4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17724 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1906.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, LONDON, ONT.

MR. BALFOUR BADLY BEATEN; OUSTED FROM EAST MANCHESTER

Former British Premier Goes Down Before the Liberal Candidate by Big Majority.

LOOKS LIKE A LANDSLIDE FOR BANNERMAN

Free Traders Winning All Along the Line in the British Elections —Sir Gilbert Parker Re-elected—Liberals Capture All Manchester Seats.

London, Jan. 14. — A. J. Balfour, the former prime minister, running in the Conservative interest, was defeated Saturday in the election for member of parliament for the east division of Manchester by T. G. Horridge, Liberal and free trader. The Liberal majority was 1,980

London, Jan. 14. — The following is a summary of the political situation at midnight:

Total seats in the Commons	670
Elections held	66
Liberals elected	39
Unionists	14
Laborites	6
Nationalists	7
In the last House for the same seats:	
Liberals	21
Unionists	36
Laborites	2
Nationalists	7

London, Jan. 14.—Mr. Balfour defeated, Mr. Winston Churchill triumphant, and 21 out of 26 seats taken from the Conservatives — these are the great outstanding facts in the Liberal free trade sweep with which the polling began on Saturday. The figures are even more astounding, for not only did the Conservatives fail to gain a single seat to offset their reported losses, but where they started, in 21 ridings, with majorities aggregating 17,369 in their favor, they finished with majorities aggregating 34,090 against them.

The voting covered 40 seats. The result analyzed shows that the Conservatives retained only 5 out of 26 seats. The Liberals added 17 to 12. Already Labor representatives have increased their holdings from 2 to 6. The Labor vote may be included with the Liberal vote as, with one exception, where Labor won there was no Liberal in the field. The Liberal majorities in seats formerly held were increased from 8,043 to 23,130, the average Liberal majority being 1,635.

Prominent among the victors were two Canadians. Sir Gilbert Parker again led the Unionist cause to success in the Gravesend campaign on the lines of advanced tariff reform. He had a three-cornered fight, with the result thus: Parker 3,102, Geary (Liberal) 1,413, MacPherson Labor) 873. At the last election on a straight party fight Parker's majority was 738.

Mr. Hamar Greenwood joins the ranks of Canadians in the Imperial Parliament, heading the poll as Liberal candidate in York City, which has a population of 100,000. He has been campaigning in the riding for about two years, and is reported to have had over a thousand canvassers on his behalf in the last few days. York City has two members. At the last election two Unionists were unopposed. The result this time is: Greenwood (Liberal) 6,413, Faher (Conservative) 6,108, Butcher (Conservative) 6,094, Stuart (Liberal) 4,573.

Cable Tells Story.

London, Jan. 15.—The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, ex-premier, was defeated in East Manchester today by 1,980, his majority at last election being 2,453. Winston Churchill, under-secretary of state for the colonies, was elected in Northwest Manchester by 1,241.

The Liberals carry all the six Manchester seats, the returns to date showing 11 Liberal gains and two Labor gains all by large majorities.

The gains were Ashton, Boston, South and North Salford, five divisions of Manchester, and Burnley.

The Liberals held their seats at Bury, Stafford, Scarboro, North Manchester and Stalybridge.

The Unionists held Dover, Darlington and Winchester. The Right Hon. George Wyndham, ex-secretary for Ireland, carried Dover by an increased majority.

Sir Gilbert Parker was re-elected at Gravesend by a majority of 1,669.

Hamar Greenwood, a Canadian candidate, heads the poll at York. This is a Liberal gain.

The Unionists have now lost twenty-four seats, including four to the Labor party.

By Acclamation.

London, Jan. 13.—The following are the candidates who were returned for the new British House of Commons by acclamation at today's nominations:

Liberals—
Sir J. Kitson, Yorkshire.
S. M. Evans, Mid-Glamorganshire.
George Lambert, Devon.
Thomas Richards, Monmouthshire
John Wilson, Durham.
Unionists—
Rt. Hon. J. Gilbert Talbot, Oxford University.
Sir W. Reynell Anson, Bt., Oxford University.
Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Henry Carson, Dublin University.
James Henry M. Campbell, K. C., Dublin University
Gustavus Wilhelm Wolff, East Belfast.
Free Trade Unionists—
Hon. Frederick W. Lambton, Durham.
Nationalists—
Augustine Roche, Cork.
William O'Brien, Cork.
Green.
Joseph P. Nannetti, Dublin, College
Patrick O'Brien, Kilkenny.
John Edward Redmond, Waterford.
Ald. Michael Joyce, Limerick.

Free Fight at Birmingham.

London, Jan. 13.—The elections thus far have not been marked by any serious collisions. The free traders at Birmingham, who attempted to engage in an anti-Chamberlain demonstration this afternoon, were roughly handled. A mob of tariff reformers effectually prevented the delivery of speeches, tried to duck the leaders of free traders in a fountain and ultimately routed them. A strong body of police intervened and prevented serious fighting, which at one time threatened to be the outcome of the political warfare.

The Last Election.

The position of the parties after the last election in 1900, when the Conservative ministry was in power, was as follows:

England—Ministerialists 339, oppositionists 126; ministerial majority, 213.
Wales—Ministerialists 4, oppositionists 26; opposition majority, 22.
Scotland—Ministerialists 38, oppositionists 34; ministerial majority, 4.
Ireland—Ministerialists 21, oppositionists 82; opposition majority, 61.

The two parties were thus made up: Of ministerialists, 402 (Conservatives 334, Liberal Unionists 68); opposition, 268 (Liberals 185, Nationalists 82, Socialist 1). The Labor Party included nine Liberals, one Socialist and three Nationalists. On Nov. 15, 1904, the ministerialists, as the result of by-elections, numbered only 385, and the opposition 285. Before dissolution the majority of 100 had declined to about 70.

The 670 members of the British House of Commons are distributed as follows:

England—Counties 234, boroughs 226, universities 5.
Wales—Counties 19, boroughs 11.
Scotland—Counties 39, boroughs 31, universities 2.
Ireland—Counties 85, boroughs 16, universities 2.

England and Wales have one member for every 11,400 electors, Scotland one for every 10,666, Ireland one for every 6,783.

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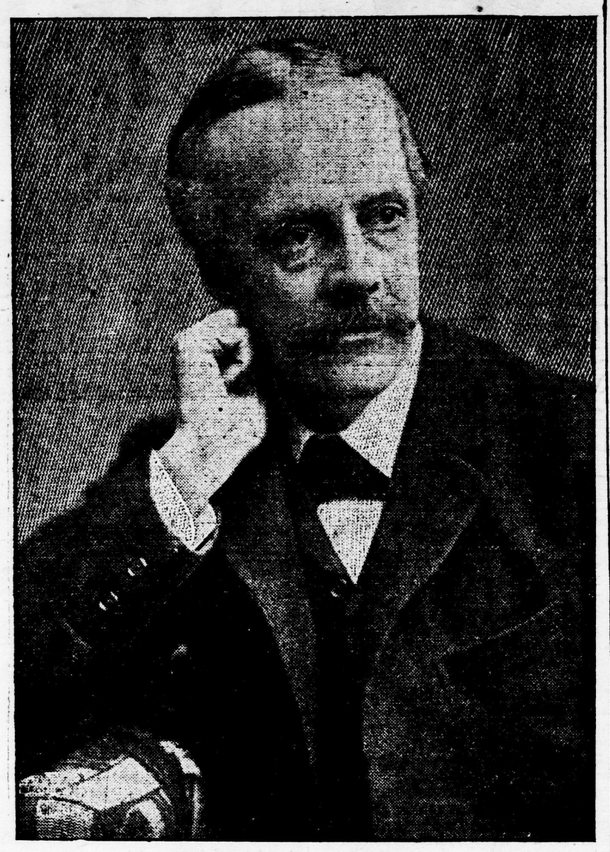
Burned to the Water's Edge.

Detroit, Jan. 15.—The steamer Hattie was burned to the water's edge at Courtright, Ont., today. She was temporarily on the ferry route between Courtright and St. Clair, Mich. Her regular run was between Detroit and Wolfe.

All Are Lost.

New York, Jan. 15. — A Buenos Ayres dispatch to the Herald says: The bark Octavia was wrecked off the coast of the Province of Buenos Ayres. The American vice-consul at Bahia Blanca, Daniel Meyer, was aboard the vessel. The details are unknown. Probably all are lost.

GOES DOWN TO DEFEAT



EX-PREMIER BALFOUR
Overwhelmed by Liberal Candidate in Contest for East Manchester.

Grand Trunk Will Open Negotiations Very Soon

Treasurer Says Company Will Deal Fairly With City ---L. and P. S. Needs Improvements.

Railway matters were the chief topic of discussion around the city hall today.

Mr. Frank Scott, treasurer of the Grand Trunk Railway, had a chat with Ald. Garratt, chairman of the railway committee of the city council, and also with a number of other aldermen and the mayor.

Though Mr. Scott said nothing of the matter at the meeting of the shareholders, it is a well-known fact that the Grand Trunk feels disappointed that it was not allowed by the city to take a seat on the London and Port Stanley Railway board.

Some time ago the Grand Trunk Railway wrote the city, pointing out that as the company owns well on to 3,000 shares in the L. and P. S., it would only be fair to the G. T. R. to give Mr. Scott a seat on the directorate.

The city council, however, settled the matter with but little consideration, evidently feeling that the Grand Trunk has no right to meddle in the affairs of the L. and P. S. R. There are two sides to the question, however. The Grand Trunk is largely interested in the road, and controls a large number of shares. It is the opinion, consequently, that it would have been an act of courtesy to the Grand Trunk to name Mr. Scott a director, while no harm could come to the city, as the city's control of the road is assured so long as it holds the shares and bonds now controlled by it.

However, Mr. Scott made no complaint to the shareholders or the directors, though he stated to The Advertiser that it might have proven a good thing for the city to have a Grand Trunk man on the board, as the city would have always been assured of close personal contact with the company.

Mr. Scott, by the way, is a brother-in-law of Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of the Memorial Church, and he spent last night with that gentleman. He remarked that London is a very prosperous city, instancing the fact that today Rev. Mr. Hague told him that his parish here is an ideal one, all being contented, and none being in actual want.

"I feel that London is proportionately the most prosperous city in the whole of Canada," said Mr. Scott, "and it will be the policy of the Grand Trunk to help along its prosperity, for the greater London's progress, the greater will be the business of the Grand Trunk in London.

"Any negotiations the company may have with the city will be conducted on a basis fair to the city and the company. The Grand Trunk will not be found looking for anything that is not in the interests of the citizens. We contemplate large improvements, and I believe these matters will shortly be taken up with the city by General Manager McGulgan. Then it will be found that the Grand Trunk intends to deal fairly by all and to do its best for London, which will mean that it

Continued on Page Eight.

DYNAMITE SET IN CZAR'S PATH

Police Find Explosive Arranged to Explode as the Emperor Passes.

New York, Jan. 15.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the World says that for fear of an attempt on his life, the Czar will not come to St. Petersburg from Tsarskoe-Selo next Friday to take part in the annual ceremony of blessing the waters at the festival of the Epiphany. A quantity of dynamite, packed in two large boxes, was found today hidden under the snow at the point where the Neva River is joined by the Ustiscora River.

In the boxes were electric batteries and ingenious contrivances to cause an explosion whose force would have been disastrous for a short distance. Short wires ran in three directions from the boxes. The mine was planted near the Pallisen paper manfactory, many of the employes of which were very violent during the recent strikes and rioting.

The secret police are convinced, that had they not found the dynamite, it would have exploded when the Czar, accompanied by his kinsmen and the highest prelates and nobles, approached the Neva for the solemn ceremony of blessing the waters.

Field's Case Hopeless.

New York, Jan. 15.—It was admitted at the Holland House, where he is a patient, ill with pneumonia, this morning, that hope for the ultimate recovery of Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, had been generally abandoned. The physicians in attendance, however, refused to commit themselves beyond the statement that Mr. Field's condition was less favorable than yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Colder.

London, Monday, Jan. 15.
Sun rises..7:48 a.m. Moon rises..10:45 p.m.
Sun sets...5:06 p.m. Moon sets...10:48 a.m.
Toronto, Jan. 14—8 p.m.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 56 below—52 below; Atlin, 24 below—20 below; Victoria, 38—40; Edmonton, 10 below—zero; Calgary, 6—10; Winnipeg, 14—22; Port Arthur, 22—32; Parry Sound, 24—30; Toronto, 30—37; Ottawa, 14—26; Montreal, 16—24; Quebec, 14—22; Halifax, 22—26.

FORECASTS.

Monday, Jan. 15—8 a.m.

Today—Strong winds and gales, easterly to southerly, with rain.

Tuesday—Strong westerly winds; turning colder, with local snowfalls and flurries.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	— 4	2	Rain
Winnipeg	0	10	Rain
Parry Sound	36	38	Rain
Toronto	10	36	Rain
Ottawa	20	20	Rain

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

Light falls of snow and rain have occurred in Ontario and snowfalls in the Northwest Provinces. The outlook is for much colder weather in the Northwest, and a change to colder in Ontario on Tuesday.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 33°; lowest, 20° above. Sunday: Highest, 35.5°; lowest, 27° above.

Latest Returns From the British Polls.

London, Jan. 15. — The announcement this afternoon of the re-election of Sir George Doughly, Unionist, for Great Grimsby, with a majority of 2,800, an increase of 550 over the result of the last contest, in 1898, proved a welcome pick-me-up to the Unionists, who were somewhat panicky after Saturday's landslide.

A number of unopposed returns were made this morning, the most notable being Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman in Sterling district; Timothy M. Healy, Irish Nationalist, North Louth, and Joseph Devlin, Irish Nationalist, North Kilkenny.

Including today's returns, the result of the elections is as follows:

Liberals	45
Unionists	16
Irish Nationalists	12
Laborites	7

CHICAGO AROUSED.

Murder of Mrs. Hollister Starts Storm of Protest From Pulpit.

Chicago, Jan. 15. — Protests, loud and insistent, came from Chicago pulpits yesterday against the lawless conditions which were held responsible for the murder of Mrs. Franklin C. Hollister. This crime, added to the killing of three other women within a few months, roused the ministers and congregations to demand that better protection be given by the police to women.

Mayor Dunne, who returned during the day from Denver, joined in the appeal, saying that the city needed more policemen. He declared it to be the duty of the council to provide the means for putting a large enough force of policemen out to cover the city thoroughly.

Richard Ivens, the father of the murderer, began to work up a defense for his son. His plea will be insanity. He said the young man had acted queerly.

BAR SUNDAY PAPERS

Ministerial Alliance Does Not Want Them Admitted Until Monday.

At the regular meeting of the Ministerial Alliance this morning, in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, the subject of Sunday papers was again discussed.

The committee which has been working energetically in the matter was instructed to continue its work. It will memorialize the Government in the endeavor to have Sunday papers stopped from entering Canada until after the Sabbath of each week.

Rev. D. E. Martin, of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church, gave a very interesting and instructive synopsis of Prof. Cole's book, "The Religion of a Mature Mind."

Rev. Dr. Somerville, of Owen Sound, was a visitor, and gave a short address.

Rev. Dr. McCrae, of Westminster, caleld the attention of the alliance to the petitions now being circulated against any Sabbath law.

Rev. D. S. Hamilton presided.

PRINTERS COMPROMISE

Trouble at Hamilton Settled After Conference With Bosses.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, Jan. 15.—The printers in the three newspaper offices here went on strike at 11 o'clock this morning, when the publishers refused to grant their demand for a $2 increase. The Spectator ordered its job hands to go to the newsroom to get out the paper, and every man donned his coat and walked out. The publishers and representative of the union had a long conference at 8 o'clock, in which the bosses offered to submit the matter to arbitration. The printers absolutely refused to hear of this, and immediately ordered the men out.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon the proprietors and printers effected a compromise, and the men agreed to work this afternoon.

NAVY TO HAVE CHARGE

Men From the Canada Will Accompany Late Ministe's Body.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa Jan. 15. — The funeral of the late Raymond Prefontaine will be in charge of the Canadian navy. The Dominion is expected to arrive at Halifax early on the 22nd. A naval salute of one-minute guns will be fired from the time the body leaves the ship until it reaches the wharf. Seventeen one-minute guns will be fired from the citadel, and the cruiser Canada will also join in firing a salute. Twenty men from the Canada will take charge of the remains at Halifax, and will remain in charge until the body is interred at Montreal. There will be 100 men from the military at Halifax and 100 at Montreal. The two officers and twenty sailors from the Canada will haul the body on a gun carriage from the Dominion to the special train at Halifax, and will do the same thing at Montreal.

LONDON'S LINE TO THE LAKE PAID CITY $18,175 IN 1905

Statement Presented at First Meeting of New Board of Directors---Officers Chosen for the Year.

The shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway met in the mayor's office in the city hall today. Mayor Judd represented the shares held by the city, while Mr. Frank Scott, treasurer of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal, which owns nearly 8,000 shares in the road, represented that road. Thus the meeting was made up of the mayor, Mr. Scott and City Clerk Baker. The city controlling the vote, its voting power being on something like 9,000 shares and bonds, Mayor Judd declared the following directors elected: Ald. Matthews, Wyatt, Gillean, Cooper, Booth, Greenlees and Garratt, President Arthur White, of the board of trade, ex-Ald. Stevely and Mayor Judd.

Subsequently a meeting of the directors was held in the same office, at which officers were elected and reports read. Mayor Judd was chosen president, Ald. Gillean vice-president, and City Clerk Baker secretary.

The financial report showed the receipts to be $18,174 16, made up as follows: L. E. and D. R. R., rental, $10,000; interest as rental, $2,596 60; percentage on earnings, part of 1903, $889 84; on 1904 earnings, $4,687 72.

The expenditure totaled $18,174 16, the money received having been handed over to the city.

The general report stated, that thanks to the vigorous efforts of the board, an evening train had been put on to the Port, leaving London at 6:30. The Pere Marquette had also put the fare at 30 cents, in vogue every day during the picnic season. The better handling of freight by the company had also proven very satisfactory. Nothing further had been done in regard to the switch on Bathurst street, which is owned by the city, but which is now used by the G. T. R., though the P. M. has demanded that it be turned over to it.

The roadbed, buildings, etc., had been inspected during the year, and all had been found in a satisfactory condition. But the bridges over the Thames and Kettle Creek are not strong enough, and should be strengthened, so as to avoid a possible loss of coal freight traffic.

The complaint re the erection of a coal chute on the line of the L. and P. S., had been looked into, and the matter had been satisfactorily arranged.

The board considered at length the matter of strengthening the bridges over Kettle Creek and the Thames. It appeared to be the opinion of the directors that the city has spent enough money on the line, and that it is up to the company to strengthen the bridges. Finally it was decided to write the company to put the bridges in shape at once, so that the road will be safe for both passenger and freight traffic.

In the meantime the different coal shippers will be asked the average weight of cars hauled over the Pere Marquette, and the company will also be asked the weight of their cars and locomotives, so that the city may know exactly whether new bridges are needed.

The meeting then adjourned.

FOUR PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH; AWFUL TRAGEDY ON WESTERN FARM

Portage la Prairie, Jan. 14.—One of the most horrible tragedies in the history of the west occurred four and a half miles east of here this morning, when three children and an aged aunt of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Brazil lost their lives in a holocaust which destroyed their residence and other farm buildings, with all their contents, including seven horses, seed grain and farming equipment, leaving them almost destitute as well as heartbroken. The origin of the disastrous fire is quite unknown, as Mr. Brazil had been reading until midnight and had then retired.

Mrs. Brazil's aunt, Miss Quinn, was an old lady, 70 years of age, and an invalid, and before she could be aroused her room was all aflame, and she may never have been aroused from her last sleep. Kathleen, the eldest daughter, lost her life in a noble attempt to save her little sister, Frances, aged 4, whom she attempted to dress before taking her out in the bitter cold. So rapidly did the fire spread, however, that all escape was barred by the flames in a moment, and both met their horrible fate together.

Celia, a little baby, 2 years old, met death under particularly sad circumstances and most distressing to the grief-stricken mother. Mrs. Brazil was carrying her in her arms, intending to force an upstairs window and leap to safety, but unfortunately in doing this she slipped and fell, and the infant dropped from her grasp into the flames, making their fourth victim. The names of the dead are: Kathleen, aged 15; Frances, aged 4, and Celia, 18 months, and Miss Quinn.

Unless a smouldering spark in the ash barrel kindled the flames, incendiarism is the only explanation of its origin. The financial loss will total over $4,000, upon which there is $1,000 insurance. Members of the family who escaped suffered terribly from the cold, being clad only in the thinnest of night clothes, and the grief-stricken mother is so overcome from the shock and suffering that her mental powers are almost lost. Mr. and Mrs. Brazil came to this district from Toronto six years ago, and many relatives reside in the east.

ROBS AT PISTOL POINT

A Desperado Terrorizes the Business Section of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 14.—About 6 o'clock last evening, when Main street north was in its most crowded condition with shoppers and pedestrians, the business section was terrorized by a desperado, who held up at least six people at the point of a revolver and relieved them of sums ranging from 25 cents to $15. Though the police were notified by the victims, the robber was not captured, and the theory of the officers is that he boarded a freight train and left the city.

PHILLIPS WANTS TO KNOW

Head of York Loan Will Ask for Particulars of Charge.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—Mr. Joseph Phillips, president of the York County Loan and Savings Company, will apply on Monday to the high court, through his counsel, to have the crown attorney give particulars of the charges against him. He desires these particulars before he elects how he shall be tried and pleads.

Many Pacific Islands Swept Into the Ocean

Work of a Hurricane, the News of Which Has Just Reached the Civilized World.

London, Jan. 14.—One of the worst hurricanes that have ever overwhelmed any of the Pacific island, struck the Marshall group on June 30 last. It was the same storm that did considerable damage to the eastern islands of the Caroline group, farther west; but there the storm had partly spent its force, while some of the Marshall Islands were subjected to its utmost violence.

Some of the little islands were fairly blown or washed into the sea; all the sand covering the coral rock foundations being swept away both above and below the water surface; so that today sailing vessels may pass over spots where inhabited islands stood a few months ago. News from the Marshall group comes only about twice a year and the particulars of this calamity have only been just received.

These atolls are some 50 in number. They came under the German flag in 1885.

They are long, narrow reefs, rising above foundations of coral reef arranged in the form of circles or atolls, as they are called, the area within the atolls being occupied by lagoons with shallow depth of water. Some of the atolls are from 30 to 60 miles in diameter. Here and there the coral reef on which they stand sinks under the water surface so as to permit the passage of small vessels into the lagoons. Every atoll has several of these passages.

The little islands are rarely over 350 feet wide and do not rise more than from seven to fifteen feet above the surface of the sea. The sides of the big ocean liners would tower high above them. They are sparsely populated with Kanakas, who are dying out for they are succumbing rapidly to diseases which the whites have introduced.

The smaller, uninhabited islands, grow only a little scrub on the masses of sand which have been piled up above the reef in the course of centuries and form the only soil. It is astonishing to see the cocoa palm flourishing in this pure sand. The trees bear from 60 to 100 cocoanuts a year and are the sole wealth of the islands.

Entirely Washed Away.

Within the memory of the natives the

Continued on Page Two.

ROGERS FLAYED; CROWD CHEERS

Missouri's Attorney Center of Strong Scene.

IN FIGHT AGAINST STANDARD

Shows That Head of the Great Trust Was Flippant and Frivolous in Answering.

New York, Jan. 14.—Applause in a court room in this city is unusual, but Attorney-General Hadley, of Missouri, won it at the conclusion of his argument in the Henry H. Rogers proceedings before Justice Gildersleeve yesterday.

Opposing counsels had impugned his motives in coming to New York to get testimony in his crusade against the Standard Oil Company.

After he had finished with the legal aspect of his contention that Mr. Rogers should be compelled to answer questions as to his ownership of stock in the Standard Oil Company, of Missouri, he devoted a minute or so to defense of himself.

He did it so neatly and effectively that scores of those who heard him clapped their hands and stamped their feet until the court officers rapped for order.

The demonstration was remarkable not only because Mr. Hadley is a stranger, but also because the audience was not composed of ordinary court hangers-on. Most of those who listened with keen interest to the arguments were lawyers who entertained toward the slim, square-jawed young man from Missouri only sentiments of curiosity when he arose to answer the distinguished counsel on the other side. At the conclusion of the proceedings many of these lawyers gathered about him in the corridor and congratulated him.

Mr. Hadley said that he had come here under commission from the supreme court of Missouri and had been met by flippant answers, by an attempt to inject into the proceedings a spirit of frivolity, and by an expression of contempt for the supreme court of Missouri. Referring to the objection of his opponents to the newspaper reporters being present and in the published accounts of the inpuiry proceedings, Mr. Hadley said:

"I contend that the witness, Rogers, is in contempt of the jurisdiction of this court. If there is any sensationalims in that, he, and not I, is responsible.

"My motives have been questioned by counsel who never dared to question them at home. Let those people understand that they cannot sow the wind without reaping whirlwind of disaster."

Attorney-General Hadley, in his argument, worked himself up to a strong pitch of indignation as he got around to the gibes and jeers of opposing counsel as to his reason for coming to New York to take testimony.

"They question my motives," he said, bitterly, "in a foreign jurisdiction, when they have never dared question them at home.

"It is true that reporters for the press have been present when these questions were asked, but it was a matter of public interest and they had a right to be there.

"If there have been sensational reports of the examination they have been occasioned by the flippancy and ridicule of the witness, Rogers—by his openly expressed contempt for the supreme court of Missouri.

"Actions such as those of this witness and others tend to influence the passions of ignorant people. I want to ask these men if they have considered that if they sow the wind they must reap the whirlwind of disaster."

A decision in the matter was deferred until Monday.

Attorney-General Hadley continued today the taking of testimony before Commissioner Sanborne, and at the end of the day an adjournment was ordered until Jan. 30, when Mr. Hadlay and the other attorneys interested in the matter will return to New York.

The testimony taken relates to suits brought by the State of Missouri to oust the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Republic Oil Company, on the ground that they are a combination in restraint of trade.

GIVE HER A CHANCE

Old Dame Nature Knows How.

"Old dame nature has a sure way of curing sick people by food if the kind she wants is supplied the body and the person don't interfere with drugs.

She prescribes such things as fresh air and sunshine, exercise and right food as her principal agencies.

Grape-Nuts is a natural food, prepared from wholesale grains, with no drugs nor chemical ingredients or processes, and is shipped from the factory in such pre-digested fitness that the weakest stomach will readily assimilate it.

An Ohio woman who suffered for twelve years from nervous prostration, night sweats, imperfect circulation, insomnia, etc., tells how Grape-Nuts food restored her to health and happiness in less than twelve weeks.

"I was so reduced in strength with untold suffering, without vitality or ambition, bed-ridden and unable to wait on myself, that I felt obliged to doctor all the time, taking one prescription after another, but deriving no permanent benefit from any. Sometimes I would feel better for a little while, but soon the effects of the medicine would pass away and I would lapse back to my former condition.

"Last May at my mother's solicitation I conclued to quit medicines and try Grape-Nuts food. It did not work a miracle at once, but slowly and surely, day by day, it built me up and strengthened me. I soon began to sit up, then to work a little, then to get out and see my friends, gaining meanwhile in sleep, till at last, by the end of June I was able to leave home for a visit (taking my Grape-Nuts with me be sure), returning after a few weeks, completely restored, with a healthy interest in my domestic duties, and thank Heaven, the strength to perform them!

"That is so, and I am stronger in mind also and quicker and more vigorous intellectually, is due to the use of Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

MANY PACIFIC ISLANDS SWEPT INTO OCEAN

[Continued from Page One.]

Marshall Islands had never been visited by such a hurricane before. High winds and the great waves that accompany them had sometimes done damage, but nothing comparable with that of the storm of June 30 last.

The storm first struck the islands of the eastern part of the group and here the greatest damage was done. The little Knox island was entirely washed away. Where it stood are now seen only two or three small sandbanks surmounted by a few stumps of trees.

The mass of water rising as high as the crowns of the cocoa palms simply swept everything away. These waves driven by the wind were as resistless as the Johnstown flood.

Of the 60 natives living on the island 58 were borne off by the waves, crushed on the reef or drowned in the flood. Only two boys escaped with their lives.

In the whirl of the waters they managed to get hold on the trunk of a breadfruit tree, to which they clung for 24 hours, until they were finally washed up on the shore of the Mill Atoll. They could not have survived such an ordeal if they had been cast away in a colder latitude.

Three Great Waves.

The hurricane struck the Mill Atoll at 8 a.m., bringing with it three great waves following one another at intervals of about three minutes. The third and highest wave towered above the crowns of the palm trees, around which the nuts grow, and literally swept everything before it. The three waves rose to a height of from 35 to 50 feet above the usual water level.

The whole southern coast of the atoll, consisting of inhabited islands, thickly strewn with palm growths, was swept clean of everything rising above the sand. Only two little spots were left above the waters, their immunity being due to the protection afforded by Knox Island, a little to the south. Seventy lives were lost on the Mill Atoll.

Fifty miles farther north the Arno Atoll was greatly damaged and on the southeast side three-fourths of the land was washed away. Only eight lives were lost, however, this being due to the fact that the east side of the atoll is so narrow that most of the natives as the wind rose to a hurricane force had time to reach the shallow lagoon within, where they remained immersed up to their necks until the storm subsided. The big waves spent their force upon the land and the natives in the lagoon escaped their violence.

Several big waves swept over part of Jaluit Atoll, destroying the houses of the entire European population. The missionaries hurried with their pupils into the great warehouse of the Jaluit Trading Company, which, fortunately, was not moved from its firm foundation and all taking refuge there escaped unharmed.

Jaluit is the center of the island trade. A number of sailing vessels at anchor in front of the reef were dashed on the rocks and wrecked. The steamer of the Jaluit company, moored with two big anchors, put on all steam to keep its head to the wind, and thus escaped destruction.

The eastern islands of the Jaluit Atoll were almost wholly swept away down to the reef so that small vessels are now passing over the places where they stood. Seventy-three natives of this atoll lost their lives.

The western islands of the Marshall group were also damaged; but the loss was trifling as compared with that of the eastern atolls.

The atolls of this group are scattered over a large area so that some of them are hundreds of miles from their nearest neighbors. The result is that communications between them are infrequent.

An illustration of this is the fact that fears are expressed in the latest news from the Marshall Islands that Lelang Island, which scarcely rises above the water level and is inhabited by one European and twenty natives, may have been destroyed by the storm. News as to their fate could not be obtained until the close of the year, as a ship from Jaluit visits the island once in six months to carry provisions to the inhabitants and bring off the copra they have prepared.

CUT TO BITS BY CAR

Peddler of Toronto Junction Meets With Terrible Death.

Toronto Junction, Jan. 13.—A terrible accident occurred last evening between Royce avenue and Humberside avenue, when a man, who has been identified as John Halaney, was literally cut to pieces by a car, No. 840, going to the Junction. The man was lying across the east rail and must have been very drunk. At the Pines, the nearest hotel, the proprietor said he had not seen deceased all day.

It was a single truck car, and it had to be jacked up, so that the body could be removed. The head was severed from the body, as was also the left leg below the knee. Deceased was disemboweled, and the remains presented a terrible sight. William Riches, barber, identified the man as John Halaney, and said he had been with him during the afternoon. Deceased was a peddler, and was a familiar figure in the Junction. He was about 68 years of age.

PROTECTION DEAD SAYS CHURCHILL

Greatest Hour Since That of Reform Bill.

HOW ABOUT CHAMBERLAIN?

Will Balfour's Fate Fall Upon the Birmingham Man?—What the Organs Say.

London, Jan. 13.—"We have killed protection. This is the beginning of such a political upheaval as has not been seen in England since the days of the great reform bill. Manchester has saved herself by her exertions; she will save England by her example."

Thus spoke Winston Churchill Saturday night, and his opinion, that free trade has gained a victory is the opinion of the more responsible of the Unionist newspapers, though many of them attempt to explain the result of the elections of Saturday as due more to questions like Chinese labor in South Africa, war taxation, etc.

Nowhere, however, is there any hint at minimizing the hurricane that has overtaken the Unionist party or a suggestion of doing anything but to beat an orderly retreat and save what is possible from the rout.

The question now uppermost in all minds is what fate will befall Joseph Chamberlain at Birmingham.

The Morning Post editorially points out that the temporary prosperity of the cotton industry may have made Manchester slow to accept even the Balfourian measure of tariff reform. It says that should Birmingham follow the example of Manchester the meaning of the country's voice would no longer be a matter for the slightest doubt.

The Unionist Graphic, in a temperate article, says: "It cannot be doubted that the country was not prepared for such a revolution in its fiscal policy, and declined to grasp the subtle distinction between free trade and protection, as illustrated by Mr. Balfour's half-way house."

The Standard, in an editorial, thinks that the fear of American reprisals on the staple industry in the event of the adoption of the fiscal reform largely influenced the action of the Manchester voters.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The combined forces of radicalism, separatism, socialism and secularism, wrought a black day for the Unionists. The paper admits that the main cause is that the country will not sanction any modification of the free trade system.

The Liberal organs naturally are jubilant. The Daily Chronicle says: "It is the result without a parallel in the history of English electioneering, and will fill every free trader with deep thankfulness."

The Daily News heralds Winston Churchill as "The rising hope of the Liberal party, a man whose career has now become one of the most interesting in the Empire."

Mr. Balfour, though evidently deeply disappointed at the loss of his seat in Manchester, displayed great calmness of demeanor on Saturday night when he delivered an admirably displeasing and impressive speech.

Already the former premier has had several safe seats offered him, but as yet he has reached no decision.

MR. BALFOUR BADLY BEATEN

[Continued from Page One.]

London, Jan. 13.—The political map of England today underwent a striking change as a result of Parliamentary elections held in 39 constituencies in widely scattered, but important centers in which the Liberals gained eighteen seats. The Laborites, who are counted among the Liberal gains, secured four new seats against Unionist candidates.

In the eastern division of Manchesetr, Arthur J. Balfour, the former prime minister, was defeated by T. G. Horridge, Liberal, who was conceded even by the Liberals a weak candidate against such a person as Mr. Balfour. Mr. Horridge secured the remarkable majority of 1,980.

This victory, notwithstanding the Liberal predictions, was a decidedly sensational outcome of the day's polling and will, it is believed, enormously affect the elections, which will continue for a fortnight.

Winston Churchill, Liberal and Free Trader, won the seat for the northwest division of Manchester, from W. Joynson-Hicks, Conservative, by a majority of 1,241.

Everywhere the Liberal majorities were increased and the net result of the first day's contest between the great political parties was overwhelmingly in favor of the present government, although but 66 seats are now filled out of the 670 required for the new Parliament which meets at Westminster on Feb. 15.

The returns from Grimsby which were polled today will not be declared before Monday, and the elections at Cambridge University, which commenced today, will continue until next Thursday.

Little disorder attended the polling at any places. The excitement at Manchester was intense, and the candidates and their constituents worked with feverish activity, especially in the district Mr. Balfour was contesting, when reports were circulated late in the afternoon that Mr. Balfour was in danger of defeat.

The returns coming in late tonight from all points created a profound sensation in political circles. Fleet street was packed with howling mobs.

Defeat of Balfour a Surprise.

Political clubs received the returns by special wires and everywhere the defeat of Mr. Balfour was received as a most complete surprise. Then as Liberal gain was added to Liberal gain, until the remarkable total of 22 seats, counting the Laborites, out of 39 constituencies was reached, it was agreed that the Liberal majority in the next Parliament would show the overwhelming decision of the country.

Dispatches received from Manchester say that the excitement there tonight was indescribable. Great crowds swarmed the streets cheering and demonstrating with the utmost enthusiasm.

Mr. Balfour tonight addressed a gathering at the Conservative club. He acknowledged the gravity of the disaster, but predicted a short life for the Liberal government. He urged the Unionists to continue to work for the party and toe future reversal of today's results.

Of course, Mr. Balfour will find another safe seat before the elections are over by one of the Unionist candidates retiring in his favor. Up to the present, however, there is no indication where the former premier can find this place where he can secure a majority which will enable him to take his seat as a leader on the front opposition bench.

Sir Gilbert Parker Stays.

Among the Unionists who saved their seats in the general landslide was Sir Gilbert Parker, at Gravensend, with a majority of 800 over J. MacPherson, the Labor and Liberal candidate.

George Wyndham, the former secretary for Ireland, the Unionist candidate for Dover, also retained his seat over R. J. Bryce, Liberal and Free Trader.

Five of the six divisions of Manchester were won by the Liberals, the other going to a Laborite. Elsewhere in the manufacturing districts in Lancashire and Yorkshire, the Liberals took seats from Unionist candidates.

Two London constituencies voted today, Newington and Walworth, the last named resudtin, in a Liberal gain.

There were no elections in Wales or Ireland and only one in Scotland, at Perth, where the Liberal majority was only slightly increased.

One of the most remarkable reversals was at Halifax. Of the two seats there one hitherto had been held by a Unionist, but today one Liberal and one Laborite were returned.

Seventy-three constituencies will vote next Monday, including twenty in London, and all those in Leeds and the other important centers in which the seats of the members and former members of the cabinet and of a number of prominent men of both parties are involved.

Features of Campaign.

There have been two features of the lightest side of the campaign which have added to the gayety of the fight. These have been provided by the women advocates of female suffrage, who have been attending meetings and hackling candidates. Winston Churchill's reply, "I will not be hen-pecked, madam," to one of them in Manchester has become one of the campaign's classic phrases. At one of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's meetings no less than seven women suffragists who are now nick-named suffragets had to be forcibly removed.

The woman who has come out into the fierce light of the electoral fight more than any other is the Countess of Warwick, who is working hard, addressing meetings on behalf of the Socialist Democrats. The countess dashes off in a variety of motor cars and costumes and addressing sweating dock laborers as comrades, urges them to fight their own fight independently of either party.

The countess is bitterly indignant that newspapers noticing her meetings confine their reports to lengthy descriptions of her motor cars and costumes. She herself has begged her comrades not to regard her as a west end woman in a motor car, but as a fellow-worker and has written to the press complaining that in noticing one of her speeches, the subject matter was completely ignored in order to record the fact that she wore a dress and muff and noted a little anecdote in passing during a speech of about 35 minutes.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A Jamaican Lady Speaks Highly for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of Cart Service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies Islands, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, croup and whooping cough and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in her home. Sold by all druggists.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Mild and unsettled.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Silk Shirtwaist Sale

Tuesday's Tempting Bargains

It will be almost impossible for a woman, who desires a stylish waist or two, to stay away from this remarkable sale. Bargains are too tempting, too irresistible to pass by. Sale starts at **9 a. m.**, so be ready bright and early for it.

These waists are the latest styles—smart, dressy, desirable. Broken lines of many of our best selling styles that we wish to clear out before stock-taking. Materials are Jap and Taffeta Silks. Priced as follows:

21 SILK SHIRTWAISTS, Jap and Taffeta, colors of black, brown and cream, prettily trimmed with hemstitching, tucks and shirring, 9 DIFFERENT STYLES, regular prices $3.75 to $4.75, January Sale Price.....**$2.95**

2 ONLY BLACK JAP SILK WAISTS, regular price $2.75, Jan. Sale Price...**$1.95**

20 SILK SHIRTWAISTS, made of dainty Jap and handsome taffeta silks, hemstitching, tucks, shirring, buttons and fancy braid make effective trimmings, 11 DIFFERENT STYLES, colors of black, cream, brown, and red, a couple of fancy waists and 2 plaids, regular price $5.00 to $6.50, January Sale Price..... **$3.95**

Special January Prices for Making Tailor-Made Suits, Walking Skirts and Shirtwaists

We first announced these special January inducements about two weeks ago and the response was exceedingly gratifying to us. We repeat our offer today, believing there are a number of women who may have missed the first announcement and would be anxious to take advantage of this chance if they knew about it.

Skirts and Waists that we usually charge
$1.25 for making at January special price.....**$1.00**
1.50 at January special price..... **1.15**
1.75 at January special price..... **1.25**
2.00 at January special price..... **1.50**
2.50 at January special price..... **1.75**
3.00 at January special price..... **2.25**
4.00 at January special price..... **3.00**
5.00 at January special price..... **3.75**

$5 Off the Making of Tailored Suits

This department is recognized by particular dressers as headquarters for smartly stylish tailored suits. Gentleman in charge of this department is an expert. You are assured of a fashionable creation if you leave your order here.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

CLARK'S LUNCH TONGUE, is never out of season. Its tastiness makes it welcomed; always juicy and tender.

ONLY A Common Cold

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED. PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH or CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT.

Get rid of it at once by taking

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Obstinate coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep, and often effecting a permanent cure.

We do not claim that it will cure Consumption in the advanced stages, but if taken in time it will prevent it reaching that stage, and will give the greatest relief to the poor sufferer from this terrible malady.

Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark.

Mr. Wm. O. Jenkins, Spring Lake, Alta., writes: "I had a very bad cold settled on my lungs. I bought two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup but it only required one to cure me. I have never met with any other medicine as good."

Price 25 cts., at all dealers.

PURE FOOD INSURES GOOD HEALTH

MAGIC BAKING POWDER INSURES PURE FOOD.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

Invaluable for Seasoning!
Delicious With Hot or Cold Meat!
No Table Complete Without It!

HOLBROOK'S

MOTHER COUNTRY WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE.

Insist upon the label bearing the words HOLBROOK & CO. without which none are genuine.

Do not waste time. You cannot begin too soon for your own and your children's health to drink

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

(Maple Leaf Label)

It is absolutely pure, very nutritious and very digestible

The Cowan Company, Limited, Toronto.

ASK FOR

Labatt's (LONDON)

INDIA PALE ALE

The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite

10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS

During 1904 the number of new planets discovered or announced for the first time fell short of 60.

THE CRICK IN THE BACK.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world akin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet how delightful is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

The Great Salt Lake, in Utah, is now crossed by a trestle bridge over 20 miles long. It is the longest trestle bridge in the world, and bears a railway, thereby saving a circuit of 44 miles.

The chewing of dandelion leaves is a preventive of sleeplessness.

The only quite dumb animal is the giraffe.

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is an unparalleled remedy for colds, coughs, influenza and diseases of the throat and lungs. The fame of the medicine rests upon years of successful use in eradicating these affections, and in protecting mankind from the fatal ravages of consumption, and as a neglected cold leads to consumption, one cannot be too careful to fight it in its early stages. Bickle's Syrup is the weapon; use it.

DO NOT DELAY in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

Humming birds are so ill-tempered that if they find no honey in a flower, they are apt to tear it to pieces in their wrath.

Transient Condensed Advertisements — No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisements less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

SHOWERS—To Mr. and Mrs. William Showers, 349 Waterloo street, on Jan. 11, 1906, a son.

DEATHS.

MURRAY—In this city, on Jan. 15, 1906, Peter Murray, aged 63 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 685 Colborne street, on Wednesday, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Please omit flowers. 24u

McLEAN—At the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Geo. A. Hatch, lot 18, con. 6, London Township, on Jan. 15, 1906, Walter McLean, beloved husband of Hester McLean, aged 37 years.

Funeral notice later. 24u

NATION—At London, Elizabeth, beloved wife of James C. Nation, and only daughter of the late Capt. Edward Waring, R.N., of this city.

Funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1906, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Rogers, 581 Waterloo street. Funeral private.

Toronto papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BENNETT'S

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.

Every evening, 15c, 25c, 35c; few seats at 50c. Popular daily matinees, 10c and 15c. Box office always open. Phone 1706. 24l

Scottish Concert

Under the auspices of

St. Andrew's Society

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

TUESDAY, 16th JANUARY, 1906.

The world-renowned

Watkin Mills Quartette

COMPRISING:

MISS EDITH KIRKWOOD, Soprano.
MISS GERTRUDE LONSDALE, Contralto.
MR. HAROLD WILDE, Tenor.
MR. WATKIN MILLS, Basso, and
MISS MARY JARDINE-THOMSON, Scottish Soprano.
M. EDUARD PARLOVITZ, Pianist.

The Quartette Will Sing "Flora's Holiday"

A song cycle of old English melodies, occupying about thirty minutes.

Seats: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1. Plan now open.

Highland Cadets are asked to report at the Opera House at 7:30 to act as ushers. 24u

GRAND TONIGHT

Viola Allen in THE TOAST OF THE TOWN

25c to $2.00 100 Rush Seats 7:15 p.m., 50c.

MARO

PRINCE OF MAGICIANS.

Saxaphone Quartette

AUDITORIUM,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18.

Course tickets, five numbers, 50c. Reserved seat plan open Tuesday. Phone 50. 23c

GODERICH HOCKEY SPECIAL

Train leaves G. T. R. depot 6:25 p.m., Tuesday, Jan. 16, returning same night. Fare, $1 75. Tickets good to return any train Wednesday. b

ALLAN LINE

Booking office, Richmond street, next new Bank of Commerce. F. B. Clarke.

THE NEW EMPRESS SHIPS OF THE Canadian Pacific Railway line will sail in the spring. Book now. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next new Bank of Commerce.

JUBILEE ROLLER SKATING RINK—Prices reduced to 10 and 15 cents. Skates free. Ladies free tonight. Skating every afternoon. b

AFTERNOON DANCING CLASS FOR ladies, masters and misses, Saturday, Jan. 13, 3 o'clock. Advanced class for ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, 8 o'clock. Primary classes, gentlemen, Tuesday; ladies, Thursday evening. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard. Waltz, Two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — NEW baths now open. Everything new.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

GRUBER'S HARP ORCHESTRA, OR pianist for all engagements. 243 Talbot street. Telephone 1,060.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY of Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SILVER LOCKET, SATURDAY; photos inside. Please return to Mrs. Abbott, 312 Dundas street b

FOUND—RIGHT HAND GLOVE; GENTLEMAN'S brown mocha. Apply this office. b

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS. FINDER please return to 26 Stanley street, or D. S. Perrin. 23c

LOST, FRIDAY AFTERNOON—SEAL cap. Reward at 232 Central avenue. 23c

LOST, WEDNESDAY—DARK BRINDLE Boston terrier pup, similar to bulldog. Information to this office rewarded. 22lf

LOST—PURSE, CONTAINING RING and sum of money, on Talbot or Dundas street. Liberal reward. Havana Cigar Factory, Talbot and Carling streets. 22c

SLATE ROOFING.

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

WANTED.

WANTED—MACHINIST WITH SMALL capital, to take partnership in small machine shop, to do new and general repair work. Box 59, Advertiser. 24u

SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS WANTED. Toilet soaps given in exchange for these coupons by C. J. McCormick, 261 Wellington street, London. 17bc-tzx

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SMART YOUNG MAN FOR a delivery wagon; steady employment for right man. Apply the Wm. Davies Company, Limited. 24c

MACHINE FITTERS AND ERECTORS wanted for heavy work. Address Box 56, London Advertiser. 24c-zxv

CAN WE SEND YOU OUR HANDSOMELY illustrated new telegraph book, showing how you can become a competent telegrapher and qualify for a position at from forty-five to sixty dollars per month? A postal, giving name and address, brings it. B. W. Somers, principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, Toronto. 82tf-z

YOUNG MAN WANTED, WITH SOME experience, to fill clerical position in wholesale house; must write well and figure accurately. Address Box 55, Advertiser. 23c

TRAVELERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED. APPLY Hodgins House. 24tf

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. Mrs. R. C. Struthers, 508 Wellington street. 23tf

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL work, in small family. Apply 534 Queen's avenue. 23u

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; good wages; references required. Apply Mrs. Haskett, 518 Dufferin avenue. 23c

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED. GRIGG House. 22c

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—APARTMENTS OVER 356 Richmond street, suitable for offices or dwelling; modern in every way; steam-heated, newly papered. Apply R. C. Eckert, Gorman-Eckert Company. 24c

WARM FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT. Apply 152 Maple street. 22c

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms to let; also boarders wanted. Apply 434 King street. 18a

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone 1724.

STORE, 247 WELLINGTON STREET, with dwelling. Phone 1799. 17tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10, and $12 per month. Scarrow, 233 Dundas street. 99tf

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING Vans—W. Broughton, 240 Central avenue. Phone 1,444.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 310.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED IN EVERY TOWN—A RELIABLE salesman, to call upon the retail trade; work can be done in spare time. Write for particulars to the Art Novelty Company, Strathroy. 23u

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

BOARDERS WANTED AT 75 BATHURST street. 22c

DENTAL CARDS.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. Phone 576.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 252½ Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO, post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain Work. Philadelphia, post-graduate Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1,573.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

PHYSICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, 619 Richmond street—Complete equipment. Specialties: Lung weakness, functional weakness of heart, corpulency, constipation removed, lateral curvature, any physical defect eradicated, boxing, fencing. Office hours, 10 to 11 a.m., and 7 to 8 p.m. Shower baths.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

W. E. McCANN, ORGANIST ASKIN Street Methodist. Teacher of piano, voice, theory.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James, has resumed teaching. 316 Oxford street, or Central Conservatory.

W. A. BLEUTHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Phone 1,527.

GEORGE PHELPS, MEMBER LONDON Conservatory of Music, has recommenced teaching.

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 356 Dundas.

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grand Opera House orchestra. Studio, 523 King.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING—J. Parnell Morris, 466 Queen's avenue.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

J. H. HARRIS, LIVERY, 459 ST. JAMES. Cab, rubber-tired rigs, etc. Phone, 1,883.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, WELLINGTON street—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, etc. Phone 500. Branch, corner Bathurst and Richmond. Phone 634. A. G. Stroyan.

DYER'S LIVERY NEXT ADVERTISER—Telephone 1,277. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

ELOCUTION.

WYNIFRED LOGAN, F.T.C.M.—TEACHER reading, dramatic art, literature, vocal culture. Late London, England. 252 Central avenue. zxv

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GRAMAPHONE, IN GOOD condition, with 60 records; or will exchange for a gentleman's bicycle or kodak. Box 54, Advertiser. 23tf

SAVE YOUR BEEHIVE SOAP WRAPPERS and exchange for our soap premiums, of which we have a large stock at our office, 197 South street. The London Soap Company.

FRAME BUILDING FOR SALE, 24x40, to be removed. James Watson, 194 Hamilton road. 22c

JANUARY SALE—15% OFF REGULAR prices at Patten's, the Upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—48 SHEEP, GOOD BREEDERS. Apply Wm. Colvin, Delaware. 24n

THE RAYMOND—GUARANTEED FOR ten years. Lessons free on all kinds of fancy work. Second-hand machines. 217 Dundas street. Phone 1039.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN CORN, $18 PER ton; call, see corn. Slater's Warehouse. 20tf

ODD PIECES, MORRIS CHAIRS, couches and stools. Patten, the Upholsterer.

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DEDICATED BY THE BISHOP

Formal Opening of St. Paul's Church, Stratford, by Bishop Williams.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Stratford, was formally opened on Sunday. His Lordship the Bishop of Huron, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Asbury, of Mitchell, Dean Davis, of London, and Deacon, of Stratford, took part in the services.

The new church, which will be occupied by the congregation of the Home Memorial Church, has been erected at a cost of $10,000. It is built of cement blocks, with the appearance of stone. The auditorium is 45 by 55 feet, with a seating capacity of about 400. A two-manual organ has also been installed. Altogether, the building is a creditable addition to the church edifices of the city.

The parish was the outcome of chapel service and Sunday school, which was carried on for some time under the direction of Rev. E. Patterson, M.A., at that time rector of St. James' Church. In the year 1876 that it was erected into a separate parish, and provided with a grant from the mission funds of the diocese. Rev. J. P. Curran was appointed the first rector, and he continued the work until the year 1882. Rev. D. Deacon, M.A., was then appointed rector, which position he has held up to the present time. For many years the parish has been independent of outside assistance, but up to the present year work has been carried on under great disadvantages.

A goodly number of devoted men and women, appreciating the great difficulties which hampered the work in many ways, inaugurated a movement for the building of a new church in a more convenient and suitable part of the parish. The late Judge Lizars donated the lot on which the edifice was erected, and the name "Home Memorial" was given it as a memorial to his deceased son.

With commendable zeal and energy members of the church labored together, and the new church now stands as a monument of their labors.

The parish has hitherto been known as the Home Memorial Church. For some time a change in the name of the church seemed to be desirable, and for this reason it has been renamed St. Paul's.

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R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. BAYLEY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children Phone 827.

DR. P. J. MUGAN, CORNER KING AND Lyle streets. Phone 2,058.

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DR. G. McNEILL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 296 QUEEN'S avenue. Hours, 11 to 3:30, 7 to 8. Phone 418.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 171 Queen's avenue.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND S. Edinburgh—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS —Hours, 11-2, 4-8. Phone 1,342.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DR. PINGEL, ELECTRICAL SPECIALIST, 444 Wellington street, London.

DR. WEEKES, 438 WATERLOO STREET —Hours 11 to 3 and 7 to 8:30. 96tf

WORLD SICKNESS IS DUE TO SIN

Wickedness Denounced in Strong Terms by Torrey.

FOLLOWS MAN INTO ETERNITY

Monster Meetings at Massey Hall on Third Sunday of Great Revival.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—The third Sunday of Rev. Dr. Torrey's revival efforts found Massey Hall occupied afternoon and evening by monster gatherings which taxed the capacity of the building and left hundreds vainly seeking admission.

"Fools make a mock of sin," was Dr. Torrey's text for the 45-minute sermon delivered in the afternoon and repeated at the evening service, with, of course, a variation of illustrative anecdotes. Some of those told at the evening service would hardly have been acceptable in the afternoon, as Dr. Torrey did not mince words or facts in addressing his male audience.

Sin, said Dr. Torrey, instead of being a matter for jest, was the most appalling thing in the universe. The man who stood on the street and scoffed at a funeral would be set down as an imbecile, yet many men laughed at sin, which was a hundred times worse than death. Dr. Torrey told of the excitement existing at Sydney when he was there four years ago, over the outbreak of bubonic plague. The epidemic carried off but a few victims, yet the whole city was terrorized, while at the same time thousands were dying as a direct result of sin, yet no alarm was manifested.

The world was full of natural evils—pain, disease, misfortune, accident — but the smallest amount of moral evil was much worse than the greatest possible amount of natural evil. It was better for a man to lose his limbs, or life itself, than to forsake the post of duty; it was better for a woman to starve a hundred times than to step aside from the path of purity.

Every act of sin was a rebellion again infinity. The woman who told a lie, repeated a bit of malicious gossip, or told a story with an impure suggestion in it, was committing an act of rebellion against God. The man who was obscene, drunken, profane, or impure, not only dishonored his wife, his mother, his sister, his daughter, and himself, but was a rebel against God.

Sin puts out the eyes of the soul and blinds the sinner to moral beauty and spiritual beauty. There were men and women so blind that they saw no more beauty in Christ than in any other man. The man whose spiritual eyes had been put out by sin was more to be pitied than the blind man in the street.

Sin enslaved its victims. There was never a nigger-driver down South who was a more pitiless master than sin. Drink and gambling and lust enslaved men and women, and caused them to dishonor their homes and their children.

Sin caused the misery of the world. If there were taken out of the world all the sickness caused to women by disobedience to the laws of health in their personal and married life, and brought on men by drink, tobacco and impurity, there would be little sickness left.

Sin caused poverty and sorrow and despair. Of the world could hear for one moment every sigh, every shriek, every sob, every cry of anguish and agony, the world would seem like a hell. But sin did more than cause misery on earth. Death did not end all. A man's sins and their consequences followed him to the world of darkness, and that was hell.

But the worst thing of all that sin had ever done was to crucify the Son of God. Back of the Roman soldiers, back of Pontius Pilate, back of the Jews, was the sin of the world.

"Your sin and my sin!" said Dr. Torrey, with dramatic fervor. "The individual who leaves this hall unconverted, who goes out to continue the life of sin, is aiding in crucifying Christ! Let us break the power of sin, let us make war on sin, let us take Christ for our Saviour from the power of sin! Let us hate sin, let us renounce sin! What do you say?"

A chorus of subdued "Amens" from all over the hall was the effective close of Dr. Torrey's appeal.

MOURNING IN HOGTOWN

St. George's Hockey Team Fails to Do Anything With Berlin.

Toronto, Jan. 13. — Another of Toronto's senior aspirants for the championship failed to do what was expected of them tonight at the Mutual Street Rink, when Berlin defeated them by a score of 8 to 5. The half-time tally was 8 to 2. The "Flying Dutchmen" fairly carried the Saints off their feet in the first of the contest, running in five counters before the home aggregation discovered the way to the nets. Berlin's whirlwind forwards hustled along at such a clip that the St. George's seemed practically outclassed. The spongy, honeycombed ice did not affect the visitors a bit, but it certainly played havoc with the Toronto outfit, who were all at sea in the going. There was little combination, the play being purely individual, with only occasional concerted efforts. The greater part of the game was played with six men a side. McArthur was struck on the face by a swiftly-shot puck during the fourth game, and was off the ice until half-time, several stitches being placed in the wound. Schmidt, the fast right wing, retired with McArthur, and did not return to the fray on account of illness.

Cochrane was the star of the Berlin forward line, and played a strong game. The Berlin defense was good. They were ably assisted by their forwards, who checked back in good style. Webster was the best on the Toronto team, and his work was a feature. The St. George's defense was weak. The first half was all Berlin, who scored eight goals and the Saints two. They played a purely defensive game in the second half, and the Toronto team scored three goals more.

The lineup was as follows:

Berlin (8)—Goal, Mickus; point, Charlton; coverpoint, Cross; left wing, Schmidt; right wing, McGinnis; rover, Cochrane; center, Knell.

St. Georges (5)—Goal, H. Ardagh, point, Whale; coverpoint, McArthur; left wing, Fielder; right wing, Sale; rover, Webster; center, Housser.

Referee—Roy Thomas, Barrie.

Timekeepers— George Hynes and E. Wettlaufer.

Penalty—W. J. Morrison.

Goal Umpires—George Boehmer and J. Hynes.

TODAY'S GAMES.

O. H. A. intermediate — Simcoe at Stratford, Collingwood at Barrie, Alliston at Newmarket, Orangeville at Owen Sound.

O. H. A. Junior—St. Georges at Queens, Belleville at Port Hope, Watford at Woodstock.

Manitoba League—Brandon at Kenora.

International League — Canadian Sault at Pittsburg, Michigan Sault at Calumet.

BUDGET OF NEWS FROM OLD LAND

Arctic Love Tragedy in Moravian Mission.

TWO MORE ALLAN TURBINERS

Henley Crack Eight-Oared Crew May Compete in Big Canadian Regatta.

London, Jan. 15. — The story of an Arctic love tragedy has been brought to London by the little vessel, Harmony, just returned from Labrador. It is owned by the Moravian Mission, which has been working among the Esquimaux of that bleak land for over a hundred years.

Last June, when the Harmony left London with relief for the mission's stations, it carried a lady passenger. She was going to Nairn to marry a Moravian missionary.

After being held fast in the ice off the Labrador coast for three weeks Nairn was reached. Then the mission leaders boarded the vessel and told the lady that her lover was ill — so ill that marriage was impossible.

The truth was, her lover had gone mad—mad from the joy that followed the receipt of her letter that she was coming to him. At this—from the melancholy of three years — his mind reeled. He was brought back on the Harmony, and taken by friends who met him here, to his home in Germany. The lady will return later. She is now at St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Allan Turbines.

The Allan Line have, it is reported here, made arrangements for the building of two new turbine steamers, which, in size and speed, will show a marked improvement on their latest turbine liner, the Virginian.

The vessels will be 560 feet in length and 67 feet in beam, and will be capable of running at 22 knots an hour. Negotiations are also being carried out between the steamship companies, the Canadian railway companies, and the Dominion Government for providing facilities for passengers and cargo to be landed and taken up at Gaspe Basin. When these arrangements have been completed the passage to and from Canada will be reduced by 582 miles, representing a saving of nearly two days on the present trip.

Henley Crew's Visit.

In connection with the report of the Henley stewards, an interesting and important suggestion has been made by S. E. Richards, who will be remembered in the Winnipeg crew of 1905. The Canadians are very anxious to see the next winners of the Grand or the Stewards' in the big Canadian regatta in 1906, in August or September. The total necessary expenses should be under $250 for each man during a total absence of about six weeks, which would include ten days' preliminary practice at St. Catherines.

The best route would be from Liverpool to Montreal, says the Daily Telegraphs, and on by way of Toronto, and the return ticket can be used to come home by New York. Apart from the general interest of the trip, the hospitable Canadians are ready with shooting of every kind for their visitors, and there is no doubt that any first-rate English crew would be warmly welcomed by the whole Dominion.

Cost of the Races.

A very satisfactory indication of the future prosperity of rowing in England is to be found in the official report of the Henley stewards. It now appears that the receipts of the Henley regatta for 1905 exceeded the expenditure by $4,150, so that a new reserve fund of $3,000 Consolidated stock, at 2½ per cent, has been started, and a balance of $1,500 in cash is carried forward to 1906. The importance of this will be seen when it is realized that in the report for 1904 it was stated that expenses had exceeded income for two years.

Mr. W. H. Dalton, the well-known cheese-maker, of Crumlin, has bought the North Branch factory from the Thames Dairy Company. T. B. Millar, manager of the company, takes this opportunity to thank the patrons for their hearty support of the past six years, with a wish that they will do even better for Mr. Dalton.

BROKERS.

FOR SALE—CANADIAN LOAN STOCK, to complete fractions. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. Phone 693.

Of what value is your opinion of tooth brushes if you have never used a "KING EDWARD"?

25c each.

Every tooth brush we sell is guaranteed absolutely perfect.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

DR. HARPER BURIED

Wreaths Sent From President Roosevelt and the Kaiser.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The body of Wm. Rainey Harper, late president of the University of Chicago, was placed in a vault of Oakwood Cemetery.

The final resting place, however, will be on the university campus, where it is planned to build a memorial chapel and crypt.

The body lay in state in Haskell Hall from 8 o'clock until noon in the room in which President Harper had led the faculty meetings of the university.

At noon the coffin was taken to Mandel Hall, where funeral services were held. Owing to the small seating capacity of the hall, only a portion of the students were able to attend the exercises.

Addresses were delivered by President W. H. P. Faunce, of Brown University; Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, of the University of Nebraska; Dean Harry Pratt Judson, of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York.

The floral tributes were numerous, and included wreaths from President Roosevelt and Emperor William of Germany.

The funeral procession from Mandel Hall to the cemetery consisted only of the family, a few personal friends and the trustees of the university.

ARRANGED TO DIE

Centenarian Sets Date, Draws Big Crowd, But Fails to Make Good.

Bombay, Jan. 14.—The unavailing efforts of a centenarian to die on a particular day have been responsible for an extraordinary scene at the island shrine of Sadh Bella, at Sukhur, India.

On Jan. 2 a Sadhu, aged 110, arrived at the shrine from a distant village and announced that he had arranged to die at 11 p.m. on Jan. 10, which happened to be a specially sacred day of fasting among the Hindus. At the same time he handed the priest of the temple $150 and gave him instructions as to the kind of funeral desired.

The news spread rapidly throughout the district, and hundreds of people repaired daily to the island shrine to obtain a glimpse of the mysterious man. When the day he had predicted would be his last arrived, the crowds of people who came were enormous and by nightfall it is estimated nearly 20,000 had visited the shrine.

For three days before the Sadhu had cut down his diet to a very small quantity of milk, but even this was discontinued on the day that was to have proved fatal.

All the old man's efforts, however, were in vain. Several times he tried desperately to breathe his last, but failed. Numbers of natives stayed with him until long after midnight in the expectation of seeing his prediction fulfilled. Finally, they went away, apparently much disappointed.

The chief result of the Sadhu's efforts was that a large heap of coins and sweets were placed at his feet by the curious throng of spectators.

FIRES FOE'S BRIDE

Atrocious Revenge Attempted by a Black Hand Gang.

New Haven, Jan. 15.—A Black Hand threat was carried out today, when Mrs. Vincenzo Dicerbo was bound, gagged, robbed and set on fire in her own home, on Dixwell avenue.

She is an 18-year-old bride. She says she left her husband asleep about 4 a.m., and went downstairs for a drink of water. Dicerbo was soon awakened by cries of "Fire!" and missed his wife. Racing downstairs he stumbled upon her tethered form, over which a pile of newspapers were burning. He extinguished the flames before she was severely burned. Her story is as follows:

"As I came downstairs with a lighted candle I was grabbed by three masked men, who blew out the light, tied me hand and foot and stuffed a gag into my mouth, and stole a bag of money I had containing $150. I tried to scream, but could make no noise. The men rushed away with the money without saying a word, although they stopped to pile old newspapers under me and set them on fire."

The police have learned that the girl's husband recently translated and made public letters for Pasquale Valente, whom, the Black Hand had threatened to murder. The Black Hand wrath was then turned against Dicerbo, who was last week told to prepare for trouble.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c. zv

It sometimes happens that the man who considers his wife one in a thousand imagines her mother is the other nine hundred and ninety-nine.

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London Advertiser.

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LONDON, MONDAY, JAN. 15, 1906.

The British Elections.

Manchester has played a great and decisive role in the political history of Great Britain. The Liberal sweep in the city on Saturday is a case of history repeating itself. It was Manchester that converted England to free trade, and it is Manchester that leads the forces of free trade to another victory in the first battle that protection has offered in sixty years.

The saying that "as Manchester goes, so goes the country," is not without warrant. As the center of the cotton industry, its population is typical of industrial England, and what Manchester thinks is apt to reflect the mind of the English masses. The Manchester school of political economy was the product of the new industrialism of the nineteenth century, which found its fullest expression in the wonderful growth of the cotton manufacure. For the same reason, the city was the early citadel of Radicalism.

The result of Saturday's polling shows beyond a doubt that the working-class constituencies are almost solidly against the neo-protectionism of Balfour and Chamberlain. It is true that the Chinese labor question, and the educational bill, hung round the neck of the Conservatives, but these were side issues. The English electors appeared to have paid no attention to the bogey of home rule, industriously paraded by the Unionists, and to have kept sight of the main issue, the maintenance of absolute free trade.

It is too early to prophesy, but if the ratio of gains made on Saturday is continued, the Liberal Government will have an ample majority over Unionists and Nationalists combined. The Labor party is carrying out a new political programme, and will probably be represented by a considerable group in the next parliament. The support of this group in the main will be given to the Liberal party, but cannot be absolutely relied upon.

The county constituencies may not be so favorable to the Liberals as the boroughs. At any rate, the Government is not yet out of the woods.

"Heckling."

"Heckling" candidates is more than ever a favorite pastime in the present election campaign. Would-be members of Parliament, who are inclined to be political monomaniacs, are mercilessly cross-examined on all sorts of subjects, to the delight of the audiences. In Linlithgowshire, for example, when the Tory candidate, running against the solicitor-general, held his first meeting, he confined himself to but two points — the Home Rule issue and Mr. Balfour's views on the trade question. The "hecklers" got at him, however, and before he could close his meeting he had to answer between 40 and 50 questions on almost every phase of public policy, sometimes to his confounding. The old country audience delights in this old-fashioned method of eliciting information from candidates, and is tolerant to a degree of even a "crank" if the question he asks is pertinent to the contest.

In Canada anyone inclined to question a candidate at the close of his address, is generally regarded as a public disturber, and removed by the police. In Great Britain suppression of a legitimate desire for information is never dreamed of. Questioning is rarely, if ever, attempted till a speaker ends his address, but then it is invariably permitted; indeed, the "heckling" is regarded as the cream of the meeting, and the "heckler" has generally as many friends, while he keeps within bounds, as the orator. It is, in fact, a time-honored educative agency. Nor is it to be confounded with such exhibitions of hoodlumism as have been given during the present campaign, the leaders of both parties having been refused a hearing on several occasions. The "heckler" is usually an intelligent person even if he is a crank. He is not an interrupter, but a cross-examiner.

Not Good Citizenship.

The Minister of Education, Dr. Pyne, missed an opportunity to do a public service Friday night at a gathering of Toronto Orangemen. The sentiments expressed by some of the speakers were subversive of good citizenship, and should not have been allowed to pass unreproved by a minister of the crown. The grand master of the Black Knights lamented the fact that a Roman Catholic had the deciding vote in the election of the chairmanship of the board of education, a circumstance which would not have occurred, he said, had the Orangemen done their duty at the polls. The public school trustees being divided upon the choice of a chairman, the separate school representatives had the determining vote, but it was not a situation of their own contriving. A similar condition exists on the school board in this city, and the right of the separate school representative, Dr. Tillmann, to vote as he chooses in the organization of the board, is challenged by the Free Press. The separate school supporters are entitled to representation on the board, because they pay the Collegiate Institute tax rate. Their nominee has no vote in public school affairs, but the privilege of voting for the chairmen of the board and its various committees is conceded him under the statute, by reason of his position as a Collegiate Institute trustee. This seems only fair and reasonable. The Minister of Education, on the occasion referred to, dodged the point by some vague remarks to the effect that the law would be changed if it did not agree with public opinion, thereby countenancing the illiberal remarks of the grand master. The latter exulted over the election of an Orange mayor, and said the city should have had an Orange council. Another speaker urged a continuation of Orange mayors. This is not true Protestantism, and the Minister of Education, instead of tacitly encouraging such sentiments, would have risen in the estimation of Protestants had he told his Orange brethren that he could not subscribe to such sectarian intolerance. If the French-Canadians in Montreal should decide that only a member of their own race should sit in the mayor's chair, the English-speaking people would justly resent it as a gross abuse of power. We do not believe that the utterances of these few Orangemen will have weight in the city of Toronto, or that they even represent the spirit of the Orange Order.

The Colonel's Retreat.

The outlook for the old country Tories must have been black indeed when our own Sam Hughes, M. P., who went over to England to show them just how to win elections, returned home in disgust long before polling day. Perhaps the fact that he was not able to tell a British audience the name of one article now on the Canadian tariff list, on which he and his political friends would be prepared to have the duty reduced, in order to help the Chamberlain idea, may have something to do with the Colonel's sudden exit from Great Britain.

It was a great triumph for Winston Churchill's mother.

Although Gamey has declared for the open Bible, he prefers his cash-books expurgated.

Mr. Balfour takes his defeat like the philosopher that he is. The true golf-player can part cheerfully with everything but golf.

The Canadian candidates for the House of Commons appear to bear a charmed life. Hamar Greenwood captured a Tory stronghold, and Gilbert Parker, Conservative, saved Gravesend from the wreck. Not so bad for blooming colonials.

Lord Haddo, the heir of the Earl of Aberdeen, our former governor-general, is the Liberal candidate in the Wokingham division of Berkshire in the present contest. If he wins, his would be a signal victory, as in the past the riding has been strongly Conservative, and the member in the last House was returned by acclamation. But this general election is a fight of surprises.

The Manitoba man who paid back four-fold the money he had peculated from the township funds twenty years ago, showed a worthy example. Most of us would be prepared to give complete absolution to defaulting debtors if they would walk up and pay over the missing principal. This man deserves to have the freedom of Kildonan, the lucky municipality, bestowed upon him.

The United States, it is believed, will meet Germany's new tariff, and anticipate Canada's, by a policy of reprisals. A bill has been introduced by Senator Lodge providing for a system of minimum and maximum tariffs, the minimum to be the present Dingley schedule, the maximum to be 25 per cent added. This legislation will frighten no nation. The United States has lost the power of effective retaliation by making its existing tariff so high that it has already inflicted the maximum of injury on foreign countries.

The Fight in Great Britain.

[Montreal Witness.]

Against these elements of Liberal strength—Nonconformists, Irish, Scotch and workingmen—are ranged the established church, the manufacturers, the beer and liquor interests, and the landed gentry—four extremely potent factors. The contest will thus be waged on lines more nearly approaching the old division between Liberals and Conservatives than any that has taken place since parties were led by Gladstone and Disraeli, when, it will be remembered, Disraeli got the upper hand by proposing a more radical franchise act than that proposed by Gladstone. After all, the fight must be on the fiscal issue. That is what is before the country, forced before it by the Conservatives, led, not by Mr. Balfour, but by Mr. Chamberlain. The people are not so foolish as to allow a party broken up and turned out on the protection question to get into power by means of the Irish bogey, and then crush the people with a tariff.

A Word to the Self-Made Man.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

The self-made man may err sometimes
Respecting etiquette;
He often uses "done" for "did,"
And speaks of things he "et";
But for one thing besides his wealth
He merits heartfelt praise;
He had no notion in his youth
That is was great to haze.

The self-made man may use his knife
When he consumes his pie,
And when he should say "him and me,"
He may say "he and I";
But if he doesn't always take
The fair and splendid course,
We may be sure he didn't spend
His youth in playing horse.

Disastrous Possibilities.

[Boston Herald.]

George D. Robinson, once governor, was examining an applicant for admission to the bar who had failed in all the branches of law upon which he had been exmined. Mr. Robinson, it is said, asked him in his most kindly manner if he would like to be questioned further.

"Well," replied the applicant, "I would suggest, if you please, that you try me on statutes."

"My dear young man," replied Mr. Robinson, pleasantly, "I do not doubt that you are up in the statutes, but I doubt that you will succeed in the law. Suppose you should have the utmost familiarity with the statutes, what's to prevent the legislature from repealing all you know?"

Muzzled Women.

[Allahabad Pioneer.]

Women of the better class in Muscat all wear muzzles, which barely allow them to open the mouth, or see with the eye, or sneeze. If there happens to be a Cleopatra in Muscat, she will never fascinate any Antony by the beauty of her well-shaped nose, for it is kept in a specially-made, ugly case, in which it is impossible to tell its shape. But with all its faults this is a far better system than that of cutting off the nose, as men in the Kangra district, India, are wont to do when any of their spouses have proved too fascinating.

No Sectionalism There.

[Catholic Record.]

Look at the new British cabinet, with its overpowering Scottish representation. The national vision of the British elector overlooks all thought of sectional origin in the consideration of political leadership. Campbell-Bannerman, the Scot, is leader of the English democracy. John Morley, the embodiment of all the essential qualities of English Liberalism, sits for a Scottish riding. The matter of representation is by no means ignored in the composition of the British cabinet, as it should not be ignored in the Dominion ministry. But there it is not considered and here it should not be taken account of until the service of the state first secures the real, the acknowledged leaders of the nation's life. A Gladstone or a Morley, a Laurier or a Fitzpatrick; any statesman who stands upon an eminence is more essential to the state for the time being that the principle of sectional representation, though we are far from belittling the principle of cabinet representation upon which depends the satisfactory administration of affairs from the popular point of view.

Justified by Precedent.

[Judge.]

She—You've been out every night since I married you, and you swore you would be as true as the stars above.

He—Well, ain't the stars above out every night, too?

The Making of Events.

[Washington Star.]

Some men are hammers, and they fall
With swift, relentless shock.
This life for them is, after all,
One grand persistent knock.

And some are anvils standing there
In undismayed repose.
Firm placed and solid they must bear
The impact of the blows.

The hammer has its work to do,
The anvil must not yield
In opposition. 'Twixt the two
The world's work is revealed.

Will Power.

[Tit-Bits.]

They were discussing the things which help a man to obtain success in the world, when one young man said: "There's nothing like force of character. Now, there's Hinks. He's sure to make his way in the world. He's a will of his own, you know."

"But Brown has something better in his favor," argued his friend.

"What's that?"

"A will of his uncle's."

A Roast of Chamberlain.

[Goldwin Smith, in Positivist Review.]

His character is stamped on his career. He set out as an extreme Radical, political and social, scaring us moderate Liberls, introducing the American caucus, warning property that it must pay a ransom for its existence, and threatening landowners if they failed in their duty, with being made, like Foulon, to eat grass. He embraced home rule in an extreme form—that of federation, which involves preliminary severance, though when Gladstone, whom he sought to supplant, declared for home rule, he vaulted over to the other side. Not having won on red, the political gamester next put his money on black, and without explanation or tribute of any kind paid to conscience or consistency, became an imperialist of the extreme type, a Tory, a courtier, an admirer of war, which he tells us, on the authority of some martial bard, does "not kill the blue in heaven."

Adventure of a Ship's Cat.

[Melbourne Argus.]

The ship's cat of the mail steamer Ortona had a remarkable experience on the last homeward voyage of that vessel.

Soon after the Ortona left Australia the cat was missing, and it was thought that it had been left behind; but when the vessel was 32 days out from Sydney one of the engineers heard a faint mewing in the refrigerating chamber. This chamber, which had not been opened since the vessel started, was promptly examined, and the unfortunate cat was found lying upon a box of butter in a very emaciated condition.

One of its ears and a portion of its nose had been bitten off by the cold, but its fur had grown to a great length during its imprisonment. The cat has since recovered.

A Rooter.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"His business methods are like those of an industrious pig."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Too much routine."

A Philanthropist Defined.

[Life.]

"Mickey, wot's a philant'ropist?"

"Well, it's like this—if I wuz to swipe a quarter from ye when ye wasn't lookin', an' den offer to give ye a dime, if ye'd promise to buy a toot' brush wit' it, I'd be one of them things."

Performance Preferred.

[Baltimore American.]

Molly—What a promising young man Jack Stewett is!

Polly—Never mind about his promising. The question is, can de deliver the goods?

The Cost.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Dumley—Still paying for your automobile, you say? Why, I didn't know you bought it on the installment plan.

Newman—I didn't, but I'm paying my doctor's bill that way.

Britain's New War Minister.

[John Foster Fraser, in London Express.]

Of the adminstrative tendency of most members of the cabinet, we are aware. But of the policy of Mr. Haldane, new war minister, we know nothing. Only of two things have we had a hint. At present he intends to do nothing, and when he does something he will go cautiously. That is Mr. Haldane's Scotch birthright.

There is nothing martial about Mr. Haldane. He looks what he is—a lawyer; deeply learned, an authority on torts. Ever since his briefless days he has had "Lord Chancellor" stamped all over him. The first time I saw him, twenty years ago, freshly elected M.P. for Haddintonshire, and stumping the country with an umbrella as his only luggage, a wiseacre said: "There is the future Lord Chancellor of England." Nobody has since alluded to his advancement without the red-clad woolsack getting focused in the mind's eye. "Of course, Haldane is safe for the Lord Chancellorship," has been the prophecy, though it was known Mr. Asquith had occasionally cast his eyes that way.

Mr. Haldane is big and round, with a mobile, solemn jowl which bespeaks vast wisdom. And you feel how majestically dignified that countenance would be if framed within the curled and tumbling horse-hair of a full-bottomed Lord Chancellor's wig. But well-loved "Bob" Reid has gone upstairs to the Gilded Chamber—is it to be Baron Dumfries?—and Mr. Haldane is to take the British army in hand.

He dose not, I fancy, know a breech-loader from a howitzer. He has never been in a Government, even as a Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and he knows nothing about the army. Yet no one has cried "Why Haldane?" The exclamation has usually taken the Scotch form, "Why not Haldane?" Much appreciation is in that question.

Some men in Parliament have a bigger reputation than they ever won in politics. They get above their surroundings. Mr. Haldane is one of them. You know he is a Liberal and opposed to Home Rule. But you hardly ever think of Mr. Haldane, the party politician. Haldane, the man, however, is a power. Rarely does he talk party politics. Party is a mere stepping-stone, lifting him into the serene atmosphere of philosophic politics — or political philosophy.

So he is listened to in the House, not because he has any Asquith oratorical coruscations or Lloyd-Georgian vitriolic banter, but because he lifts politics from the odor of party. There are no discordant shouts. Men on both sides of the chamber sit forward in attentive attitudes as much as to say: "Now, here is someone worth hearing."

Hitheto the bench of his affection in the House has been immediately behind the front Opposition bench—the bench where men sit marked for preferment, or who expect preferment and are sometimes disappointed. He has not often interfered in debate, and hardly ever when the subject was on strictly party lines. Subjects permitting a large attitude of opinion—such as education—bring him to his feet. He eschews notes, and gets rid of his hands by folding his arms. His voice is mild—such a smooth little voice from such a huge man.

Perhaps Mr. Haldane has received as much commiseration as congratulation on going to Pall Mall. "A thankless job," is the current observation. And maybe because it is thankless, because it has broken the heart and the reputation of more than one man, is the reason Mr. Haldane has become Minister of War. Sometimes we have been prone to blame the War Minister for defections, whereas, had we looked deeper, we would have discovered it was the system at fault. And the very reason there is a whole system to be altered explains why the member for Haddingtonshire has "taken on."

He is a sort of philosophic dreamer who has the faculty of turning his dreams into bricks. Further, he knows half as much again as ever appeared in the "Encyclopaedia Britannica." He can prepare a salad and discourse to you on the Salic law. He is not too much a philosopher to neglect prandial delights. He is an inveterate diner-out. For a man who has translated Schopenhauer's "World as Will and Idea," in three heavy volumes, he takes an amiable and even cheery view of life. He is urbane, though never jolly.

He is a glutton in philosophy. At Edinburgh University he took first class honors in philosophy. That whetted his appetite, and he proceeded to annex scholarships in philosophy at four other universities. He crossed to Germany, and picked up all the available knowledge. So he sat down and wrote "Essays in Philosophic Criticism," which is a book, which, if the ordinary man does not understand, convinces him that the man who wrote it has a wonderful intellect. Since then, Mr. Haldane has written several books—and nobody has thought the worse of him.

People wonder how Mr. Haldane gets through his work, and yet has time to dine out. He is a member of Parliament, a busy King's Counsel, an author, a governor of important bodies, expert scientist, chairman of investigatory committees, and he cycles. Also he plays his part in politics—not dancing in the glare of publicity, but doing quiet engineering, which is not known till it is all done. Mr. Andrew Carnegie is his friend. If questioned, Mr. Haldane would probably say, with a broad smile, that it is the busiest men who have the most spare time.

And now, as things at the War Office are somewhat tangled, he is to make an attempt at unravelling them. At present he is eyeing the knots as an abstruse problem. But with his penetrating philosophic brain, his practicability fringed with Scotch caution, his high ideals regarding Empire, his abhorrence of administrative adventure, together with steadfastness in adversity, when once the road is clear, may make him a great war minister.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

JANUARY 15th, 1906

Happy Week

Continued---New Bargains

The announcement of another "Happy Week" will be hailed with delight by those who have been reaping the advantages that the first week of this happy occasion afforded. New and important bargains will make the second week as successful as the first was. Watch the papers and be ready to lay hands on the snaps put out for each day's selling.

Final Output of Winter Underwear

A manufacturer's last clearance of winter underwear will be out on our counters tomorrow morning. Some of the garments are slightly soiled, but not hurt in the least. Good picking for "Happy Week" customers.

75 dozen Ladies' Winter Vests, medium large and extra large sizes. These come in white, cream and natural wool mixtures and hygiene ribbed fleece winter weights. Regular 40c, 45c and 50c, "Happy Week".....**29c**

40 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Fleece Vests, gray and natural, long sleeves, open fronts, the same as you have been paying 25c for, "Happy Week" sale price **18c**

Boys' Great Bargains

"Happy Week" could not do better for mothers than it has done in the suit line. Navy blue and black suits, that are scarcely ever reduced, are on "Happy Week" bargain tables at two-ninety for big boys' sizes and two and a quarter for small sizes. These, together with the nicest looking tweed suits, make busy selling.

Little Girls' $3.50 to $5 Coats, $2.50

Smartest styles in Girls' Winter Coats, in all colors, plain and fancies. Our regular price $3.50 to $5.00, "Happy Week" **$2.50**

Girls' and Misses' Coats at $5.75

Dressy, stylish three-quarter coats for girls and misses, made of smart tweeds and fine plain cloths. Regular $7.50 to $9.00, at.....**$5.75**

White Quilts, 65c, 75c, 95c

90c White Toilet Quilts, **65c**
$1.00 full size White Toilet Quilts at.....**75c**
Extra large size White Toilet Quilts, $1.25, for.....**95c**

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

POEMS THAT LIVE

Mary's Ghost.

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

[By Thomas Hood.]

'Twas in the middle of the night,
To sleep young William tried,
When Mary's ghost came stealing in,
And stood at his bedside.

O William dear! O William dear!
My rest eternal ceases;
Alas! my everlasting peace
Is broken into pieces.

I thought the last of all my cares
Would end with my last minute;
But tho' I went to my long home,
I didn't stay long in it.

The body-snatchers they have come,
And made a snatch at me;
It's very hard them kind of men
Won't let a body be!

You thought that I was buried deep,
Quite decent like and chary,
But from her grave in Mary-bone
They've come and bon'd your Mary.

The arm that used to take your arm
Is took to Dr. Vyse;
And both my legs are gone to walk
The hospital at Guy's.

I vow'd that you should have my hand,
But fate gives us denial;
You'll find it there at Doctor Bell's,
In spirits and a vial.

As for my feet, the little feet
You used to call so pretty,
There's one, I know, in Bedford Row,
The t'other's in the city.

I can't tell where my head is gone,
But Doctor Carpue can;
As for my trunk, it's all packed up,
To go by Pickford's van.

I wish you'd go to Mr. P.
And save me such a ride;
I don't half like the outside place
They've took for my inside.

The cock it crows—I must be gone!
My William, we must part!
But I'll be yours in death, altho'
Sir Astley has my heart.

Don't go to weep upon my grave,
And think that there I be:
They haven't left an atom there
Of my anatomie.

MAIL COACH HELD UP

Unemployed Australians Resorting to Highway Robbery.

Sydney, Jan. 14.—Two days ago the mail coach running between Port Macquarie and Wauchope, in New South Wales, was held up at four o'clock in the morning by two men. One was armed with a Winchester rifle and the other with a revolver.

The driver and the solitary passenger were made to hold up their hands, and the robbers emptied their pockets. They then took the mail bags with them into the scrub.

Yesterday the police found the bags, which had been ransacked. Every letter had been opened, and a number of bank notes, which were known to be in the mail, were missing. The value of these is thought to be about $1,000.

This is only the latest of a number of recent bushranging exploits in the country districts of New South Wales, and the probable explanation of the epidemic is that there are a great many workless men about, unable to get a living except by desperate means.

Sin's Consequences

Innocent Indulgence Often Brings Trouble —Simple Means of Escape.

The consequences of violating physical law are often as unpleasant as the breaking of a moral rule. The innocent indulgence of over-eating brings consequences that amount to real suffering. Indigestion is not natural; it is not right; it should not be. We offer a means of escape in Mi-o-na Tablets that is simple and practical.

These simple tablets are composed of such valuable medicinal agents as bismuth subgallate, which is superior to all other remedies for stomach troubles; cerium oxalate, and tonics and correctives which promote the action of the digestive organs, strengthen the whole digestive tract, and make it possible to eat what you like and when you like.

If you suffer with headaches, indigestion, flatulency, heartburn, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, or debility and weakness, begin the use of Mi-o-na at once. Just one tablet out of a 50-cent box before each meal, and you will regain perfect health and strength.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Write us for advice on your case from a leading stomach specialist, which will be sent free. The R. T. Booth Company, Ithaca, N. Y.

The little Doctor, in your Vest Pocket

SEE the thin, round-cornered little Enamel Box below! When carried in your vest pocket it means Health-Insurance.

It contains Six Candy Tablets of pleasant taste, almost as pleasant as Chocolate.

Each tablet is a working dose of Cascarets, which acts like Exercise on the Bowels and Liver.

* * *

It will not purge, sicken, nor upset the stomach.

Because it is not a "Bile-driver," like Salts, Sodium, Calomel, Jalap, Senna, nor Aperient Waters.

These waste Digestive Juices of the system needed tomorrow, in merely flushing-out the Bowels today.

* * *

Neither is it like Castor Oil, Glycerine, or other Oily Laxatives that simply lubricate the Intestines for transit of the food stopped up in them at that particular time.

These emergency drugs relieve the immediate trouble, but do not relieve its Cause.

The same trouble will therefore recur again till that Cause is removed permanently.

The chief cause of Constipation and Indigestion is a weakness of the Muscles that contract the Intestines and Bowels.

Cascarets are practically to the Bowel Muscles what Massage and Cold Bath are to the Athletic Muscles.

They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract, expand, and squeeze the Digestive Juices out of food eaten.

Cascarets do this naturally, without purging or discomfort.

They don't help the Bowels and Liver in such a way as to make them lean upon similar assistance for the future.

This is why, with Cascarets, the dose may be lessened each succeeding time instead of increased, as it must be with all succeeding doses of other Cathartic and Laxatives.

* * *

Cascarets act like exercise.

If carried in your Vest Pocket, (or carried in My Lady's Purse,) and eaten just when you suspect you need one, you will never know a sick day from the ordinary Ills of life.

* * *

Because, nearly all these Ills begin the Bowels, and partial Constipation paves the way for all other Diseases.

"Vest Pocket" box 10 cents.

Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

A sample and the famous booklet, "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

Showing size of "Vest Pocket" Cascaret Box compared to Watch.

670

Shadow and Sunlight

"How do, Lashwood?—quite well?—hot, Miss Yorke?—very warm, Sophie. Er—ah—hem!" and he stands and looks round the house. "Pretty full. Ah, I think I see a friend over there. I'll go and look him up," and having shown himself in due form he nods and withdraws.

"Poor Robert!" says Lady Carton, with an easy smile. "He hates theaters; says he never can see anything in them. Odd, isn't it? I hope he'll go to to the club."

"Will you have an ice or something of that sort?" says Lord Lashwood.

Madge shakes her head, but Lady Carton nods, and he goes out to call the waiter—or rather waitress, for the dispensers of refreshment at the Coronet are all young girls, and pretty ones, to boot.

Making room for her to enter, Lord Lashwood unconsciously moves to the front of the box, which he has avoided hitherto, and, as if they had been waiting and watching for him, a score of opera-glasses are leveled at his dark face. Not a few times has the box and its occupants been subjected to close scrutiny — such a face as Madge's does not often shine, even at the Coronet.

"It's Lord Lashwood," says a man in the stalls. "I thought so. He always has the knack of finding the prettiest girls in London. Now, who the deuce can she be?"

He addresses the remark to a friend beside him, but a gentleman on the left, a tall, dark young man, with pale face and sad-looking eyes, turns quickly and addresses the speaker.

"That gentleman in the box is—who did you say?"

"Lord Lashwood," answered the first speaker courteously.

A dark red flows slowly over the thin face.

"Lord Lashwood?" says the younger man slowly. "Are you sure?"

Gentleman No. 1 laughs confidently. "His lordship is too well known to be mistaken. Yes, that is he, Colonel Lashwood of the Guards."

The younger man bows and inclines his head.

"I am nearsighted," he says, in a curiously grave voice. "There can be no mistake, then?"

"Sh—sh!" cries someone from behind as the act-drop rises, and the young man, looking round with a composed air, resumes his seat, and turns to the stage, but every now and again, even in the midst of the best songs, he turns his dark, melancholy eyes, with a strange expression, on Lady Carton's box.

The opera proceeds brilliantly; the crowded house welcomes its favorite airs with enthusiasm, and demands the usual encores. Madge's soul is in the seventh heaven of delight, and in the dark gray eyes watching her there glows a warmth which their owner scarcely takes the pains to conceal.

It has not been all enjoyment for him: little guessed at by the beautiful girl beside him and the worldly woman in front, a fierce battle has been waging within his breast, in which passion and conscience have been wrestling for life or death; but it has been an unequal fight. Passion has had the odds in its favor with Madge's face to back it, and conscience lies, if not dead, at least vanquished and overborne.

With a grand finale, a brilliant rush to the front, a dazzling confusion of lovely faces and harmonious voices, the opera comes to a close, and the inevitable green curtain descends and shuts in the glittering fairyland.

Madge leans back with a sigh of regret.

"Is it really over?" she says. "How short it was!"

Lady Carton smiles.

"Dear child," she murmurs; but Lord Lashwood says nothing for a moment, then as he stands putting his opera-glasses—which he has not used once—in their case, he bends over her.

"And you have been happy. Yes, you were right, after all. You see, I remember your words. And I, too, am happy."

Madge looks up at him gratefully; how can she do otherwise, seeing how much delight he has given her.

"Yes," she murmurs back.

"Yes, because I have been watching your happiness," and he looks into her eyes, with a new and overpowering gaze. New, too, is his voice, no longer hard and curt, but soft and gentle, and by its novelty it affects Madge more even than it otherwise would.

"You are very kind," she says, timidly, her eyes drooping.

"No," he says, in the same low voice, "it is you who have been kind. If anyone had told me that I should have found so much enjoyment in a day I should have laughed at them!and to whom do I owe it but to you?"

"Oh, not to me!" says Madge, so lowly and meekly as to be almost inaudible.

"Yes, to you," he repeats—and he bends still nearer, so near that the scent of the rose in her hair steals over him, "to you. With you, I can say, 'Is it all over?' but with greater regret, Is it all over?"

She looks up with a piteous look in her dark eyes.

"Yes," she says with a sigh. "I shall go back to school and the old life, and you—I mean all this go on just as before."

"You said 'you,'" he murmurs, eagerly.

Madge looks down.

"Did you mean it? Do you mean me to think that I have made any difference?"

"You—you. Why, I owe it all to you," says Madge, trying to smile, but feeling her heart throbbing and the color coming and going.

"Take care!" he says warningly. "Do not use such words lightly—not tonight—for I shall remember and dwell on them. Yes, long after you have forgotten them and me!"

"Forgotten!" says Madge, quickly, with a long breath. "Do you think I am likely to forget—that the whirl of excitement and pleasure to which I am returning at Minerva House will be likely to crowd this day from my memory?"

He stands and looks at her.

"I see," he says, with a sad contraction of the brows; "it is the day—not me, you will remember."

"No," says Madge, earnestly; then she bites her lips and flushes, for the light has come back to his eyes. "I mean—mean"—then at last she raises her eyes and looks at him with candid truth, and says simply, almost mournfully—"Do you think I should forget you, Lord Lashwood?"

"What if I said 'No'?" he returns, his hand lingering almost caressingly on hers, as he draws it through his arm. "What if I said 'No'? Should I be right? Is it true that there is fate which foreguides us, and has it decreed that we two should never forget each other? Madge——"

"What are you two doing?" breaks in the thin voice of Lady Carton. "Are you going to stay all night? They are putting covers on the seats, and turning out the gas."

"I cannot find Miss Yorke's opera-cloak," he says, coolly.

"Of course not, in here!"retorts Lady Carton. "It is in the cloak room — if someone hasn't walked off with it, as is very likely. Do be quick. I lost a beautiful wrap last winter by waiting till the last."

Thus adjured, he takes them on his arm and leads them out.

"They will be sure to be gone," says Lady Carton, and she hurries Madge into the cloak-room.

But Lady Carton's fears are groundless. The opera cloaks are still awaiting them. Lady Carton, however, has a little squabble with the attendant; her ladyship's mind is like her complexion and figure, quite artificial and overstrained, and lasts only for a time. The ball, theater, rubber over, she has a knack of suddenly falling to pieces, as it were. The collapse has now arrived, and she begins to look tired and cross.

They emerge at last and find Lord Lashwood, in his light coat, patiently waiting for them.

"I do hope we sha'n't have to wait for the carriage," says Lady Carton, fretfully; "John is such an idiot, he always manages to be the last in the row."

"I don't think we shall have to wait," says Lord Lashwood, calmly. "He will be sure to be waiting for us, as we are rather late."

"Rather late," says Lady Carton, irritably. "We shall find the doors shut. What on earth were you two chattering about so long?"

Lord Lashwood looks at the downcast face at his side with a meaning smile.

"Are you well wrapped up?" he murmurs. "Let me put this close round you," and he stops short and arranges the cloak round her throat. He is unnecessarily long about it, and his eyes rest on her with lingering wistfulness that is as eloquent a caress as the most passionate kiss could be.

"Thanks—thanks," murmurs Madge, scarlet and trembling. "It is all right now."

"Then pray come along," says Lady Carton, not altogether unreasonably. "I am sure that wretched woman in the cloak-room took time enough to make a mummy of you."

He laughs, and takes the round,warm arm on his.

"Come, then," he says.

But suddenly, and yet not suddenly, for it seems as if he had been waiting for them, a young man, with a dark, thin, melancholy face, strides up to them and confronts them.

"Lord Lashwood, I believe?" he says in a voice not loud—worse than loud, in its tone of suppressed passion and unnatural calm.

Lord Lashwood turns his glance upon him with a cold surprise and haughtiness that might, Made thinks afterward, have struck him dead.

"I am Lord Lashwood," he says, in a curt, icy voice. The thin lips quiver.

"Do you know me, Lord Lashwood?" he says.

Lord Lashwood eyes him, not scornfully, but with cold, impassive hauteur.

"I do not, sir; and at the present moment I am not anxious to make your acquaintance. Be good enough to allow me to pass."

"No," says the other, in a voice of constrained passion, and with a quiver of the thin, bloodless lips, "you shall not pass until you have heard me call you a cold-blooded scoundrel and villain!"

Still cold and impassive, Lashwood looks at him, but there is a dangerous glitter in the dark-gray eyes.

"A cold-blooded scoundrel!" repeats the other, with increased intensity.

"Are you mad?" says Lashwood, coldly. "Let me pass, unless you wish me to call the police to remove you. Do you not see that I am not alone, or is the garb the only attribute of a gentleman you possess?"

Still immovable, defiant, threatening, the other stands and confronts him.

"You lie when you say you do not know me! I am——"

"Lady Carton's carriage," shouts the porter, in stentorian tones, drowning the next few words.

But perhaps Lord Lashwood hears them, for a strange look comes over his face.

"I understand, sir," he says, with a sort of courtesy which might well drive a man mad. "I know your name, as you appear to know mine; you know also where to find me. If not——"

And disengaging his arm from Lady Carton's, he throws a card at the feet of his assailant.

The younger man instantly puts his foot on the card and grinds it into the crimson baize that covers the corridor.

"You have my address," says Lord Lashwood; "let that suffice for the present; or do you count upon the presence of ladies for protection?"

The young man removes his eyes for the first time from Lord Lashwood's face and looks at the white one of Madge.

"No," he says, "that shall not serve you. If there was ever a fitting moment when your true character should be proclaimed it is now, with that young and innocent girl on your arm. Lord Lashwood, here and now, in her presence, and beseeching her to hear and mark my words, I repeat that you are a scoundrel. You know me, and what full cause I have to call you so! You cannot deny it. Look at him!" he exclaims, in the same unnaturally quiet voice, and bringing his burning eyes on Madge. "Look at him! If you knew the character of the man upon whom you lean, you would tear your arm away and shrink with loathing. Lord Lashwood," and he turns swiftly again—"I demand my sister at your hands."

There is a moment's pause — a terrible moment, which, while life lasts, will live in Madge's memory. Then, with a cold smile that is more maddening than a blow, the man to whom this appeal is addressed opens his lips.

"Your sister?" he says calmly.

"My sister," repeats the other, hoarsely; "the girl whose life, whose happiness, whose soul you ruined. Can you deny it?"

Silence!

As a man hangs upon the sentence of the judge before whom he stands, and to whom he looks for life or death, Madge hangs and waits on the answer; her heart scarcely beats; the gally-decorated corridor, even the white, passionate face of the stranger, die out before her, and a black void fills the space. The answer; oh, the answer!

It comes at length, in cold, measured tones that fall like icicles on the silence.

"I can," he says. "I have done your sister no wrong."

The man stares for a moment, then, as if overborne by the cold denial, which bears, if ever words bore, the ring of solemn truth, he staggers back.

Lord Lashwood drags the two trembling women toward him.

"You are answered, sir; if you require further confirmation, you have my address, and," with grim significance, "you will find me ready."

Then, with the same cold, immovable manner, he passes on, the two women clinging to him with helpless and trembling limbs.

In silence he puts them into the brougham and raises his hat, then, as if with a sudden impulse, he leaps in, and the brougham drives off.

[To be Continued.]

A Bad Stomach

Lessens the usefulness and mars the happiness of life.

It's a weak stomach, a stomach that can not properly perform its functions.

Among its symptoms are distress after eating, nausea between meals, heartburn, belching, vomiting, flatulence and nervous headache.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures a bad stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the cure is permanent.

Accept no substitute.

THOUGHT HIM DETECTIVE

Man Arrested in Paris Streets by a Stalwart Lunatic.

Paris, Jan. 14.—While walking along the boulevards yesterday a clerk named Mascrot was arrested by a man of powerful build, who said he was a detective, and who, in spite of the clerk's struggles, led him to the police station.

The superintendent of police, however, did not recognize the detective, and, as he had no papers to show, refused to receive the prisoner. The detective thereupon led his prisoner from one police station to another, until, on being questioned, he was found to be a lunatic, who imagined himself to be a policeman.

The clerk was therefore at once liberated, and the madman was led by stratagem to an asylum.

UNDERTAKERS' TO STRIKE

Eager for Pension Fund and Think Trappings of Woe Grotesque.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The Paris undertakers' men—mutes, hearse drivers and coffinmakers—threaten to go on strike within the next few days.

Until recently the undertaking business was the monopoly of a company, which was obliged to pay a large percentage of its profits to the municipality.

The monopoly has been put an end to, and the municipality has taken over the employes of the company, but refuses to be responsible for a men's pension fund.

It is on this ground that the men threaten to strike, but they also complain that their pay is ridiculously small and that their uniform is grotesque.

$10 -Excursion to Washington—$10 Via Lehigh Valley R. R.

From Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Friday, Jan. 19. Tickets good ten days, and only Ten Dollars the round trip. Stop-over at Baltimore and Philadelphia on return trip. For further particulars call on or address Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent, 10 King street east, Toronto. 20n

Just $2.25 to Toronto.

Jan. 18, leaving at 8:10 a.m., returning until Jan. 19. Secure tickets at Grand Trunk offices. 23c

$2.35 Toronto and Return via Canadian Pacific Railway.

The above cheap rate to Toronto and return has been arranged with the C. P. R. by the Colborne Street Methodist Church, who are running a special train on Thursday, Jan. 18, to give Londoners the chance to hear the renowned evangelists, Torrey and Alexander. Tickets are good going on special train which will leave London at 9:15 a.m., and are good returning on any regular train up to and including Jan. 19. Special train will make fast time, and will be equipped with new standard coaches. Call on W. Fulton, C. P. A., corner Dundas and Richmond streets, for further particulars. 23c

Special Cheap Excursion to Toronto Via Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Colborne Street Methodist Church have arranged with the Canadian Pacific to run a special train to Toronto on Jan. 18, so as to give Londoners a chance to hear the great evangelists, Rev. Mr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander, as it has been decided that these gentlemen will not hold meetings in London. Special train will leave the C. P. R. depot Thursday, Jan. 18, at 9:15 a.m., and will make fast time, stopping at Thamesford, Woodstock, Drumbo, Ayr and Galt, arriving in Toronto about noon. Fare from London has been fixed at the low rate of $2 35 adult, and $1 20 for children. For further particulars see W. Fulton, city passenger agent, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Tickets are good to return on regular trains up to and including Jan. 19. 23c

Low Rate to Toronto.

$2 35, good going at 8:10 a.m., Thursday, Jan. 18, via Grand Trunk, and valid returning from Toronto until 19th. Secure tickets at city office or at depot. 23c

PSYCHIC LOVE OF SUSAN FOWLER

The Pioneer Female Wearer o Trousers to Give Love Letters to the World.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 15. — Miss Susan B. Fowler, Vineland, N. J., who at the age of 28 cast off skirts and donned trousers and at the age of 82 still wears 'em, is about to publish for the uplifting of carnal world her psychic love letters, written her during a psychic courtship of five years by a psychic lover, George Edward Fowler, a young Englishman, whose subsequent fate after paying one of his visits to the pantalooned lady is shrouded in mystery.

Like Tolstoi, whom she also loves with a lesser psychic love, Miss Fowler lives a simple life. She sells apples, driving a donkey cart, and tills the soil for vegetables for much of Vineland's soup. Marriage, as it exists today, she thinks, is the crime of the age, and it is to show the world what woman should require of man and man of woman that she has decided to cast the joint Fowler-Fowler psychic product upon the field of erring souls.

Incidentally, she hopes, too, that the apple cart will be no longer necessary when the returns begin to come in.

Is Pioneer of Pantaloons.

Miss Fowler is one of Vineland's greatest monuments. Before Dr. Mary Walker she was; yes, even before Lucy Stone and Susan B. Anthony. She is the pioneer of pants and all others are but imitators.

When Miss Fowler at the age of 78 announced that she had discovered a true lover Vineland rejoiced with her, but felt poignant anxiety to see him. He was billed as George Edward Fowler, of London. He wrote many letters, he seemed to fulfill the psychic bill, and at last he came. He was a big, broad-shouldered Englishman, with much more of a look of beef than psychics. Only the spiritual part of him was luggage, which consisted of a small satchel with lots of tags on it. He came, he was seen, he either conquered or was conquered. Any way, he disappeared after a day. Vineland again was racked with poignant anxiety as to his fate. Miss Fowler only smiled sweetly at the question.

"He found in me his psychic love," she said. Incidentally, Fowler the male, was about 40.

Explains Sudden Departure.

Now with the announcement of the intention to publish the letters the lady of the pantaloons also throws light on the mystery of the fate of her lover.

"He had urgent business in London," she said, "so urgent that he had to leave late at night. We had talked all day on the beauties of psychic love. George found me his affinity in everything. Then he had to leave so suddenly. He was to return soon and we were to marry in psychic fashion. I did not hear of him for weeks. Then he wrote me that he had just fallen down a long, steep flight of stairs. I have not been able since to determine if the fall was fatal.

"All my letters have come back to me. I know his family, who does not believe in psychic love, is trying to separate us. I do not know now whether we ever will be married. But it is time to give our letters to the world to show what psychic love is.

"I have had several offers of marriage, and somehow George heard of me in England. He wrote me. It was a strikingly manly letter. My heart and mind equally were touched. I wrote. Our letters, short at first, grew longer. They are now volumes, exhausting psychic love. They will prove a new force to the world.

Rich Only in Thought.

"Then George came—came all the way from London for me. He had thought me rich in worldly goods and was so pleased to find me rich only in thought. He told me with tears in his eyes that his only fear was that he would find me in a sordid atmosphere of wealth, and this had caused him to postpone his visit so many months. He had not fully understood my reference to wealth in my letters. I meant spiritual, pychic wealth. He thought I meant worldly wealth and hesitated, but finally came to find out himself.

"And then, after a brief day, he went away. We both shed tears at the parting.

"'What is the flesh,' wrote George to me just before he came over. 'It is the evil of the spirit. Shall we thicken that veil or shall we lessen it, living only soul to soul on a psychic plane, til the veil is rent and the spirits twain made one, and we wing away to the spirit land. What are the years? Nothing but errors of the flesh. The flesh ages, but the soul is ageless. Your body is 80 years old; mine is but 40. Ah, but our souls are the same age. I call to you my psychic mate, I come to you that we may dwell forever in psychic harmony.'

"That is illuminative of George, unselfish spiritually and pure in psychic love.

"Of course, we would not have been married by the rites of any church. We would by our own psychic rites. You would not call us husband and wife, but we would have been psychic mates.

"I have the same shrinking from publicity that most women have so far as love letters are concerned, but I have decided that, in view of my well-known position regarding woman's sphere, it is my duty to make these letters public, so that the young girls of today can profit by the thoughts suggested."

Vineland believes George Edward was a fortune hunter, who thought Miss Fowler rich and eccentric. They think G. E. got just what was coming to him. Miss Fowler, though, believes implicitly in his sincerity. She still takes care of her farm alone. Sometimes the neighbors take a day off and help her catch up with the work, but she has maintained an independence through misfortunes that would have crushed an ordinary woman. She unquestionably has won a warm place in the regard of every resident of Vineland, and the book will have many readers.

GRAY & PARKER ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY Phone 1182

A Word to the Public About Our 1-5th Off Sale

We'll not enumerate today the list of goods we allow this big reduction on—we want to tell you why we do it and why you should buy up these values at this time.

FIRSTLY—January, immediately after the holidays, is usually dull. People are tired and have spent a good deal of money in gifts.

SECONDLY—In order to awaken interest, we turn in about 35 lines of most needed goods, on which we allow a reduction of 20 per cent. It's a big reduction, but we make it. We get the advertisement, though customers get our profit.

THIRDLY—We take stock near end of January, and it's worth a little to us to reduce stock as much as possible. The large quantities we carry of most of these lines makes it almost imperative that they be reduced.

FOURTHLY—Now the whole tale is before you. It's plain—it's reasonable. We should receive a large share of the public patronage. The values are tempting. No old goods, no job lots, no bankrupt stock — the same kind of good goods that you will have to pay regular prices for within a day or two.

GRAY & PARKER, 150 Dundas and Carling

Necessary Ingredients

The ingredients necessary for the successful treatment of consumption are combined in Angier's Emulsion. That is why it is particularly adapted for the cure of chronic coughs, weak lungs and wasting disease. It makes breathing easy, relieves irritation and soreness of throat and lungs, improves weight and strength.

The religion of some people is all right as long as it is in the show window.

Leading Chemist of the Laboratory of Practical Sciences, writes as follows:

I hereby certify that "WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT" is a wine of good quality, agreeable to taste, and that the medicinal properties of Quinquina which it contains, make it a powerful tonic.

L. Meunier

Paris. *Chemist.*

35a

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond St. Phone 907.

Pure Olive Oil

Imported direct from Italy by

Catalano & Sansone

Put up in tins and bottles. For sale at any grocery store in the city or at the importers, 292 Dundas street.

Price, 25 cents bottle, or $2 tin.

BE CAREFUL.

You can't be too careful in buying candy.

The dyes we use are all vegetable, the coatings pure chocolate, and the sugar the best we can buy.

OLYMPIA CANDY WORKS

LADIES! MADAME DUVONT'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Are the most efficient remedy for Delayed Menstruation and Irregularities. Full-sized $2 box sent in plain sealed package, on receipt of $1. DUVONT MEDICINE CO., TORONTO.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

City Office, 395 Richmond Street.

Phone 205.

Leave London 5:35 p.m., and take

The Wolverine

the fastest train to

New York City

Arrives Grand Central Station 8 a.m.

THOMAS EVANS, C. P. A., LONDON.
O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m. (except Sunday), 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:43 p.m., 10 p.m. (except Sunday).

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m. (except Sunday), 11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m. (except Sunday), 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m. (except Sunday), 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m. (except Sunday), 8:10 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m. (except Sunday), 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m. (except Sunday), 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m. (except Sunday), 7:50 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

Passenger trains do not run on this branch on Sundays.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m.,* 5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m., 8:10 p.m.,** 11:35 p.m.

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

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m.,* 2 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.*

*From Walkerville.

Depart—5:45 a.m.,* 9:45 a.m., 2:35 p.m. 4 p.m.,* 6:40 p.m.**

*To Walkerville, without change.
**To St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

CURES in 1 to 5 Days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

—BY THE—

AMERICAN LINE (New York Service).
AMERICAN LINE (Philadelphia Service).
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
DOMINION LINE.
LEYLAND LINE.
RED STAR LINE.
WHITE STAR LINE (New York, Boston and Mediterranean Services).

Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke, London, Agent.

Royal Mail Trains

—via—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

The **Maritime Express**

Leaving Montreal at 12:00 (noon), Sundays, carries the European mail, and conveys passengers, baggage, mails, etc., to the steamship wharf at Halifax, arriving on the following Monday.

—A—

Special Mail Train

Leaves Halifax on the arrival of inward mail steamers, with passengers and mail, for St. John, Quebec, Montreal, making connections for Ottawa, Toronto, and all points west, when regular trains do not make close connections at Halifax.

Write for time-tables, descriptive pamphlets, fans, etc., to TORONTO TICKET OFFICE,

51 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
KING EDWARD HOTEL BLOCK.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

For the Winter

GO TO

CALIFORNIA MEXICO or FLORIDA

"The Land of Summer's Sunshine."

TOUR OF OLD MEXICO

Leaving Toronto on Jan. 29, covering all points of interest. Special reduced rate.

MOUNT CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS

And St. Catharines Mineral Springs

Delightful resorts for those who need a rest. Best of hotel accommodation.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent, or at depot office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TORONTO

AND RETURN,

$2.35

On Jan. 18 at 9:15 a.m., Colborne Street Methodist Church Excursion will leave the C. P. R. depot by SPECIAL TRAIN. Arrive in Toronto about noon.

All tickets good going on special train only. Returning on any regular train up to and including Jan. 19.

Secure tickets at City Ticket Office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

WHICHEVER WINS CANADA BENEFITS

Liberal or Unionist to Appoint Consular Agents.

QUESTION OF POSTAL RATES

The Times Says British Publications Struggle in Vain Against the Americans.

London, Jan. 15. — Whether the Unionists or the Liberals are returned to power, Canada will likely immediately benefit in two ways.

First, by the appointment, at last, of a British consular agent; second, by the reduction of the present excessive postal rate of eight cents a pound on British magazines and newspapers.

In a column, editorial, the Times supports both, publishing and indorsing a letter on the first subject from Mr. O'Hara, chief of the commercial agency branch of the department of trade and commerce at Ottawa.

He draws attention to the fact that the British Government maintains no commercial representative in the Dominion to assist the British exporter, while the United States have 189, and every other country is represented.

Strange Situation.

"The situation," says the Times, "is astonishing. The defeat is such a crying one that Mr. O'Hara's plea for the establishment of an official British agency in Canada ought to meet with support in all quarters. He writes, not as an official, but as a citizen of the Empire bent on knitting up imperial trade; and the eminent Liberals who have made so much of the necessity for improving our consular service cannot afford to ignore his argument. A really adequate representation in Canada might, indeed, not only push our trade with the Dominion; it might be the nucleus of an improved commercial representation all over the world, forming part of a developed ministry of commerce."

Postal Rates.

Upon "postal rates" the Times says:

"At present British publications struggle in vain against American publications for entrance into Canada. The charge of our postoffice is four pence a pound, whereas the rate from the Union into Canada is a halfpenny. Our charge is, therefore, eight times as heavy. The result has been to give the United States not merely a preference, but something like a monopoly. Canada is flooded with American periodicals; British periodicals are practically not seen.

"The literature which a people reads day by day and sees everywhere must in the long run color its mind, however involuntary be the process. Out of sight is, in the same way, out of mind. How can we expect the Canadians to keep in touch with British current opinion, or even to interest themselves in the daily life of the empire, so long as we willfully deprive them of the chance of reading our magazines and newspapers?

American Advertisements.

"There is another consideration. The American publications which swarm into Canada are packed with American advertisements. Not only, therefore, does the United States beat us in official representation by 189 to nothing, her commercial interests are represented over again, and most effectively, in the periodicals which monopolize the Canadian market. Our commercial interests are unrepresented, as before.

"The stock reply of the postoffice has always been that a reduction of rates would mean too heavy a loss. That was, in substance, Lord Stanley's reply to the deputation which waited on him in the summer. But if we are not much mistaken, the postoffice has always made the same reply at first to suggestions of reform. In the end it has always taken the advice of the reformer—generally Mr. Henniker Heaton—and we have yet to hear that it has lost by doing so.

"In this case the mere increase of correspondence evoked by the presence of British publications containing British advertisements would probably go far to recoup an immediate loss. But even some sacrifice would be worth risking. It is not newspaper proprietors, as British officials seem disposed to think; it is, as Sir George Drummond described it in the debate in the Canadian Senate, when a resolution in favor of preferential mail treatment was carried unanimously; "An important factor in the spread of imperial feeling and sympathy."

CHARING CROSS DOOMED

Probable That Famous Station May Not Be Rebuilt.

London, Jan. 15. — A London daily says the directors of the South-Eastern and London, Chatham and Dover Railway are considering a proposal to pull down what remains of Charing Cross station and to make Cannon street the headquarters of their system.

The company has long been handicapped by the number of their London stations. Indeed, the system has more to the mile probably than any other railway in the world. There is London Bridge, for instance, almost entirely unsuited for the purpose for which it was intended—it is so out of the way.

Then there is Cannon street, not a mile distant from London Bridge, Victoria, too, is situated at least two miles from the position it should occupy.

In addition, there are St. Paul's, Snow Hill and Ludgate Hill—three stations scarce a stone's throw from each other, and used almost entirely for suburban traffic.

Eighteen months ago it was suggested that the L. C. C. should purchase the site of Charing Cross station, and use it for the purpose of a county hall. The L. C. C., however, knowing what an enormous cost this would entail, refused to have anything to do with the proposal, and threw it out without paying it the courtesy of discussing it.

A CAREFULLY-PREPARED PILL.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TUESDAY, 9TH JANUARY, 1906

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce was held in the banking-house on Tuesday, 9th January, 1906, at 12 o'clock.

About 120 shareholders and others were present.

The President, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, having taken the chair, Mr. E. G. Jemmett was appointed to act as Secretary and Messrs. E. Cronyn and W. Murray Alexander were appointed scrutineers.

The President called upon the Secretary to read the Annual Report of the Directors, as follows:

REPORT.

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the thirty-ninth Annual Report, covering the year ending 30th November, 1905, together with the usual Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account brought forward from last year was	$28,726 39
Net profits for the year ending 30th November, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, amounted to	1,376,167 63
Premium on New Stock.	564,996 00
	$1,969,890 02

Which has been appropriated as follows:

Dividends Nos. 76 and 77, at Seven per cent. per annum	$666,784 27
Written off Bank Premises	219,233 99
Transferred to Pension fund (annual contribution)	25,000 00
Transferred to Rest Account	1,000,000 00
Balance carried forward	58,871 76
	$1,969,890 02

As is usual, the entire assets of the Bank have been carefully re-valued, and all bad and doubtful debts amply provided for.

In accordance with the decision advised to you at the beginning of the year, $1,300,000 of new stock has been issued, and the paid-up capital of the Bank now stands at $10,000,000.

Your Directors are pleased to be able to report that the earnings for the year have been the most satisfactory in the history of the Bank, amounting to $1,376,167.63. Adding to this the sum of $564,996, being the premium on the new stock issued during the year, we have been able, after providing for the usual dividend and for the contribution to the Pension Fund, to write $219,233.99 off Bank Premises, and to add $1,000,000 to the Rest.

During the year the Bank has opened new branches as follows: In British Columbia—at Penticton, Princeton, and South Vancouver; in Alberta—at Claresholm, High River, Lethbridge, Macleod, Pincher Creek, Vegreville, and Vermilion; in Saskatchewan—at Kinistino, Melfort, North Battleford, Saskatoon, and Yellowgrass; in Manitoba—at Brandon and at Louise Bridge, Winnipeg; in Ontario, at Cobalt and Port Arthur. Since the close of the Bank's year branches have been opened at Fort Rouge (Winnipeg), at Parry Sound, and on Bank Street, Ottawa. Arrangements have been made for opening almost immediately two additional branches in Toronto—one on Yonge Street, almost immediately north of Queen Street, and the other in Parkdale.

As you are aware, the provisions of the Bank Act formerly required that the number of a Bank's Directors should not be less than five and not more than ten. By an amendment passed in the last session of Parliament, the limit set to the maximum number has been removed, and you are now free to appoint any number of directors, not less than five, which may seem to you advisable. In view of the increase in the volume of the Bank's business, of the wide extent over which it is now spread, and of the diversity of interests with which we are called upon to deal, your Directors feel that some increase in their number is desirable, and an amendment to the By-laws will be submitted for your approval, fixing the number at twelve.

The various branches, agencies, and departments of the Bank have been inspected during the year.

The Directors have again pleasure in recording their appreciation of the efficiency and zeal with which the officers of the Bank have performed their respective duties.

GEORGE A. COX,
President.

Toronto, 9th January, 1906.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

30th November, 1905.

Liabilities.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		$8,738,670 68
Deposits not bearing interest	$19,425,688 84	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	54,947,802 12	
		74,373,490 96
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		128,832 92
Balances due to other banks in foreign countries		225,477 32
Dividends unpaid		429 37
Dividend No. 77, payable 1st December		349,824 61
Capital paid up	$10,000,000 00	
Rest	4,500,000 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	58,871 76	
		14,558,871 76
		$98,375,597 62

Assets.

Coin and Bullion	$ 3,391,576 89	
Dominion Notes	4,877,539 75	
		$ 8,269,116 64
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note circulation		400,000 00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks		3,496,517 07
Balances due by other Banks in Canada		29,553 86
Balances due by Agents in Great Britain		2,485,681 31
Balances due by Agents of the Bank and other Banks in foreign countries		1,042,220 35
Government Bonds, Municipal and other Securities		5,711,102 77
Call and Short Loans		11,252,325 87
		$32,686,520 37
Other Current Loans and Discounts		64,303,041 40
Overdue Debts (loss fully provided for)		101,327 86
Real Estate (other than Bank premises)		71,023 66
Mortgages		51,378 41
Bank Premises		1,000,000 00
Other Assets		162,305 92
		$98,375,597 62

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

In moving the adoption of the report, the President said:

President's Address.

The statements which have been laid before you will, I have no doubt, be regarded as more than usually satisfactory. A year ago we feared that we might not have a continuance of such handsome profits, but this year they are larger than ever, namely, $1,376,167. These earnings relatively to the average paid-up capital during the year are at the rate of a trifle over 14 per cent. We must point out to the shareholders that the year's transactions have been exceptionally profitable and may not be easily repeated.

During the year, in accordance with the resolution referred to in the Directors' Report, new stock amounting to $1,300,000 was issued. It is now clear that it was wise not to delay its issue, as the activity in business, and especially the movement of the crops in the North-West, made both the capital thus acquired and the circulation thus authorized very useful and profitable.

We are spending more money on bank premises than ever before. As we said a year ago, we believe that in times of unusual prosperity we should do all that we reasonably can to provide the Bank with handsome and permanent establishments; such a course not only aids very much in building up our business, but as one of the great fixed charges in banking is rent, a policy tending towards the ownership of as many as possible of our branch buildings must in the long run add greatly to our net earnings. The large sum thus expended and written off has not prevented us from adding to the premium on new stock, amounting to $564,996, a sufficient sum to make an increase to the Rest account of $1,000,000, thus bringing the total of the Rest up to $4,500,000.

Our deposits show an increase of only about $4,000,000. The actual increase in ordinary deposits is, however, much greater, as at the close of the previous year we held a considerable amount of trust money awaiting early disbursement. Our loans are much larger relatively than last year, the wide-spread business activity throughout Canada, and especially the unusually large crop movement in the North-West, being a sufficient cause.

By the purchase of the Bank of British Columbia in 1900 we acquired premises in London at 60 Lombard Street. We need not say that the situation is most excellent, but the amalgamated businesses of the two Banks, together with the great growth of the last few years, have made the premises most uncomfortably small for our purposes. The premises situated alongside the Mansion House and occupied for so long a period by the ancient banking house of Smith, Payne & Smiths, lately amalgamated with the Union of London and Smiths Bank, are about to be rebuilt, and this Bank has secured that part of the site which will be known as No. 2 Lombard Street, No. 1 being occupied by a branch of the Union of London and Smiths Bank. In our opinion, the situation could not possibly be better, and we are very glad that we shall be able to find a permanent home in such a prominent situation, although we cannot expect to enter upon our tenancy for about two years.

The General Manager then addressed the meeting, and in doing so spoke as follows:

General Manager's Address.

In reviewing the business situation a year ago we found it a much more difficult task than usual because of the very varying state of many of the factors which influence our progress. We began the year 1904 expecting some curtailment of a prosperity which had perhaps lasted too long without a check. But although the results from the forest, from agriculture, pasturage, and fishing were all less than we had hoped, the end of the year found us prosperous and more confident than ever. Beyond a doubt, however, we were spending money in all matters, public and private, on an unexampled scale for this usually prudent and economical country, and nothing but large results from industry for the past year would have justified our course. Throughout the whole of 1905, however, there has been no moment of national doubt, and nature seems to have furthered almost every effort we have made. This has clearly produced an optimism which is fraught with great danger, and it is to be hoped that everywhere in Canada the many who did not hesitate to incur debt because they believed in the future, will, now that partial fruition of their hopes has come, hasten to get out of debt before they consider what new expenditure the still further removed future will justify. In saying this I need not apologize for repeating what has already been said elsewhere; indeed, it can hardly be said too often.

It may be well before dealing with details, to consider the main facts which seem to influence our immediate future. So far as our interests are in common with those of the rest of the world, the end of the Russo-Japanese war seems the most important event of the year. The cost of money in the markets of Europe, owing to recent wars, has been abnormally high for many years. If, after the final loans caused by this last war are placed, we are to have a long period of peace, then the value of money in Europe should gradually decline, and this would have a most favorable effect not only in the ease with which money could be got for Canadian enterprises, but in the cost of the fixed charges upon the enterprises arising from such borrowings. Of course the present terribly disordered state of Russia must pass away before Paris and other continental money markets are restored to a normal condition. But in any event, unless China intends to resent her bad treatment by the Western nations, it seems as if we may reasonably expect peace and great industrial development in that part of Asia which looks across the ocean to our own Provinces and to those States in the American Union which have their shores on the Pacific Ocean. If so, we are reasonably certain that this Bank will share largely in the trade which must come to both Canada and the United States. While the purchasing power of each individual of these Japanese and Chinese peoples may be very small—and that part of it which represents what is called foreign trade is certainly very trifling—still the aggregate, owing to the vast population, will be very large as soon as they are well enough off to buy such great staples as wheat, flour, timber, railroad supplies, etc., in any proportion to their desire to obtain these commodities.

Other important facts, but of more local and direct concern to Canada, are our good crops, the enlarged scale of our railroad building, the satisfactory inflow of immigration, the development of steel and iron making, and the tremendously enhanced interest shown regarding Canada in both Great Britain and the United States, particularly exemplified by acute discussions of tariff preference and of reciprocity.

The Clearing House returns help us to understand the growth of the internal trade of Canada. In 1904 the total of the operations of eleven clearing houses was $2,735,744,235. For 1905 the total is $3,336,602,170.

The Maritime Provinces.

In view of the rather unhappy conditions we had to report last year regarding the Maritime Provinces, it is pleasant to have to deal with a much improved state of affairs this year. The Provinces experienced another unusually severe winter, and this had a somewhat adverse effect on business. For instance, it increased the cost and lessened the cut of lumber. The cut, it will be remembered, was being in any event intentionally reduced because of a sharp fall in the price of deals. The usual result of this curtailment of product has happily been obtained, and returns for all lumber products are again high, while the prices offered for the next season's cut of spruce deals are almost a record, and the demand for freight space at St. John, N.B., has very greatly increased rates. For fish, prices have been paid which have not been reached before, and results in some kinds of fishing are quite satisfactory. There are, however, details in this important industry which are worth our attention. While the bank and the bay fishing have been equal to the average of the last three seasons, with better prices, the shore fishing, except in lobsters, is nearly ruined by the so-called dog-fish, the predatory incursions of which have almost ruined for the time being the valuable mackerel and herring fisheries. The loss incurred in money is very large indeed, and it is certainly to be hoped that the experiments of the Government, looking to the material decrease of the numbers of dog-fish, may be successful.

The enforcement of the Newfoundland Bait Act, as it applies to United States fishing vessels, is helping the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces as well as of Newfoundland, and the importance of the matter to us makes it an additional cause for regret that Newfoundland is not in the Confederation. Is it not time for Canada to reconsider the modus vivendi arrived at after the rejection by the United States Senate, in 1888, of the Chamberlain-Bayard Treaty? Why should we give United States fishing vessels the very privileges which enable them to undersell us in their markets? We realize that this is a matter which must be viewed broadly if any breadth of view is shown by our neighbors, but we have as yet seen little evidence of that. Canada and Newfoundland together own magnificent fishing areas, large enough to influence greatly the fish markets of the world. As the various countries of the world increase in wealth and purchasing power, the demand for fish, cured in one form or another, must steadily increase. The prosperity of our Atlantic and Pacific Provinces depends virtually on the permanence and increased volume of our fisheries. Why should we hesitate to take every step necessary to protect and develop such a national asset? Indeed it is most pleasant to see that the Department of Marine and Fisheries, under the late Minister, has been exhibiting considerable energy in this direction.

The yield of apples was only about 60 per cent. of a normal crop, but prices are high. In hay, from the lack of which last year great loss arose, there was at least a normal, and, in some parts, a very large crop. Produce of almost all kinds has brought good prices, and while there are a few localities where progress has not been made, the general results are excellent. The completion of the Halifax and South-Western Railway should do much for some parts of Nova Scotia. We are able once more to report that the various branches of manufacturing in these Provinces have been, as a rule, very profitable, and that in many cases the yearly output has again been the largest known. In some very important industries the orders in hand are particularly large, and the quantity of coal mined has somewhat increased. Perhaps the most gratifying and important industrial fact is the further improvement in the conditions surrounding the manufacture of iron and steel, and particularly the beginning of the manufacture of rails, the excellent quality of which seems to have been demonstrated at once.

Ontario.

To the people of Ontario, as a whole, the year has been one of very general prosperity. The industries of the Province, whether on the farm or in the town, the geographical situation, and the conditions of soil and climate, are all so varied that we can hardly have years in which there are no localities which differ in prosperity from the general average. What is clear, however, is that while we have not had a year so good for the farmers as 1903, we have had a very much better year than 1904. Crops of wheat, oats, barley, and other grains have varied more than usual in yield in different parts of the Province, and in some grains prices have not been as good as last year, but the total result is satisfactory These crops, except to the extent that they affect the value of cattle fed for the market, are no longer of prime importance. The crop of hay has been heavy in some parts, not so in others, but a good crop as a whole, while pasturage has been abundant almost everywhere. Roots, as a whole, have been unsatisfactory, but this does not apply to sugar beets, which are being grown more extensively each year in several parts of Ontario. Fruit crops have been variable, but shipments of apples from Montreal are larger than in any year except 1903. The total for 1905 from that port is 539,000 barrels, against 348,000 for 1904, and 732,000 for 1903. When we turn to the great farming interest, that of the dairy, the figures become very interesting. Taking, as we should, the results from cheese and butter together, the figures for the past year are almost the largest in the history of shipments from Montreal. The quantity of cheese shipped is about 10 per cent. less than in 1903, and not appreciably more than in 1897, 1902, and 1904, but the average price is so high that 1905 remains the largest in money value except 1903, when both quantity and average price were the largest ever known. It is in the more lately established export of butter that pronounced gain has been made. The total shipments were 573,449 packages, valued at $7,400,000. The price is better than last year, but not as good as for several years previous to 1904. The only year which surpasses 1905 in results is 1902, when a somewhat smaller quantity brought a larger sum of money, owing to a much higher price. Taking the two articles together, the totals for the last four years, three of which exceed all other years, are as follows:

1905	$25,426,000
1904	20,704,000
1903	28,866,000
1902	25,863,000

The other great farming interest of Ontario, that of live stock, is less satisfactory, taken as a whole, than is desirable. Shipments of cattle have been larger than for any year except 1903, when they exceeded the shipments of 1905 by 25 per cent. The business, however, has been unprofitable to both grazier and shipper. The grazier paid too much for the cattle he put on grass, and at present prices feels forced, in many cases, to feed them over the winter in the hope of better prices next spring. The home and United States markets for sheep have been good, and the prices paid in Canada for hogs particularly so. Horses also have been in good demand. The general result of all farming industry in Ontario is shown by larger purchases, and by payments on mortgages, implement notes, and other debts, indicating a most healthy and prosperous condition. In the lumber trade in Ontario there has been a reduction in the cut, as in New Brunswick, but prices for pine and hemlock are about at the highest, and the year has been a prosperous one. While there may, in the coming season, be a still further advance in the cost of production, prices are so high as to insure a good profit, and unless there is a scarcity of water in the streams, we shall probably have an increased quantity manufactured.

Interest in mining has been stimulated by the publicity given to the discovery in Northern Ontario of rich deposits of silver-nickel-cobalt ores. So far as is yet known, the area in which these ores exist is very limited, all the discoveries of any real value being within about four miles of the new town of Cobalt, where we have recently established a branch. At present nothing definite can be said as to the extent of the deposits, or the probable life of the camp. Comparatively little development has taken place, and to what depth the veins of ore may run is uncertain, although a diamond drill has traced one rich vein to a depth of over 300 feet. But it may safely be said that from the veins already discovered several million dollars' worth of ore will be taken, while there is hardly any question but that within the small area which is known to contain the ores, further discoveries will yet be made. A large proportion of the ore produced is of a very refractory nature, and difficulty is being experienced in disposing of it at prices which will give returns for all the valuable constituents. It is to be hoped that before long a satisfactory method of treatment will be made available, and that it will be found practicable to treat the ores within the Province of Ontario.

It is probable that during the coming summer there will be a considerable influx of population into the district surrounding Cobalt, and signs are not wanting that an attempt will be made to create not only a mining but a mining stock boom. Serious losses to the public have in the past resulted from attempts to capitalize mere prospects at prices which only producing mines should command, and it is to be hoped that no encouragement will now be given to any movement of the kind.

In the manufacturing centers, large and small, there is, with scarcely an exception, but one experience, that of continued growth. Factories are still being enlarged, manufacturers in the United States are still opening branch manufacturing establishments in Canada, and in important businesses, which have an unbroken record of increased sales for several years, further increases of 20 and 25 per cent. are still not uncommon. This growth again is causing, in cities and towns, an unusual activity in building and a great increase in the saleable values of real estate. Such questions as the building of workingmen's dwellings are becoming acute, and it is evident that the larger manufacturers may have to do what has already been done occasionally in Canada—build houses for their men. Manufacturers, contractors, and even the class of smaller builders, are, as a rule, behind in deliveries of goods or in work being executed. One of the specially noticeable features is the resumption, on a more stable basis, of the manufacture of steel rails at Sault Ste. Marie. While we are speaking particularly of Ontario, many of these remarks apply to Canada as a whole, and of course much of this activity is the result of the great growth of the West. Unfortunately, we cannot have prosperity, apparently, without a general increase in the cost of everything, and in this connection the cost of building and the consequent cost of house rent should be a matter of great concern. When hard times come, as come they must, there will be a sharp adjustment in some direction, because clearly the wage-earner will not be able to continue to pay such rents as are being paid now by the workingmen in our larger cities, both in the East and in the West.

The Province of Quebec has shared fully in the general prosperity of Canada, and the only reason for not enlarging upon this fact is the absence of branches of this Bank, apart from that in Montreal, and therefore of natural sources of information regarding industrial matters.

In Ontario and Quebec railroad marks a new era in transportation in this part of Canada. The Canadian shipping on the lakes is increasing in volume most satisfactorily, while at Montreal there were increases in the number of ocean arrivals and departures, in freight and passenger traffic, in the revenue of the port, and in local canal traffic. Shipbuilding in Canada is now very active, terminal facilities at Montreal and Quebec are being gradually improved, and in almost every direction progress is evident.

We have had, however, on the St. Lawrence route another season of heavy losses. This must be a matter of very great disappointment to most Canadians who have been indulging the hope that the condition of navigation on the St. Lawrence would, before long, be sufficiently improved to warrant the belief that it is in every way a satisfactory highway. We need not hesitate to say that this is one of the most important points in connection with the development of Canadian transportation. There is little use in spending money and energy in the development of the railway systems of this part of Canada unless we can be sure that the communication by sea is as perfect as it is humanly possible to make it. We believe great improvements are being made and are in contemplation in the way of lighting, and, if there are obstructions to navigation which can be removed, we presume that this will be done, but investigations seem to show that many of the accidents are due solely to the carelessness or incompetency of the pilots. This is a grave charge, and if true no time should be wasted in dealing with it, as well as with any other defects which are capable of remedy. We feel sure that the people of Canada will sustain the Government in practically any expenditure that is necessary in this connection.

North-West Provinces.

At the moment, Canada, to many people in the United States and Europe, means our three North-West Provinces, and we who live in the East may as well become used to the fact. Having regard to present population, few places are more talked about than Winnipeg. We waited long to come into possession of this country, guarded as it was so carefully from the settler, and in the short time during which we have controlled its destiny, we have struggled hard with the two great problems of settlement—transportation and immigration. It now looks as if we are to have our reward. Many claims have been made for this part of Canada which fail to take into account the laborious part which man must play in its development and the probability that, being inherently lazy, he will not quite do his best. On the other hand, there have been writers about the North-West whose pessimistic views are obviously the result of holding a brief which calls for the counsel of despair instead of hope. The plain statement of the truth, however, as far as it has been ascertained, is all that the country needs. It is clearly a part of the world where many millions of people may work out their material independence; may, in proportion to their industry and intelligence, become owners of property; and where a larger proportion than is often the case in the world may become actually wealthy.

When in August many were estimating the wheat crop at 90,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels, we sent to London the estimate of our Winnipeg manager, which was 82,540,000 bushels. For all grains together his estimate was 174,125,000 bushels. The crop has now been harvested and largely marketed, and the revised report of the North-West Grain Dealers' Association at 15th October was as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat, 4,019,000 acres at 21.6 bushels per acre	86,810,400
Oats, 1,423,000 acres at 46.6 bushels per acre	66,311,800
Barley, 433,800 acres at 31.0 bushels per acre	13,447,800
Flax, 34,900 acres at 13.7 bushels per acre	478,130

A total of 167,048,130 bushels.

The conditions under which the crop was sown, ripened, and harvested, were all more favorable than we have the right to expect every year, and a marked contrast to those of the previous year. Perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the wheat crop is the proportion, said to be as high as 80 to 85 per cent., which is classified as high-grade milling wheat. And it is to be remembered that our wheat, when compared with the wheat similarly graded in the United States, is really so superior to the latter as to put our farmers to some disadvantage in obtaining what their wheat is really worth.

There has been a large increase in the shipments of cattle to the East, and as a whole prices were better than last year. While conditions for the profitable grazing of cattle by farmers are not as favorable as we could wish, there will doubtless be a steady increase in live-stock shipments, and in time this will be a most valuable feature in farming throughout the three Provinces. There is a noticeable improvement in the character of the breeding of cattle and horses in several localities, but hogs are not increasing satisfactorily in number; nor are dairying and the smaller adjuncts of good farming, such as raising poultry, obtaining sufficient attention. Our North-Western farmers should not delay too long developing along lines which have been successful in such States as Iowa, Minnesota, and others, especially in view of the deterioration of the land to which we have referred.

One wonders how many Eastern Canadians realize that there are already in Manitoba alone over 3,000 miles of railway. When we consider what railways have done for Manitoba, we may imagine the intense interest in the new Provinces in the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, which will open up another great stretch of fertile lands; in the entry of the Canadian Northern Railway into Edmonton; and in the proposal of the Canadian Pacific Railway to build from the South-East to the same point. These new Provinces, transected by main lines of transcontinental railways, will need rapidly many miles of branch lines, and we may expect great development of this kind.

Immigration is now very large, the numbers coming from the United States being still much greater than those from Europe, while the movement of Canadians from the East to the West of Lake Superior is almost half as great as the immigration from the United States. The land sales are so large that the railway, land and colonization companies have materially advanced their prices. In this connection we again draw attention to the wide range of land speculation throughout the West. That men should invest or speculate in land where land is almost the one great asset is inevitable; that farmers should buy and try to hold more land than they can easily cultivate, although they are dependent upon an uncertain labor market, is quite natural under the circumstances; but when an entire community — merchants, manufacturers, farmers, professional men, and clerks building is proceeding at a pace which —is engaged in the effort to increase the price of land, trouble must come sooner or later. There are, of course, many things transpiring which will legitimately advance the market value of land in town and country, but these influences are at the moment probably less powerful than the mere views of a community bent on holding for a rise land for which many have no personal use. Some day or other an uncomfortably large number will wish to sell at the same time, and grievous loss will doubtless result.

The payment of debts is, of course, materially better than in 1904. It is abundantly evident, however, that people throughout the West have incurred heavy debts for the holding of farm and city property, and but for this and the unsatisfactory crop of 1904 the financial effect of the present crop would have been much more satisfactory. We are glad to notice that throughout the West there is a determination on the part of those extending credit to be much more rigid and careful in future.

British Columbia.

While the North-Western Provinces have had more attention from Eastern Canada and from the outside world during the past year, no Province in Canada has had greater prosperity relatively to its immediate possibilities than British Columbia. This huge Province, destined probably some day to outstrip all others in wealth, with resources which require literally millions of people for their development, has at present but a handful, as it were, of people. It is so rich in products of both sea and river, valley and mountain—fish, fruit, grain, cattle, timber, coal, and almost all minerals; it is so lovely a country for man to live in; and it can eventually be so largely self-supporting because of its possibilities in producing varieties of food and varieties of manufactures, that no one can doubt as to the character of its industrial future. But the physical and financial problem of British Columbia is by far the most difficult of any of the Provinces, and it seems desirable that the other people of Canada should appreciate what the British Columbians have to do. Individually the people of this Province are well off, and the growth of the city of Vancouver is as startling as that of Winnipeg, Calgary, or Edmonton, but the number of people in British Columbia is about the same as in the city of Toronto, and a large part is not of white blood. This small body is called upon to make the initial expenditures necessary to render even the earliest conditions of settlement possible. And these initial expenditures mean roads built in one of the most difficult of countries, bridges across great rivers, etc.; Indeed, at every point, the first outlay is most costly, especially as compared with that of the prairie Provinces. And when communication is made, the individual again has to expend unusual labor and money before he can get any return. The ultimate result of such initial expenditure, if wisely made, is not a matter of doubt, but the difficulties explain why British Columbia grows more slowly in population than we all wish.

This being the year for the curious quadrennial recurrence of large returns from the Fraser River, salmon fishing in British Columbia has been successful, and the fish have fortunately brought a high market price. The previous three years have been so unsatisfactory that vigorous steps for the preservation of this great industry have become plainly necessary, and we are glad to know that as one of the results from a Commission appointed by the Dominion Government we are likely to have much more attention paid hereafter to the fishing interests of the Pacific than has hitherto been the case. We cannot expect that the next three years will produce satisfactory results, but if arrangements now in contemplation can be completed, the result should be a steady prosecution of efforts at increasing the number of salmon, and, if these are successful, we may in the course of time build up the three lean years of the Fraser River to the level of the fourth year, and we may also improve all other British Columbia salmon rivers. The object is so vitally important to British Columbia that we can only hope that politics will not be allowed in any manner whatever to interfere with the desired result. Salmon fishing is, however, only a small part of the great fishing rights possessed by Canada in the Pacific Ocean, and the rivers running thereto. The supplies of halibut and herring are almost inexhaustible, and there are large quantities of other fish, such as smelts, cod, whiting, etc., but at present the business of fishing is not well organized, nor is there sufficient skill in the community to make the best use of this great natural source of wealth. It is doubtful if in Eastern Canada and in foreign countries any conception has been formed of the extent and richness of the fishing grounds owned by British Columbia. At the present time the United States fishermen are taking large quantities of halibut, using our ports for refuge in case of storm and shipping their halibut from Vancouver in bond to the United States. We cannot, of course, interfere with any legal rights they have, but surely, as in the case of the Atlantic fisheries, we ought not positively to aid such a diversion of our natural products. In this connection we should also like to draw attention to the unfortunate effect of the exclusion of Mongolian labor. It was of most noticeable value in connection with both fishing and canning, and the lack of such labor must have a very deterrent effect upon progress in this particular industry.

The motion for the adoption of the report was then put and carried.

Amendments to the by-laws, raising the number of Directors from ten to twelve, and increasing the remuneration accorded them, were then passed, and the usual resolutions expressing the thanks of the shareholders to the President, Vice-President, and Directors, and also to the General Manager, Asisstant General Manager, and other officers of the Bank were unanimously carried.

It was then moved by Mr. James Crathern and seconded by Hon. Lyman M. Jones:

That the meeting do now proceed to elect Directors for the coming year, and that for this purpose the ballot box be opened and remain open until three o'clock this day, the poll to be closed, however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered, the result of the election to be reported by the scrutineers to the General Manager.

The scrutineers subsequently reported the following gentlemen to be elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Robert Kilgour, W. B. Hamilton, M. Leggat, Jas. Crathern, John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D., J. W. Flavelle, A. Kingman, Hon. L. Melvin-Jones, Frederic Nicholls, H. D. Warren, B. E. Walker. At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors held subsequently Hon. Geo. A. Cox was elected President and Robert Kilgour Vice-President.

The real reason why an old bachelor doesn't marry is because he spends his time trying to figure out how he came to get left.

The man who hasn't enough business ability to enjoy being with men usually comes to be spoken of as a ladies' man.

No one can foretell accurately the final destination of a train of thought.

Many a girl has found that marrying money and marrying for money are two different propositions.

A woman isn't really afraid of burglars, but she knows that men expect her to be afraid, and she doesn't like to disappoint them.

It is wiser to pay your debts than to be talked to death by collectors.

A dunce becomes a wise guy when he chances to hit the right side of the market.

Often the accident of birth is the leading incident in an individual's career.

A return coupon rarely goes with a ticket to oblivion.

Occasionally one of the best things that happens to a man is to call at a doctor's office and find that the doctor is out.

Half the world struggles to straighten out what the other half does wrong.

If you are so mean that you are bound to make an enemy, pick out a lazy man.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Jack O'Brien is a true pugilist. He is good to his family.

A vicious horse is said to be afraid of a man with a jag. Perhaps that explains why so many horsemen burn up so much alcohol.

Ed. Barrow will keep only three of last year's Toronto ball team. That looks like one or two too many.

Jake Stahl, manager of the Washingtons in the American League, is going to marry a wealthy heiress. When Fitz gets rid of Julia, he may do the same.

In a write-up of the big diamonds in the world in an American paper, Jack O'Brien's headlight did not come in for honorable mention. Truly the world is "agin" a hard working pugilist.

Norwood Gibson says that Boston Americans would make a grave mistake to cut out Buck Freeman, and thinks Buck should be put into the Boston outfield and kept there. Gibbie is also of the opinion that a most grievous mistake was made to let "old man" Lachance get away. "The release of Lachance," said he the other day, "just broke up Freddy Parent. Both were French-Canadians and chums, and it broke the little chap all up in every way to lose his friend, and I doubt if he will ever get over it. It was more than foolish to break up a combination that was a winner for two years."

Ed Barrow has signed enough players for three teams He ought to land in the first division with the material on hand.

Lady Black, Dr. Fred L. Wood's mare, which has taken so preminent a part in the matinees for the last two years, has been sold to Winnipeg parties for a long figure. She will be used for matinee purposes, and ought to hold her own there. Her matinee record is 1:09½.

The King's plate race at the O. J. C. spring meeting has had $4,000 more added to its value. The Earl of Durham has also given a cup to be raced for in the fall for Canadian-bred horses. These purses should further increase the interest in thoroughbreds.

Quite a bunch of rooters are going up to Goderich tomorrow night, with the Seventh Regiment hockey team. A traveler from the north told us Saturday night that the Goderich team was over-rated, and that he thought the Seventh would clean up on them. We would like to get this district. It would look good to us.

It would be just like it to have an open winter, and then the senior championship would not be decided; but be left a matter of dispute. The Toronto team certainly do not look fast. The championship ought to come to Western Ontario this year.

Young Corbett's retirement is bona fide this time. His decline was as fast as his rise.

Harvey Parker, an American "rassler," with the reputation of being one of the trickiest and smoothest in the business, knocks jiu jitsu. He says "Jiu jitsu is an art of doing things to an opponent who makes no movement to defend himself. Provided the other fellow plays the part of a wooden man, any athlete skilled in the art can, by this method, apply several forms of what the head professors term 'death touches.' A much more effective method, however, is to go out and get an axe and then knock the wooden man on the head. It is also a whole lot easier, and does not imply the waste of time spent in learning the jiu jitsu plan. Any well conditioned man can wield an axe with effect, provided that his opponent sticks his forehead right where a good, sound crack will do the business.

"Seriously, though, jiu jitsu is the most palpable fake that has ever been foisted on athletes. All its alleged deadly holds have been recognized by wrestlers for years, and the only good ones have long been defined as fouls. All of them are useless against a man who will put up a fight—at least they are of less use than some good, old-fashioned wrestling hold.

"I happened around police headquarters in Pittsburg one day when a Jap professor of jitsu was going to give the first lesson to the cops on how to arrest a man by a method which made the most powerful athlete a child in the hands of the artist.

"'Arrest me,' I said to the Jap. He explained that he would use no death touches on me, and I told him to bring 'em all along. We rolled around a little while, and then our jitsu friend began to squeal in a strange tongue.

"That was all there was to it. If a man fights, jitsu is no use. Also, they are still making arrests by the old plan in Pittsburg."

Let Jack O'Brien flaunt his wealth and vaunt his new won fame
Contented sits the placid Fitz,
Full satisfied to call things quits,
Though riches fly and fortune flits—
He's happy just the same—
For what is fame departed to a peaceful fireside,
Resplendent with the presence of a lately long lost bride?

Ah! Better to have loved and lost than never lost at all;
To lick John L., of course, was well;
To hear the tolling of the bell
Sound forth Jim Corbett's final knell—
Or see Pete Jackson fall.
These all were rosy glories, but they pale and pall beside
The joy of reuniting with a lately long lost bride.

Let North Dakota gnash her teeth as Mrs. Fitz departs,
That baffled state is all too late
To interfere with settled Fate,
And roughly, rudely separate
Two strained but loving hearts.
And hand in hand with Father Time, while Love trips by his side,
Old Fitz will journey homeward with his lately long lost bride.

COVERPOINT.

LONDONER WILL GET CHANCE WITH BARROW

Al Watts, of This City, to Try His Hand for Toronto Next Season—Others to Have Trial.

Toronto, Jan. 14. — Manager Ed Barrow has a string of players as long as your arm under contract already for next season, and from the list it looks as if he will be able to pick a winner for Toronto.

Herman Long, who was for years the star of the Boston Nationals, and was later with Detroit, of the American League, will play shortstop and captain the team. The other infielders are: Yale, first base, last year with Bridgeport, champions of the Connecticut League; Meek, first baseman and catcher, from the Western League; Ronan, from the Lake Linden, Mich., team, and McGuigan, of St. John, N. B. Joe Yeager, of New York, may be secured to play third base. If Billy Lauder plays it will be in Toronto; the same thing applies to Fred Mitchell, the Brooklyn first baseman and pitcher.

Jack Toft, McGovern, of the Boston Americans, and Carney a promising catcher from Cleveland, comprise the backstopping staff.

The pitchers already secured are: Puttman, of the New York Americans; Wm. Maroney, Leroy, Urback, a Philadelphia semi-professional, Kerwan, of the West New York Field club, all left-handers; and Clarence Currie, James McGinley, of the Haverhill, Mass., club; Baker, the star of the Cotton States Legue; Owens, of Dubuque, who pitched two no-run, no-hit games in the Three-I. League last season; Al Watts, London, Ont., who won 25 out of 30 games in the Northern League last summer, and who is touted as a comer; and McEachren, of St. John, N. B.

Mr. Barrow has also the promise of a pitcher from three American League clubs—Detroit, New York and Boston.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES

A Coasting Accident.

Kingston, Jan. 14.—While coasting at Athens, Ont., a rig collided with a sleighload of young folks. Wesley Stevens, aged 15, was badly bruised about the head and arms, and rendered unconscious. Miss Rose Weeks, daughter of Rev. L. M. Weeks, Baptist, had her leg badly cut.

This Merger Approved.

Chatham, Jan. 14.—At the meeting yesterday to consider the amalgamation of the Chatham Loan and Savings Company with the Reliance Loan Company, of which the Hon. John Dryden is managing director and president, the vote was almost unanimous for the change, and now all that remains is the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

WANDERERS LOSE TO THE OTTAWAS

Fast Montreal Seven Beaten by Eight to Four—Vics Lose to Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—By a score of 8 to 4 the Wanderers, of Montreal, met defeat at the hands of the Ottawas Saturday night. The score does not indicate the play, for the Wanderers put up a snappy, fast game and played well. The game was clean, considering the teams, and the penalties, numerous enough, were for minor offenses. The score at half time was 3 to 2 in favor of the Ottawas. Mr. Bob Meldrum, of Montreal, made a very capable referee, and was associated with Fred L. Brophy, of Montreal, as judge of play.

VICS BEAT QUEBEC.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—The Victorias defeated the Quebec hockey team in the Eastern Canada championship series last night after an exciting and closely contested match by 11 goals to 10. When time was up the score was tied, 10 to 10, and in the play-off a lucky shot by Russell Bowie was the deciding game for the Victorias. The total score was 21 goals, and this was accounted for by the fact that neither of the two defenses were up to championship form, while both forward lines played a dashing and vigorous game. The match throughout was fast and furious.

LADIES' TEAM AT SARNIA.

Sarnia, Jan. 14.—A number of young ladies of the town have formed a hockey club. Enthusiastic practices are held three times a week. The club members are: Misses K. and L. Spereman, M. Lesuer, F. Samis, K. Cowan, N. Davis, M. Fleming, A. Kelly, M. Morse, A. Stuart, M. Cameron, I. Diver, D. Callum, B. Beatty and I. Whittaker. Miss Spereman and Miss Fleming are the captains of their respective teams.

HARVARD WON AT HOCKEY.

New York, Jan. 17.—Harvard 7, Columbia 0.

FOOTBALL.

ABOLISHES THE GAME.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 14.—The board of trustee of the South Carolina College at its meeting here yesterday decided to abolish intercollegiate football.

HERRERA IN LINE FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

The Greaser Expects to Get Speedy Matches—How He Got Best of Corbett.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13.—The victory of Aurelio Herrera, the Mexican, over Young Corbett last night has put the Mexican into the running for the lightweight championship. It is expected that he will get speedy matches with Herman and Britt, if he continues to win, and that if successful in those affairs he will be matched with Nelson.

In Friday's battle Young Corbett went down under Herrera's right swing to the jaw, and took the count. It was the last chance for Corbett to come back as a possible aspirant for the championship. On this battle Corbett counted his future. A victory meant matches with Britt and others. Now he will have none. The fight was clean and the knockout was cleaner.

At the opening of the fight Corbett showed a flash of his former skill, but the pace set by the Mexican was too strong.

The battle was fierce from start to finish. Corbett used all his old ring tactics and made a good impression in the first and second rounds by his generalship. He frequently rushed Herrera to the ropes with rights and lefts to the body and follows to the head, but Herrera always came back with the right to the head and uppercuts in clinches at the ropes.

Until the fifth round Herrera fought solely on defensive, while Corbett indulged in rushes and right and left swings, many of his leads going wild and in several instances he was thrown off his feet by the force of his rushes and failure to land. Herrera was always effective when he landed and scored first blood by a terrific smash to Corbett's nose, in the second round. Had the fight ended in the fourth round, however, Corbett would have been given the decision, as Herrera had landed but occasionally up to this time and played mostly to lead out Corbett. The fourth round opened in lively fashion and Herrera began to fight, sending in rights to head and jaw in every mixup. The beginning of the end came when Corbett rushed Herrera to the ropes and staggered him by a right to the jaw in a counter to Herrera's lead for the head.

For the last round Herrera came out of his corner with a rush and landed a short right-hand swing on Corbett's jaw, dropping him to his knees. Corbett got up, and then followed a fierce mixup at close quarters, both sluggin hard for the jaw with stiff rights and lefts. Corbett tried hard to get his right across to Herrera's jaw, but fell short. Herrera was cool and began to send in a volley of blows to Corbett's head. Herrera suddenly shot his right to Corbett's jaw, sending him down for the second time. Corbett got up dazed and began to stagger around the ring. Herrera seeing that Corbett was groggy then stepped in, and letting fly another right swing caught Corbett full on the jaw, sending him to the floor a third time. Corbett lay flat on his back while the referee counted off the fatal ten seconds. When the referee had yelled nine Corbett started to get up, but he fell back again and was still on the floor when the referee shouted out the tenth and last second. Corbett was carried to his corner by his seconds, where he regained consciousness in a few minutes.

C. R. F. U. ADOPTS COLLEGE GAME

Some Slight Amendments to the Rules—Rev. Barr Is President of Union.

Ottawa, Jan. 14. — The Canadian Rugby Football Union, at its annual meeting here yesterday, took a broad step towards the goal of consolidation of the football rules by accepting the rules of the Intercollegiate Football Union, amended so as to eliminate faults found in their working.

The new rules will hereafter govern the playing of the two Canadian championship contests at the conclusion of each season.

The principal amendment to the intercollegiate rules was one making the scrimmage more open. It provides that no player shall touch an opponent until the ball has been placed on the ground, and that no one but the center scrimmager of the side in possession shall touch the ball until it has been put in play by a foot. This amendment keeps the wings apart in the scrimmage until the ball is actually in play. The other important amendment was the abolition of the throw-in, the ball instead, when it goes into touch, being brought ten yards out into the field and scrimmaged.

Several minor amendments were also adopted, but except in a few small details, the intercollegiate rules were otherwise adopted holus-bolus.

There was none of the expected trouble over events of last season, the Ontario Union delegates expressing a desire for peace.

The Dominion championship was formally awarded to 'Varsity, and the intermediate championship to Ottawa II.

The final championship games will hereafter be played under the following system:

On the home grounds of the Ontario and Intercollegiate, winners, 1906; on the home grounds of the Quebec and Ontario, winners in 1906, and on the home grounds of the Intercollegiate and Quebec, winner in 1908, unless the teams interested agree otherwise and notify the president five days before match.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Rev. A. F. Barr, Toronto.
First Vice-President—R. T. Shillington, Ottawa.
Second Vice-President—D. McKeand, Hamilton.
Secretary-Treasurer — Dr. Hendrie, Toronto.

FAST YOUNGSTERS FOR BIG LEAGUE

Batch of the Best on the Pacific Coast Drafted for Major Organizations.

Eleven baseball stars of the Pacific Coast League will receive trials in fast company next season. Not in history have the American and National Leagues made such heavy inroads as this year on the circuit of the far west.

The big league manager has become very partial to the western ball tosser, especially those of the California clubs and the list of candidates to receive trials in the east grows larger every year.

Jimmy Fogarty, Sweeney, Fred Carroll, Jay Hughes, Big Bill Lange, Rip Van Haltren and Joe Corbett are among the old diamond stars picked up in California and who made good when switched several thousand miles east.

In the present day there is a formidable list. Frank Chance, Hal Chase, Sam Mertes, Mike Donlin, Elmer Stricklett, Danny Shaw, Orville Overall and Outfielder Lumley first attracted the attention of the public while playing on the coast.

MANY GOOD YOUNGSTERS.

Schaefley, the heavy-hitting Portland infielder, attracted the eye of Jake Stahl, and he will play with Washington.

One of the most promising of the 1906 contingent who will be tested in the major leagues is Jimmy Byrnes, catcher of the Oakland (Cal.) club, who was drafted by Connie Mack for the Athletics. He is a cool, steady man, with an arm of steel. He is expected to develop into a valuable man to help out Schreck and Powers.

Probably the most advertised player of the number is Joe Nealon, first baseman of the San Francisco club, who was drafted by Pittsburg. The New York Americans, St. Louis Americans and Cincinnati made a great fight to land the player, but Fred Clarke who was on the ground, by a clever bit of strategy, signed him to a Pittsburg contract after he had agreed to go with Cincinnati for a larger salary.

Nealon is a hard, free hitter, and is very clever in fielding. He is a big man, weighing close to 200 pounds, but is said to be as fast as Wagner. In addition Pittsburg purchased Tommy Sheehan of Tacoma, who is said to be the best third baseman in the west.

Clark Griffith succeeded in signing three of the leading pitchers of the circuit. They are Jimmy Whalen and Roy Hitt of San Francisco and Bobby Keefe of Tacoma.

THE MATTY OF THE COAST.

Whalen is regarded as the Mathewson of the coast. He has been the Seals' mainstay in the box since 1902, when his team won the pennant. He has all sorts of shut-out records to his credit, and it is believed that he can make good without difficulty.

Hitt is a young southpaw who has done good work, and Keefe is said to possess unusually baffling curves.

The St. Louis Americans signed Louis Nordyke of Tacoma, a hard-hitting first baseman, and "Pub" Bennett, a clever second sacker, taken from Seattle.

Charlie Graham, captain of the three-time pennant-winning Tacoma Club, will play with the Boston Americans. He is regarded as the headiest backstop in the west. Moskiman, of the Oakland club, signed by the Chicago Americans, is held as the most versatile man who ever played in the Pacific Coast League. He is a good pitcher and can play infield and outfield positions very creditably.

CURLING.

DRAW IN GROUP EIGHT.

Palmerston, Jan. 14.—Secretary Donaldson, of the local curling club, received word yesterday that the drawing in group No. 8 for the Ontario tankard series would take place in the Harriston Club rink on Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 10 o'clock. Only clubs present at that time will be in the draw Palmerston will send a deputation to Harriston to represent them.

THE TURF.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS.

At City Park, New Orleans—Lou M. 13 to 5, Frances H. 7 to 10, Airshire 6 to 1, Coruscate 13 to 5, Saint Tammany 7 to 2, Cascine 6 to 5, Ivanhoe even.

At the Fair Grounds, New Orleans—Loricate 6 to 1, Bemay 13 to 5, Captain Bob 8 to 1, Licher 18 to 5, Harmekis 3 to 1, Decoration 3 to 2.

At Los Angeles—Sylvan Dixon 7 to 2, Graphite 5 to 2, Sanfara 8 to 1, Rubric 5 to 1, Clyde O. 13 to 10, Judge Denton 8 to 5.

PRICE FOR DRAFTED PLAYERS INCREASED

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 13.—The changes in the national agreement relating to drafting which have been agreed to by the National and American Baseball Leagues, as well as the minor leagues forming the National Association, were formally announced by Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission today. These changes increase the price for all drafted players and limit the number of players to be drafted from Class A to one and provide that the full price must be paid at the time the draft is made. The changes had been prepared by Watkins, Farrell and Shivley, a committee representing the National Association, and were first presented at a conference in New York City on December 14, 1905. Representatives of the two major leagues approved the changes at that time and the National Commission at its annual meeting here on Thursday adopted the proposed amendments to the national agreement and this announcement by Chairman Herrmann fixes them in baseball law.

Additional rules were also announced fixing a fine of $25 for any player playing longer than the prescribed time without a contract, and a similar fine for clubs disposing of players contrary to the provisions of the agreement.

FIFTEEN BATTED IN .300 CLASS

Official Averages of Eastern League Show Buffalo Had Three Above Mark.

The official batting averages, also the pitching records of the Eastern League have been made public. The list shows fifteen men batted above .300 Foster, of Newark, who participated in fifteen games, leads the players in batting with an average of .458. The next four men took part in but a few games and the best performance really belongs to Frank Laporte of the Buffalo team, who took part in 120 games. Laporte's batting average is .331. All season long he banged the ball at a great clip, and so good was his work that he was at last snapped up by a big league team, being claimed by the New York Americans. In "Potts" New York secured an excellent player. Graduating from the catching ranks to an infielder is a stunt that made many open their eyes. Manager Stallings, of Buffalo, was given the laugh by many when Laporte was sent to the infield from behind the bat, but his performance at second base soon made the skeptical ones quiet down and sit up in wonderment. Laporte not only made a great batter but an excellent infielder. He was first signed by Buffalo, coming from Urichville, O., the home of "Shoddy" Shaw, a former member of the Bisons who may play with Cincinnati this season.

Buffalo has three men in the .300 batting class. Laporte, Woods and Delehanty all batted above the coveted mark. Woods joined the team late in the season. He proved a tower of strength on account of his ability to hit the ball. Delehanty was late in coming to terms with Buffalo, but finally signed and played a great game in the field as well as batting in good form. His batting eye improved as the season advanced, and in race parlance he finished with a rush and got above .300.

"Billy" Milligan, the Buffalo pitcher, came close to finishing above the coveted mark. For nearly the entire season he batted above .300, but toward the end fell off slightly and wound up with a batting average of .295.

Of the pitchers, McCann, of Jersey City, did good work, winning seven and losing but one game. His average is .875. Lindaman's performance was the best of the Eastern League twirlers. Out of 31 games he won 24, and his average is .774. Cronin of Providence, formerly a member of Brooklyn and other big league teams, put up some great games also. Burchell was not far behind him.

Of the Buffalo twirlers Kissinger was high man. He won 20 out of 35 games. Of the other Buffalo pitchers Milligan came next.

WRESTLING.

ACTON TO WRESTLE CONKLE.

Buffalo, Jan. 13.—This afternoon Jim Parr, on behalf of Ive Acton, the English welterweight wrestling champion, accepted the offer of the Globe Athletic Club, of Hamilton, for the match between Acton and Conkle and the match will take place in Hamilton within ten days. It will likely take place next Friday or Saturday night in the Arcade Hall. It is for $200, a side bet of $200, and the welterweight championship of America. Conkle at present holds the title.

FOOTBALL RULERS READY TO COMBINE

Camp Declares for Yale, and Prospects for Gridiron Peace Are Bright.

New York, Jan. 12.—All doubts that the two Football Rules Committees would be amalgamated were dispelled yesterday, by the announcement that Walter Camp, Yale's athletic adviser, who is also the Blue's representative on the old Football Rules Committee, had been authorized by the athletic authorities of Yale to favor the consolidation. He declared that he would vote for it tomorrow night.

Both the old committee, composed of the athletic representatives of the various colleges, and the new one, formed by college presidents and members of the faculties to reform the game, will meet in this city tomorrow night, and as the new committee has chosen to work with the old one the union is practically assured.

Notice of Yale's action was sent to the other universities and the Harvard student body upon learning of it became jubilant, as they saw in it an amalgamation and coming changes in the rules that will assure the preservation of the game at Cambridge.

Although Pennsylvania, Princeton and Cornell are said to be averse to a union of the old and new committees it is thought that Yale's step will lead the others.

Pennsylvanians has been studying carefully the make-up of the two committees and have found that of the fourteen members no less than four are Yale graduates. These are Walter Camp, Stagg, Dr. Williams and Babbitt. Harvard has two graduates, Ried and Daly; Pennsylvania and Princeton have only one representative, each while Cornell has a graduate on either. The Ithaca representative on the Old Rules Committee is Prof. Dennis, of Michigan.

Harvard has been the mysterious quantity all along, but her stand on the game for the next year was pretty plainly shown in the report of the committee of graduates. Forward passing when the teams are between the 25-yard line is one of the provisions. The most noticeable of the other recommendations is the disqualification of any player using brutal tactics, roughness or insulting talk. Two umpires and the head linesman are called upon to watch such offenses and punish them. The punishment is made leaving the game, no substitute for five minutes of play, and for two offenses no more playing by that man for a year.

The report says further that the distance to be gained shall be ten yards in three downs.

LOOKED UPON AS JOKE, PROVED A GOOD RACE

New Orleans, La., Jan. 13.—A card of seven races with the Lyric Handicap as the feature, was the offering at City Park today and it served to bring out the best crowd of the week. The handicap was at one mile and a half of a furlong and after Bad News, Alma Dufour, Elliot and others withdrew, it was looked upon as a joke. The race proved to be the best seen here for some time as five horses came to the wire, taking stride and when the numbers were displayed Coruscate, the second choice, who was caught in the barrier at the start, won. Corrigan's lightly weighted Drexel came with a rush at the end and beat Envoy a head for the place. Yorkshire Lad, who was well played by the Hayman outfit, finished fourth.

STRONG FAVORITE BEATEN.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 13.—Lieber's defeat of De Reszke, a strong favorite in the Merchants' Handicap, was the feature today at the Fair Grounds. The race was at a mile and worth $1,905 to the winner. Ben Hodder set the pace for six furlongs and quit. De Reszke then went to the front, but yielded in the final drive to Lieber. Decoration, which won the last race, was the only successful favorite.

A RUNAWAY RACE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13.—Rubric, at 5 to 1, made a runaway race of the Santa Anita Handicap at Ascot Park today, leading all the way, finishing five lengths ahead of Marshal Ney, who finished second. Lotus, Durnell's crack filly, the 2 to 5 favorite in the five furlong dash for three-year-olds, was beaten by Sanfara at 8 to 1.

Cattle Out of Doors.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14. — Walter James, the well-known stockman, of Rosser, Man., states that large numbers of cattle are wintering out this year owing to the mildness of the season.

Skated into Hole.

Laconia, N. H., Jan. 13.—Hand in hand Edward La Planta, 15 years of age, and Florence Barlow, 14 years, skated into a hole in Lake Winnisquam today and were drowned.

Both Committed.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Judge Desnoyers delivered a scathing judgment against Max A. Roth, ex-manager of the Canadian Finance Company, in the usury case today. The charge was obtaining money under false pretense. Roth was committed for trial, and the judge suggested that other charges be pressed against him.

Gaynor and Greene.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 13.—The motion of the United States Government to quash the pleas of the defendants engaged the court today in the trial of the Greene-Gaynor case. The court sustained the motion of the Government and the pleas were dismissed. The defendants contended that the jury commissioners were improperly selected, and that the grand jury which returned the new indictments was improperly drawn.

New License Commissioners.

Toronto, Jan. 14. — The Ontario Gazette today announces the appointment of the following among other boards of license commissioners:

East Middlesex—James Crockett, R. Ambrose Powell, Frank R. Shore.
North Perth—John Read, Philip Seibert, Joseph Gibson.
East Lambton—Joseph McCormick, John Shirley, Leonard Hunt.
South Essex—John Sellars, Alfred Parent, James H. Sweet.
South Wellington—Peter Anderson, Herbert J. B. Leadley, James O'Brien.

MANY YOUNG GIRLS

Are Living a Killing Pace.

Medical authorities agree that the increasing activities of school life and the early introduction into society impose almost too great a strain on the vitality of the growing girl and young woman.

The average girl has not the strength to live so strenuously without drawing on her reserve vitality, which should be available for the more serious duties that must come to her later in life.

The pale, tired girl says little, but her feelings are mirrored in the lackluster eyes and pallid lips. She acknowledges feeling flat, has a headache and scarcely any appetite for breakfast. If she continues dancing to society's piping a breakdown and years of ill-health is inevitable.

At this stage new energy must be generated by some powerful tonic like Ferrozone, which instantly braces up a girl on the verge of decline. The results of Ferrozone are amazing. Appetite increases daily, and food is properly assimilated. A very digestible form of iron that improves the quality of the blood is applied. Phosphorus, a potent nerve-builder, is also scientifically combined in Ferrozone, thus insuring an increased supply of nerve energy.

The best remedy in girlhood is Ferrozone, because it contains more nourishment than can be secured in any other way. It corrects all feminine derangements, cures cramps, pains in the back, headache, nervousness and revitalizes the entire human organism. Your spirits will be buoyant, complexion clear and rosy, youw ill quickly grow strong, vigorous — in a word, HEALTH will be yours if you use Ferrozone regularly. Try it. Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2 50, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Just Common Sense AND

Armour's Extract of Beef

will simplify many household difficulties, reduce your table expenses, and add several dishes to your daily menu without additional expense.

"Culinary Wrinkles" tells how to use Armour's Extract of Beef in the kitchen, with the chafing dish, and in the sick-room. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2c. stamp. Sold by druggists and grocers.

ARMOUR LIMITED, Toronto.

SAVOY SOUPS—12 Kinds. All Grocers.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND ITS DANGERS CAN BE QUICKLY CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Kidney disease comes on quietly, it may have been in the system for a long time before you suspected the real cause of your trouble. There may have been backaches, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as, brick dust deposit in urine, higly colored, scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent urination, stone in bladder, etc.

Perhaps you did not know that these were symptoms of kidney disease, so the trouble kept growing worse, until Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Dropsy, and worst of all, Bright's Disease have taken hold of your system.

Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken at the first sign of anything wrong. There is no other safe way, (plasters and liniments are useless), as the trouble must be eradicated from the system.

Doan's Kidney Pills go to the seat of the trouble, strengthen the kidneys, and help them to filter the blood properly and flush off all the impurities which cause kidney trouble. Mr. Thomas Mayhew, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes: "For over four months I was troubled with my kidneys, and my back got so lame I felt miserable all over. After taking five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was as well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

$1,500,000 of Real Estate Changed Hands Last Year

Transfers in London Exceeded Those of Previous Year by Two Hundred.

The assessment department has just concluded the summing up of the many realty transactions in London for the year 1905.

The figures show that there were exactly 201 more transactions last year than in 1904, an indication that realty is on the boom in London.

There were, in 1905, 1,172 transactions, against 971 in 1904. These totaled $1,526,405, against $1,342,716, the year previous. The following are the figures for the entire year, and also the totals for 1904:

	Transfers.	Assessed for.	Sold for.	Difference.
January ...	519	$ 57,116	$ 76,867	$ 19,751
February .	51	37,556	63,313	25,751
March	105	74,439	100,253	25,814
April	132	173,563	236,903	63,340
May	132	112,007	149,878	37,871
June	109	81,642	117,206	25,564
July	99	103,929	141,126	37,202
August	91	82,192	110,035	27,843
September..	103	108,108	143,290	35,182
October ...	133	154,753	203,320	48,567
November .	91	100,936	130,854	29,918
December .	67	39,825	54,360	14,535
Totals ...	1,172	$1,126,061	$1,529,405	$401,344
1904	971	$1,081,725	$1,342,716	$260,991

ANOTHER MIXUP AMONG STUDENTS

Freshman Threw Sophomore Out of Seat, and That Started It—Lively Time.

The freshmen at the Medical School have been revenged of the sophomores. Ever since the hustle in the fall, there have been evidences that the second year men were anxious to repeat their performance, but scraps were studiously avoided until one day last week. The students assembled for a materia medica lecture a few minutes before the professor arrived. One of the freshmen left the room, and when he returned he found a second year man in his seat. The latter did not seem anxious to move, so a big freshie grabbed him and tossed him out. This was the signal for the beginning of play.

The freshmen took charge of the doors, and soon had several sophomores on the outside. They kept tossing them out into the snow until not a second year man remained. Then the Sophs were permitted to return one at a time. Several splendid individual encounters took place, in which the stalwart freshmen performed wonders. The affair ended in the complete rout of the second year men. The juniors and seniors did yeoman service in the yelling line, and thoroughly enjoyed the fun.

It certainly was a strenuous afternoon's work, as was shown by a few black eyes scattered promiscuously among the students. One fellow had his ankle turned in the melee, and another had to take a cab home. None appeared the worst of wear the next day.

MAN WITH RECORD GOT SHORT TERM

Fred Maudsley Pleaded Guilty to Double Offense—Down for Four Months.

Fred Maudsley received a light sentence this morning from Police Magistrate Love.

Maudsley was convicted a week ago on the charge of common assault, and today he pleaded guilty to shopbreaking and theft.

For the assault he was fined $20 or two months in jail—the maximum punishment for the offense—while for the shopbreaking and theft he received but four months in the Central. The magistrate was inclined to be lenient with the prisoner, and to give him another chance to change his ways.

Mr. J. F. Faulds appeared for Maudsley. He said that his client was disposed to plead guilty, and to elect primary trial. Should he do otherwise, he would have to remain in jail until June, as it would likely be impossible to obtain bail. So Maudsley pleaded guilty to stealing from John Taylor's pumphouse on Wellington street the chisel with which he afterwards struck young Chapman on the head.

The value of the article was but $1 50.

Maudsley was again cautioned to control his very violent temper, and to change his mode of living.

"I hope that you will profit by my leniency on this occasion," said the P. M. in passing sentence.

"Thank you," returned the prisoner, who apparently expected a stiff sentence.

Maudsley's sweetheart appeared in court and witnessed the proceedings.

Owing to the present crowded state of the Central Prison, Toronto, it is altogether likely Maudsley will have to spend much of his term in the jail here.

MR. M'CORMICK GIVES $1,000 FOR CONSUMPTIVES' SANATORIUM

Generous Subscription of Leading Citizen—Committee Obtains Price on Site.

Prospects for the establishment of a sanatorium for consumptives in this city are very bright. Prominent citizens are working with a will to help the project, and they are also going down in their pockets to assist.

The largest subscription received thus far comes from Mr. Thomas McCormick, of Grand avenue, who, unsolicited, placed a check for $1,000 in the hands of the treasurer.

The committee appointed to look for a suitable site have obtained a price on what is known as the old Guthrie home property, situated on the Commissioner's road, better known as the first concession of Westminster, and adjoining the line of the London and Port Stanley Railway.

The property is high and dry, being situated on an elevation many feet above the city level. It is about two miles from the city hall. The farm also boasts of a spring water lake of seven acres, so that it is in all particulars admirably suited to the purpose of a sanatorium.

It is understood that Spettigue Bros.—who own the farm—are asking $100 an acre for it, and that there are 55 acres in the parcel.

THE SCOTCH CONCERT

Success of the Great Musical Event Assured—A Varied Programme.

The plan of seats for the Scotch concert tomorrow night at the Grand opened Saturday, and the advance sale already insures the success of the event.

After the famine of first-class entertainment at the Grand this season, the public will welcome such genuine artists as Watkin Mills, and the members of his company, who are completing a tour around the world.

The programme has been varied, so as to appeal to every element in the audience. A special feature will be "Flora's Holiday," a song cycle of old English melodies, lasting 30 minutes, by the Watkin Mills quartet, comprising Mr. Mills, basso; Miss Lonsdale, contralto; Miss Kirkwood, soprano; and Mr. Wilde, tenor. The San Francisco Evening Post says of this feature:

"'Flora's Holiday' was truly charming. There were four quartette numbers, alternating with solos by each singer, and a more delightful collection of songs could hardly be imagined. Mr. Watkin Mills' 'Let Us All Be Unhappy Together' elicited much laughter from the audience, and the round, 'Buy, Buy, Choose What You Want Before You Buy' (The Peddler) was also much appreciated. Mr. Mills' voice is of such a beautiful quality that it is hard to realize how deep it is and how really big, and his delightful humor and gentality make him a favorite even before he sings."

Mr. Wilde is that rarest of singers, a flawless tenor. Miss Kirkwood has a soprano that may be called lyric, and Miss Lonsdale's contralto is much praised by the critics. The piano selected and accompanist, Edouard Parlovitz, has a great reputation. Miss Mary Jardine-Thomson, Scottish soprano, has had marked succoes in Great Britain and the United States.

—Mrs. Richard Johnson, 42 Wharncliffe road, has returned home after a three weeks' visit with her mother and friends near Exeter.

TORONTO GOBBLED IT

London Gardeners Did Not Get a Share of Government Grant.

The Gardeners' and Florists' Association held its annual meeting in the Duffield Block on Saturday afternoon, with a fair attendance. Officers for 1906 were elected as follows:

President—Mr. R. Dengate.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs. Wm. Trott and A. McInnis.

Mr. Tom Wistow, the secretary, was retained.

Keen interest was manifested in the way the Ontario Government grant to the vegetable growers had been spent. The whole sum ($800) had been monopolized by the Toronto growers and spent in a show last fall, which turned out to be a failure. The London society considered that it had been unfairly dealt with, and it laid its claims before Hon. A. Beck, M. P. P., and the member for East Middlesex, Mr. George Neely. The secretary received favorable replies, stating that the claims of the London Society will be laid before the Hon. Nelson Monteith, minister of Agriculture.

A deputation was also appointed by the society to interview the members for London and East Middlesex, and further explain the wishes and aims of the London Gardeners' Association.

ENGLISH OR CARROTHERS?

Both Are Mentioned for the Board of Health Chairmanship.

The name of ex-Ald. R. A. Carrothers is being mentioned for the chairmanship of the board of health, though Dr. English has many friends who say he will be re-elected for a third term. The board will hold its inaugural meeting on Monday next, when several matters of importance will be taken up.

—Mr. Wilfred Carlisle, of St. George street, has resigned his position with the Molsons Bank in Hamilton, and will go to Edmonton

FURTHER CHARGES ARE TO BE LAID

Selling Liquor Said to Have Been Frequent Occurrence at Coursey's Academy.

Further developments are being awaited in the case of John Coursey, charged with selling liquor without a license at his dancing establishment, which is frequented by both white and colored men and women.

The case was to have been heard this morning in the police court, but more evidence has been secured by Inspector Galpin, and other informations will be laid.

It seems that Coursey is not the only alleged violator of the liquor act. Jan. 4 is not the only occasion on which liquor is said to have been sold at Coursey's "academy." In fact, it is said to have been a common occurrence at the dance-hall — one of the chief attractions.

Coursey is colored, and while many of his patrons are of his own race, many are white.

Joseph Steers and Frank Tinsley were each fined $3 or ten days in jail. Both were drunk yesterday. Tinsley had obtained a bottle of whisky, but neither prisoner would say where he got it.

Steers thought that he was not sufficiently intoxicated to be arrested. His sentence would have been heavier had it not been for his mother's pleading. Mrs. Steers is a widow and paid the prisoner's fine.

GOT $700 DAMAGES

Wm. Chivas Won Suit Brought Against Contractor Oliver.

A jury at the winter assize court on Saturday afternoon awarded William Chivas $700 for injuries received while in the employ of George Oliver, contractor, who tore down the old Armories at the corner of Wellington and Central avenue.

Workmen had undermined a certain section of the wall, but had not secured it enough to make it safe. Chivas was ordered to work at a certain point, and while engaged the wall fell, burying him under a mass of debris. He was badly bruised, but recovered, save an injury to his left eye. The muscles were so effected that the eye will not focus, and shows two objects instead of one. The injury is thought to be permanent.

The defense denied responsibility for the accident, and admitted that the plaintiff had no right to be where he was. The evidence showed that Chivas was sent there, and the jury brought in the verdict for the amount stated.

McEvoy & Perrin appeared for Chivas, and Stuart & Gunn for the defense.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—The Highland Cadets will act as ushers at the Scotch concert at the Grand tomorrow evening.

—Rev. Principal Waller will resume his Bible class in the "Y" rooms on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

—If the lady who writes The Advertiser about the destruction of trees will send her address to the park commissioner, he will be pleased to explain matters.

—At the Jubilee Rink on Saturday night, the Jubilees defeated the Ramblers 2 to 1 in the first of a series of roller polo games for the trophy offered by Hon. C. S. Hyman.

—Dr. Downing, one of the most popular teachers on the Collegiate Institute staff, is ill in St. Joseph's Hospital with appendicitis. His condition is said to be quite serious.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Nation, wife of James C. Nation and only daughter of the late Captain Edward Waring, R. N., of this city, passed away yesterday. The funeral will be held from the residence of deceased's daughter, Mrs. William Rogers, of 581 Waterloo street, and will be of a private nature.

—Mr. Charles A. Pavey, of Winnipeg, who has been with the McClary Manufacturing Company for some time past, has accepted an appointment as medical assistant with a survey party in Northern Ontario. His friends in Montreal and London will be pleased to hear this and wish him success.

WILL PLAY AT GODERICH.

Word was received from Goderich today that the ice will be in good condition for the game to be played there tomorrow night between the Seventh and Goderich. A large number of London rooters are expected to go up on the special train.

LICENSE BOARDS NAMED.

The following among other license commissioners have been appointed for the ensuing year: East Middlesex, James Crockett, R. Ambrose Powell, Frank R. Shore; East Lambton, Jos. McCormick, John Shirley, Leonard I. Hunt.

DINING-ROOM GIRLS STRIKE.

The dining-room girls at the City Hotel went out on strike yesterday, and the proprietor had to do some tall hustling to find girls to fill their places. One of the waitresses was discharged, and the others quit because of the dismissal.

BURNS RELEASED.

Robert Burns, who was committed to jail Saturday by Judge Elliott for 30 days for failure to pay a judgment of $5 obtained against him by George T. Hiscox, was released this morning by Judge Macbeth on payment of the judgment and all costs.

DEATH OF PETER MURRAY.

The death occurred this morning of Mr. Peter Murray, at the family residence, 685 Colborne street. Mr. Murray, who was a native of Scotland, was very well known and highly respected, and his death will be the source of sincere regret to his many friends. Mr. William Murray, architect, is a son, and Miss Murray, for several years on the staff of nurses at Victoria Hospital, and Mrs. Fred Hunter, are daughters. The funeral will be held from the late residence on Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock.

CHILDREN START A FIRE.

The firemen were called at 1:30 today to the residence of Mr. A. J. Jarvis, 425 Maitland street, where children playing with matches had set fire to a chair and curtains in a bathroom. The damage was slight, the fire being put out before the firemen arrived, although the department made a very fast run.

SUNDAY SCHOOL RALY.

The annual rally of the Sunday schools of the First and Southern Congregational Churches was held in the former yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large. The service took the form of an open session, and a special musical programme was carried out. Solos were rendered by Miss Claris and Miss Nellie Moule and a duet by Miss E. McBride and Mr. Alfred Anundson was very much appreciated. The latter gentleman presided and brief addresses were made by Rev. D. S. Hamilton, Evangelist Lowes and Mr. Cannom of the Southern Congregational Church.

MAKING OFFICIAL VISITS.

Mr. George Burdick, of this city, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for Ontario, is making a number of official visits to the lodges throughout the west. On Wednesday evening, he visits Hamlet Lodge, Stratford; on Thursday night, Huron Lodge, Seaforth; and on Friday and Saturday he will be at Clinton and Goderich respectively in connection with new lodges that are about to be organized. On Friday evening last Grand Chancellor Burdick visited Calanthe Lodge, Brantford. He found the lodge in a prosperous condition.

CASES CARRIED OVER

Non-Jury Actions Will Not Be Tried Until Spring.

Judge Macbeth is presiding at the winter assizes this afternoon in the absence of Sir W. R. Meredith. There remains only one jury case to be disposed of—that of Young vs. Pere Marquette.

The jury in the case paid a visit to the scene of the accident on South street this morning.

The non-jury cases go over to the spring assizes.

G. T. R. WILL NEGOTIATE SOON

[Continued from Page One.]

will be at the same time doing the best for itself.

"We feel that we will be met in a proper spirit by the city of London, and that the arrangements arrived at will be in the interests of all."

To Ald. Garratt, Mr. Scott stated that in all probability Mr. McGuigan will open negotiations with the city in the near future. The matters to be dealt with include a new depot, freight sheds, etc., and the probable construction of several subways in the city.

At the meeting of the L. and P. S. R. Board today, the directors instructed the secretary to write the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to at once put the bridges on the L. and P. S. R. into shape, so that they will carry the heavy freight cars of the present day.

To those versed in the city's agreement with the company, the demand seems a little peculiar. The Pere Marquette has repeatedly declared the bridges too light for modern traffic, and City Engineer Graydon has recommended that the bridge over the Thames at Trafalgar street, and the one over Kettle Creek at Port Stanley should be replaced. Under the company's agreement it is not compelled to replace any bridge, though it must keep the road in repair. Now the opinion of the experts is that the bridges should be replaced, and that they cannot be repaired so as to make them carry heavily loaded modern cars, especially coal cars of the dongola type. Viewed in this light it appears to be up to the city to build new bridges, but the L. and P. S. R. board this morning practically asked the P. M. Company to do this. At the city hall it was said that the company will take no notice of the demand other than to reply that under its lease it is not compelled to build new bridges.

The lease given to the Walkers, and which is now controlled by the Pere Marquette, has still about eight years to run, having been signed in 1894, and the city has been led to believe on several occasions that the Pere Marquette would like an extension. However, as the P. M. is now in difficulties, this matter is hanging fire, and today there was no communication on the subject.

City Engineer Graydon has prepared a statement of the cost of rebuilding the bridges, and replacing the rails and ties on the L. and P. S. R. He figures that it will cost about $9,000 to rebuild the bridge across the Thames in this city. It will also cost about $8,000 to rebuild the bridge at Port. Thus it will cost about $17,000 for bridges alone. To lay new 70-pound-to-the-yard rails it will cost $8,080 to the mile, figuring on 110 tons to the mile at $22 a ton. Fish plates, etc., will cost, per mile, $616. The ties, amounting 2,640 to a mile, will cost $1,320, and labor will cost $500 per mile. This makes up a total of $5,515 to the mile, and as there are 23¼ miles to be looked after, it is seen that the total cost of relaying rails, ties, etc., will be in the neighborhood of $127,000, and to this sum must be added the $17,000 for new bridges. But Mr. Graydon figures that the company could have the work done for 25 per cent less than the above figures, which are based on outside prices for everything.

However, the bill is one sufficiently large to make the city sit up and take notice, and the hope is cherished that when the company is looking for a new lease some agreement will be reached which will make it possible to have the work done by the company instead of by the city.

Truss Truth

A poorly-fitted or wrongly-constructed truss is no better than none at all. It gives false security. We offer an assortment of the latest improved trusses, and insure skill and care in the fitting. You are charged for the truss only.

Strong's Drug Store

184 Dundas Street.

Strong's Baking Powder is made for those that want the best. Strong's Cook Book has some new recipes you'll like. Free. Get one.

STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 15—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	..	131
Bank of Toronto	236	233
Merchants' Bank	..	163
Imperial Bank	..	170⅛
Dominion Bank	273	271
Standard Bank	231	227
Bank of Hamilton	222	220
Nova Scotia Bank	..	279
Ottawa Bank	..	224
Traders' Bank	146¼	145¾
British American Insurance	..	99
Western Assurance	..	99
Imperial Life	..	155
National Trust	..	155
Consumers' Gas	..	206½
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Northwest Land, pfd	..	99
C. P. R. Stock	176	174½
Sovereign Bank	..	135
Toronto Electric Light	161½	159½
Canadian General Electric	152½	151
Dominion Telegraph	124	..
R. & O. Navigation	..	76
Niagara Navigation	..	121
Northern Navigation	90	87
St. L. & C. Navigation	..	123
Toronto Street Railway	107	104¾
Twin City Railway	119½	119¼
Sao Paulo Railway	144⅞	144
Dominion Steel, com	29	28
Nova Scotia Steel, com	69½	68¼
Mackay, com	59⅝	59⅜
Mackay, pfd	74½	74
Northern Ohio	..	30⅝
Mexican	70	69⅝
Canada Landed	..	118
Canada Permanent	128	..
Canadian S. & I.	..	128
Dominion S. & I.	..	70
Mexican Electric	79¾	..
Mexican Electric, bonds	86¼	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	$816	..
Hamilton Provident	..	120
Huron & Erie L. & I.	188½	183
Imperial L. & I.	..	70
Landed Banking & Loan	..	120
Manitoba Loan	..	95
London Loan	..	110½
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	128
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130

SALES: Bank of Commerce, 60 at 177¼, 250 at 171; Bank of Hamilton, 4 at 220; Traders' Bank, 2 at 145½; Sovereign Bank, 25 at 225; Twin City, 25 at 119⅛, 25 at 119¾, 25 and 25 at 119½; Niagara Navigation, 25, 25 and 25 at 121¾; Dominion Steel, bonds, 4,000 at 85; Toronto Electric Light, 50 at 160; Canadian General Electric, 5 at 154, 40 at 153¼, 25 at 153, 25 at 152⅞, 25 at 152¾, 10, 25 and 3 at 152¼, 25 at 152¼, 80 at 152; Imperial Bank, 20 at 236¾; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 74⅝, 50 at 74¼, 50 at 74, 10 at 74¼; Northern Navigation, 245 at 90; Toronto Railway, 7 at 104, 50 at 105; Canada Permanent, 30 at 128; Mackay, common, 25, 25, 50, 50 and 225 at 59, 100 at 58¾, 25 at 58⅞, 150 at 59½; Halifax, 5 at 104⅝; R. and O., 50 at 75¾, 25, 25 and 25 at 56¼; Crow's Nest, 10 at 270; St. Lawrence, 25 at 122; Mexican, bonds, 1,000 at 86¼.

The sale of 100 shares Dominion Bank reported on Saturday at 272⅞, should have been 272¾.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 15—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	175½	175
Minneapolis & St. Paul	160¾	160½
Montreal Railway, xd	234	233¾
Toronto Railway	107½	105¼
Twin City Railway	119½	119¼
Detroit Railway, xd	95¼	94⅞
Halifax Railway	106	102
Toledo Railway	32¾	32½
R. & O. Navigation	76½	75⅞
Montreal Power	90	89⅝
Dominion Steel, com	28	27⅞
Dominion Steel, pfd	77½	77¼
Dominion Coal, com	78	76⅞
Mexican	69¾	69
Nova Scotia Steel, com	69	68
Montreal Telegraph	166	163
Bell Telephone	160	156
Ogilvie Milling, pfd	130	127
Mackay, com	60	59⅝
Mackay, pfd	74½	74
Lake of Woods pfd	..	111
Lake of Woods, com	94	88
Laurentide Paper, pfd	110	108½
Illinois	93¾	93
Ohio Traction	33	..
Canada Colored Cotton	50	45
Montreal Cotton	128	124
Textile, pfd	103	102½
Bank of Montreal	257	256
Sovereign Bank	..	135½
B. N. A.	142	140
Molsons Bank	227½	225
Bank of Toronto	235	231
Merchants' Bank	167	163½
Royal Bank	225½	224⅞
Nova Scotia Bank	285	277
Eastern Townships Bank	..	160
Quebec Bank	145	140¼
Union Bank	145½	140
Bank of Commerce	172	170½
Dominion Bank	274	268¾
Imperial Bank	237¼	135
Hochelaga Bank	155½	154½
Ottawa Bank	230	225
Havana, com	36	34
Textile bonds, A	100	96
Textile bonds, B	101	96
Textile bonds, C	97	96
Textile bonds, D	105	98
Dominion Cotton	100	95
Mexico Light, bonds	81¼	79¼
Mexico L. & P., bonds	85⅞	85¼
Dominion Coal, bonds	102	100
Winnipeg Electric, bonds	108	107½
Dominion Steel, bonds	85	84¾

SALES: Street, 50 at 234; Mexican, 110 at 70; Soo common, 100 at 161; Textile preferred, 100 at 102 7-8, 150 at 102 3-4, 25 at 102½; Toronto Railway, 7 at 104 1-8; Mackay preferred, 125 to 74, 15 at 74 1-4; Power, 25 at 89 3-4, 12 at 89½; Toledo Railway, 200 at 32½, 10 at 33; Rio bonds, 12,000 at 76; Richelieu and Ontario, 165 at 76; Detroit Railway (ex-dividend), 250 at 95, 10 at 95 1-4, 50 at 95; Laurentide, preferred, 25 at 109; Mackay common, 100 at 59, 125 at 59 1-4, 50 at 59½; Woods, preferred, 5 at 112; Iron common, 15 at 28 1-4, 150 at 27 7-8; Iron preferred, 50 at 77 1-4; Iron bonds, 1,000 at 85, 4,000 at 84 7-8, 1,000 at 84 3-4, 1,000 at 84 7-8; Packers, 5 at 60; Montreal Cotton, 25 at 127; Illinois, 25 at 93 3-4, 25 at 93½; Hochelaga Bank, 65 at 155, 35 at 155½; Bank of Montreal, 16 at 256½; Bank of Toronto, 2 at 234 1-4; Nova Scotia, 20 at 280; Merchants' Bank, 17 at 164; Laurentide, 25 at 99½; Winnipeg bonds, 4,000 at 107½.

NEW YORK.

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

New York, Jan. 15.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	114¾	114¾	113⅞	114½
American Sugar	149¾	149¾	148¾	149¾
American Locomotiv	77	77¾	76½	77⅝
American Foundry	43½	43	43½	45
American Refining	164¾	167½	163⅞	167⅛
Atchison, com	96⅝	96¾	96	96⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	114⅞	114⅞	114¾	114¾
Brooklyn Transit	92	92⅞	91⅛	92¼
C. P. R.	174⅞	175½	174¾	175¼
Ches. & Ohio	56⅞	57¼	56⅞	57¼
Chicago G. Western	22	22¼	21⅞	22⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	60⅞	64¾	60⅞	64¼
Erie	49⅞	49⅞	49⅜	49⅜
Illinois Central	178½	179	178½	178¾
Kan. & Tex., com	39¼	39½	39⅛	39½
Kan. & Tex., pfd	71½	71¾	71⅛	71½
Louisville & Nash	154	154⅝	154	154¼
Metropolitan St. Ry.	126	126¼	125½	125¾
Met. Securities	74¼	75¼	74⅞	75
Mexican Central	36	36¼	35⅞	35⅞
Missouri Pacific	104¾	105⅛	104¼	104¼
N. Y. Central	154⅞	154⅞	153¾	154¼
Norfolk & Western	89	89	88½	88⅝
Ontario & Western	53¾	53¾	53½	53½
Pacific Mail S. S.	50	50	49½	49½
Pennsylvania	145¼	145¼	144⅞	145
People's Gas	100½	..	..	..
Reading	141¾	142½	141½	141½
Republic I. & S.	37⅝	37⅞	37	37⅞
Rock Island	23⅞	24¼	23⅞	24¼
Southern Railway	38⅜	39⅛	38⅜	39
Southern Pacific	68⅝	68⅞	68⅝	68¾
St. Paul	184½	185	183⅞	184¼
Soo Railway	161½	..	..	..
Texas	36	36	35⅞	35⅞
Twin City	119¾	119¾	119	119
Tenn. Coal & Iron	160	162	160	161
Union Pacific	157	157½	154⅝	156¼
U. S. Rubber	54¾	57	54⅝	56¼
U. S. Steel	44⅝	45¼	44⅝	45
U. S. Steel, pfd	108½	109⅝	108½	109⅛
Wabash, com	22⅜	22½	22⅜	22½
Wabash, pfd	42⅝	42⅞	42½	42½

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

Chicago, Jan. 15.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$ 88¾	89	88⅝	88⅞
July	85¼	85⅞	85¼	85⅝
Corn—				
May	44¼	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛
July	46	46	45⅝	45⅝
Oats—				
May	32⅛	32¼	31⅞	32
July	30⅝	30⅞	30½	30⅞
Pork—				
May	14 17	14 17	14 07	14 12
July	14 22	....	....	....
Lard—				
May	7 70	7 72	7 70	7 70
July	7 72	7 82	7 72	7 82
Short Ribs—				
May	7 65	7 67	7 62	7 62
July	7 72	7 75	7 72	7 75

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Wheat—Spot steady: No. 2 red western winter, 6s 7d. Futures steady; March, 7s 3¾d; May, 6s 10¾d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 4d; do, old, 4s 8½d. Futures quiet; January, 4s 3½d; March, 4s 4⅜d; May, 4s 4d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 6s 10½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, £2 10s to £3 10s.

Beef—Quiet; extra India mess, 76s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess western quiet, 67s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 44s.

Bacon—Irregular; Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 44s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 45s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 46s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 45s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 43s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 46s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 39s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, steady, 39s; American refined, in pails, quiet, 40s 3d.

Butter—Steady; finest United States, 102s; good do, 90s.

The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 54,700 quarters.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Cattle receipts, 4,800; active, 10c to 15c lower. Prime steers, $5 30 to $5 60; shipping steers, $4 60 to $5 25; butchers, $4 35 to $5 15; heifers, $3 25 to $4 75; cows, $2 50 to $4 35; bulls, $2 50 to $4 25; stockers and feeders, $3 60 to $4 40; stock heifers $3 to $3 25; fresh cows and springers, steady to strong, $20 to $58. Veals, receipts 800; active, $5 50 to $9 75.

Hogs, receipts 24,000; active, 5c to 10c lower; heavy mixed and yorkers, $5 50 to $5 55; pigs, $5 60 to $5 65; roughs, $4 60 to $4 80; stags, $3 to $3 50.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 23,500. Lambs slow, barely steady; lambs, $6 25 to $7 90; yearlings, $6 75 to $7; Wethers, $5 50 to $6; ewes, $[illegible] 25 to $5 [illegible]; sheep mixed, $3 to $5 65; western lambs, $7 50 to $7 75.

Tuesday Morning Specials

2 dozen Tweed and Homespun Tailor-Made Skirts, colors—grays, navy and mixtures, regular $2.50, for.....**$1.95**

23 only Misses' and Children's Winter Coats, all this season's stylish garments, prices from $2.75 to $6.50, Tuesday morning.....**1-4 Off**

14 pairs Cream and White Curtain Muslins, nice goods, prices from 12½c to 25c yard, Tuesday morning.....**1-3 Off**

100 pieces New American Prints, light grounds, with small neat figures, in black, pink and blue, very special, yard.....**7c**

Two Swell Lines of New Silk Waists

Arrived too late for Saturday's trade

1½ dozen New Jap Taffeta Silk Waists, black and cream, with one-inch tucked front, hemstitched, new tucked sleeve and back, very stylish, only, ...**$2.50**

12 only New Jap Silk Waists, tucked fronts and trimmed with 4 rows of Valenciennes insertion to form yoke, easily worth $4.00, for.....**$2.98**

1 Table of Remnants, waist lengths, dress lengths, of wrapperettes, table linens and other desirable goods, Tuesday morning.....**1-3 Off**

2 pieces Black Peau de Soie Silk, for waists and dresses, worth regular 60c, Tuesday morning **43c**

R. J. Young & Co.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

DEATHS.

FOSTER—In this city, on Jan. 15, 1906, Eliza, beloved wife of Joseph Foster, aged 69 years and 5 months.

Funeral from the family residence, 10 Brighton street, on Tuesday, at 4 p.m., to G. T. R. depot; service, 3:30 p.m. Interment at Bayfield.

EVENING DRESS SUITS

The season of social functions is now at hand. You cannot appear correctly without the regular full dress suit. We don't charge high prices, but we certainly do give you high-class materials and style.

H. M. PETERMAN

IMPORTING TAILOR,
393 RICHMOND.
Next City Hall.

We have the newest varieties in

ROSES

MME. CHANTENAY
GENERAL McARTHUR
MORGAN
BRIDE
BRIDESMAID, ETC.

All choice cut flowers fresh every morning.

A. G. STEPHENS

202½ DUNDAS.
Phone 1227; residence, 1522.

Fancy Wafers, Biscuits, Macaroons and Lady Fingers

George Peters

CONFECTIONER.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

LOOK!

$2.35 to Toronto

AND RETURN

January 18th, 1906,

leaving London 8:10 a.m., valid returning until January 19th.

Tickets not good on International Limited returning from Toronto.

Secure tickets from E. De la Hooke, C. P. and T. A., or E. Ruse, depot ticket agent.

A FEW HOLES APPEARING

in the stock—is it any wonder after the great rush of Thursday, Friday and Saturday at

BAYLEY'S

A fairer, squarer sale was never inaugurated; not an article in the store that has not been very much reduced, and there is positively no reserve, not one copper's worth withheld.

Everything Must Go!

The store has been leased over our heads and we are GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

The Greatest Bargains in Fine Drygoods ever placed before the people of London.

The goods are yours at ridiculously low prices for, WE MUST SELL QUICKLY OR BE DUMPED ON THE STREET.

BAYLEY'S

FRANCE CUTS OUT MR. CASTRO, FLEET MAKES A MENACING MOVE

M. Taigny French Agent to Venezuela Has Been Recalled and Squadron Is Close to Port of Spain.

Caracas, Jan. 14.—President Castro is astonished that France has broken off relations after his conciliatory attitude and his note withdrawing his counter protest.

President Castro expected France to renew relations by sending a new representative, but yesterday Mr. Russell, American minister here, advised Senor Ybarra, Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, that France had severed all relations.

This was due to the fact that Venezuela had continued to abstain from renewing relations with France through M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires.

The archives and interests of France remain in the hands of Mr. Russell.

M. Taigny has been recalled.

Communication by way of the French Cable Company's line is prohibited, and dispatches must be sent by way of the Island of Trinidad.

The mayor has closed the La Guayra cable office because of the company's refusal to recognize the municipal industrial tax.

The Constitutional announces the publication of diplomatic correspondence demonstrating the justice of the act, and also confidential letters proving the complicity of France in the revolution.

Mr. Russell is in charge of the French legation.

The French fleet has been seen off Trinidad.

Look Out, Mr. Castro.

Havana, Jan. 14.—Cable dispatches from Trinidad state that there are persistent reports at Port of Spain that the Frenoch squadron has sailed from Guadeloupe for Trinidad. It is said that the French ships had been sighted passing St. Lucia.

On Jan. 6, a special cable from Fort de France, Martinique, announced that the French fleet had sailed for the Isles of Saintes, near Guadeloupe, whence it would soon sail for Trinidad.

One of the large cruisers had taken troops to Guadeloupe, where there have been political disturbances and incendiarism.

This squadron was dispatched from France when the Venezuelan difficulties began to assume an acute phase.

Trinidad commands the mouth of the Orinoco, and the principal ports of Venezuela can be reached from Port of Spain in a few hours.

WATKIN MILLS

The —AND— Mason & Risch Piano

The following letter received from Watkin Mills upon the completion of his last Canadian tour, speaks for itself:

COPY.

U. S. M. S. "St. Paul."

TO MESSRS. MASON & RISCH,
Piano Manufacturers, Toronto:

Dear Sirs,—Before leaving American shores, I desire to thank your firm for the many courtesies extended to Mr. Parlovitz and myself throughout our long transcontinental tour just completed. Your many representatives have invariably supplied us with most excellent instruments, which have materially assisted us in the rendering of our great and comprehensive programmes.

You have undoubtedly reached the highest mark in the manufacture of a piano that is not only perfect from a soloist's point of view, but is also a treasure in the home.

Wishing you continued success and again thanking you most heartily, I am, Dear Sirs,

Yours faithfully.

(Sgd.) R. WATKIN MILLS.

The Mason & Risch Piano used exclusively by Watkin Mills and his company on their present Canadian tour.

The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Ltd.

London Warerooms—211 Dundas Street.

Special Ham Sale

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Choice Smoked C.P.C. Hams for 13c Per Pound.

The Canadian Packing Co.

Stores: Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Jan. 15.

Business was on the slow side at the market this morning.

There were about a dozen loads of hay on the stand; sales were a trifle slow, at $7 50 to $8 25 per ton.

Several loads of straw were marketed; sales slow, at $5 50 per ton, or $3 to $3 25 per load.

A few loads of oats were brought in, which sold quickly at $1 06 per cwt.

Mr. D. McIntyre shipped a deckload of live hogs, for which he paid $6 50 per cwt for selects; the market is strong and prices are likely to go higher.

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C BECHER

Bond and Stock Broker. Free Press Bldg.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 13.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 3-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 3-16c; molasses sugar, 2 15-16c; refined firm. Molasses—Quiet.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 13.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 3d; Muscovado, 8s 3d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—Sugar—Prices here are steady; Extra granulated, $4 28; Acadia, $4 28; yellow, $3 98; bags, $5 less; Ontario, $4 28; bags, 15c less.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 13.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 7,174 packages; state dairy, common to extra, 17c to 25c.

Cheese—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 1,938 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 18c to 26½c; dairies, 18c to 23c.

Cheese—Steady, 11½c to 12c.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 23; southwest, $1 17; May, $1 25.

N. S. Williams, Broker

113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. Phone 1713.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—Baled Hay—The market is dull and quotations are unchanged at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy, in car lots here, and $6 for No. 2.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 13.—Petroleum, American refined, 6¼d; spirits, 8¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Jan. 13.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 13.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 13.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 76,031 barrels.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Wheat—Ontario, 79c for white and 77c to 78c for red and mixed, outside; goose and spring, 73c to 74c; Manitoba firm; quotations at lake ports are unchanged, at 88½c to 89c for No. 1 hard, 85½c to 86c for No. 1 northern, and 82½c to 83c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—Exporters bid $3 10 in buyers' bags outside for 90 per cent Ontario patents, with $3 15 asked; domestic market steady, at $3 40 to $3 55; Manitoba, $4 50 to $4 60 for first patents, $4 10 to $4 20 for second patents, and $4 for strong bakers.

Millfeed—Ontario bran wanted, at $15 50 to $16 in car lots outside; shorts, $17 to $18; Manitoba bran, $17 to $17 50; shorts, $18 to $19 50, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—No. 2, 35c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 47c to 49c; No. 3 extra, 46c; No. 3, 42c, outside.

Watch the Children

If they are restless—feverish—have bad breath—start up in their sleep—pick the nose—they are suffering from worms.

Menthol Worm Remover

kills the worms—tids the system of them—stops all bowel troubles—corrects the digestion. 25c. a box. At all druggists.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

C. N. SPENCER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

Peas—78c to 79c outside.

Rye—Quiet, 70c outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, at 51c to 52c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 42c to 44c, Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 50c to 50½c, at Toronto.

Rolled Oats—Barrels at $5 and bags at $4 75, on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside.

Butter—Low grades are easy, on account of large offerings.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged, at 13c to 13½c.

Eggs—Easy; new-laid, 27c to 28c; fresh, 21c; limed, 19c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Jan. 13.—Cattle are quoted at 10c to 11½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 8½c to 9½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 36,000; market steady for best, others 10c lower; beeves, $3 75 to $6 25; cows and heifers, $1 50 to $4 60; stockers and feeders, $2 40 to $4 50; Texans, $3 50 to $4 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 48,000; market steady; mixed and butchers, $5 05 to $5 35; good heavy, $5 25 to $5 37½; rough heavy, $5 10 to $5 20; light, $5 05 to $5 27½; pigs, $4 75 to $5 25; bulk of sales at $5 25 to $5 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 25,000; market steady; sheep, $4 to $5 85; lambs, $4 75 to $7 65.

PUTS BRAKES ON CUPID

Would Amend the Constitution to Regulate Marriages.

Washington, Jan. 15. — John Gibson Hale, a Chicago attorney, with offices in the Marquette building, has startled the members of the judiciary committee of the House by sending them the draft of a sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States on the subject of marriage and divorce.

By the provision of the "Hale amendment" Congress shall enact a new uniform law regulating marriage, divorce and separate maintenance, and provide a system of registration under the census bureau. Mr. Hale then proceeds to outline what these laws shall be, all of which is to be a part of the sixteenth amendment. His proposals make a document of five pages closely typewritten and include seven sections.

The following are the prohibitions he wants put on marriages: No Caucasian shall marry anyone having more than one-sixteenth of the blood of another race. Insane persons shall not marry. He also wants a medical examination of all candidates for matrimony, and any disease that would tend to retard the development of the human race toward perfection shall be a bar. Twenty-one for males and 18 for females shall be the legal age. By consent of parents this limit is reduced two years. Felons and first cousins must not marry, according to "Hale's amendment."

Girls Fight Duel.

Mexico City, Jan. 15. — Two girls, Nicholasa Elizalde and Francisca Fuente, rivals in love, decided to settle the question of possession of their lover by a duel. They met in a field in the suburbs of the city and fought with knives. The Elizalde girl was stabbed five times and fatally injured. The surviving duelist has been arrested.

After Banwell's Bride

Toronto, Jan. 15. — A warrant was sworn out two weeks ago for the arrest of Nora Hector, the wife of Edwin St. George Banwell, the defaulting bank cashier, now under arrest at Kingston, Jamaica, under the belief that the young woman had returned to her home.

The Erindale house was searched for the young woman. It has been learned that Banwell registered at a hotel in Florida in his own name. In police circles there is much comment on Banwell's supreme carelessness in leaving a trail of stolen bank bills for the police to pick up. He could not have chosen a route where the chances of detection would have been better.

Cheerfulness is a virtue hard to practice when you persist in indulgence in late suppers and manufactured "happiness."

A CANADIAN'S SUCCESS

Mr. Hamar Greenwood Elected M.P. for York, England.

The dispatches from Britain announce the return of Mr. Hamar Greenwood, as Liberal member for York. Mr. Greenwood is a Canadian. He was born at Whitby, Ont., a town situated about 20 miles east of Toronto. His father, a well-known barrister, was by birth a Welshman. His mother, descendant of a long line of Scotch-Canadian ancestors, the first of whom, a British soldier, lived in the United State until that country became a republic, and then, with thousands of others, settled in Canada in order to live and to die under the old Union Jack.

Mr. Greenwood was educated at the public school and collegiate institute of Whitby, and received his B.A. at Toronto University in 1895. While at the university he made his name as a speaker and cricketer. Early in life he joined the Canadian active militia and remained an officer until he took up his residence in England. He qualified for his commission at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, under the command of General Otter, the hero of Paardeberg. On going to England, in 1895, Mr. Greenwood had few acquaintances, but soon made them, took an active part in political affairs and became an enthusiastic Liberal and vigorous opponent of Convervatism, though most of his friends in Canada had been Conservatives. England wants "Canadianizing" is his opinion in her domestic policy.

In the election of 1900 he was invited to become the candidate for Grimsby, but declined. In February, 1903, he received a unanimous invitation from the York Liberals to fight for the seat so long held by the late Sir Frank Lockwood. He is a member of the Eighty Club and of the National Liberal Club, of London.

Mr. Greenwood was one of the founders, and is now one of the captains of the King's Colonials, Imperial Yeomanry, formed in 1902, under the honorary colonelcy of the Prince of Wales. He is also one of the founders and the incoming president of the Canadian Society in London.

Mr. Greenwood is a member of Gray's Inn, a bachelor, and 37 years of age. He is the second graduate of Toronto University to find a seat in the Imperial House of Commons. Edward Blake, K.C., is the other. Gilbert Parker is a graduate of Trinity University.

His career at his alma mater was a brilliant one. He was the leader of the Students' Boycott that led to the late Jim Nicker's exile. His friends this side of the water liken him to Dick Whittington, and declare that wonders will never cease where brain and brawn go so perfectly together as in the make-up of Hamar Greenwood, M. P.-elect.

The latter is a brother of Mr. W. H. Greenwood, managing editor of the London Free Press.

WANTS DAMAGES FOR KISSES

Hamilton Woman is Suing Niagara Falls Broker.

Buffalo, Jan. 15.—By an order of substitutions of attorneys, the case of Mrs. Alice E. Taylor, of No. 136 Lock street, Hamilton, Ont., against Wm. P. Baker, of the Simmons-Baker Company, of Niagara Falls, was reopened here Saturday by Justice White in the supreme court.

Mrs. Taylor is suing Baker for $1,000 damages for the alleged hugging and kissing of her against her will. The case was originally on the Lockport calendar. Mrs. Taylor alleges that she borrowed money from Baker's company at one time, and later her husband was badly injured. Baker went to her home to secure payment while the husband was in the hospital, she claims, and it is alleged he kissed and hugged her.

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

A HERESY HUNT

A Toronto Parson Resigns as a Result of the Charge,

Toronto, Jan. 14. — Because certain deacons of the Walmer Road Baptist Church believed their pastor, Rev. Oliver C. Horsman, to be guilty of heresy, his resignation is before the board of that church.

The beginning of the trouble dates to a certain sermon the reverend gentleman preached, in which he said that he did not believe that the world was made in six literal days. He believed this to be a figure of speech, meaning six spaces of time, whether longer or short. He did not, however, convey the impression that the feat was beyond the power of God.

The utterance caused considerable talk among the deacons, with the result that Mr. Horsmand handed in his resignation. The resignation was not accepted at two stormy meetings at which it was shown that the deacons are not entirely unanimous on the matter.

GREYS GO SHANTYING

Their Excellencies Rough It Just Like Ordinary Lumbermen.

Ottawa, Jan. 14. — The final of the Canadian forestry convention, which took the form of a trip to J. R. Booth's limits, on the Madawaska, was a delightfully pleasant experience. Leaving Ottawa Friday night on a palatial Grand Trunk train, the run to the limits was made in the night. The pleasure of the trip was enhanced by the presence of Lord and Lady Grey, and Miss Sybil Grey.

On arriving at the limits, shantying was seen in all its phases, and a genuine shanty fare enjoyed, there being no frills, vice-royalty eating off tin plates with the rest. The pannikins were filled with tea, and his excellency proposed the health of J. R. Booth, which was drunk with enthusiasm.

Mr. Booth, in reply, was reminiscent, and told of buying the immense limit fifty-one years ago for $45,000. He had not a dollar, but the Bank of British North America financed him, and since then he has cut from one to one hundred and fifty thousand logs every year since.

NOVEL LEADS TO SUICIDE

A Woman Imitates Characters by Leaping From a Window.

Johannesburg, Jan. 14.—A case of suicide, in which a novel plays a peculiar part, has occurred here.

A woman named Mrs. Pullinger had recently been suffering from melancholy. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning she attempted to throw herself out of a window, but was restrained by her husband, who persuaded her to return to her bedroom.

No sooner had she reached her apartment than she rushed to the window, and flung herself into the street. She was killed almost instantly.

Mrs. Pullinger had been reading an account in a novel of a woman's suicide from a window. She left the book, with the leaf describing the incident turned down.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Jan. 13.—At St. John—Lake Champlain, from Liverpool.

At New York—Rotterdam, from Antwerp; Brazil, from Genoa; Amerika, from Hamburg; Italia, from Naples; La Savoie, from Havre; Lucania, from Liverpool; St. Paul, from Southampton.

At Liverpool—Campania, from New York; Winnifredian, from Boston.

At Plymouth—St. Louis, from New York.

At Boulogne—Noordam, from New York.

At Cape Race—Kroonland, from Southampton.

IF A COUGH makes your nights sleepless and weary, it will worry you a good deal, and with good cause. To dispel the worry and give yourself rest try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It exerts a soothing influence on the air passages and allays the irritation that leads to inflammation. It will subdue the most stubborn cough or cold, and eventually eradicate it from the sysetem, as a trial of it will prove to you.

When you have to do with those who are blatantly honest, it is time to buy more padlocks.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

THAT COUPLE TURN UP

Supposed to Have Been Drowned, But Were Merely Marooned.

Kingston, Jan. 15.—Saturday N. McFarnland telephoned from Gananoque stating that the soldier and the young woman who disappeared from the International Hotel there on Sunday night, had just been discovered on Leak Island, three miles from Gananoque. They had been exposed for a week on that uninhabited island. This morning some people who were going to Gananoque saw the man, who made signs for help. They started out in a boat owned by Mr. Munro. The ice was forming and they could not get across the river, but managed to reach Leak Island. They were registered at the International Hotel as Smith and wife. A message at 2:30 p.m. said: "A relief party went to Leak Island, but the birds had flown to Grindstone Island. A fire was smoldering and the party will likely be sent on by Chief Ryan."

BRAVE SEPOYS HONORED

Awarded the Military Honor of Merit for Gallantry in Action.

Calcutta, Jan. 14.—Three gallant levies, belonging to the Zhob Valley Irregulars on the Northwest frontier, have been awarded the military order of merit.

During an attack made by ralders last April on the Shinbaz post the little band of defenders held its own though surprised and outnumbered.

Sepoy Ali Jan was left, severely wounded, in a lower room in the hands of the raiders, but shouted, at the imminent risk of his life, to tell his comrades upstairs that the raiders were setting fire to the ceiling.

Sepoy Sultan Khan extinguished the fire by digging away the flooring, and thus exposing himself to heavy fire from below. Havildar Hayat Khan stuck stubbornly to his charge, and went on fighting, though wounded, thereby, encouraging his men to continue the defense.

MADE A BARONESS

No Doubt Whatever That King Leopold Was Recently Married.

Paris, Jan. 15.—According to the Revell de Bruges, there can no longer be any doubt about King Leopold's morganatic marriage. It took place twelve months ago in the private chapel of the Chateau of Lacken, near Brussels, in the presence of two aides-de-camp. The ceremony was performed by the court chaplain, acting under the authority of the Cardinal Archbishop of Mechlin.

The woman married by the King is Mme. Vaughan, whose maiden name was Mlle, Lacroix. She is a niece of M. Van Lamgendolck, Socialist member of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies for the town of Louvain.

Mme. Vaughan was born at Louvain, and is the daughter of a caretaker in that town. She has been created a baroness by the King, and gave birth to a fine child quite recently.

The lady lives on the King's property at Cap Verat, near Nice. The matter is now an open secret.

AIRSHIP EXHIBITION

A Great Display of All the Famous Models Is Expected.

Washington, Jan. 15. — Santos Dumont's navigable balloon has just arrived in New York, to become a part of the aeronautic exhibit under the auspices of the Aero Club of America. This event is the first revelation of the great industry and earnestness of the committee which has the enterprise in charge, and which has been striving hard, though quietly, for weeks, to make the display representative of the best work of this country and Europe.

The exhibition will be held in conjunction with the automobile show, on January 13 to 20, in the magnificent new armory of the 69th Regiment, and is the first public effort of the first organization in America devoted exclusively to aerial navigation.

Besides Santos Dumont's airship there will be several other exhibits from France, and a number of prominent aeronauts will come to study what is being done in this country. A great variety of models is expected, illustrative of the growth of the science; also apparatus for the study of its principles and instruments for exploring the atmosphere. The manufacturers of aeronautical appliances will be represented. M. Malet, the balloon maker of Paris, will send a full exhibit of his aerostats and paraphernalia.

Every man in America whose work has a bearing on aerial locomotion has been asked to contribute his quota. Mr. Chanute has sent an exhibit of gliding machines, illustrating his experiments, which were the earliest practical studies of dynamite flight in this country, and the precursor of the very important work of the Wright brothers.

Prof. Langley will exhibit his steam and gasoline models, which were the first to fly and balance themselves in the air with automatic control. Dr. Bell will send models and illustrations of the wonderful kites with which he has been experimenting the past three summers in Nova Scotia. Dr. Zahm has forwarded the models and instruments with which he discovered the laws of atmospheric friction, and the hull forms of best shape in the wind tunnel at the Catholic University.

THE BAND OF THE BAKER

How the Clever Parisian Swindlers Worked the Bogus Mine Trick.

Paris, Jan. 14.—An exploit of the "Band of the Baker," the gang of international thieves now being broken up by the police, has come to light today.

Two years ago they invented a mining company in the United States. There was no mine, but the shares were adroitly put on the market at $20 apiece. They were well subscribed, and in the course of a few months the entranced shareholders received a preliminary dividend of $6 25 a share.

Three months later they received a further dividend of $6 25. At the end of a third three months another letter from the company came. This time it was the notice of a general meeting of the shareholders, and an intimation that valuable mineral discoveries had been made on the company's property.

Mirabel, the leader of the band, explained at the meeting of the company that further capital was needed to develop the new discoveries. He said that the directors had decided to make a call of $15 a share, which would enable them to extend the operations to the fullest extent, and make the fortunes of the shareholders in a very little time.

By a refinement of cleverness, the shareholders who did not wish to pay the call were informed that their money would be returned to them less the dividends already paid.

Everybody paid this $15 call. Since the day they received the scrip the shareholders have not heard of the company or the directors.

If you want a good Whisk. We have them, 10c and 15c each.

Woods' Fair

Wooden Candy Pails, Price 10c each, in basement.

ANOTHER BIG WEEK OF GRANITEWARE BARGAINS.

Granite Tea Kettles, No. 9, sale price 59c
Granite Mugs, regular 10c, sale price 8c
Granite Wash Basins, 15c, 20c and 25c
Granite Chambers, No. 20 .... 19c
Granite Chambers, No. 24 .... 25c
Granite Covered Pails, 12-quart, sale price 75c
Granite Tea Pots, 25c and 35c
Granite Preserve Kettles, 10-quart, sale price 59c

Cash Boxes 75c Each.

We have just imported a fine lot of well-made Cash Boxes, with lock and two keys, and four different apartments These Boxes we have always sold before at $1 25 each, but will sell them this week at the special price, each 75c

Best Cold Blast Lanterns, one week more at 39c

GLASSWARE.

Glass Lamps, medium burner, complete, at 25c and 35c
Glass Lamps, large B burner, complete, at 40c, 50c and .. 60c
Glass Vases, each, 10c, 15c and 25c
Glass Cake Stands, each 25c

GLASSWARE.

Glass Tumblers, 3 for 10c
Glass Tumblers, bell shape, regular 90c dozen, for each 5c
Large size Lamp Chimneys, price, each 7c
Medium Lamp Chimneys, price each 5c
Medium Burners, 5c; large .. 10c

54 Best Hardwood Clothespins, special for 5c

Ash Sifters, full size, with hardwood handles, price, complete .. 15c

Galvanized Tubs, at 80c, 90c and $1 00 each.

WOODS' FAIR

Dog Collars, all sizes, 10c, 15c and 25c each.

A good memory is one that will help you forget your troubles.

Many a man is breaking his back under a bag of shadows.

Football should be good practice for the man who wants to go through life on his face.

Next Time

you try your hand at baking make up your mind to succeed, and you will succeed beyond your expectations if you

Use "Diamond" Flour

The most successful cooks and housewives in the city attribute their success in baking to the success-winning qualities of "Diamond" Flour.

With "Diamond" Flour at hand it is always possible to turn out the lightest, whitest, sweetest and most wholesome bread and rolls and the most delicious cake and pastry.

"Diamond" is the best and purest flour in the market.

Ask your grocer for Diamond Flour and refuse substitutes.

HUNT BROS.

Wholesalers of Diamond Flour.

IF you contemplate making any changes in home decorations, consult us. A magnificent collection of wall paper on show now.

O. B. GRAVES, Ltd,
222 DUNDAS STREET.

PORTABLE and MANTEL ELECTRIC LAMPS
As Low as - - **$5.00**
London Electric Co., Limited
359 RICHMOND STREET.

HIGHEST GRADES OF
BURNING OIL, LUBRICATING OIL
And all other Petroleum Products.
THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED.
Head Office—Toronto.
London Branch—York Street East.

H. BONSER Corner Bathurst and Ridout.
Geo. E. White Mill. **Wood Turner**

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

CHINESE
Try a meal at the New York Chinese Cafe, 356 Richmond street. Something new in London. The meals are first-class.
CAFE

Wall Paper Painting Picture Framing
COLERICK BROS.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
EXAMINATIONS.
The midwinter examination of the London Conservatory will be held Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1, both at London and local centers. Write for curriculum and any other information desired.
Sample examination papers in harmony may be had on application.

BELGIANS RESENTFUL

ndignant That Anarchist Should Die for Plot Against Sultan.

Brussels, Jan. 15.—Serious developments are likely to arise from the condemnation to death of the Belgian Anarchist, Joris, by a Turkish court for complicity in the attempt on the life of the Sultan.

As far back as August the ministry for foreign affairs here was petitioned and the treaty of 1838 and the law of 1851 were recalled.

Since Joris' condemnation a serious agitation has been carried on, in which members of all political parties are taking part.

Belgian public opinion is almost unanimously in favor of the condemned man, who has numerous friends at Antwerp, and is held in high esteem. The French and Belgian Leagues of the Rights of Man have taken up the case, and a special committee has been appointed in Antwerp, where a great demonstration in Joris' favor was held recently.

Pilots May Strike.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 14. — Captain Thorne, organizer for the Lake Pilots' Protective Association, is affiliated with the Longshoremen's Association, says that every boat belonging to the Lake Carriers' Association will be tied up next summer unless the latter association recedes from the stand it took at its Detroit meeting this week not to engage mates belonging to any labor association.

It is such a comfort to remmebr that you were well brought up when you are tempted to call a big fellow a liar.

It is suspected that a part of the work of the sugar trust is to sweeten the campaign funds.

'TIS WELL TO KNOW A GOOD THING.—Said Mrs. Surface to Mrs. Know-well, when they met in the street, "Why, where have you been for a week back?" "Oh, just down to the store for a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil," and Mrs. Surface, who hates puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a weak back there was another customer for Eclectric Oil.

It is well to cultivate a kindly feeling toward everybody, but at the same time keep a wary hand on the pocketbook.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE.—EveryONE wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The indorsation of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfill everything claimed for it.

A. J. Seaman, an eccentric bond buyer of Omaha, who lives on 9 cents a day, is receiving hundreds of letters from women who wish to marry him. Seaman's story was printed in Sunday papers. To those inclosing a stamp Seaman is answering on a postal card, making one cent on each application.

THERE ARE a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

POSTCARDS.
The Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane, are selling a fine line of souvenir postcards.

1906
With the New Year let your first duty be to make your will and secure those dependent upon you. We supply will forms free, and will act as your executor—a guarantee that your wishes will be faithfully carried out. Interviews invited.
THE
Canada Trust
COMPANY.
HURON & ERIE OFFICES.

DR. R. JARVIS, Dentist.
Specialty: Crown and Bridge Work.

ROSS' 196 Dundas Street.
Manufacturers and Retailers.

FURS
Our stock of choice selected Furs, amounting to $17,000, is now on at
90c on the $1
Ladies', Men's and Children's Goods of every description.
This opportunity of purchasing at remarkably low prices furs of the best quality and most up-to-date styles, is owing to the mild season.
Money will be refunded to any purchaser showing reasons for dissatisfaction with goods.

Quality Store
OUR COFFEES are pure, richly flavored and beautifully invigorating. They suit the most fastidious.
HARRY RANAHAN
515 Richmond St. 'Phone 1024

Cut Glass
Diamond Hall Cut Glass has a brilliancy which is not found in other makes of cut glass. Our cream and sugar at **$5 00** is a favorite.
W. G. YOUNG
DIAMOND HALL, 214 DUNDAS.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

[From The London Advertiser, Jan. 15, 1871.]

The council elected to serve for 1871 will meet for the first time on Monday at noon, and organize for business by electing one of their number as mayor. Who is to be the mayor? seems a question that no one can answer with certainty. The present mayor, Mr. Graydon, is a candidate for re-election, and Ald. T. Partridge, jun., and Ald. J. M. Cousins are also in the field for election. Opinions appear to be divided as to the prospects of the two latter. The division, it is said, will be exceedingly close, with the prospects in favor of Ald. Cousins.

The election of officers for 1871 of St. George's Society was held last evening, and resulted as follows:
President—W. H. Essery.
First Vice-President—George Phillips.
Second Vice-President—W. H. Griffin.
Chaplains—Revs. J. W. Marsh and G. M. Innes.
Secretary—George Pritchard (pro tem).
Treasurer—E. B. Reed.
Physicians—Drs. Harper, Cattermole, and Payne.
Auditors—Messrs. J. Overell and J. Stalker.
Committee of Management—Messrs. J. Pannel, F. Westlake, T. A. Harley, J. Eldridge, sen., T. Hall, H. Judd and W. Warner.

Messrs. Roe & Judd have been awarded the contract for supplying the city schools with cordwood at the rate of $3 70 per cord.

The Roman Catholic separate school board organized for the year by the election of Mr. James Egan, chairman; P. Cook, treasurer, and T. O'Meara, secretary.

REMEMBER
That there must be some good reason why our repair trade is always increasing. Promptness, neatness and reasonable charges tell the story.
SUMNER
The Jeweler,
380 Richmond Street

For little folks we have just received two thousand
Cocoanuts
direct from the West Indies, 5c and 10c each. Every nut full of milk.
Klau's Swiss Milk Chocolate, 3 cakes for 5c.
REDPATH'S GRANULATED SUGAR, 23 POUNDS FOR $1.
JOHN LAWSON
GROCER, ETC.,
Phone 565. 261 Dundas

If you have trouble with the fit of your collars and shirts try our
Faultless Dollar Shirts
the best white shirts in the trade for one dollar, and the best fitters. Made open front or back, or both. Sold here only for ONE DOLLAR.
Boughner.

Furs Reduced.
Beltz's
Practical Furrier

Two minstrel troupes are booked to appear shortly at the Music Hall, in this city. The first is Fox & Bond's female minstrels, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1, and the next Skiff & Gaylord's, Feb. 2 and 3.

Messrs. John Green, of the firm of Green, Crofts & Co., S. Peters, P. L. S., and others, have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a wholesale drygoods business in this city, under the name of Green, Peters & Co. Mr. Green is now on his way to Europe to select the stock.

The inland revenue collections for the half year ending Dec. 31, 1870, were in all $108,415 78, as against $82,832 56 for the corresponding half year in 1869; accruing on oil removed in bond to other divisions $33,333 97.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. Jack Mansell has returned to Chicago, after a pleasant holiday in this city.

—The Epworth Leagues of the city will hold a rally tonight in the Askin Street Methodist Church.

—Miss Dressie Stevenson, London, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Thompson at Attwood last week.

—Messrs. Wm. Row and S. J. Hessel, of South London, left yesterday morning on a holiday trip for Warren and Erie, Penn.

—The first of the weekly dances to be given at Wolseley Barracks during the winter months will take place tomorrow evening.

—Mrs. James W. Woonton and daughter Florence, of Maitland street north, are visiting Mrs. George Atkinson, at Wallaceburg.

—All Saints' Church, Windsor, was reopened Sunday after undergoing repairs, Rev. Canon Dann, of this city, presiding at both the morning and evening services.

—"The Way of the Transgressor" drew only a fair audience to the Grand Saturday night. The play is a rip-roaring melodrama, and it pleased the audience very much.

—Mr. R. A. Reynolds, Windsor, agent for the M. C. R., and insurance broker, has brought suit to recover a commission for the loan given the Central Methodist Church by the London Loan and Savings Company of this city.

—A pear' crescent was found on the floor of the city hall after the travelers' ball on Friday evening. The owner can have same by applying to the Travelers' Club. A diamond and pearl brooch, a gold wreath, set with pearls, and two fans were lost, and are not yet recovered.

—Mr. Joseph Gibson, postmaster of Ingersoll, addressed the men's meeting at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon, dealing specially with some aspects of the liquor traffic. Mr. Gibson is a most forcible speaker, and was listened to with interest by a large audience of men.

—The remains of the late James Bowman were interred yesterday afternoon in Melrose Cemetery. The funeral, held from the family residence, lot 10, concession 4, of Lobo, was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Nethercote conducted services in Melrose Methodist Church. The pallbearers were: John Mitchell, George Mitchell, Chas. Tolwood, and Hugh McIntyre.

SATURDAY POP.

Bert Harvey, humorist, of Toronto, and Miss Anthistle, reader, gave the programme at the "Pop" on Saturday evening. Mr. Harvey was here last winter and showed himself as popular as ever, being given a recall for every number. Miss Anthistle was especially good in "The Execution of Sidney Cartan," from "The Tale of Two Cities."

Biliousness From the Liver.

Biliousness is caused by the failure of the liver to filter the bile and other poisonous impurities from the blood. The result is a clogging and poisoning of the whole system.

Indigestion, headache, languid, melancholy feelings, irritability of temper, constipation, alternating with looseness of the bowels, pains in the muscles and bones and a pale, sallow complexion are among the symptoms.

Fortunately there is a prompt and certain cure for biliousness and torpid liver in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They cure by thoroughly cleansing the filtering and excretory systems and awakening the action of the liver to renewed energy and activity.

When you feel out of sorts and notice any of the symptoms of torpid liver and biliousness, put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills to the test and you will then understand why this great medicine is considered indispensable in the great majority of homes.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

APPEAL FOR ABOLITION OF SUNDAY FUNERALS

Read on Behalf of the Ministerial Alliance in Many of the Churches Yesterday.

The following letter was read in a number of the city churches yesterday: "To the Pastors and Members of the Churches in the City of London:

"As ministers of Jesus Christ, we are most anxious for the preservation of the Lord's Day, and all the duties relating to the church and Sunday school. We view with sincere regret the tendency to increase the number of Sunday funerals. As is well known, when these are held, our Sunday school work is seriously interfered with.

"While we have no desire to shirk any duty, yet we feel that, in most cases, Sunday funerals could be avoided, and the ministers should not be taken from their Sunday school work, unless when absolutely necessary. Therefore, in the interest of the church's work, we appeal to the Christian public and all concerned to co-operate with us in doing away with Sunday funerals, as far as possible. We quite understand that cases may arise when it will be necessary to bury on the Lord's Day, but these will be few and might be private. We most sincerely and earnestly appeal to all our fellow-citizens for their sympathy and assistance in this important matter.

"Signed, on behalf of the Ministerial Alliance:

"D. S. HAMILTON, president;
"ARTHUR CARLISLE, secretary."

IN MEMORY OF LATE A. B. COX

Windows and Screen Erected at St. John the Evangelist Church.

Two handsome stained-glass windows, and also a screen, erected to the memory of the late Mr. Alfred Beverley Cox, were dedicated yesterday at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, by the rector, Rev. Canan Hill, assisted by Rev. Arthur Carlisle, assistant rector of the Memorial Church, and Mr. Albert Smith, the latter representing St. John's Athletic Club, which Mr. Cox organized and made so successful.

In connection with the dedication, the rector preached a sermon, in which he spoke of the justification found in the Scripture for beautifying the church. God loved beauty; then why should not his people? The skill of the painter and the carver were rightly called into requisition upon this particular occasion. Mr. Hill memorialized the congregation to remember the power behind these tributes to Mr. Cox's memory.

"It is the power of a man's life; once with us, and, thank God, still with us. Though unseen it may be, it is still felt. These windows open to us an old chapter in parish history. They tell us of the power of Christian manliness, of fidelity and true worth. Alfred Beverley Cox does not need this recognition, for we believe that God has written his name in the Lamb's Book of Life."

Mr. Hill dwelt at some length on the material side of the church, which he characterized as religion in bricks and mortar. The church stood as a watchman for God and eternity. It was the creed of the congregation in stone, and as such was worthy of the highest support, and could not be beautified too greatly. Beauty was a very sacrament of God—a fragment of his own splendor revealed to our dim sight.

The new windows are truly a work of art. They were erected at a cost of about $250, and the new church screen, which reaches across the front part of the church, cost about $350. The interior of the church benefits greatly by the changes.

Rev. Dr. Ross, interim moderator of the churches of the London Presbytery, yesterday morning declared the New St. James' Presbyterian Church pulpit vacant. Rev. Mr. MacGillivray, the retiring minister, and his wife will be tendered a farewell social in the lecture-room this evening by the congregation at 8 o'clock. On Tuesday evening the supply committee will meet to consider the appointment of a new pastor.

Rev. James Livingstone and Rev. E. B. Lanceley conducted the anniversary services of the Empress Avenue Methodist Church yesterday.

Appeals for contributions to the Bishop Baldwin memorial scholarship at Huron College were read in all of the Anglican churches of the city yesterday.

Oranges for Marmalade

To the housekeepers who make their own marmalade Messrs. T. A. Rowat & Co. wish to announce the arrival of their first shipment of Bitter Oranges. They are a fine sample this year, having a clear skin and free from frost. They have also a fresh shipment of California Seedless Lemons and California Navel Oranges.

A splendid recipe for marmalade, and one of the newest fruit cutters can be had by any customers who wish them. Telephones 317 and 1866.

CARROLL ALLEGED TO HAVE OPERATED WIDELY

Guelph Police Make Inquiries Concerning the Supposed Cheap Magazine Fakir.

Chief of Police Randall, of Guelph, has been making inquiries regarding Edward Carroll, the alleged magazine fakir, under arrest on a charge of fraud, and he has learned that the operations of Carroll were not confined to Guelph alone, but extended throughout the entire Province.

Chief Randall communicated with the authorities of the prominent towns and cities, and as a result has received letters from London, Hamilton, Stratford, Quebec, Toronto and numerous other places in Ontario and Quebec, stating that operations had been carried on there as well.

It is believed that Carroll has swindled the people out of hundreds of dollars, and that in the majority of places he visited charges of giving worthless checks can also be laid against him.

In London, Carroll is said to have gone under the name of Robert Duncan.

Carroll's plan of operation at Guelph was to advertise magazines at a ridiculously low figure, all letters being addressed to Elliott Bros., a fictitious firm. To make business come quickly the prices were announced as good for one week only, and the result was that "Elliott Bros.'" mail became very heavy. Suspicion was aroused, and on the post-office department being notified, Carroll was arrested while getting the mail at the Guelph postoffice.

PROGRESSIVE INSTITUTION

Canadian Bank of Commerce Business Goes Ahead With Strides.

One of the most progressive, and at the same time, one of the most solid, of Canada's financial institutions, is the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the thirty-ninth annual report of which appears in this issue of The Advertiser. The report is worthy of the careful perusal of all who are interested in the fiannicial affairs of Canada. During 1905 the business of the bank went ahead with rapid strides. The figures show that after writing off a large sum for bank premises, providing for bad debts, and also providing for the usual dividend, the rest fund was increased by $1,000,000, bringing it up to the magnificent total of $4,500,000.

The report shows further that during the year just closed the paid-up capital of the bank was increased by an issue of $1,300,000 of new stock, on which the premium was $564,996. In this regard it might be pointed out that as the amount of note currency a bank is allowed to issue bears a direct relation to its paid-up stock, it is apparent that by this enlargement of its share capital the Bank of Commerce was put in a much better condition to take advantage of the rapidly-growing business of the whole Dominion. It is worthy of note that the paid-up capital of this splendid institution is now $10,000,000.

During 1905 the increased demands of the west resulted in the bank opening up three new branches in British Columbia, six in Alberta, five in Saskatchewan, and two in Manitoba.

Londoners have for many years reposed implicit confidence in the Bank of Commerce, as the result of fair dealing and solid financial methods on the part of the bank. The progress of the institution is noticeable in the splendid new premises which are now nearing completion in this city, and which will give the Canadian Bank of Commerce a London home second to that of no other bank in Canada.

Manufacturers
Do you know that you can talk to 50,000 people for 2c a day per word? You can in "The Globe." An announcement in the classified columns of "The Globe" brings your goods before just the people you want to reach throughout Ontario.
"THE GLOBE" - TORONTO

A List of Cold Weather Hardware
Coal Hods
Ash Sifters
Coal Shovels
Snow Shovels
Sleigh Bells
Hockey and Spring Skates
Hockey Sticks
Pucks, etc.
THE
Purdom-Gillespie Hardware Company

A Genuine Clearing-out of Wilton, Axminster and Velvet
CARPETS

Lot 1.
800 yards of Wilton and Axminster Carpet in designs suitable for drawing-room, hall or dining-room, in very fine colorings. Regular value $1.50 to $1.75 per yard, SALE PRICE, MADE AND LAID,
$1.19

Lot 2.
600 yards of fine VELVET CARPET, new patterns and excellent colorings; a most serviceable and satisfactory carpet, such as has been sold at $1.25 and $1.35 per yard, SALE PRICE, MADE AND LAID,
98 cents

A. Screaton & Co
London's Greatest Carpet House

THE T. E. MARA CO. LTD.
134 Dundas Street, Through to Carling Street.
Opp. Market Lane. Late Screaton Premises.

Monday and Tuesday Red Letter Days
KNIFE GOES DEEPER IN

All Pure Wool Carpet Ends 1 yard square, 2 and 3 ply. Regular 75c and $1.00, for, each
17 1-2c

Taffeta Silks, 22½ inches wide, old rose and rose pinks, A1 quality. Regular 75c yard, for, yard
25c

Best Spool Cotton, guaranteed 6 cord and 200 yards, all numbers, 2 for
5c

Circular Pillow Cotton, 46 inches wide, very fine and soft. Regular 25c, for, yard
15c

Men's Extra Heavy Moleskin Pants (pant style), lots of pockets. Regular $1, for, pair
75c

All Pure-Wool Voile, 46 inches wide, in black and blue. Regular 37½c, for, yard
25c

40-inch Extra Heavy Material for aprons and skirts, with and without borders. Regular 15c, for, yard
11c

Black Tights, for ladies and misses, A 1 quality, fine and heavy. Regular 75c and $1.00, for, pair
49c

Chambray Finished Flannelette, in stripes and checks, wide width. Regular 10c, special, yard
8c

All Pure Wool, tweed effect, 54 inches wide, correct thing for spring suits and skirts. Regular $1.00, for, yard
49c

Flannelette Wrappers, lined to waist, with flounce, guaranteed to wash. Regular 75c and 90c, for, each
50c

Tapestry Carpet Ends, 1½ yards long. Regular 75c and 90c, for, each
47c

Boys' Odd Coats, fit boys from 4 to 9 years. Regular $1.50 to $2, for each
99c

Men's Lined Muleskin Gloves, with cuff. Regular 50c, for per pair,
29c

Extra Heavy Cotton Eiderdown, for Kimonos, in blue, gray and pink. Regular 25c, for yard
17 1-2c

Men's Wool Fleece-Lined Undershirts, will not knot in washing. Regular 50c, for each
37 1-2c

Boys' Fancy Tweed Caps in light and dark patterns. Regular 25c and 35c, for each
10c

White Canvas Gloves, for housecleaning and all classes of work. Regular 10c, for pair
5c

Remark heard at every street corner: "I wonder what HE sees in HER."

Over-educated men are like over-fed men, only the digestion is intellectual.

The theory that we get all our heaven and hell in this life would find more advocates if we didn't believe that the other man has had all the heaven and we have had all the hell.

Crude musk sells for $40 an ounce. It looks and smells like axle grease.