferer can know, and what a boon, so magical a relief and cure as Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has proved itself to be. In many cases recorded the patient has been rescued from the grave, and this wonderful liquid heart specific has tided over the crisis, given relief in 30 minutes, and after taking a bottle or two perfect health has been restored, and all distressing symptoms and sufferings seem but as a dream. It cures hearts weakened by a gripe.

For sale by C. McCallum & Co. t

Many Christians who have borne the loss of a dear child, or all their property, with the most heroic Christian fortitude, have been entirely vanquished by the breaking of a dish or the blunders of a servant.

FACE OUT—None but those who have become lagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure. One box of Parke's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parke's Vegetable Pills.

It's unwise to judge a man by the umbrella he carries until you find out who owns it.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was laid up in my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me. I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good.

The British Columbia Legislature has been prorogued, but no cabinet was formed.

Good, reliable Scotch Tweed Suits now on hand. 78 Fifth Street.

RICHMOND ST. CAR

All Work Guaranteed.

PARK AVENUE

WM SLATER

Pressing and repairing neatly done

APOL & STEEL

For Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

Supporting Bitter Apple, Pili Coccia,

Penicillin, etc.

Order of all Chemists, or post free from Agents

EVANS & BONE, LIMITED

Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victoria

MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, South

Adelaide, S.C.

What Men in High Places Say.

DOCTORS, LAWYERS, MINISTERS, EDUCATIONALISTS AND POLITICIANS JOIN FORCES AS ONE MAN,

And Put the Great Seal of Their Approval on Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder as the Greatest of Healers.

Personal Experience is the best evidence, and a man's own signature seals his faith. Hundreds of Canada's most illustrious sons are its heartiest indorsers.

Perhaps no ailment to which flesh is heir brings men down to a more common level than catarrh and catarrhal affections. When it is rated that ninety in every hundred are subject to a lesser

or greater degree to the ravages of this universal disease, the high, the low, the rich, the poor, must naturally come within its grasp. And it is not to be wondered at that such a galaxy of Canada's best men as have done so are willing, having themselves been sufferers, to "let their light shine," that others may be warned of the malady, and herald to the world the efficacy, the quick relief, the absolute cure they have proven to be in so splendid a compound as Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Thus it is considered no breach of etiquette on the part of the professional

men, no indignity on the "bench," nothing unparliamentary on the part of the lawmaker, and no discredit on the pulpit, to say the good, honest things that many of these men in high places have attested to over their own signatures.

Here are a few names of prominent Canadians who have used and are believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: The Right Reverend Dr. Sweatman, Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. Dr. Lantry, of the Anglican Church; Rev. Dr. Withrow, editor of The Canadian Methodist Magazine; Rev. A. R. Chambers, Toronto; Rev. William Galbraith, Toronto; Hon. George Taylor, George H. McDunnell, M.P.; Dr. Godbout, M.P.; Robert Beth, M.P.; Hon. David Mills, M.P.; H. Cargill, M.P.; James H. Metcalfe, M.P., and a hundred more as prominent public-spirited men.

Too many people have dallied with this dreaded disease, experimenting

with worthless, untried and irritating so-called cures, only to find disappointment and a deep-seating of the malady which means years of misery if not checked. Why not trust the man's testimony whom you think worthy to represent you in the House of Parliament—the man you would trust as your spiritual adviser—the man you would trust the education of your son to—be your adviser in the matter of your health. Take warning, and if there is a hint of the catarrh taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you surely, absolutely and permanently, whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head in ten minutes.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART gives relief inside of 30 minutes, and no heart trouble so hopeless it will not cure.

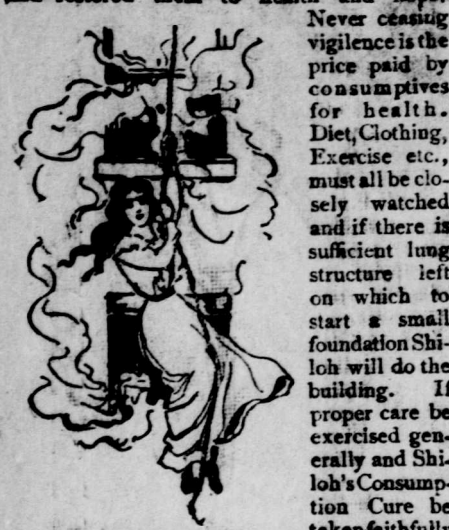
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT heals "pimples" faces and other skin affections. Cures piles in from 3 to 5 nights.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS, smallest and cheapest pill made—20 cents for 40 doses.

Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

DEATH TO LET GO.

Until a consumptive is actually in the grasp of the Grim Reaper it is foolish to give up the struggle and let go. In thousands of cases Shiloh's Consumption Cure has wrested afflicted people out of Death's grasp and restored them to health and hope.



Never ceasing vigilance is the price paid by consumptives for health. Diet, clothing, exercise, etc., must be closely watched and if there is a shadow of lung trouble on which to start a small foundation Shiloh will do the building. If proper care be exercised generally and Shiloh's Consumption Cure be taken faithfully as directed the building will be sure, there will be no failure. This grand restorer is guaranteed not to fail. The whole purchase money is returned if it does not fulfil our promise. Aurora, Ontario, Feb. 20, 1899. S. C. WELLS Co., Toronto. "I have taken your Shiloh's Consumption Cure and can thoroughly recommend it for Consumption. I have taken one bottle and am able to get out of bed. I would advise all suffering from that disease or any lung trouble, to try it and be convinced. Yours truly, Mrs. Horbury Turen. Sold in Canada and United States at 50c, 50c and 60c per bottle. In Great Britain at 2s, 2s 6d and 4s 6d.

THE TRIUMPH OF TRUE LOVE

Ten minutes afterward they were all seated at the dinner table. Both the ladies thought Lord Vivian looked exceedingly well; but Beatrice alone read a new expression on that face, the expression of a man who would be thoroughly satisfied with himself. No word was said of himself during dinner; but they talked of the young hero, Bertie Temple, and of his early home.

"It must have been a comfort to his father to have seen you," said Mrs. Selwyn, with the proud, quiet complacency of patronage. "They are people quite in humble circumstances, I suppose?"

The young earl's face flushed; a quick word rose to his lips, then he checked himself. What need to feel angry? If they were in humble circumstances, he could soon remedy that.

"They are not millionaires, mother," he replied, "nor even what the world calls rich. The father, Mr. Temple, is a gentleman; not only well educated, but a scholar; he is a lawyer by profession, and lives in a very pretty house called Oakside."

"And the sister?" said Mrs. Selwyn, after a few minutes. His dark face flushed.

"She is older than I thought to find her," he replied, "and she has hair just like poor Bertie's."

Beatrice looked up at him with a quick, keen glance, but the flush had died away then, and Vivian was most composure eating his dinner.

But when dinner was over and they had returned to the drawing-room, he did not seem quite so much at his ease. Beatrice drew an easy chair to the open window, and looked out at the blooming flower garden.

Mrs. Selwyn reclined upon a couch near her, and Vivian sat down upon a little low stool at his mother's feet. She laid her hand caressingly on the dark hair.

"And now, Vivian," she said, "what is the surprise?"

Again his face flushed. "That was the very thing I was walking to speak of," he replied. "I hope you will be pleased to listen to my story—pleased as I am to tell it."

"Oh, then, the surprise is something you have to tell. Beatrice thought you had brought something for us."

"My acquisition is chiefly for myself," he said, with a grave smile. And then Beatrice Leigh looked up at him with a new expression in her beautiful face. "The truth is, mother, I have done what you always told me I should do; I have fallen in love."

The beautiful face drooped again. No sound escaped Beatrice Leigh, no word came from her lips; but had any one observed her closely, they would have seen that the small hands

were so tightly clenched the delicate skin was bruised. "I am in love at last," he continued. "All my life long I have wondered what this strange passion men call love was like. I used to believe it would pass me by, and I should never know it, but when I went down to poor Bertie's home, I met my fate."

Not a stir, not a word from Beatrice Leigh. Mrs. Selwyn moved uneasily. "I hope what you call your fate is worthy of you," she said. "Remember you are head of an ancient and glorious race—head of a grand old family that has never known anything save honor. There is no duce in England who would not proudly give you a daughter."

"It is no duce's daughter that I have learned to love," he replied with a smile. "Oh, mother, you must not be disappointed. You must not damp my happiness. Love, mother, love, temple, and have asked her to be my wife."

"A lawyer's daughter!" cried Mrs. Selwyn; "a simple country girl! Oh, Vivian, what an end to all my dreams and plans for you!"

He laughed; bowing his handsome, stately head down to her. "Now, mother," he cried, "you are to kiss me and wish me joy. I can not, I can not!" she cried. "I can not, Vivian. I am most bitterly disappointed to think, when you might have chosen from the fairest and noblest of the land, you have thrown yourself away so cruelly."

"Nay," he said with imperturbable good humor. "Do not say so. You can not judge—you have not seen my love."

"I know what country lawyers and their daughters are like, as a rule," he replied; "and, Vivian, I am in despair."

There was an awkward silence, which lasted some minutes. "Is it irrevocable?" asked Mrs. Selwyn. "Have you really pledged your word?"

"In all honor," he replied. "I have even asked that my marriage may take place in September."

Mrs. Selwyn positively groaned. "It is useless for me to interfere," she said. "I can not forbid it. You are your own master. It would be nonsense for me to say that I shall not allow it; you will do as you like; but I must express my stern dislike and disapproval. It is an alliance quite unworthy of you, and you might have aspired, no matter how high."

"But, mother," he interrupted, "you forget. I love her! She is the only one I have ever seen and felt like. No other girl or woman has ever charmed me before."

He did not see the spasm of pain that passed over that beautiful, drooping face; but he seemed suddenly to remember Miss Leigh, for he turned to her.

"Beatrice," he said, "help me to convince my mother. You are young and beautiful, and love will come to you some day, as it has come to me. Tell me, help me to make her believe that love is the only thing for which a man should ever marry. Help me to make her like my love."

There was a world of dreary pain in the dark eyes that looked at his, a world of anguish and untold love.

"I should not know what to say," she replied in a strange voice unlike her own.

And then Lord Vivian Selwyn, of Selwyn Castle, stood embarrassed and uncertain what to do. He had had some misgivings as he journeyed homeward that his mother would not think that he had done anything to add to the family renown.

Lately Selwyn had been a woman of high birth; he was the first to break the rule. He had expected some opposition, but had thought a few words and caresses would set all right again. He had never seen his mother so completely vexed and annoyed. The thing that grieved him most was—

"What would his delicate, sensitive daughter suffer if she saw they did not like her?"

"Selwyn Castle is one of the proudest homes in England," said Mrs. Selwyn; "you want a noble, high-born accomplished lady to be its mistress. My dear Vivian—you have some idea of the fitness of things—do let me tell you: is a country lawyer's daughter a fitting mistress for such a home as this?"

Strange that she should quote Vivian's own words. "You must befriend me, mother," he said. "Beatrice and you, Vivian, are so far, and true and sweet. You will soon love her for her own sake more than mine. You must help her. You must teach her what she does not know. Remember, she will be your own daughter; she will be my wife."

There was a world of tenderness in those two last words—tenderness for which Beatrice Leigh could have slain the fair rival she had not yet seen.

"Well," said Mrs. Selwyn, with a resigned smile. "It is bad news—worse could not have come to me; but if it be irrevocable, I must make the best of it. I would far rather you had chosen a wife from your own class. I regret most deeply the choice you have made. Yet I promise you, having said this, I will say no more. I will do my best to like your wife, Vivian, and to make her as happy as I can."

And with these cold words, the master of Selwyn Castle was forced to be content.

Long after he slept that night, the two ladies, aunt and niece, sat up talking in low tones of what he had done, and Mrs. Selwyn concluded in the words Vivian had used: "It will not end happily, I fear."

(To be continued.)

FIGHTING IN FURS

How English Soldiers Were Clad in the Crimean War.

[London Daily Mail.]

During the terrible struggle in Russia in 1854-5 our troops were clad in costly furs to preserve them from the rigors of a Russian winter. The coats of the officers were made of a fine brown fur, cut in the well-known military shape of the time. The coats and cloaks for the men were not of so fine a quality, but were, nevertheless, of a good, supple material, and were well furnished, supplied with waterproof shoulder-covers.

Both officers and men alike wore very strong overalls of cowhide, and it is on record that one city firm alone secured a contract to supply 50,000 suits of this material for the men, and 10,000 more for officers. A noted furrier made no fewer than 50,000 pairs of large fur gloves to complete a single order.

Those regiments that did not wear bearskins, as did the Guards, were supplied with a sealskin head-dress, an exact copy of that worn by Arctic explorers. This cap was pronounced to be both warm and easy to wear, and was a boon to many poor fellows who otherwise must have suffered terribly from frost-bite.

Whatever may have been the mistakes of that war, there was no stinginess on the part of the government in providing the soldiers with warm

clothing, as is evidenced by the fact that an assignment of stores included 250,000 pairs of gloves, 200,000 pairs of lambs' wool stockings, some 50,000 flannel gowns for the hospitals, and 60,000 greatcoats for wear over the others.

A Clergyman's Advice.

The Almost Miraculous Cure of John McDonald, Cape North, N. S.

For Years He Was Afflicted With Spinal Troubles and Paralysis of the Legs—Was Treated by the Best Specialists in the Victoria General Hospital, at Halifax, Without Benefit—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Restored Him.

Mr. John McDonald, a well known merchant at Cape North, N. S., was for many years a sufferer from spinal trouble, which eventually resulted in partial paralysis. Treatment of many kinds was resorted to, but without avail, until finally Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used, with the result that Mr. McDonald is again enjoying almost perfect health. Mr. McDonald's story is given as follows in his own words: "Almost thirteen years ago I caught a bad cold, which, in my case, produced a terrible pain. Liniments were at first resorted to, but they had no effect, and the trouble became so bad that I could hardly walk, and could not go out of doors after dark, as I would be almost certain to fall if I attempted to walk. Medical treatment did me no good. I tried six different doctors, but the result was always the same. I spent \$30 for an electric belt, but it was simply money wasted. Years went on, and I was continually growing weaker, until in the spring of 1885 my lower limbs would scarcely support me. In June of that year I went to the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, where I remained for two months under the treatment of the best specialists, but when I returned home I was actually weaker than when I entered the hospital. This thoroughly discouraged me, and I gave up all hope of ever getting better. I continued to grow weaker until about the first of January, 1886, when I felt alone so bad that I could not stand, and as my legs were like sticks under me. My only means of locomotion was crutches, and my legs dragged after me like useless pieces of timber. I could not raise them one inch from the floor. About the first of the following April, Rev. Mr. McLeod strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had heard many things without benefit, but that I did not think the pills could help me, but nevertheless decided to give them a trial. After using eight boxes I could see that there was a slight improvement. I then used the pills until I had taken thirty boxes, and by that time new life and vigor had returned to my legs, and I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

country, and both turned out small quantities of sugar while the wars of Napoleon were going on. In the beginning of this century ocean traffic became paralyzed, and it was at great risk that vessels loaded with merchandise reached their destination, and the price of sugar went up, till in some instances it was sold at 25 cents a pound. The high price of sugar caused a great interest to be taken in the production of sugar among European nations. In order to make France independent and self-supporting among other nations, Napoleon set his learned by the liberators of tropical climates, and threatened the ruin of the new sugar industry. In 1810 Napoleon was shown large loaves of sugar produced from beets, and in 1811 he did all he could to encourage the making of sugar from beets, and establishing schools for the study of beet sugar industry. Factories were soon erected and turned out sugar in large quantities, both in France and Germany; but the close of the war caused an influx of sugar from tropical climates, and the price came down to old figures, causing the factories to close and stop the growing of the sugar beet. But the production of beet sugar was stimulated by the bounties offered by the government, and factories came into existence again, and beet sugar became a fixed industry among European nations. But the overthrow of Napoleon in 1814 cut off the government bounties, and threatened the ruin of the new sugar industry; but the new government placed a duty of 50 per cent on all imported sugar, which caused the sugar factories to again come into operation and multiply. It was claimed that beets yielded 10 per cent of sugar (they now yield from 12 to 15 per cent), and that it could be made at a cost not to exceed 7 cents a ton. From 1830 to 1835 beet sugar factories multiplied, and in 1836 produced 49,000 tons, but a duty of 14 cents a pound on domestic sugar caused a number of the factories to close. A change in the duty caused the industry to revive, until 1872, when the production of beet sugar amounted to 408,609 tons. In 1883 the average of sugar in beets was 6 1/2 per cent, and 473,671 tons were made from 7,228,000 tons of beets. For several years the percentage of sugar in beets fluctuated, until in 1890 it was 10 per cent, and beet sugar production became a fixed fact in the manufacturing enterprises of many European countries. In 1898 German farmers cultivated 1,092,226 acres of sugar beets, which yielded 13,697,891 tons of beets, or about 12 1/2 tons per acre, and produced 1,710,000 tons of sugar, or over 12-1/2 per cent of sugar, and 3,783 pounds of sugar to the acre. The farmer received \$4.75 a ton of beets. The European beet sugar crop for 1898 was 4,855,000 tons.

Dog Helped The Postman.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

"I lost a faithful friend and helper a few days ago," said a letter carrier whose route lies below Canal street. "He was a yellow dog, and I must confess his appearance was not exactly that of a dog. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling, and saying as plainly as he could: 'Stop! Hold on! Here! Don't let me be late! Other inch! On such occasions he would always insist on going back to the corner, which was the only place he recognized officially for the delivery of mail material."

"You can judge whether I became attached to him. Often he would be waiting for me, cocking his head to one side and feeling his importance. He would stomp of a left leg, and yellow stump of a nose. If I had nothing for him he showed his dejection and disappointment as plainly as a man, but as soon as he saw me sort out a few letters he would give a sharp joyous bark that sounded enough like a laugh to be the real thing. When his owner met me the other day and told me he was dead I couldn't say a word to save my life. He walked off and before I knew it I was blubbering like a fool."

"I have since been able to attend to my business, and the appearance was not exactly that of a cripple. His hide was the color of cheap soap, and he had the disreputable, skulking, trampish bearing peculiar to yellow dogs generally. He kept that up steadily, rain and shine, for over a year, and never missed a trip. What's more, he showed a pride and interest in the task that was really half human. Sometimes, for instance, he would be a little late and find on the way to the house where he got out of the yard. Then it was comical to see him come tearing up the street, every hair bristling

