LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

47th YEAR, NO. 20195 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1911 —TWENTY PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NELSON ST. BOY KIDNAPPED? PARENTS DROP DROWING THEORY

Father and Mother Convinced That George Wilson Is Being Detained.

WEARY SEARCH WAS FRUITLESS

Hunt For Lad Was Continued in Many Directions But Without Success.

Two days and nights of unwearying search have failed to reveal the slightest trace of 7-year-old George Wilson, who on Thursday morning disappeared from his parents' home at 294 Nelson street. The lad's father has investigated a hundred possible clues, only to find them lead to nothing, and he has driven for miles about the country in the hope that his son might have strayed into some farmhouse, and is being kept there. The police have maintained a vigilant watch for the slightest news that might give an inkling to the whereabouts of the little fellow, but so far have been able to learn absolutely nothing. Yesterday afternoon a thorough search was made of the riverbanks, but nothing that would indicate that the boy had fallen in was to be found. In the meantime the search is being maintained.

The missing lad is 7 years old, with fair hair and complexion, and brown eyes. He is described as a rather delicate-looking boy, and when he left home was wearing a blue sweater with red stripes, a blue toboggan cap, grey-striped pants and rubbers.

Father Says Kidnapped.

Mr. Wilson is absolutely certain that his boy has been kidnapped.

"Now that this much time has elapsed," he told The Advertiser at his home this afternoon. "There can only be two possible solutions to the mystery. The boy is either down there in the river, or he has been stolen. I have searched the river high and low, and am satisfied that he is not drowned. Down near the bridge there was a hole, and I went to the trouble to cut the ice away. If he had fallen in there the water is only a foot and a half deep, and there is no current. The place was filled with old hoops and rubbish, and if he had gone through there the body would have been caught and held in the rubbish. Every place else around the ice was unbroken. Besides this it was so thick that it would easily have held the boy. In the snow about there were no footmarks of any kind, and my boy wore rubbers, which would make a distinct impression."

The Weary Search.

"I am satisfied that somebody has just picked the boy up and taken him away, although why they should do it is more than I can think. If they knew the worry it has caused my wife and me they would gladly bring him back. I have looked every place, and the only thing we can do now is to wait. It isn't as if it were in the summer time and a search were easy. The boy would keep inside out of the cold. When he left home he hadn't even his mitts on, and told his mother he was only going out for a few minutes. He was a boy of his word, too. I never told him to do a thing but he did it, and when told not to do anything he obeyed. He was terribly timid about the river, and I am satisfied that he wouldn't go down there. He didn't mix up much with other children, and never went very far away from the house."

Mrs. Wilson believes as her husband does that someone has taken her boy.

Boy With His Dog.

"Why when he went away," she told The Advertiser, "he told me he was only going to the end of the lane to give the dog a little run, as he had been tied up. We had just finished feeding the dog, and Georgie said he would take him out and would be back in five minutes. We had only had the collie puppy for about a week, but George always liked dogs, and wherever the dog went he would be sure to go. I saw him go out to the lane and turn east, and then I was busy about something, and didn't see him any more. He went out in a hurry, just pulling his sweater on over his head, and putting on his cap. He didn't bother putting on any mitts as he was only going to be a few minutes. I think that the dog probably ran down to the end of the lane, and saw some other dogs across the bridge and ran over. Georgie would be sure to go after it, and it may have ran away some place else, or he may have taken after the wrong dog. Anyway, I think he missed his way, and when he got cold started to cry, and someone has picked him up and has him in their home. I don't believe he is in the river. He was too timid about going near the river. If he is in anyone's home he might be shy and not tell them who he was, particularly if he were at all frightened. He was very timid at all times."

Dog Returned Alone.

Asked if the boy had ever had any fits or illnesses of that nature, Mrs. Wilson said that he had not.

It had been suggested that he might have made his way out into the country in following the dog and fallen some place in a fit.

Continued on Page Eleven.

BEATTIE NESBITT HEADED FOR MEXICO

Would Be Absolutely Safe From Extradition There, Say Authorities.

[Canada Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Although the movements of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, the fugitive ex-president of the Farmers' Bank, are still a matter of conjecture, it is reasonably certain that if the doctor is not actually in Mexico he is heading for that little republic as fast as trains can carry him. Here he would be absolutely safe from extradition. He has been traced as far as Chicago, and the police are satisfied that he immediately headed for Mexico. The city of Monterey is believed to be his destination.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM WATERY GRAVE

Lad Skating On River Near Blackfriars Bridge Broke Through the Ice.

COMRADES SAVED LIFE

Boys Formed a Chain and Rescued Young Rennie, Who Was Clinging to the Edge.

A young boy named Rennie had a narrow escape from drowning when he fell through the ice into the river while skating near the Blackfriars bridge this morning.

In company with other boys, he was playing hockey on the ice, when suddenly he broke through and plunged into the cold river.

The water is quite deep at this point, but young Rennie managed to obtain a hold on the side of the ice, and his comrades formed a chain, and by means of a hockey stick, they succeeded in pulling him out.

The young fellow was hurried home to change his clothes, and beyond a bad drenching, no evil results will follow from his experience.

G. T. SUPERINTENDENTS SUMMONED TO MONTREAL

To Confer Over Judge Barron's Recommendations For Reinstatements.

[Canada Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Superintendents and trainmasters of the G. T. R. have been hurriedly summoned to Montreal to confer with General Manager FitzHugh over the recommendations for the reinstatements of former employees on the recommendation made by Judge Barron, Stratford, chairman of the arbitration board.

D. A. Carey, president of the labor temple, received a check this morning from the Goldwin Smith estate for $1,000 in aid of the temple fund.

CHARGE OF THEFT WAS NOT PROVEN

Emery Howe Did Not Steal Overcoat —Ilderton Assault Case.

Emery Howe, formerly of Westminster, who was charged by John T. Nichol, of the same township, with the theft of an overcoat, was tried by Squire Chittick at the court house this morning, the case being dismissed.

Robert Little, the Ilderton man who was found guilty of assaulting Henry Stephen Hudson, also of that village, was fined $5. Little and Hudson had a row in a churchyard, which terminated in a fight a little later. The complainant's wife and little daughter swore that Little committed the assault.

THREE ON TRACK HIT BY PLOW

[Canada Press.]

Point-aux-Trembes, Que., Jan. 21.—Three unidentified workmen, who were walking along the track westward to Montreal from Charlemagne, were struck by a C. N. R. snowplow. The man in the centre was instantly killed, and the other two were tossed high in the air, falling on the track, and may die.

MRS. JOSEPH JEFFERY CONTRIBUTES $100

Adds to Fund Subscribed by Talbot Street Ladies for India Mission.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies of Talbot Street Baptist Mission Circle contributed $112 to assist Miss Pratt in her work in India, she having complained that the building in use there was too small for the needs of herself and workers. Today Mrs. Joseph Jeffery, of Central avenue, announced that she will add $100 to the fund, making it now $212.

LONDON MAN ASKS FOR LOCAL OPTION

Mr. Joseph Marks Saw Premier Whitney in Regard to Taxation.

LABOR MEN'S DEMANDS

Bartenders, Barbers and Others Want to Better Conditions in Their Different Lines.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—The numerous resolutions passed at the annual convention of the Dominion Trades Congress with respect to needed legislation were presented to Sir James Whitney and the members of the Government yesterday afternoon by a deputation of trades council representatives. The deputation was headed by Mr. William Glockling, president of the congress.

Mr. Glockling presented one resolution asking that no factory be allowed to employ children under the age of sixteen years, instead of fourteen, as at present. Another resolution asked for the wiping out of the system of sending tailoring work to the homes of employees. Mr. Joseph Gibbons, for the street railwaymen, asked for the removal of the "running board" on street cars and the equipment of all cars with air brakes. He also asked for the heating of front and rear vestibules.

Bartenders Seek Protection.

The bartenders object to porters and "handy men" around the hotels doing bartenders' work. They claim that as they have to pay a license fee they should be protected.

The molders, through Mr. J. H. Barnett, presented a resolution asking that foundries be compelled to provide proper heating systems.

Mr. Joseph Marks, of London, presented another petition for "local option in taxation." He wanted an amendment giving municipalities the right to tax land instead of improvements.

The barbers presented a draft of the bill they desire passed, providing for board of examiners and the licensing of all barbers.

Representatives of several trades spoke in favor of amendments making proper scaffolding on buildings compulsory.

Mr. L. H. Gibbins, for the machinists, asked that eight-hour shifts be made compulsory where factories must be kept in operation all night.

To Control Chinese Laundries.

Mr. William Lodge, of Ottawa, read a resolution, asking that Chinese laundries be brought under the factory act. At present they are allowed to operate at all hours and so enter into unfair competition with laundries using white labor.

The Premier, who was supported by Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. A. J. Matheson and Hon. Dr. Pyne, expressed regret that the resolutions had not been brought before the Government at an earlier date, but promised that the matters dealt with would be taken up by the cabinet as soon as possible.

SMASHED AT HOCKEY.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—It was feared this morning that James O'Leary, who sustained a compound fracture of the left leg in a City League hockey match here last night, would have to undergo amputation of the limb. The injured player underwent an operation at noon, and it is believed the leg can be saved, although badly smashed. In a mixup with another player O'Leary's skate caught in the boards at the side of the rink and he went down. The accident happened in a very simple manner.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Jan. 12—8 a.m.

Today—Strong west to northwest winds; local snow flurries, but mostly fair and turning decidedly colder.

Sunday—Fine and decidedly cold.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
Victoria	40	36	Fair
Calgary	20	—14	Fair
Winnipeg	2	—20	Cloudy
Port Arthur	30	—10	Cloudy
Parry Sound	28	22	Cloudy
Toronto	28	28	Cloudy
Ottawa	8	4	Cloudy
Montreal	4	2	Rain
Quebec	— 4	— 6	Snow
Father Point	4	—12	Snow

Minus (—) means below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The depressing which was approaching the lake region yesterday morning has now reached the St. Lawrence Valley. It has brought mild weather, attended by sleet and rain from the lake region to our Atlantic coast.

Very low temperature still obtains in the Western Provinces.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

A moderate depression was centred last night over the lake region, accompanied by mild weather. Light rains or snow fell in many parts of Ontario. It was decidedly cold in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces and the West. The temperature remained below zero in many places.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 27—38; Victoria, 34—40; Calgary, 16 below—2; Edmonton, 18 below—2; Prince Albert, 18 below—zero; Moosejaw, 15 below —4 below; Winnipeg, 6 below—2; Port Arthur, zero—30; Parry Sound, 6—26; Toronto, 24—29; Ottawa, 10 below—8; Montreal, 2 below—4; Quebec, 12 below—4; St. John, 2—8; Halifax, 4—16.

TODAY'S PROBS.

Maritime Provinces — Strong winds, mostly southeasterly to southwesterly; snow in northern districts, rain or snow in southern districts.

Lake Superior — Fair and decidedly colder again.

Manitoba—Fine and decidedly cold.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Generally fair and cold.

FAMILY ALMOST WIPED OUT IN TORONTO MIDNIGHT FIRE

Mother and Four Children Overcome by Smoke and Perish Before Arrival of Firemen—Nursegirl Rescued But May Succumb to Injuries.

[Canada Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Five people burned to death and a sixth in the hospital likely to succumb to her terrible injuries, is the record of one of the worst fires that ever took place in Toronto. When flames burst out in the residence of Percy Brooks, corner Indiana road and Radford street, one of the most select residential districts in the western part of the city, an alarm was promptly turned in, and in a few minutes firemen arrived and were proceeding to couple up the hose, when a domestic next door rushed out barefooted and in her night robes, screaming, "For God's sake get the people out." This was the first intimation that all of the inmates were still in the burning house.

Warning Too Late.

The warning was too late. Mrs. Brooks, her four little children, and a Scotch domestic named "Violet" were overcome by the dense smoke. Maggie McAlden, a nurse, jumped from an upstairs window, and though suffering terrible injuries, is still alive in the hospital. The fire is supposed to have started from a furnace, and was probably smoldering for hours before discovered. The house was a very artistic bungalow, entirely built of wood and stucco, and was built for G. A. Reid, the well-known artist. Percy

Continued on Page Eleven.

SHAREHOLDERS CAN'T ESCAPE ON THE ILLEGALITY PLEA

Toronto, Jan. 21.—The petition to the Dominion Government for a royal commission to investigate the Farmers' Bank has been signed by the great majority of the shareholders and creditors of the defunct institution. The members of Parliament for all the constituencies in which branches of the bank were located, will be communicated with, and through them an engagement made either with Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Hon. W. S. Fielding, the minister of finance.

There is practically no hope that shareholders will be able to escape their double liability on the ground that, the Government certificate having been obtained by an evasion of the bank act, the bank was never a legal institution. That question was brought up in the courts before and publicity was thus given to the matter. Because of the fact that with that knowledge no objection was made at the time there is nothing left for the shareholders to do but pay, pay, pay.

"CHARITY BALL" FUNDS WILL BE GIVEN TO SANATORIUM

The sum of $850 secured through the charity ball a couple of years ago will be turned over to the Byron Sanatorium.

It will be remembered that this money caused a great deal of discussion for a time, and much feeling was displayed.

There was a meeting of the trustees at 11 o'clock this morning in Mayor Beattie's office, when it was finally decided to turn over the money to the sanatorium.

A motion was passed by the meeting, giving a recital of the facts of the case as they appear to the trustees, and this will be forwarded, together with a check for the money, to the London Health Association.

Of course, some objection might be found with the motion as passed by the meeting, and the association may refuse to accept it.

An effort was made to get a copy of the resolution, but it would not be given out for publication.

"It is merely a recital of the case," said Mayor Beattie. "It is not necessary to make it public, but it will be forwarded to the London Health Association. There is nothing in it in the way of a demand, or a demand that the money be applied for any particular purpose."

Those present at the meeting were Mayor Beattie, Dr. Niven, Sheriff Cameron, Mrs. E. B. Smith and Mrs. Samuel Stevely.

SOME MYSTERY IN THIS, SURELY!

One Man Loses His Job and Another Man Is Appointed in His Place.

BUT NOBODY DID IT

Investigation Is To Be Held Into the Appointment of Mr. Fred Groves, To Niagara Power Job.

There is considerable mystery at the city hall regarding the hiring and dismissal of two men.

Mr. William Andrews, who has been employed for more than a year, and who was promised a permanent position by the water commissioners, it is stated, was informed the other day that he was no longer required.

At the same time, Mr. Fred Groves was taken on and given the position vacated by Mr. Andrews.

Inquiry at the city hall failed to discover who made the change, and the commissioners are going to investigate.

The Plot Thickens.

Mr. A. H. Van Cleve denies that he had anything whatever to do with the matter.

"I know nothing whatever of it," he stated to The Advertiser. "I certainly did not dismiss Mr. Andrews, and I am not in a position to say anything whatever of the case, as I have had nothing whatever to do with it."

"I certainly do not know anything about it," said Manager Dark. "I understand Mr. Andrews has been let out, but by whose authority I am not aware."

"I thought Andrews was at work, until he came to see me the other day, and said that he was dismissed," said Chairman Pocock. "He was a good man, and we promised to give him a permanent position when there was one. I was surprised when I heard he was dismissed, particularly as no cause was assigned. We will look into the matter. Mr. Groves has been put on the permanent staff, I understand, over the head of Mr. Andrews, who has been with us over a year, and has been a faithful employee. It does not look like justice."

"I did not hire either of the men, nor did I dismiss them," said Engineer McLachlan. "I know absolutely nothing of it whatever. It is all news to me."

So there it goes. There is no doubt that Mr. Andrews is out of a position, and that Mr. Groves is in one. How the change came about no person seems to know.

NO AMALGAMATION

St. George's Society and Sons of England Not Likely to Unite.

An effort which has been made toward effecting the union of St. George's Society and the Sons of England, will, it is stated, be discontinued. Owing to St. George's being a social organization and the Sons of England a benefit societies the charters of the two bodies would have to be changed, and it is questioned whether the Government would grant a charter which would allow the amalgamation of the two societies under the circumstances.

CITY WILL GO AFTER INDUSTRIES

Manufacturers' Committee Met Last Night and Organized For Year.

A STRONG BODY NOW

Ald. Mitchell is Chairman, and He Has Associated With Him Many Prominent Citizens.

At the first meeting of the manufacturers' committee held last night, Ald. F. G. Mitchell was unanimously chosen chairman. He was proposed by Ald. Eckert and seconded by Ald. Cooper.

The committee added a strong list of citizens to their number, among them being Dr. Harry T. Reason, president of the board of trade; Col. Wm. Gartshore, F. E. Leonard, John Stevely, E. R. Dennis, A. M. Smart, T. F. McFarlane, H. B. Archer, A. H. Doyle, John Forristal, F. Coles, A. W. White, W. Gorman, J. P. Cook, T. B. McCormick. Others will probably be added at the next meeting of the city council.

There were several communications from industries seeking locations in Canada, and the secretary was instructed to get in touch with them to learn what they want.

Mr. Baker will also prepare a list of places available for manufacturing purposes, the rental asked, location, and other information of value to the committee.

"We are going to do our best to make this a banner year," said Ald. Mitchell. "If we fail, it will not be because we have not tried."

Those present at the meeting were Ald. Mitchell (chairman), Ald. Bennett, Ald. Eckert, Ald. Cooper, Mayor Beattie and Secretary S. Baker.

HENRY FEHLER SOUGHT

Relatives in England Are Looking For Him.

Information as to the whereabouts of Henry Fehler, a Barnardo boy, who came to Canada about 12 years ago, is being sought by relatives in England.

This morning City Clerk Baker received a communication from Mr. F. E. Ayres, 43 Worlingham road, East Dulwich, London, England, asking him if he knew of such a man. The letter stated that Fehler would be between 20 and 21 years of age. The last heard of him was from this city four years ago.

No such name appears in the city directory, and the police have no information regarding him. It is thought he might be employed on a farm near the city.

NEW OFFICES.

Hamilton, Jan. 21.—The International Harvester Company announced today that it would begin on Monday the erection of a complete new set of office buildings to cost over $50,000. The International, which is handling the Canadian sales of the Oliver Plow Company, expects to make a number of other additions to its immense plant this year, while the Olivers will complete their $1,500,000 plant, making it the largest plow works in the British empire.

CANADA AND UNITED STATES REACH RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT

Officially Announced at Washington That an Understanding Was Reached This Morning, Details Will Be Given Out at Ottawa Next Thursday.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Canadian and American reciprocity commissioners shortly after noon today began their last session of their treaty conference. All of the members were present, and also Secretary of State Knox. They met behind closed doors at the state department. Shortly after an announcement was made that an agreement had been reached. A statement to the press will announce the basis of the understanding. It is not expected to include details of the schedules affected.

At the conclusion of the session, the commissioners jointly issued the statement, which was all they would say in regard to the result of their undertaking.

"The negotiators have reached an understanding, which, when certain formalities are completed, will be made public at Washington and Ottawa. It is thought this may be done next Thursday."

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Unless Old Sol goes back on his promise the reciprocity bear sees his own shadow this very afternoon. The event, so long awaited is not guaranteed absolutely, for Mr. Fielding, knowing the uncertainty of things human and transitory, tacks on a "dus volens" to the intentions of his diplomatic bargains.

And so, begging the pardon of 57 varieties of chances, the Canadian ministers will leave for their homes Saturday evening. This resplendent bit of information comes from no other eminent source than Mr. Fielding's hotel clerk, who for some unexplained reason has escaped membership in the Washington "Hush" Club. He asserts without fear or favor that owing to the surrender of the diplomat's room, the reciprocity negotiations are thereby concluded. Approached on the same subject, Mr. Fielding said, as he would say of the coming of the day of judgment: "It will be given out by the proper department."

Calm Before Storm.

Yesterday, as behooved the calm before the storm, all parties to the reciprocity pact were exceedingly frugal of words. Probably by the time this dispatch appears in print this afternoon, the conference men will be preparing the official press statement, which will contain only a formal announcement that an agreement has been reached. Any further revelations will be left to the floor of

Continued on Page Ten.

RATHER WARM MEETING IN GOSPEL TABERNACLE

Pastor Booth and His Flock Held Heart-to-Heart Talk.

A somewhat sensational meeting of the congregation of the Christian Workers' Church on Ottaway avenue, known as the Gospel Tabernacle, was held last night.

It had been announced that Pastor Booth would have something to say in connection with his resignation, which was to be formally accepted.

An Advertiser reporter gained admittance without any trouble, but after some consultation, several of the members approached the representative and asked him to withdraw.

This did not appear to be the wish of the entire meeting, however, and the reporter was politely invited by others to remain.

Mr. Booth then objected strenuously to the presence of the reporter:

"If you stay," he said addressing himself to The Advertiser man, "I go."

This meant that there would be no meeting if the reporter stuck to his guns, and those who favored having the proceedings reported were compelled reluctantly to request the reporter to withdraw.

He was invited, however, to wait upon several officers and members of the congregation in the morning. This was done, when the result of the meeting was obtained.

The Meeting.

It would appear from The Advertiser was told that Mr. Booth's resignation had been sought by at least a portion of the congregation. There was an animated discussion concerning the finances of the church. It was further stated that the interest due last July up on the church mortgage had not been paid, and there were other complaints.

A Passionate Plea.

There is no charge that there was anything wrong on the part of Mr. Booth, but he was severely criticised.

It is said the pastor made a passionate plea to his flock to reinstate him in their good opinion, as he had always worked for the welfare of the church and its members.

The result of the meeting was that the resignation of the pastor was not accepted for the present.

Treasurer McKechnie, before the meeting closed, resigned the position of treasurer, and requested the secretary to take his name off the church books.

BLAKELY ASKED FOR TRIAL BY JUDGE

Case Was Laid Over Until Thursday Next.

William Blakeley, who was committed for trial by Squire Chittick on two charges of theft, appeared before Judge Macbeth at the courthouse this morning and elected to be tried summarily by a judge, without a jury. He did not plead, his case being adjourned until Tuesday next at 11 a.m., in order that he may have an opportunity of secure a solicitor.

Four witnesses were called before Squire Chittick, County Constable Arthur Corsaut, who, with High Constable Hughes, recovered the horse, buggy, harness and robes, two brothers who conduct a moving business in this city, and who bought the horse, and Daniel Waide, from whom the horse was taken.

Blakeley was formerly employed by Mr. Waide, who swore that he took the horse without permission, and failed to return it. According to the evidence, the prisoner later rode to Robert McKenzie's, of Nissouri, where he borrowed a cutter, harness, and robes. The moving van owners purchased the horse, and were offered the remainder of the outfit at a low figure. They readily produced the horse when Constable Corsaut went to execute the search warrant.

NEW AMBULANCE CORPS.

Hamilton, Jan. 21.—Lieut.-Col. Rennie, commanding officer of the army medical corps, announced today that he had received permission from the St. John's Ambulance Association of London, England, to organize a unit in connection with the local corps. This will be done at once, the London association granting certificates to members when they qualify.

SWEET LETTERS TRICKED FARMER

Seeking a Wife, He Advanced Money to Pay Hospital Bill.

"GIRL" ONLY A BLIND

Letter Declaring Everything Was Over Spoiled the Game.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Last October a farmer by the name of H. Strong, who lives a short distance from Welland, began a correspondence with one "Ethel Fisher," whose Toronto address was given as 729 Lansdowne avenue, Toronto. Strong was so taken with the sweet wording of the letters that he actually fell in love. Later on he surpassed that limit and sent money to "Miss Fisher." The last of December, however, he received a postcard saying that everything was off and it was then that the innocent lover came to his senses.

He became very suspicious and at the request of the Welland police, the local detectives made inquiries. Their work was efficient and "Miss Fisher" was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Murray, and charged with obtaining money by false pretences. When the arrest was made "Miss Fisher" proved to be not a woman at all, but Colin Stayzer, formerly a neighboring farmer to Strong in the Welland district. Stayzer was much surprised when arrested, but when confronted with the letters he had written in feigned girl's handwriting, admitted that he had represented himself to be Miss Fisher.

It appears that Strong lost his wife some months ago and as he had children, wanted a woman to look after them. He applied to Stayzer and the latter after considering the proposition, said that he could find him one. Stayzer then came to Toronto and got a room at 729 Lansdowne avenue, where a girl by the name of Ethel Fisher had previously boarded. He had previously got a dollar from Strong, supposedly to pay for an advertisement, but a short while after he got here, wrote a letter to the Welland farmer, under the name of Ethel Fisher, stating that "he" would be delighted at the opportunity of going to Welland. Shortly after that another letter followed in which "Ethel" stated that she was ill and had to go to the hospital. She had $40, but needed $20 more and Strong sent it along.

A little time elapsed before Strong got another letter and every day he all the more longed to see his prize. The final blow was a severe one to him, but he now considers himself lucky that the deception was not carried any farther. The letters written by the supposed Miss Fisher are said to be of a super-affectionate variety. Stayzer was taken back to Welland by the chief constable of that place last evening.

WIRELESS EQUIPMENT FOR ALL BIG CRAFT

Government Bill Calls for Installation on Passenger Craft.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The Minister of Marine will bring down a bill in the Commons in regard to wireless telegraphy on ships. The bill will be along the same lines as the bill which Mr. E. N. Lewis already has on the order paper, and will require all passenger steamships on tidal waters, and on the Great Lakes over a stated capacity to install wireless equipment.

MELBA GRAVELY ILL.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Mme. Nellie Melba, who is visiting friends in the Boulevard Malesherbes, is seriously ill with the grip, which is now raging in Paris. It is said by the doctors in attendance upon the diva that great care will be necessary to nurse Mme. Melba through her illness, and that she will be unable to leave her room for three weeks at least. No lasting consequence of the attack is feared.

Knott & Sangster

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, VALUATORS, ARBITRATORS, OPTIONS OBTAINED, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

WATERLOO STREET—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, bath and w.c., gas and E.L., stable. Lot 42.5x145 feet. Price, $2,800.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 37.6x127 feet. Price, $2,100.

ST. JAMES STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, grate and mantel, good cellar, verandah front and back, brick barn and driveshed; lot 45x150 feet. Price, $2,400.

BYRON AVENUE—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, soft and city water at sink; lot 30x75 feet. Price, $1,050.

CLARENCE STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 6 bedrooms, bathroom complete, hard and soft water, connected to sewer, verandah, barn and workshop; lot 34x110 feet. Price, $1,700.

KITCHENER AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, cement block and concrete foundation, 3 bedrooms, pantry, sink and city water, gas and fixtures; lot 35x117 feet. Price, $1,550.

CHESLEY AVENUE—Brick veneer cottage, cement block and concrete foundation, 3 bedrooms, kitchen cupboards, sink and city water, gas and fixtures; lot 33.4x100 feet. Price, $1,550.

TALBOT STREET—1¾-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas for cooking and bathroom; lot 32.3x110 feet. Price, $2,000.

SUNSHINE PARK—One of the best lots in the survey. Owner in the west. Will sell at a reasonable price.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET May 1—Best locality in the North End. Call for particulars.

BEST CORNER LOT in South London, 55x98 feet. Only, $1,500. Must be sold. Call for particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE—2-story brick, cut stone foundation, bathroom complete, 5 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, lot 46x100 feet. Should be worth $6,000. Price reduced to $3,500.

WILLIAM STREET—2-story brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandahs, pantry, stable, poultry house. Lot 50x150 feet. Price, $3,500.

OTTAWAY AVENUE—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, w.c., piped for bath, piped for furnace, gas and fixtures. Lot 32x165 feet. Price, $2,300.

EDWARD STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, clothes closets, gas for cooking. Lot 33x166 feet. Price, $1,175.

EUCLID AVENUE—1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms. Lot 30x160 feet. Price, $1,200. Will trade for some place 1 to 5 acres, near township or village, with decent house.

ALBERT STREET—New 2-story red brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 50 feet frontage. Call for particulars.

YORK STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation, 5 bedrooms, water inside, lot 30x278 feet. Price, $1,500.

THREE FRAME COTTAGES, rented for $22 per month. Lot 136x176 feet. Between Waterloo and Wellington streets. For quick sale, $2,200.

17 ACRES, close to city limits, ten minutes' walk to Traction cars, fifteen minutes' walk to Belt Line. New 1½-story red pressed brick house, new bank barn. Soil clay loam and black muck, best quality. Will sell at a bargain. Splendid place for chicken farm or market garden.

CLARENCE STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., gas and fixtures, lot 23.6x119 feet. Price, $2,000. Easy terms.

LANGARTH STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, new, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, w. c., furnace, gas and fixtures, lot 30x189 feet. Price, $1,800.

LONDON NORTH—1½-story brick-veneer, all modern conveniences; worth $2,400; will sell for $1,950. Call at once if you want to get this great bargain.

COLBORNE STREET, CENTRAL—Fine new two-story red brick. This is in the very best residential part of the city, and the price is very reasonable. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE STREET—2-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, verandah, mantel and grate. Lot 30x55 feet. Price, $3,500.

TALBOT STREET—2-story brick, cellar under all, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, 2 grates and mantels, laundry. Lot 32.6x70 feet. Price, $4,000.

WANTED—Farms for sale and exchange. We have a large number of people inquiring for farms. We have sold quite a number lately, and have customers for quite a number more. If you have a farm you wish to sell or exchange, kindly call and give it to us for sale, and we will push the property for you.

One of the best corners in the North End. 2½-story red pressed brick house, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, hot water heated. Lot 50.4x150 feet. Call for particulars.

17 acres of good garden land, nice brick house, hard and soft water, bank barn, drive house, hog pen, good orchard, all kinds of fruit. Situated just outside of good town of over 2,000 population. Call for particulars.

DUFFERIN AVENUE — Two-story brick, stucco foundation, 7 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, lot 62x113 feet. Price, $5,700. A fine corner. Also vacant lot, 70x113 feet; price, $3,500.

EVERGREEN AVENUE—Brave cottage, 3 bedrooms, cellar, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $1,100.

LONDON NORTH—Two-story brick cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 33x144 feet. Only $2,500. Easy terms, $20 down and $20 per month.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD SOUTH—1½-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 32x100 feet. A snap, only $3,100.

278 RIDOUT STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and summer kitchen; lot 41x100 feet, and lane at rear. Price, $1,750, $100 cash, balance monthly.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—2½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, grates, verandahs, lot 50x132. Call for particulars.

SUBURBAN LOTS on city limits north, close to car and street lights; good garden land, fruit trees.

EASY TERMS—We have a number of properties that we can sell on easy terms, $50 to $100 down, and balance in monthly payments. Call and see us if you want a property on easy payments.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT QUICKLY, AND UNTIL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT SOLD QUICKLY. THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

A Nation of Happy Homes

There is fascination in feeling of ownership of a good Ontario farm. We can start you on the road to fortune and to a comfortable home, if you buy one of the farms that we have for sale in Ontario.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms we have for sale:

No. 6446—200 acres in the Township of Euniskillen, County of Lambton, soil clay loam, 35 acres timber, 15 acres sugar bush, 20 acres of mixed timber, 1 acre of mixed fruit, 1-story frame house, 2 barns on cement wall, 3 miles to Oil Springs railroad station and market, ½ mile to Wheeler P. O.

No. 6439—94 acres in the Township of Rochester, County of Essex, soil black clay loam, 10 acres firewood, 2 acres of orchard, 400 rods of new wire fence, 2-story brick house, a number of outbuildings, 1 mile to Ruscomb railroad station and postoffice.

No. 6418—½ acres in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex, soil clay loam, all kinds of fruit, new wire fences, 1-story frame house, barn, three miles to Dorchester railroad station, ¼ mile to Nilestown P. O.

No. 6443—125 acres in the Township of Euphemia, County of Lambton, soil sandy loam, 5 acres of timber, 2 acres of orchard, all good winter fruit, 2-story house, a number of outbuildings (good), 3 miles to Bothwell market, railroad station and postoffice.

For further list of farms which we have for sale, see today's Free Press, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county north and west of Toronto.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.

TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I WILL BUILD YOU A FIVE-ROOM cottage for $500. Address Box 37, Advertiser office.

FOR SALE — 1¾ STORY BRICK-VENEER nine-roomed house, modern. 853 Waterloo street. 92n

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, central; double frontage, King and Wellington; 198 feet street frontage, 198 feet deep; wholesale warehouse, garage or factory site. Apply Parsons. 42tf-t

$6,000 Residence For $3,600

CENTRAL AVENUE — 2-story solid brick, stone foundation, slate roof. Ground floor—Hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry. Second floor—4 bedrooms, large sewing-room, bathroom, plumbing, gas. 50 feet on Central avenue and 86 feet on side street. A great bargain.

QUEEN'S AVENUE EAST—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms. Lot 35x210 feet. Price, $1,800.

CAVENDISH STREET—A choice building lot with one-story frame kitchen and stable erected thereon. Concrete foundation laid for main building. Lot 44x132 feet. A great chance. Price, $475.

All the above are mid-winter bargains. Inquire at once.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
428 Richmond St., London, Ont. 83tf-t

FOR SALE — VALUABLE REAL Estate and Manufacturing Plant, estate of the late Chas. McMurray, being part of lot 26 of the 1st concession of the Township of Westminster, near the corner of Ridout and Brick streets, one-half mile from city limits, consisting of 26 acres of first-class farm property, on which is a two-story cement block house, cement block barn, pig pen, hen house, etc. On this property are fully developed sand and gravel pits of unlimited extent and unequalled quality. The manufacturing plant consists of a new solid cement building 33x80 feet, with a complete power plant for the manufacture of cement blocks, cement land tile, and other cement products. This property is offered en bloc as a going concern, including stocks, implements, etc., from now until Feb. 1 only. For further particulars, apply to Geo. McMurray on the premises. 85a-ywt

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES, ONE mile east of Thamesford, all cleared, good buildings. Apply J. A. Keys, Thamesford. 92k

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY SOLID brick, modern conveniences, Princess avenue, near Victoria Park; cheap, easy terms. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas. 65tf-tyw

CENTRAL AVENUE — TWO-STORY brick, cut stone foundation, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures; lot 46x100 feet; should be worth $6,000; price reduced to $3,500. Apply Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 92k

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MODERN COTTAGE, IN South London; all conveniences, good locality. Apply Box 74, Advertiser, 89c-txt

FOUR ACRES, TWO IN SMALL fruit, large modern house, furnace, stable, fifteen minutes' walk from postoffice; cheap. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc. ywt

FOR SALE—100 OR 150 ACRES, LOT 14 and part of 15, fifth concession, Lobo. For further particulars apply to James A. McArthur, Lobo P. O. 89a-tyw

FARMS FOR SALE.

10 ACRES IN WESTMINSTER TOWNSHIP for sale or to rent; three miles from city. Inquire Ira Dicy, The Grove P. O. 94bn

75 ACRES, FRAME HOUSE, BANK barn Price, $2,600, or will exchange for city property. Apply Anderson & Hatch.

$2,800—Up-to-date brick, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, hot and cold water in cellar and kitchen and bathroom, beautifully decorated and new, in a fine residential part of the city. Apply Anderson & Hatch. b

CALL AND INSPECT OUR LIST OF city, town, village and suburban properties we have for sale or exchange. Some rare bargains. One party anxious to exchange an eight-roomed cottage in Chelsea Green for a similar house more north in city. James Burrows, 78 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 696. b

ARCHITECTS.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot street.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone.

PERSONAL.

LADIES WISHING TO VISIT EUROPE this spring, arriving in England for the Coronation ceremonies, may address Miss Smith, care of Rev. Canon Smith, city. 93u-wt

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1244. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for. Try first-class laundry. xt

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND hospital, 453 Talbot. Phone 865; residence 768.

WILLIAM McDONALD, SUCCESSOR to J. H. Tennant. Office, 137 King; residence, 121 Bathurst street. Phones, office and residence.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1¾-story brick house, stone foundation, ten rooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x145 feet to a lane. Price reasonable.

LORNE AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $2,650.

GROSVENOR STREET—New 1½-story brick house, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, large cellar, furnace, gas, wired for electric light, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,850.

WILLIAM STREET — New 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, furnace, lot 33x120 feet. Price, $3,200.

WATERLOO STREET—New 1½-story brick, stone foundation, 10 rooms, large verandah, all modern improvements, lot 44.6x120 feet. Price, $3,300.

If you want to purchase an up-to-date residence, we have got them.

RICHMOND STREET, south of Horton street, 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $2,600.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A new 1¾-story solid brick house, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, all modern improvements, large lot; very central. Price reduced. Must be sold.

OTTAWAY AVENUE—New 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, furnace, bathroom, lot 36x149. Price, $2,200 for a quick sale.

RIDOUT STREET, near Elmwood avenue—New red brick 2-story house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, lot 40x125 feet. $3,200.

HAMILTON ROAD—Five acres, sandy loam, new 1½-story frame house on cement foundation, 7 rooms, verandah; close to city limits. Must be sold, hence our price is much reduced.

KING STREET—New two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $2,750. Cheap property.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two story and attic new brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x144 feet. Price, $3,000.

LORNE AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms, large cellars, all modern improvements, nice lot. At a bargain.

P. WALSH
PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

Anderson & Hatch

ROOM 22,
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS,
PHONE 2322.

25 acres—Just outside the city limits, house, barn, stables, fruit; within a few minutes' walk from street car, 5c fare. $5,500—50 acres, London Township, frame house, barn 30x72, hen house and stable; close to church, school, postoffice.

12 acres—No house, no buildings, just outside the city limits.

40 acres—1½-story house, good frame barn. An ideal place for a poultry farm; $2,500.

$2,500—49 acres, no buildings, close to the city.

50 acres—1½-story house, barn 30x50, barn 30x36, 10 acres of wheat. Price, $2,600. Will exchange for a house in the city.

$2,000—50 acres, London Township, house and barn. Terms, $200 or more cash.

60 acres—6 acres orchard, soil sandy loam, half mile to school. Price, $1,500. Terms, $600 cash.

50 acres—First-class outbuildings, 7 miles from London, 2 miles to railroad station. $5,000.

51 acres—Delaware Township, 5 acres timber, slightly rolling, 4½ acres of fruit, bank barn, chicken coop. $3,500. Terms, $500 cash.

150 acres—8 miles from London, stabling for 100 head of cattle. One of the best dairy farms in the country.

100 acres—Lobo Township, good house, bank barn 36x80, drive house 40x40, all in first-class repair. A first-class farm in a good locality, close to church and school house.

100 acres—East Williams, 2-story brick house, bank barn and other buildings, in first-class shape. Price, $7,200.

85 acres—2½ miles to the city, brick house, bank barn 80x150; traction car passes the door. On easy terms of payment.

110 acres—Frame house, frame barns, 5 acres orchard. Near the village of Bayfield.

125 acres—Township of Lobo, 6 acres hardwood timber, 2-story brick house with bath and furnace, barns 50x86 and 26x40, with basement. Price, $7,000. Close to church and schoolhouse.

150 acres—Dorchester Township, frame house, first-class outbuildings. Price, $11,000.

170 acres—First-class land, good outbuildings. Price, $50 per acre.

13 acres—1½-story frame house, frame barn, spring creek, near Mount Brydges. Price, $1,300.

12 acres—Good frame house and barn, all nicely painted and fixed up. An ideal home. Will exchange for city property.

MONEY TO LOAN AND INSURANCE EFFECTED.
J. G. ANDERSON. GEO. A. HATCH.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Removed to 165½ Dundas, opposite old office. Phone 975.

GARMENT CUTTING.

DRESSMAKERS WHO UNDERSTAND designing receive double the salary for less tedious toil than their helpers. Prepare now for advancement. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 67 Dundas street.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

KENWICK MALE QUARTETTE OPEN for engagements; concerts, banquets specialty. A. Bowman, 103 Dundas street. tzx

THOMAS MARTIN, CONCERT PIANIST Studio for lessons, 428 Queen's avenue and London Conservatory of Music. Lessons resumed Saturday, Jan. 7. 77tf-tyw

MR. BERT WEIR HAS RESUMED teaching at his studio, 493 Adelaide street. t

JACK PATTERSON, CHARACTER comedian. Canada's Harry Lauder. Booking strong. Companies supplied. 92 Rectory.

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 493 King. xxt

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER HAS resumed teaching. Studio, 429 Waterloo street. Telephone.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEADING livery, formerly Dyer Bros., Dundas street, next The Advertiser. Phone 1277.

LEGAL CARDS.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

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

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE, barristers, etc., Huron and Erie building.

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

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 89 Dundas street.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTER, solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc, 124 Carling street; G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

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

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

McKILLOP & MURPHY—OAK HALL BUILDING.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

J. F. FAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC.—Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 87½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor. Bank Toronto Chambers.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, GRADUATE American School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. 114 Masonic Temple. Phone 1569.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE Osteopath. Consultation free. 570 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DERMATOLOGY.

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

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

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. Electrical treatment. Diseases of women a specialty.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 till 2.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. NELSON GEORGE, 332 DUNDAS street, northwest corner Waterloo. Phone 909.

DR. THOMAS R. PHIPPS — OFFICE, corner Wellington and Grey streets. Phone 3310.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical diseases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON—REMOVED TO 369 Queen's avenue. Phone 1323 for appointments.

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

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queens — Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 257 QUEEN'S avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. JAS. L. STAPLETON, 405 DUNDAS. Phone 2713. Hours, 2-4, 7-8.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—PHYSICIAN.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat. Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sundays by appointment only. 564 Richmond.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England), 297 King. Phone 859.

EDUCATIONAL.

HATTIE E. ROONEY, A.L.S.E., TEACHER of elocution, expression, physical culture. Studio, 253 Queen's avenue.

THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S BOARDING and day school, 441 Ridout street, reopens Jan. 12. 79tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COOKING CLASS BY PROF. DETLEFS, in the Young Men's Christian Association, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, from 2 to 4. Course, $1. 94n

JAMES McMILLAN, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, city and district. 295 Princess avenue.

PERSONAL.

HOME FOR WOMEN BEFORE AND during confinement; adoption provided; confidential. 26 Forward avenue west.

STOCKBROKERS.

FOR SALE—NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE Company stock; winding up an estate. John Wright, stockbroker, London, Ont. Phone 693.

SLATE ROOFING.

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

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON—GEORGE C. Gunn, Stanley Meredith, general insurance. Fourteen fire companies. Next Free Press.

P. M. MILLMAN
INSURANCE AGENT.
Archibald McPherson Insurance
Agency. Phones 745, 1600.
E. J. MacRobert Insurance
Agency. Phones 449, 1600.
Offices, 105, 107 Masonic Temple.
Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

Smallman & Ingram, Limited WEATHER PROBS. MILDER Smallman & Ingram, Limited

Sale of Black Dress Goods on Monday

SERGES, LADIES' CLOTH, HOPSACK AND BOUCLE SUITINGS.
ALSO STRIPE CREPON DRESS GOODS.

49c, 69c and 89c, Regular $1.00 to $1.35

Monday we will commence our season's clearance in Black Dress Goods, and if we may judge by the number of inquiries since the first of the year as to when we would have a sale of blacks, we would say that an army of buyers were in waiting for this event. But we must first remind you that the quantity is not large (about four hundred yards), but that nearly every piece is this season's goods. The very newest suitings in all black will be in this sale, such as the Boucle, Hopsack and Niggerhead Weaves, besides some splendid lines of plain goods, such as Serge and Ladies' Cloth, suitable for spring wear; also a line of handsome Stripe Crepons, suitable for dressy gowns. Every class of goods is represented in this sale, suitable for odd skirts, tailored suits and dresses, besides about 25 ends from 2 to 3½ yards, at half price.

REMEMBER, SALE BEGINS AT EIGHT MONDAY.

$1.25 and $1.35 Black Suitings 89c Yard

About 60 yards Plain Black Cloth, with bright raised flakes forming a broken stripe effect, new and fashionable suitings; also pretty for separate skirts, particularly the new, narrow styles; all wool, 48 inches. Regular $1.35, to clear at, per yard..... 89¢

Also one piece, about 25 yards, handsome Boucle Suiting, a wide, diagonal weave, with close nap or curl, finished surface, very bright and one of the newest French suitings, also stylish for odd skirts, 48 inch width. Regular $1.25, to clear at, per yard ..... 89¢

Also one piece Hopsack Weave Suiting, about 25 yards, one of the season's newest suitings, pure wool, 48 inches, very fashionable. Regular $1.25, to clear at, per yard ..... 89¢

$1.00 Stripe Black Crepon 69c Yard

About 90 yards handsome Black Crepon Dress Goods, suitable for dressy gowns and Princess dresses, all-wool material, with pretty tripes in three styles, wide, medium and narrow double stripe; 44-inch goods. Regular $1.00, to clear at, per yard, 69¢

65c and $1.00 Black Goods 49c Yard

One piece, 32 yards, Black Homespun weave, small broken lines, in rough surface effects (pure wool), very stylish for suit, skirt or tailored dress. Regular price $1.00, to clear at, per yard ..... 49¢

Three pieces, about 90 yards, Plain Ladies' Cloth, smooth finish, all-wool material, suitable for skirts or tailored Princess dresses, suitable for all seasons, 44 inches wide. Regular 65c, to clear at, per yard..... 49¢

Three pieces, about 70 yards, Plain Estamine Serge (English make), guaranteed fast dye, one of the best wearing and most serviceable kinds (will wash). Just the goods for serviceable odd skirts or shirtwaist suits, with just rough enough surface to keep it from glossing, 44 inches. Regular 65c value, to clear at, per yard ..... 49¢

Remnants at Half Price

About 25 remnants, the gathering-up after stock-taking of all ends from 1½ to 3½ yards, including all sorts of goods—Voiles, Broadcloths, Serges, Panamas, Ninon, Cashmeres, etc.; everything at just half price. If you wish to share in these, come early. The 8 o'clock customers will have the choice here, and it is doubtful if we will have a yard of any of above goods by noon Monday.

Main Floor—Rear Centre Aisle.

TODAY---LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MANTLES AT HALF PRICE

We commence our final clearance today of all Full-Length Cloth Winter Street Coats, in ladies', misses' and children's, both black and colors. Now is your opportunity; every coat of this season's importing included. Take your pick and save as much as $22.50 on the purchase of a coat at that price now. Second Floor.

AFTERNOON TEAS SPECIAL 15c, OR TWO FOR 25c, IN THE RESTAURANT

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE IN THE RESTAURANT.

HOTEL CARDS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—$1 AND UPWARD. Dundas and Wellington. Wm. J. Wright, proprietor.

Law Union —AND— Rock Insurance Company

LIMITED
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Assets exceed $45,000,000.

Funds invested in Canada, $6,000,000.

Represented in Canada by

D. Campbell & Sons

General Insurance Agents.
26 BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

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

A DAVIS HERO DEAD.

New York, Jan. 20.—Captain Geo. B. Boynton, a real soldier of fortune, and the hero of several romantic stories including Richard Harding Davis' novel of that name, died in a private hospital here today of general breakdown. He was 69 years old. He was a maker of wars in South and Central American countries, had fought pirates, traded in slaves, run blockades, engaged in numerous filibustering expeditions, and was a cavalry man in the civil war.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, London, Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Auction Sale of Condemned Ordnance Stores.

Under the direction of the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, a public auction will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1911, at the Ordnance Depot at London, Ontario, for the sale of certain condemned ordnance stores, comprising a number of glass water-bottles, canvas haversacks, empty steel shells, old metals and various other articles.

Captain P. H. Anderson, the senior ordnance officer at London, will furnish any other information which may be required.

Articles purchased must be removed within forty-eight hours after the sale.

Sale at 10 o'clock a.m.

Terms, cash.

EUGENE FISET, Colonel,
Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.
Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department.
(H.Q. 96—39—4.) 91k-ywvt

There is a belief current in West Africa that the most dreaded disease of the coast, black-water fever, is often the result of too much quinine while the medical authorities are inclined to think that there is a special black-water fever germ.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Michipicoten River Wharf, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Monday, Feb. 13, 1911, for the construction of a wharf at the mouth of the Michipicoten River, District of West Algoma, Lake Superior, Ont.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department and at the offices of J. G. Sing, Esq., district engineer, Confederation Life building, Toronto, Ont.; E. B. Temple, Esq., district engineer, Port Arthur, and on application to the postmaster at Michipicoten River, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1910.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 91c-ywt

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings—Where no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodging, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

GRAND
A. J. SMALL, Sole Prop.

TWICE TODAY

L. S. SIRE presents

BACK — MAY ROBSON — AGAIN

IN

The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary

By Ann Warner.

PRICES Mat—25c to $1.00, Night—25c to $1.50

Thursday and Friday, Jan. 26 and 27

MONTE THOMPSON Presents a Vital Drama of Business and Social Life,

The Final Settlement

A PLAY OF TODAY.

Special Cast. Complete Scenic Production.

Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c; boxes, $1.00.

SEATS ON SALE TUESDAY.

Saturday, Mat. and Night, Jan. 28

SEASON'S LATEST MUSICAL TRIUMPH,

The Ever-Wall Co., Inc., of New York, Introduces

When Sixteen

Sweet

Music by VICTOR HERBERT.

Book and Lyrics by GEO. V. HOBART

With a Renowned Cast, Including

EUGENE COWLES

Frank Doane, Florence Nash, Harrison Brockbank, Gipsy Dale, Frances Gordon, Scott Welsh, Harriet Standou, Louis Franklin, May McCabe, R. M. Dolliver

And the Famous "SWEET SIXTEEN" Beauty Chorus.

Augmented Orchestra.

PRICES Matinee—25c to $1.00. Night—25c to $1.50.

SEATS WEDNESDAY.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 30

The Great Newspaper Play

By Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

The Fourth Estate

(LIEBLER & CO., Managers.)

SIX MONTHS IN NEW YORK.
SEVEN MONTHS IN CHICAGO.

THE VERDICT—"Tinkling with the hot breath of contemporary American life. As alive as today's paper is, when it comes up damp from the press."—COLLIER'S WEEKLY.

"Season's real sensation; make no mistake about that."—NEW YORK EVENING SUN.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

SEATS THURSDAY.

Auditorium — Tonight

N. Peck Saunders Concert Co.

SOME GOOD SEATS LEFT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 28.

ROYAL WELSH LADIES' CHOIR.

Plan at Mallagh's Bookshop. b

"Uncle Rube"

A laughable rural comedy, presented by St. Mary's Dramatic Society, in

ST. MARY'S HALL

Tuesday, January 24th.

RESERVED SEATS 35c, ADMISSION 25c

Plan opens at St. Mary's Hall, Monday, 23rd inst., at 3 p.m. 95c

PRINCESS—O.H.A. HOCKEY, LONDON Juniors vs. Woodstock Juniors, Monday evening, Jan. 23. Game called 8:15. Doors open 7:15. Tickets, 25c. Box seats and gallery, 25c extra. Plan at Vining's. 94c

PRINCESS — SKATING TONIGHT. Seventh Band. Rink open every afternoon and evening. Mondays excepted. 94u

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK—BAND TONIGHT. Final heat of the one-mile professional district championship roller race Thursday next, Jan. 26. Open every afternoon. b

WESTMINSTER RINK — BAND TONIGHT. Fairyland the Beautiful, Monday, Grand Illuminated decorations. Cadet Band. Admission, 15c. b

Ocean Ships

Allan Line, C. P. R., White Star, Dominion, Canadian Northern, Anchor, Cunard, American, Donaldson, and all lines to or from the Old Country.

Coronation

Advance bookings are now in order as traffic will be very heavy. It is absolutely necessary to reserve at once. It is easy to cancel without any loss. No risk taken by the passenger. Call, phone or write.

F. B. CLARKE

416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce.

REV. J. G. INKSTER WILL GIVE an illustrated lecture on "Bristol and Its Environs," on Tuesday, Jan. 24, in Centennial Methodist Church. Admission, 15c, two for 25c. b

AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES.

PRIVATE DANCING — THE ONLY "exclusive" private academy in London. Private classes taught at public class rates. Rapid system. Lessons any hour. Phone 2481. R. P. Millard, 345 Princess avenue.

Great Britain and the Continent

Indications are that there will be more than the average number crossing the Atlantic during April, May and June, to be present during the

CORONATION

To those going it is suggested that early application be made. Should you be detained we accept responsibility of reservation. Special facilities for booking by all lines, all classes. Correspondence invited.

E. De la HOOKE

General Steamship and Tourist Agent

422 PARK AVENUE LONDON
LOAN BLOCK.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers 122 Queen's avenue.

SIMCOE ROLLER RINK—BAND TONIGHT. Ladies will be admitted free Monday night; skates, 15c; gentlemen, 20c. Band in attendance. b

TECUMSEH PARK, TONIGHT—SKATING and tobogganing; splendid ice. Gentlemen, 15c; ladies, 10c. 91tf

NEW TERMS, DANCING CLASSES next week; gentlemen Tuesday, ladies Thursday evening, children Saturday afternoon. Private lessons any hour. Exercienced, competent teachers. Information, phone Dayton & McCormick.

TONY CORTESE ORCHESTRA—ORIGINAL London Harpers. Engagements accepted. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DEATHS

BELL—At the family residence, 617 Dundas street, on Friday, Jan. 20, 1911, Lena, beloved wife of William Bell, aged 36 years.

Funeral from above address on Monday, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock.

LIGHT—At Calgary, on Jan. 19, 1911, John Francis Wright, only son of Mrs. Alice and the late Thomas Wright, of this city.

Funeral notice later.

MEETINGS.

The Annual Meeting of the Western Fair Association

will be held at the Board of Trade rooms, 380 Richmond street, London, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, at 2:30 p.m. Financial statement for 1910 will be given. Election of officers and all necessary business transacted. All representatives are requested to be present. W. J. REID, president; A. M. HUNT, secretary. 95n-t

OFFICE OF CITY GAS COMPANY OF London—Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the City Gas Company of London will be held at the company's office, 215 Dundas street, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors, and such general business as may be transacted at such meeting. R. W. Kidner, secretary. Dated at London, Ont., this 21st day of January, 1911. b

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the shareholders of The London Street Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 703 Dundas street east, in the City of London, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 1st day of February, 1911, at 3 p.m. By order of the board, George H. Bentson, secretary-treasurer The London Street Railway Company. Dated this 9th day of January, 1911. 89u-t

THE NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE Company of Canada—Notice of annual meeting: Take notice, that the annual general meeting of the shareholders and participating policyholders of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada will be held in the office of the company at the City of London, Ont., on Monday, the 6th day of February, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., to receive the report of the directors for the past year, to confirm bylaws passed by the directors to meet the requirements of the new insurance act, to elect directors for the present year, to appoint auditors, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting. Dated at the head office of the company, this 18th day of January, 1911. John Milne, managing director. 94u

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GENERAL MAID WANTED—SMALL family. Apply evenigs, 176 Albert. 96n

COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply Mrs. K. M. Cameron, 733 Hellmuth avenue. 95c

WANTED—GIRL TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES. N. Southcott, 234 Dundas street. b

WANTED—GENERAL MAID; MUST have experience; small family; no washing; highest wages. Apply 295 Dufferin avenue. 95c

WANTED—BUNCH-BREAKERS, ROLLERS and strippers. Apply Havana Cigar Company, Limited, Talbot and Carling. 95c

WANTED—KITCHEN WOMAN. APPLY at London House. 94c

WANTED - EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on overalls and smocks; steady work; our operators make from $6 to $10 per week. Sainsbury & Co., 101 King street. 94c

LADIES TO WORK, SPARE TIME; light, easy employment. 4 Comfort Place. 93c

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH LIGHT housework. Apply 284 Burwell street. 91n

STRONG, CAPABLE WOMAN, TO ACT as personal attendant to an elderly lady. Apply, stating salary and references, Box 70, Advertiser. 91c-ywt

SOPRANO SOLOIST FOR COLBORNE Street Methodist Church, capable of taking lead in chorus work; previous experience as soloist not necessary. Address J. A. Dickinson, secretary music committee, 436 Pall Mall. 87n-wty

MAID WANTED FOR GENERAL housework—No washing or ironing. Apply Mrs. Pope, 259 Sydenham. 90tf

GIRLS WANTED — EXPERIENCED paper box makers. Somerville Paper Box Company, 618 Dundas street. 88tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CAPABLE OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS, arriving weekly in summer, fortnightly in winter. Apply The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal, or 14 Grenville street, Toronto. 86un

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH COW. APPLY John E. Dale, Glendale. 95u

SANITARY FEATHER MATTRESS for sale. Apply 312 Queen's avenue. b

FOR SALE—THREE COWS, COMING in April. Apply David Jackson, Pond Mills. 95c

TAILORS, GET YOUR SEWING MACHINES repaired and shears ground at Jackson's, 293 Wellington street. Phone 3365. b

UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE, ONLY $60; also two bicycles. 527 King street. 95c

FOR SALE—BASEBURNER, NEARLY new. Apply 94 Inkerman street. 94c

HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS. Red Star News Company, Market Lane.

WE CAN GIVE THAT DULL POLISH on antique furniture. Charles M. Quick. 94u

FOR BREEDING — EXTRA FINE White Leghorns and Black Minorca cockerels. 797 Adelaide street. 93c

WORKINGMEN—I WILL BUY YOUR second-hand stoves, and place a new range; reasonable terms weekly, monthly; write or call. Arthur, the stove dealer, 234 Clarence street. 93n

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES and delivery wagons. Painting and repairing. Smith's, Maple street.

Pocahontas Smokeless Lump Coal $6.00 Per Ton.

Green & Co.

495 York Street. Telephone 1391.

MEN'S DONGOLA SHOES, $1 50; Men's Box Kip, $2; Men's Kid, $2 50; Men's Box Calf, $3; Men's Velour, $3 50.

225 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1730.

Three Doors West of Majestic.

Wm. Paxman, Manager t

CARDINAL, VERY RICH SULTANA cake, of delicate flavor. Windsor Madeira, delicious light cake, finest quality; Countess, fine fruit cake, of most pleasing flavor. Sold by city groceries. Nuttall, cake manufacturer.

OUR CUSTOMERS are saving money by using "LONDON" GAS ENGINES for power; any purpose; 1½ to 60 horsepower.

The London Gas Power Company, Limited

EAST LONDON, ONTARIO.

YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND stored for the winter. $1 Gurd's, 1k Dundas.

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS—Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence street. Agents wanted.

WOOD $2.00 PER LOAD

Good dry mixed, in 12 or 16-inch lengths.

FOREST CITY BENT GOODS CO

585 BATHURST ST. PHONE 700, ywt

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

THE JOSEPH F. CRUMMEY LEATHER Upholstering Company, 212 Dundas street. Phones 3105 and 2933.

Store Fixtures

We make all kinds of Cases and Stands for displaying goods.

T. F. McCracken

Manufacturer of Commercial Woodwork, PHONE 2362. 447 DUNDAS ST.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS! EGGS! The reason your hens do not lay is because you do not feed them right. Get our article on "How to Get Eggs in Winter." Use Morgan's Laying Food, 100 lbs. for $1.50. eW are poultry supply headquarters for Canada. A. J. MORGAN, 113 DUNDAS STREET.

SKATES HOLLOW-GROUND AND PUT on boots, 15 and 25 cents. Percy Hodgins, 715 Richmond street.

Highest Prices Paid for Raw Furs

Also Furs repaired and remodelled.

ALASKA FUR CO.

300 DUNDAS STREET. wyt

Eczema Cured

Pandora Ointment, the greatest cure known for Eczema, Piles, Blood-Poisoning. Sold at Taylor's Drug Stores, 399 Talbot street (off Market), corner Wharncliffe road and Stanley streets. ywt

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable; "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. 89u-t

LARGE CASKS AND BARRELS, SUITABLE for cisterns, $2 50 each, delivered. Gorman, Eckert & Co., Rectory street. 85tf-tx

ORDER YOUR

ACCOUNT BOOKS

LOOSE-LEAF FORMS AND STATIONERY FOR 1911 FROM

THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.

PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST.

Storm Door

Weather just now. You will find Lumber here to make them—or I can make them up for you. GEORGE H. BELTON. Yard and factory, Rectory street, north G. T. R.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy, or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

KINDLING WOOD

$1 Per Load or 2 Loads for $1.50

LONDON BOX CO.

209 Bathurst Street. Phone 523.

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS keep out flies. Chamberlain's weather strips keep out dust. C. McDonald, 80 Wharncliffe. Phone. ywt

The Old Umbrella Mender

PERRY DAVID

231 DUNDAS STREET.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

WE ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK five pianos at $50, $65, $75, $100 and $150, and six organs at $16, $18 and $25, payable $1 to $3 per month. Each instrument guaranteed five years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FURNITURE

and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.

BARNES & CO.

364 HAMILTON ROAD. PHONE 2065. ywt

GOOD HARD CHESTNUT STOVE, egg, $6 50 per ton, guaranteed right. Dominion Coal Company. Phone 1788.

ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND wagons for sale. Gould & Mohan, Wellington street.

STOVES AT HUNT & SONS', FEATHER and Mattress Renovators, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.

FISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED fresh daily. F. S. Onn. Phone 1296.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GREAT DEMAND FOR YOUNG MEN and women who graduate from the Dominion School of Telegraphy, Toronto. It's the leading school in Canada. The instruction is specially prepared for Canadian railways. Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern telegraph wires constantly connected. Telegraphy, freight, ticket and baggage work taught. It pays to attend a practical school. Day and mail courses. Free book "M" explains work and wages. 89uk

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BLACKSMITH WANTED — OPENING for blacksmith in village of Falkirk, Ont.; good stand; woodwork shop in operation in connection; good surrounding country; easy terms. Apply James McFarlane, Falkirk. 90n

BLACKSMITH SHOP, TOOLS, HOUSE, barn, one acre land; doing a good business; 1½ miles west station 30, Traction Line; will rent if not sold by March 1. Apply Philip Schmidt, Littlewood. 89n

AGENTS WANTED.

MAKE YOUR SPARE TIME PROFITABLE—Large salary and commissions paid for securing subscriptions to best Woman's Magazine in Canada; easy sales; many districts untouched; beginners earning big money. Write at once. Canadian Home Journal, Toronto. 95c-t

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A NEW device for household use, which sells on sight; live men can make $2 to $5 per day. Address Inventor, Box 89, this office. 95c-tyw

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED! LINEMEN

APPLY CITY POLE YARD, OPPOSITE M. C. R. DEPOT. 95c

GOOD CHANCE FOR AN APPRENTICE to learn the barber trade. Apply F. F. Nichol, 641 Dundas street. 95c

GOOD ALL-ROUND JOB PRINTER wanted—Steady situation to right man. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 95tf

CARRIAGE PAINTERS AND MACHINE hand. Apply Thompson's Carriage Works. 95n

CYLINDER PRESSMAN WANTED AT once—Steady situation to right man. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 95tf

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 336, Boston, Mass. b

WANTED — THREE SALESMEN AT once; young men preferred. Scarborough Company, Hamilton. 93n

START TEA ROUTE TODAY—SEND postal for circulars, or 10c for samples and terms. Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street. eow

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN wanted for detail work; temporary engagement for four weeks. Reply Box 82, Advertiser. 93c

GRADUATES FROM THE LONDON College of Telegraphy, London, are placed in positions immediately. The leading telegraph college in Canada. Railroad wires constantly working. Personal instruction. Get a good position. Many are starting in January. Particulars free. 55tf-ywt

FREE SAMPLE—NO-SPLASH WATER Strainers are winners; daily profit, $5 upward; let us prove it; send 2c (mailing cost). Seed Filter Company, New York. b

AGENTS—SUNLIGHT AT NIGHT; OUR incandescent kerosene mantle burners fit all lamps; burn with or without mantle; appeal to all using lamps; prices defy competition; particulars free. Simplex Gaslight Company, New York City. b

MEN WANTED, AGE 18-35, FOR FIREMEN, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on railroads in London vicinity. Experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters, over 400 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 80bc-xtz

EARN $25 TO $40 A WEEK BY BECOMING an automobile expert, chauffeur, demonstrator or garage man; pleasant work; unlimited opportunities. We qualify you to pass all examinations by thorough, practical instruction by men who know. Established 1906. Reliable and efficient. We assist to positions. Write Buffalo Practical Automobile School, 75 Edward street, Buffalo, N. Y. 77uk-tyw

AGENTS—WE HAVE THE BEST SELLING proposition on the market. Our magazine is known far and wide, and our premiums are the best offered by any publishing firm. Territory assigned and good commission paid. Now is the time to make money. Write for full particulars Charles Scribner's Sons, 34 Victoria street, Toronto, Ont. 93u-wt

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WANTED —Young man, with two or three years' experience in manufacturing office preferred. Reply, giving age and references, Box 77, Advertiser. 93c

WANTED — LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN, between 21 and 30 years of age; height, 5 feet 7 inches; must be able to read and write, and possess good eyesight and hearing. Apply in person to Foreman, Grand Trunk Railway engine house, London, Ont. 90tf

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED. APPLY Advertiser Job Department. 82tf

MESSENGERS WANTED — GOOD wages and nice work. C. P. R. Telegraph Office. 81tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON TUESDAY EVENING—GOLD coin brooch, valued as keepsake. Reward by phoning 1451. 95u

LOST—PEARL SUNBURST, THURSDAY, on William, between Dufferin and Dundas, or Dundas to Maitland. Reward on return to this office. b

LOST—BLACK DOG FUR GAUNTLET, Thursday afternoon. Reward at 90 Wellington road b

LOST, SATURDAY, JAN. 7, IN SOUTH London—Hand satchel, containing two pairs spectacles. Reward at Advertiser. 93c

LOST—UMBRELLA, MONOGRAM "A. T.," in silver. Reward at 96 Elmwood avenue. 93c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In the matter of the estate of Duncan Donaldson, late of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, retired farmer, now deceased: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, and amending acts, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Duncan Donaldson, who died on or about the 23rd day of December, 1910, are required to send by post, postage prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at 169 Dundas street, London, Ontario, on or before the 20th day of February, 1911, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of the particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, properly verified, and that after the said last-mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have notice, as required above. And take notice further, that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of such distribution. T. H. LUSCOMBE, executor. Dated at London, this 17th day of January, 1911. 95c-t

AUCTION SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 10 O'CLOCK, 126 FULLERTON STREET.

Glass cupboard, scales, tubs, wringer, boiler, dining-room furniture, contents 4 bedrooms, lots of bedding, stair carpet, ornaments, parlor rug, brass centre table, wicker chair, wicker rocker, wicker centre table, wardrobe, jardiniere stands, large walnut hall rack with mirror, davenport, oil cloth, carpets, clock, sewing machine, couch, rockers, chairs, other goods. No reserve; terms cash.

L. A. WEAVER, Auctioneer. b

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, Middlesex County. Komoka P.O. Telephone Lobo Central. Royal Bank, London. t

L. DEADMAN AUCTIONEER — SPECIAL attention given to farmers' sales. Harrison House. Saturdays. Address, Lambeth, or Byron phone. 89n-t

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, suitable for light housekeeping, or nice for four girls; also bedrooms. 427 Ridout street. 95c

SMALL FLAT, CENTRAL, NEAR STATION, suitable for light manufacturing or housekeeping. Apply 341 Clarence. 95c

TO RENT—100-ACRE FARM, WESTMINSTER Township, near Glanworth. Apply Miss J. Nichol, 7 Maryboro Place. 95c-t

TO LET, ON SHARES—FIRST-CLASS dairy farm of 200 acres, sixth concession, Westminster. Apply T. H. Nichol, Hubrey. 95n

TO LET—THE WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE on Richmond street, next to R. C. Struthers & Co., now occupied by John Marshall & Co. Apply R. C. Struthers. 95n-21,23,26-28,30,F4

BRICK STABLE OR GARAGE FOR rent, rear of 359 Dundas street. Inquire or phone 2886. 89c-tyt

TO LET—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, ALL conveniences; partly furnished. Inquire 386 King street. 92c-xwt

TO LET—THAT LARGE STORE AND premises, 169 Dundas street, at near corner of Dundas and Richmond; one of the best business locations in the city. Apply F. A. Fitzgerald, 293 King street. 83tf-tzw

TO LET—FINELY-SITUATED NEAT small house, corner Ridout and Grand avenue; all modern improvements. Apply H. Taylor, 140 Ridout street south. 83-1-t

TO RENT, NEAR HAMILTON ROAD and Rectory street—Six-roomed cottage, $8 per month. Apply at 60 Bank of Toronto. 93c

FOREST CITY MOVING VAN—LARGEST in city. W. Broughton, 312 Piccadilly. Phone 1444

HOUSE TO RENT, 64 BEACONSFIELD avenue. Phone 3085. 84tf

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside Phone 1724.

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." H. F. Day, Ideal Moving Van, office 78 King. Phone 2887.

ROOMS TO LET, 192 CENTRAL AVENUE, suitable for light housekeeping; gas, water and other conveniences. 25tf

WARM, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, in private family. Address Box 64, Advertiser office. 84tf

STORE TO LET, 436 PARK AVENUE. 29tf

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE or part of office, heated, central, with part services of typist. Box 86, Advertiser. 95c

WANTED—SMALL SLEIGH, SUITABLE for Shetland pony. W. M. Garthshore. b

WANTED—5, 10, 15, 20 OR 25 BARRED Plymouth Rock hens, hatched in 1910; say price and where may be seen. Box 85, Advertiser.

WANTED—THE LOAN OF $1000 ON city property. Box 83, Advertiser. b

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MEDIUM house, central; will pay from $2,500 to $3,000; state very lowest cash, or would assume a mortgage if necessary; seller can stay till spring; state particulars. Box 81, Advertiser. 86c-txt

PAIR OF LIVE MINKS—STATE PRICE. Address Box 84, this office. b

WANTED TO RENT—40 TO 100 ACRES, with buildings, for three or five years. Apply Alexander Dalgliesh, Strathroy. 89m-tzx

WANTED—TWO OR THREE COMFORTABLE rooms, well heated. Address Box 79, this office. 94c

SETTING HENS WANTED. APPLY 11 Victor street. Phone 2077. 93c

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, $800 cash; state location. Box 78, Advertiser. 93c

LOGS WANTED — ELM, BASSWOOD and hard maple; highest prices paid. London and Petrolea Barrel Company. 68tf

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., RESORTS.

SEASIDE HOUSE

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.

Sea Water Baths. Open all the year. F. P. COOK'S SONS.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view; greatly improved and refurnished; cap. 350; private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, etc.; music. Special, $12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. B'k'l't. Samuel Ellis. 92un

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—SPECIAL RATE OF interest on $3,000 to loan on city property. Send particulars. Box 87, Advertiser. 90c

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Hear the REV. HENRY C. MABEE, D.D., of Boston, at 11 and 3.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—REV. T. B. Clarke, rector. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor. Morning service, Mr. R. M. Steele, of Guelph; evening, Rev. Dr. Hartwell, of China. Offerings for missionary fund.

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome," First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—The rector, Canon Dyson Hague, will preach at both services; 11 a.m., on Matthew xiii., 18; 7 p.m., on Psalm cxxi.—a glorious Psalm. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Baptisms, 4 p.m.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. Morning service, 11 o'clock; Evensong, 7 o'clock.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Epworth League anniversary tomorrow. Rev. W. H. Graham, B.A., of Strathroy, will preach morning and evening. Special music by the choir and ladies' quartette.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, minister. Special evangelistic services. Morning, the pastor. Bible Class, 3 p.m. Evening, Rev. Thomas Mitchell. Meetings will be continued each night during week at 8 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. James Ross.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. C. R. GUNNE, rector. Services at 11 and 7.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Morning service, Rev. Rural Dean Hill, B.A. Evening service, Professor Jeakins.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor. Rev. H. B. Christie, B.A., of Ingersoll, will preach and assist the pastor at missionary services. Good music. All welcome.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. McKenzie; 7 p.m., the pastor. Good music. Courteous ushers. All welcome. Bible School at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor, will preach. Morning, "I Go—I Will Come Again"; evening, "Protestantism Superior to Roman Catholicism in What It Possesses"; second, "The Confessional and Transubstantiation."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. E. H. Peatfield, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Dufferin and Wellington. REV. R. WHITING, B.A., Minister, will preach at 11 and 7. Evening Subject, "THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH AND THE MAN OUTSIDE." Come early. A. D. Jordan, choirmaster.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 11 a.m. The subject, "Truth." Sunday School at 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD—Open Sunday School and children's meeting, 2:30 p.m. Evening Gospel meeting at 7, conducted by Messrs. McMurdo Bros., of New York. Come.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Morning, Miss Annie Martin, returned missionary; evening, the pastor, subject, "Marching Order."

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' Association, I. O. O. F. Hall, 422 Richmond street, at 2:30. Subject, "The Lord's Great Army." All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. David Perry, of Wingham, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. C. M. Carew, pastor. Services as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAMES Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, "The Fullness of Blessing in the Gospel"; evening, "Symbols of the Spirit." Bible Class for men and women at 3 o'clock; "Christ's Teaching About His Mission."

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—11 a.m., Rev. T. H. Mitchell, B.D., pastor; 7 p.m., Rev. Walter Moffat, of Chalmers Church.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. E. Davis, D.D., rector.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "The Fullness of God"; evening, "The Enemy at the Door." Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. All welcome.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., pastor, will preach morning and evening. 11 a.m., subject, "The Possibilities of Faith"; 7 p.m., subject, "Excuses That Excuse." Men's Bible Class and Bible School at 2:45. Seats free. Strangers cordially welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, B.A., pastor. Leslie H. Roberts, organist. 11 a.m., pastor will be assisted by Rev. Dr. Hartwell, of China; 2:45, Sunday School; 7 p.m., pastor will be assisted by Mr. Ralph Steele, of Guelph, who will give an address on the laymen's missionary movement. Good music. All welcome.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, Christian Workers' service. Evening subject, "Christ Before Pilate," descriptive discourse of the death of Jesus; preacher, Evangelist Belcher.

EVERY 25c BOTTLE OF TAYLOR'S THROAT AND LUNG BALM is sold under a printed guarantee to cure the worst cough, cold or bronchial irritation, or your money is refunded without question. Taylor's Market Drug Store, 399 Talbot street, opposite Market. tyw

CORRESPONDENCE

The City Hall Site.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I have been watching with some interest the suggestions in your paper re the best site for the proposed new city hall, and none of the properties mentioned seem to fill the bill.

Some of them might possibly do for the present needs, but if the best of them should be chosen, the city would be in 25 years hence and probably sooner, in the same position it is today, with a building too small for its needs, and with no room to make it larger; or in a situation which would be detrimental to the whole city.

As a citizen who has an interest in the good or ill of all actions taken in city affairs, and who believes that this city is destined to become great and do great things, I wish to suggest that the block of property at present owned by the Sacred Heart Convent is the ideal place for municipal buildings for this city, and is, in fact, the only really suitable spot to be found.

There can be no doubt in the mind of any unprejudiced thinker that the growth of the business part of the city must follow the lines of railway eastward, and that in a very few years, when the asylum property on Dundas street has been sold for building purposes and built upon (which it would be, rapidly), Pottersburg will be forced for many reasons to become part of the city, and Colborne street will then be a long way west of the central point.

Regarding the properties which have been already suggested the ones on Dundas street are altogether too small, even for present needs, and would make it absolutely necessary to place the fronts of the building on the street line, and even Toronto, notwithstanding its size and lack of space, was careful to keep its city hall back some 40 feet from the sidewalk, thereby adding very much to its appearance and to their own credit and enjoyment.

As to the other places proposed, they are all away from the direction in which the business portion of this city must grow, and as time passes will become still farther away.

The "V" is too narrow, and buildings erected on it would either have to be built on the street lines, or else be like the Dutchman's farm, "all long and no wide," also, the city is at present receiving considerable revenue from the property which would cease; and the cost of the lands and buildings would go a long way toward buying the convent block.

If the buildings were placed in Victoria Park it would be practically away from a main street, for even if placed where the cannons now stand it would be hidden from view by the buildings on Richmond street, except when directly in front of it, and surely no one would be foolish enough to want to place it on the north end of the park. Added to that it would practically spoil the park for the purpose for which it was intended, and materially depreciate the value of the splendid residences adjoining.

Dr. Eccles' corner would certainly be out of the way altogether, and does not seem to need discussion.

The convent property may seem at first to be altogether too large an undertaking, but if looked at carefully and compared with the others, it loses its apparent impossibility of achievement.

In the first place the city is at present receiving no revenue from it; then against the cost must be placed, that which would have to be paid for any other site, also, the whole of the land would not be needed, for a street could be opened from Dundas street to Queen's avenue, far enough west of its eastern limit to allow houses to be built on the east side of said street, and backing those now fronting on Maitland street, and that property would sell well, and be a source of revenue for all time to come, and there would still be sufficient land to supply the city's needs, no matter how large it grew.

I believe the majority of our citizens would object to a combined city hall and police court, but would it not be possible to induce the county to sell all the court house property except that required for jail purposes and join the city in building a joint court house, police court, and registry office near the city hall.

If I am not mistaken, Oxford County obtained a grant from the Government a few years ago to assist in building its new courthouse, and if Middlesex could get the same help, a joint building could be erected which would be a credit and benefit to both, and also help to pay for the land.

This would make one of the finest municipal properties in the Dominion, with ample space for all needs for all time, and allow the buildings to be placed far enough from the streets to give a splendid, parklike appearance surrounding them.

I have not spoken to any of my Catholic friends about it, but have repeatedly heard it said on the streets that the convent people have purchased a large block of land near Mt. St. Joseph, and, if they could get a reasonable price for their city property they would sell and build on their new possessions.

Hoping that those who have power to do so will look carefully into the proposition, I remain, yours truly,

CHAS. H. GOULD.

470 English street.

Rich as cream and as wholesome

The most digestible of nourishing beverages

Labatt's

ALE and STOUT

Creates appetite; makes meals taste better; brings healthy sleep. Keep it always in the house. Your dealer sells it, or you can order direct.

John Labatt
LONDON - CANADA

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers.
391-393 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department 107
Editorial Rooms ..... 134 and 136
Job Printing Department 175

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of The Advertiser are equested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City.
One year $5 00
One week 10c
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City.
One year $3 00
One month 25c
Daily, by Mail Outside City.
One year $2 00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo N. Y.—R. I. Seidenburg, Ellicott Square, News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Toronto—Iroquois Hotel News Stand; Roselin House News Stand.
[Entered at the London (Canada) Postoffice as matter of the second class.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 21.

CANADA AND THE DUKE.

It is intimated that the Duke of Connaught may not come to Canada as governor-general because of the objections of Canadian Liberal newspapers. These are accused by one journal of "cruelty" to the duke, and of casting suspicion on his motives? What is the duke suspected of? So far as The Advertiser knows no one has hinted that he had any motive but a sense of public duty. The propriety of his appointment has been questioned purely in the interest of royalty itself. It is not desirable that a member of the royal family should be placed in a position where responsible advisers will not be accountable for his utterances and actions, and where he will be open to incessant criticism and attack. The danger is illustrated by the attitude of the Nationalists toward Earl Grey. He is accused of forcing on the Government a policy of naval defence and of heading an imperialistic propaganda. When Mr. Bourassa, in his paper Le Devoir, expresses the opinion that the Duke of Connaught "will not busy himself with promoting a policy and favoring a spirit which is repulsive to French-Canadians," the duke, if such words chance to come under his eye, will at once appreciate the difficulties of the role. Mr. Bourassa continues:

"Should the Duke of Connaught be tempted to continue to undertake anew an error of this kind, he would understand at once that the slightest error on his part would compromise the person of the King more deeply than any abuse of authority on the part of any other representative of the crown."

Mr. Bourassa, while professing to be ready to welcome the duke, is chalking out a line which he must walk on penalty of incurring the wrath of the Nationalists. Mr. Bourassa, himself, would judge whether the duke had stepped aside. His royal highness will show only his customary good sense and discretion if he is influenced by friendly advice in Canada and decides to keep out of a possible area of controversy.

THE RUSSIAN DANCERS.

To many who witnessed the performance of Thursday evening, it was a revelation of the possibilities of both expression and beauty in the human body. Dancing in which each member of the body plays a part in rhythm, and yet in endless variation, must be allowed almost to rank with orchestral music, and with poetry itself, as one of the highest arts. It was performed not only as an accompaniment or interpretation, as, for example, of Chopin's waltz, but also more independently and creatively as in the description of madness and in the Bacchanalian Revel which concluded the programme.

Most people think of dancing as merely a fling through some few conventional steps and turns. But there has always been a higher sort, as far above the two-step and real polka as "Hamlet" surpasses a limerick. The Greeks saw in dancing an art worthy the patronage of one of the nine muses. It was valued, for one thing, because it developed and trained the body to strength and beauty, making it a temple into which Apollo might be invited, to receive there the heart's most intimate homage. But dancing was also a language for the mind. There are some thoughts too wide, too racial, even too sacred, for words, but expressible in the less articulate language of music. Terpsichore's movements, again, are unheard melodies, often more gracious than music itself. Prof. Gilbert Murray says that the chorus in the ancient play served to convey to the audience, along with the intimations of music, feelings that were too big for sounded utterance.

The pantomimic dance met with some discouragement in the Christian Middle Age. It was associated in men's memories with ancient vice, and strange to say, was even more despised as an unmanly accomplishment. Yet perhaps no art is more calculated to develop strength and elasticity of frame without any local injury. When a man wins a Marathon, his folly is applauded by all the multitude, but a dancer like Mordkin is still apt to be regarded askance.

But while somewhat banned in western Christendom, the mimic art has always thriven in the east, often, indeed, degenerating in the relaxation of warm climes into morbid phases. Russia is half-Asiatic in history and blood, while more robust in temper. Perhaps we might expect from such a land the art of Mordkin and Pavlowa. In it there is nothing of the ugly degeneration seen lately in theatres of Paris and London, in such revolting spectacles as the Apache dance. Quite the contrary! Gilding about and across in a manner almost to defy the laws of gravitation, these artists convey the very soul of beauty through the movements of the body.

Such power is not attained without long study and the hardest discipline in school. These two are prodigies of their profession. Yet one who witnesses their grace of form and movement is tempted to believe that most ordinary people could improve at any rate in that respect by some modicum of such discipline as has produced this "Attic shape, fair attitude." How few of the crowd that walks the city thoroughfares move with music in their step! Something of that might make life more interesting than ever.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

The London Daily Mail, after a searching inquiry, says there is no evidence of an armed conspiracy in Ulster against home rule. The threats that rifles would be imported and men drilled to resist self-government by physical force, were only election claptrap. Lord Courtney, an influential Unionist, advises his party to prepare to make the best of the inevitable, instead of wasting time and energy in futile agitation.

It would not be surprising if there were a revival of the federation proposals upon which a portion of the Unionist press looked favorably before the disruption of the veto conference. The claims of Ireland cannot now be postponed for the larger measure, but Mr. Redmond, in a speech the other day, said the Nationalists would not oppose an attempt to adapt the Irish home rule bill to a federal plan which might follow. Mr. Redmond also improved the occasion by combating the notion that home rule meant Rome rule. He recalled the saying of O'Connell that the Catholics of Ireland would always take their religion from Rome but would as soon take their politics from Constantinople, adding:

"That spirit existed in Ireland today. In an Irish Parliament the politics of the country would not be dictated from Rome or from any other place outside the shores of Ireland. Protestants would have equal rights and privileges with their Catholic brethren. The Catholics of Ireland sought only to be allowed to extend to their Protestant fellow-countrymen, equally with themselves, the rights and privileges of free men in a land which, after all, was for Protestants as well as Catholics."

A Protestant home rule committee headed by Lord Pirrie, has issued a manifesto declaring that Ulster has nothing to fear from Irish self-government, and expressing the fullest confidence in the Nationalist leaders. It is certain that any home rule bill will contain adequate safeguards for the minority. There will be a parliament at Dublin before the next general election, and by that time home rule will probably have ceased to be a party issue.

The attempt to make party capital out of the failure of the Farmers' Bank is a sample of what would happen under a system of Government inspection.

An Ottawa dispatch reported Mr. Thomas Beattie, M. P., as voting against the eight-hour bill in its wider form. Mr. Beattie writes that he was paired with Lloyd Harris, and did not vote at all. Mr. Harris confirms Mr. Beattie's assertion.

A suffragette tried to smash Mr. Churchill's silk hat. Some months ago one of them assailed him at a public dinner. An Englishman's dinner and his silk hat are two of his national institutions. The suffragettes are attacking the very foundations of the country.

The Toronto Telegram censures the Ontario Government because it deposited $10,000 in the Farmers' Bank. It says that depositors may have been lured to ruin by the cry that "The bank that's good enough for the Whitney Government ought to be good enough for you." This is as unjust as the attack upon Mr. Fielding because he did not interfere in the bank's affairs.

The Stratford Beacon complains that London's power prices are unfair to Stratford. It says:

"Our cost of power being the highest, we were told that other municipalities which were getting it for less would not be permitted to sell it at slaughter prices to make our situation worse. Now the charge is made that the hydro-electric commission is doing this very same thing, ostensibly to kill the local electric light company, but which in reality places every other municipality in the union at a disadvantage. The hydro-electric commission should carry out its pledges by compelling London to sell at a price that will not cause injustice."

Niagara power has to be sold in London to meet London Electric Company rates. The company has to meet Niagara power rates if it is to hold any business. If competition is eliminated, the inference from the Beacon's remarks is that London prices must be raised to the level of Stratford's, or nearly double what they are at present. It is a somewhat complicated situation.

The Duke of Rutland, in a letter to the Times, threatens that he and other aristocrats will desert the Territorial Army if the Minister of War is not more moderate in his political utterances. The duke also distinguished himself in the election by expressing a wish to gag all the Labor members. The Manchester Guardian says:

"Now here we get the plummet most opportunely to the bottom of that patriotism which some of our great landowners habitually boast themselves to possess in so much greater abundance than common men. A man in the Duke of Rutland's position is a recipient of enormous benefits from his countrymen. They pour in on him wealth, great place, boundless social prestige, much spontaneous worship, a huge apparatus of expensive military, naval and police protection for his swollen 'stake in the country.' In return he discharges, if he will, a few semi-exacting, semi-decorative functions which themselves bring in to him a great new increment of public consequence and admiration. What are we all to think when a man in this relation to his countrymen cannot go through a political conflict provoked by his own order without first wanting to 'gag' those who differ from him, and then calling the arguments of some of his most distinguished opponents 'vulgar political blackguardisms,' and finally threatening to expose his country to invasion by withdrawing from his accepted shâre in its defence, if he is not given his own way in party controversy? What, indeed, but that somehow we have raised up in our national family some amazingly spoiled children, and that we have only just learned to be firm with them in time?"

HEAVIER THAN AIR POEM.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

Count that day rare
In whose swift round
No aviator

h
i
t
s
t
h
e
g'r'o'u'n'd!

MORE ABOUT IT.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Jack and Jill made their trip up and down the hill with the result already recorded in the juvenile chronicles of the day.

Presently Jack sat up and rubbed his cracked crown.

"How did I get this fearful head?" he groaned.

"Oh, nothing stronger than a pail of water," soothingly answered Jill.

Then Jack tumbled again.

COST OF LIVING.

(With suitable acknowledgments to Mother Goose.)

Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard,
Despite her rheumatic stoop,
Said she, "Poor old Rover!
There's a bone left over,
But I've got to use it for soup."

A COMMON MISTAKE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

A good many people mistake mere noise for enterprise.

A DIFFERENCE.

[Puck.]

Once in a generation, perhaps, there rises the statesman who knows how to put his foot down, but never in it.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

[Hamilton Times.]

A peculiar case is just reported from Minneapolis, in which Mrs. Nettie Weekly has been granted a divorce from her husband for extreme cruelty, the cruelty consisting in Henry R. Weekly's practice of sitting on the front lawn mending his trousers and darning his socks. The court held this to be a humiliating reflection upon Nettie's discharge of her wifely duties.

TOO DEAR.

[Washington Star.]

"You shouldn't have called that man a pig," said the conciliatory man.

"That's right," replied the vindictive person. "There is no sense in implying that he's worth 10 cents a pound to anybody."

IT MUST HAVE BEEN TRYING.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Puccini was dismissed by forty men of the chorus before he sailed for Europe. That's enough to guarantee any man a case of sea sickness right at the start.

AND THIS IN BOSTON.

[Boston Transcript.]

He—Do you like classical music?

She—That depends on whether you want my honest opinion, or are thinking of inviting me to a symphony concert.

A FEW OPEN DATES.

[Puck.]

Sophomore—What are you going to do when you leave college, old chap?

Senior—Well, I haven't decided on anything definite for the first year except to come back for the class reunion.

CANADA AS A NATION.

[New York Mail.]

Canada, already a nation in everything but name, has been advanced another step toward actual sovereignty by events of the current week in Washington. Assembled there are six distinguished ministers of the Canadian Government, representing its various departments, whose mission it is to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States. The gathering is unique and hopeful. These Canadian statesmen are acting independently of the British Imperial Government, though, of course, with its approval, and their status is that of representatives of an independent nation. Through their action the Dominion virtually exercises the diplomatic authority of a sovereign power, and it is a gratifying circumstance that the negotiations begun under such significant conditions give abundant promise of a satisfactory conclusion.

CHANCE FOR A NEW ORDER.

[Cleveland Leader.]

Why not form an order of war scare veterans?

ANOTHER KNOCK AT THE N. P.

[Hamilton Spectator, Conservative.]

Arthur Meighen, M. P. for Portage la Prairie, wants lowered duties on agricultural implements. He made a speech in the House yesterday which backed up his request in a forcible manner, and won for him applause from members on both sides of the House. The men from the west are making themselves felt in affairs at the capital.

CANADA'S BRAINY FARMERS.

[Stratford Beacon.]

A finer, more intelligent-looking body of men than those who attended the Dairymen's Convention it would be hard to find. It is an evidence that some of the best brains and intelligence of the Province is engaged in this important branch of farming. The farmer of today, as was brought out in several of the addresses, needs brains to direct his hands in one of the most honorable of all callings, for on its success depends the prosperity of a country such as ours.

SHE DOES HER BEST.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

He thinks this world a cold old world,
And all its outlooks grim;
His wife, however, strives to make
It mighty hot for him.

THE TIME OF THEIR LIVES.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

It is announced from London that the coronation of King George will be more spectacular than was that of King Edward. American wives of British peers will hail the news with almost uncontrollable enthusiasm.

HEARTY WELCOME FOR CANON TUCKER

The Congregation of St. Paul's Cathedral Met New Rector and His Wife.

KIND WORDS SPOKEN

Future of St. Paul's To Be as Glorious as Its Past—Large Gathering in Cronyn Hall.

The members of the congregation of St. Paul's Cathedral, assisted by Bishop Williams, Dean Davis and other ministers of the city, tendered a reception to their new rector, Canon Tucker, and his wife in Cronyn Hall last evening. Dr. Moorhouse occupied the chair. The programme was opened with a splendid piano solo by Mr. Howard. This was followed by vocal solos by Miss Williams and Messrs. Griffith and Peine, all of which were very enthusiastically received by the audience.

Dr. Moorhouse then delivered a brief address, extending a welcome to Canon and Mrs. Tucker on behalf of the members of the congregation.

In the course of his remarks Dr. Moorhouse stated that clergymen are, after all, only human beings, but that people are prone to expect more from them than they themselves would be willing to grant under like circumstances.

"This is a great mistake on our part," said the doctor. "Rather let us show an interest, not merely a passing interest, as though prompted by curiosity, but that interest that impels us to take part in the work, as is shown in regular attendance upon the services so far as remains in our power, and particularly all special meetings which are so much required in the progressive work of the church."

Tribute to Canon Dann.

In conclusion, Dr. Moorhouse paid a beautiful tribute to the late Canon Dann. "He was truly a man of great ability, with high attainments, and unbounded generosity and goodness of heart," said the doctor. "No person in the city knew him more intimately than I, and no one can more deeply deplore his very great loss to our parish and diocese. I would also like to briefly state our great satisfaction with the services of the assistant rector, Rev. Mr. Doherty. This, I feel, is the unanimous feeling of the parish."

A Warm Welcome.

Mr. Edwin Paull, warden of St. Paul's, also welcomed Canon and Mrs. Tucker to the church, and hoped that the congregation would be faithful in their church attendance and hearty in their responses."

Dean Davis heartily welcomed Canon Tucker on behalf of the Anglican clergy of the city. "The city clergy are prepared to stand by Canon Tucker," he said, "and strengthen his hand in anything he may undertake."

In conclusion the dean stated that the congregation had in Canon Tucker a man who will preach the word of God, and deliver a message, not only by precept, but example.

A solo by Miss Brieggler was as well rendered as it was pleasing. This was followed by a brief address by Rev. Mr. Whiting, who extended a welcome to Canon Tucker on behalf of the Methodist Churches in the city. He also paid a tribute to the memory of the late Canon Dann, but stated that in Canon Tucker would be found an able successor, and that through him the view-point of Canon Dann's ministry would be carried a good deal past the walls of St. Paul's Cathedral. "Canon Tucker is an able, earnest, and Christian man," concluded Mr. Whiting, "and I welcome him to London."

The Church Union.

Rev. J. G. Inkster spoke a few words of welcome on behalf of the Presbyterian Churches in the city. Mr. Inkster stated that Canon Tucker was coming to a fine congregation, to a fine Ministerial Association, and to a city which is one of the most beautiful in the world. He also spoke in favor of church unity, and stated that he hoped to see the day when a union will be consummated among several bodies. He also spoke in kind memory of the late Canon Dann, who was one of his closest friends.

The Bishop's Address.

Bishop Williams, on behalf of the diocese of Huron, welcomed Canon Tucker. He thanked the other ministers for their powerful addresses, but stated that he was not going to welcome Canon Tucker so much as to congratulate St. Paul's on securing him.

"St. Paul's is to be congratulated on getting such a churchman," he stated. "He is one of the most distinguished men we have in our church today, and London is to be congratulated because he is also a distinguished Canadian, who is in touch with Canadian life, both in the east and in the west. I think that I have been very fortunate in having at my side such a strong force to help me along in this great work known as the Diocese of Huron."

Canon Tucker's Reply.

Canon Tucker was then called upon to reply. "I am sure," he began, "that one would have to have a heart of stone not to be moved by the presence of this great assemblage, and the kind words of these gentlemen, but I couldn't begin to tell you of the many kind words I heard of my new congregation when my appointment was made known."

He also spoke in favor of church unity, and stated that all should cultivate the atmosphere that could alone bring it about: the atmosphere of friendliness and the recognition of our Lord Jesus Christ. He also stated that he was one who believed that the cathedral should be a model for the rest of the diocese, but to do this the choir, the singing, the services, the attendance, and the responses should all be better than the others, and the best service to God is the offering of a contrite heart.

Thanked the Wardens.

Canon Tucker thanked the wardens of the church for the way they furnished the rectory, and wished to inform the people that he had always been ably assisted in his work by Mrs. Tucker.

"I may say that any achievements I have made," he continued, "have been through her gentle guidance, her splendid judgment, and her sympathetic encouragement. Just at present Mrs. Tucker's health is not of the best, and she is under strict doctors' orders to remain quiet, and take a few months rest, but she is willing to receive any of you who may wish to call next Tuesday afternoon."

Dr. Tucker also spoke strongly in favor of the Lord's Day Alliance. In conclusion he stated that he hoped, with the co-operation of the congregation and God's blessing, that the future of St. Paul's Church will be as glorious as its past.

After the programme the ladies of the church served refreshments, and Canon and Mrs. Tucker were introduced to many of their new congregation.

CHAPMAN'S

STORE OPEN TONIGHT AS USUAL.

EMBROIDERIES

The Greatest Embroidery Event We Have Ever Planned Opens Tuesday Next

Great crowds of ladies' are waiting for this Embroidery Sale, which will open Tuesday next at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continue all week. The greatest Embroidery Sale ever attempted in London, the greatest quantities ever handled at one time, and the greatest values. A stupendous sale is planned for and there'll be plenty for everybody.

Lot 1

100 pieces Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertions, beautiful patterns and designs. Worth 10c and 12c a yard. On sale Tuesday for, a yard

5c

Lot 2

103 pieces handsome Cambric Edgings, 4 to 9 inches wide; also a number of Insertions in this lot. Worth 15c and 20c. On sale Tuesday at, a yard,

10c

Lot 3

1,649 yards fine Edgings and Insertions, new patterns and designs; many in this line worth 25c a yard. On sale Tuesday, a yard

15c

Out-of-Town Customers

Our Mail Order customers can rely upon placing their orders with us. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory.

Lot 4

98 pieces beautiful Swiss and Cambric Embroiderings, including Edgings, Galoons and wide Insertions, very fine work. Worth 30c. Sale price, a yard

20c

Corset Coverings

1,000 yards Corset Cover Embroideries, Regular 20c a yard, sale price

15c

48 pieces Corset Cover Embroideries, fine work and desirable patterns. Regular 35c and 40c a yard. On sale Tuesday at

25c

Shirt Waist Fronts

This sale will include a large assortment of Shirtwaist Frontings from

25c to $2

Come and look this line over. Buy liberally, for never were prices so much in your favor.

Flouncings

LOT 7 includes 19 pieces Embroidery Flouncings for children's dresses, 24 to 27 inches wide, fine patterns. On sale Tuesday, a yard

25c

LOT 8 includes 21 pieces Embroidery Flouncings, new designs; some are hemstitched; 27 inches wide. Regular value 65c and 75c. Sale price, a yard

50c

LOT 9 includes 12 pieces Embroidery Flouncings, 36 inches wide, well-made patterns, in fine Swiss. Worth $1.25 and $1.50. Sale price, a yard,

$1.00

The above are only a few of the many desirable lines of Swiss and Plauen Embroidery Flouncings. We show a beautiful assortment of 50 and 54 inch Flouncings at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 up to $5.00 a yard. The largest assortment in London.

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

TALBOT ST. LADIES SUBSCRIBED $112

Mission Circle Heard the Appeal of Miss Pratt, Who Has Just Returned From India.

The Ladies' Mission Circle of the Talbot Street Baptist Church was addressed on Friday night by Miss Pratt, returned missionary from India. To her earnest appeal, as she spoke of her work in the girls' boarding school and the great need of more room to accommodate the many girls, which she said would cost about $100 to build, the ladies at once responded, and $112 was pledged by those present. About 125 ladies were present, who all rose and joined in singing Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.

Miss Pratt thanked them, saying she would always think of Talbot Street Circle as she taught the girls in their new room and hoped that many would be led to accept Jesus and have a wide influence among their own people for good.

Miss Coats sang a solo and Mrs. F. Brown and Mrs. Wyatt favored with a duet.

Mrs. Taylor, of Sarnia, spoke on "Home Mission Work."

An excellent tea was served, and a very profitable evening spent.

TILLMAN DYING

Politician Who Killed Editor Gonzales Is Attended Only by an Old Negro.

Edgefield, S. C., Jan. 21.—James H. Tillman, former debonair politician, once lieutenant-governor of South Carolina, and the slayer of Editor N. G. Gonzales, of Columbia, is dying in a miserable hut near here, attended by an old negro who once belonged to the Tillman family.

Separated from his family, his health broken, and deserted by old-time friends, he is awaiting death. He has not been able to sit up for some time. He is penniless, and except for the attention of his nurse, it is said, he would starve to death. He has had no communication with his relatives for some time, and he is in need.

Mr. Tillman lived as a hermit in a tent near Edgeville last summer, hoping that the ravages of the white plague might be stopped, but he gradually grew weaker, and has gone home to die.

Up to the time of killing Editor Gonzales, Mr. Tillman was one of the foremost politicians of the state. Although cleared of the court's charge, the remembrance of the tragedy has been kept alive by his enemies, and he has been practically a parish. He sought to enter the ministry in 1904, but found the door barred by the church. He is a nephew of United States Senator Tillman.

A "DRY" DINNER

McGill Students Oppose Intoxicants at Function.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—The question as to whether intoxicants should be served at the McGill arts undergraduates' dinner on Feb. 15 or not was settled today. The "drys" defeated the "wets," when the matter was put to the vote at McGill University at lunch hour.

The result of the polling was 128 against liquor, and 78 for it, a glorious victory for the cause of temperance.

The way the 1911 wind is blowing is also shown by the vote. The young men are more and more becoming averse to indulgence in intoxicants.

SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Port Huron, Jan. 20.—Almost at the same time she was notified that she had been left $22,000 by the death of an uncle Mrs. Albert E. Davis, of Comstockville Township, received a notice to the effect that her husband had instituted a suit for divorce.

The couple were married Dec. 26, 1905, and lived together until Jan. 15, 1911. Davis alleges that his wife indulges in violent fits of temper and has threatened to do him bodily injury on several occasions. He wants an absolute divorce.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. W. F. Howell and family wish to thank their friends for their kindness and sympathy in their sad loss

The Company's Investments

consist of

1st Mortgages	85.79%
Stocks and Debentures	6.56%
Loans on Policies	5.29%
Other Securities	2.36%

An excellent record of safe and profitable investment of funds.
Splendid rate of interest steadily maintained

London Life
Policies Good as Gold

GEO. McBROOM, Inspector.
W. H. ROBINSON, District Inspector. Ordinary Branch.
R. P. PEARCE, Superintendent Industrial Branch.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER

Cynthia Grey's After-Supper Talks

Brokenhearted? Bosh!

And listen to this—a fair sample of manifold letters written to me: "Please tell me what causes blushing, and how to stop it. And what will cure the blues? I have them every day, and they trouble me so. What is a good remedy for pimples and freckles — especially freckles; and what will make my hair grow thicker?" And this letter is signed:

"BROKENHEARTED."

I wonder why mothers allow girls to get into such a state of mind. Some girls are more prone to lowness of spirits than others, and a little bolstering up by mother would work wonders, if the bolstering were done at the right time, and in a judicious way.

Oh, yes; I agree with you mothers who argue that the "bolstering up" process does not always tend toward character building, but I believe, too, that the guiding hand should always be near the young.

To Brokenhearted" and to all others who feel themselves afflicted because they blush easily, I would say—blush away and be proud that you CAN blush. And SMILE over it—don't be ashamed of it, for it indicates modesty, chastity.

And the blues—what ARE the blues? Simply an unhealthy condition of mind which does not help us to fight the REAL battles of life which are sure to come later on. This state of mind can be fought to a finish by ourselves. We can interest ourselves in music in books, in the great out-of-doors, in our homes, in church work, and in many other ways. And if we are really and truly interested in any one or more of these subjects, we will soon forget our own poor little selves and our petty woes—the "blue devils" will be vanquished.

Of course, sometimes one's physical condition is below par, and mental depression follows. This is a condition for which a physician must prescribe. And yet, we all know the real invalid who is hopelessly ill is always cheerful, and if she is not always brave, we don't know it.

"Pimples and freckles—especially the freckles." Pimples are due to indigestion, to poorly ventilated sleeping rooms, to impure blood, or to lack of proper care for the skin. Correct these, and pimples will disappear. And freckles—who cares about freckles? Most of us have been freckled at some time or other, and as we grow older the freckles vanish.

Of all your troubles, Brokenhearted—and remember all of us have troubles—the blues and the pimples are the greatest. Forget all about your blushes and your freckles, shampoo your hair frequently, using egg, and dry it in the sun, sleep under warm covers with windows wide open, eat regularly, drink water freely, let pastry, cake and candy alone for awhile, bathe frequently—daily—be out of doors all you can, and KEEP BUSY AT SOMETHING during your waking hours.

Do all these things and think about your joys instead of your woes when you have time to think, and the troubles you write about will vanish like dew before the sun. THEN petty troubles like blushes and freckles will cease to worry you—you will not waste a moment's thought on them—but you WILL blush to think you ever signed yourself "Brokenhearted" because of them.

CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENTS

Dear Miss Grey: Please tell me how I can make my hair soft and oily. It is very harsh and dry. Thanking you in advance. CURLY.

A.—Try rubbing the scalp with a little almond oil, or get the following tonic made up: 1-5 drachm resorcin, castor oil 12 drachms, spirits of wine 5 ounces, balsam of Peru 8 grains. Shake before using. Treat the scalp about twice a week.

Dear Miss Grey: Kindly tell me if it is proper form for a lady to leave her card when attending an afternoon "At Home." CONSTANT READER.

A.—Yes; a card tray is usually placed on the hall table. Leave the card when passing in or going out.

Dear Miss Grey: Will you kindly give the directions for the use of ammonia and hydrogen peroxide to remove superfluous hair? ANXIOUS.

A.—Cleanse the spots on the face with soap and warm water, in which a little ammonia has been dropped. Then apply hydrogen of peroxide with a soft cloth. Skin specialists claim there is no harmful results from use of this chemical. I understand that it does not remove the hair, but merely makes it much less conspicuous.

Dear Miss Grey: I have superfluous hair on my upper lip and thought of bleaching it with peroxide of hydrogen so it would not be so noticeable. Would you advise me to or is it injurious in any way? If not, how would I use it? Please answer through advertiser and oblige, BLONDE.

A.—See answer to Anxious.

Dear Miss Grey—1. When returning a first call, and a maid answers the door, kindly tell the proper way to proceed. ANXIOUS BRIDE.

Ans.—The maid usually carries a small tray for holding cards. After receiving it from you, she will usher you to the parlors, where you will wait until the hostess comes in. Of course, if it is an "At Home" day the hostess will be all ready to receive guests. (2) I am really sorry, but I can't decipher all of your second question, and am unable to know just what you mean.

Dear Miss Grey—Will you please tell me in The Advertiser if olive oil is the right thing to use to make more flesh on my neck, and for hollow cheeks. I am nothing but bones around my neck and bust. If not, what would you advise to fill up the hollows?

A CONSTANT READER.

Ans.—You had better get your physician to recommend a system of diet and try to gain flesh in that way. Olive oil is good for massaging the neck. After washing at night, rub in freely. For the face, use a good cold cream. Be sure to rub upwards and outwards.

Dear Miss Grey—Please tell me what will take ink stains out of a tapestry carpet? How to mend a glass berry dish that has been broken. How to make a salad of apples and celery. How to make pea soup, and oblige, MRS. J. I.

1. Wet the spots with sour milk; absorb presently with a blotter; then sprinkle with white cornmeal; several treatments should remove the spots without injuring the color.

2. Lime and the white of an egg makes a very good cement; another one is of plaster of paris dissolved in a strong solution of gum arabic.

3. Mix finely-cut celery and tart apples diced; serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing. Chopped walnuts are a pleasing addition to this salad.

4. One pint split peas; 1 quart stock, 1½ quarts boiling water, salt and pepper to taste. Wash the peas and soak them overnight; drain off the water, and cover with 1 quart of the boiling water; boil till tender; then add the stock, the rest of the water, press all through a sieve; return to the stove and boil a short time, adding salt and pepper; serve hot.

More American Fairy Tales

Benny, Bunny and Tommy and a Gnome.

"Now, Bunny," Benny would say, "Tommy is all right. He is a good fellow."

But Bunny would not say a word. He would come close and take what Benny gave him to eat—but he never, never acted as if he wanted to be friendly with Tommy.

Every time that Benny went out to feed Bunny, Tommy would follow.

When Benny and Tommy returned to the house after these visits, Benny would say to Tommy:

"You must try to be friends with Bunny. Bunny is a good chap; but he was raised out of doors and he doesn't understand our ways."

Tommy would come close to Benny and show how much he liked Benny—but this did not satisfy Benny.

Benny was very glad to be friends with Bunny and Tommy. BUT he wanted Bunny and Tommy to be friends with EACH OTHER. This shows that Benny was a very fine little man—oh! I had frogotten to tell you that Benny is a boy, Tommy is a cat, and Bunny a rabbit.

Now you will understand what a hard job it was for Benny to coax Tommy and Bunny to make up.

After a while Bunny acted so afraid when he saw Tommy that Benny tried to make Tommy stay in the house when he went out to Bunny's little house to feed Bunny. But Tommy nearly always managed in some way to get out. He would sit and watch Bunny eat lumps of sugar, pieces of bread, carrots and cabbage leaves as Benny fed them to him.

When Benny would tell his mother how afraid Bunny was, and how Tommy ruffled up the hair on his back when he saw Bunny, she would kiss her little boy and tell him it was because Bunny and Tommy were jealous—which was NOT a good thing for Benny's mother to say; for we should know nothing at all about being jealous, any of us!

Finally Tommy's pussy wife died—and left five little motherless kittens—and how worried Tommy was! Tommy was about the busiest cat in the village, catching mice and frogs and even little fishes for them. But, of course, he did not know very well how to care for little kittens.

Benny's mamma soon taught the little ones to eat milk out of a saucer—but still they wanted a mother and CRIED for one.

This is where Benny's dream came into good use.

Getting up early after the dream he took the little basket in which the kittens slept and carried it to Bunny's house—and will you believe that Bunny GLADLY adopted the kittens? It is TRUE.

While Benny stood watching Bunny nurse her adopted family, a very little man appeared before Benny and told him in a thin voice:

"We gnomes do not often go to much trouble about rabbits and kittens. But we help YOU because you have helped THEM. I sent Trixie to tell you the dream you had last night. Then she turned herself into a rabbit and talked to Bunny about it. Then turned herself into a cat and found Tommy hunting in the woods and told him about it."

Benny was well acquainted with the fairies in his books and from the stories his papa and mamma read to him, so he ran back to tell them what had happened.

And they, too, were very glad.

Tommy's hair does not ruffle now when he sees the rabbit, and Bunny has become so used to kittens that he is not afraid of cats.

ADVERTISER PATTERNS

BEAUTY PATTERN COMPANY.

No. 8861—A Pretty Style For the Young Miss—Girl's Dress With or Without Yoke Facing.

In this illustration is shown a very pretty and practical dress. The plaited skirt is joined to the waist under the belt. The waist has a single tuck on each side of the panel portion of the yoke. The back is plain except for the square yoke over the shoulders. The design is suitable for serge, cashmere, chambray, linen, poplin or similar fabrics. The pattern is cut in five sizes—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 years. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for the 8-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....

Age (If child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark it 32, 34 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26 or whatever it may be. If a shirt, give waist and neath measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

DAILY MENU

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit.
Toasted Muffins. Marmalade.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Carrot Soup.
Apple Sauce. Gingerbread.
Tea.

DINNER.
Roast Beef. Mashed Potatoes.
Yorkshire Pudding.
Cranberry Sauce.
Fruit Macedoine. Wafers
Coffee.

Recipes.

For the macedoine of fruit mix together strawberries, stoned cherries, orange slices, white grapes, or slices of pear, red raspberries, and green almonds shredded. Add one or two tablespoontuls of pineapple juice to the syrup from maraschino cherries, and pour over the fruit. Serve very cold.

Date Pudding—One cup of sugar, 1 large tablespoonful of butter, cream these together. One cup of milk, 1 large cup of dates chopped fine and floured well. The grated rind of half a lemon, 1½ cups of flour in which has been mixed 1 teaspoonful of soda and 2 teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Steam for one and one-half hours and serve with lemon sauce.

Finish for Centrepiece.

One of the new between-meal centrepieces in colored embroidery had a finish that was an agreeable change from the usual scallop and wide lace. The edge was straight round the circle in a quarter-inch hand worked solidly in satin stitch, and beyond it was an inch-wide guimpe, such as is used by upholsterers to edge curtains. They repeated the tones used in the embroidery.

Another finish for one of these centrepieces is half-inch edging of heavy linen thread such as is used for curtain edges.

A third finish, though scarcely so good-looking when fitted on the table, is a border of white linen fringe, the kind much in style for lamp-shades.

The above can be used under a guimpe on a buttonholed scallop.

Curing Chapped Hands.

Nothing is more annoying than chapped hands. A liberal application of rose water and glycerine is the best cure for them. And if they are very badly chapped, and one's skin will stand glycerine, then it should be applied in its pure state, after the hands have been washed in warm water and only half-dried. This is a heroic remedy, as pure glycerine smarts the skin, but it effects a rapid cure.

Wash lamp chimneys in warm suds; rinse in clear water of same temperature till free of soap and streaks. Wipe, set on mantel over stove till lighting-up time, or let stand on radiator. They won't crack first time they're used after washing.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers. 1

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 diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

Flavor

in tea must be distinctive, pleasing and unvarying to merit continuous use. The flavor of Red Rose Tea is all its own; and it never fails to win and hold approval because it never fails in quality. Try it.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Your Grocer Will Recommend It

The Penniless Millionaire

BY DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY.
(Copyrighted: All Rights Reserved.)

Maitland, of Bernheim Brothers? That was the man to whom her husband's letter had been addressed, one of the few people who were assured that he was living. She felt that her claim was fading to a shadow. It had substantial ground enough, but for her own criminal folly. She was Bernheim's legal wife, and if it was in her power to prove her case it need were but times over. But in her heartless desertion of him she knew that she had incurred his lasting enmity, and by her bigamous marriage, to say nothing of the circumstances which had preceded it, she had given him the power to cast her away like a poisoned weed. There existed but one hope for her, and that hope lay in Bernheim's death. Now that she felt herself fairly at bay, there was nothing—literally nothing—which she would not have dared and done to compass it. Had not the fool known when he married her that his relatives would repudiate him? Had he not beguiled her into marriage by false pretenses? She forgot, as people do forget things when they find it necessary to justify a deed, that it was she who had beguiled him into marriage, that she had lured him on with all the arts a practised flirt and wanton has at her command.

Her pursuit of the Bernheim millions was developing into a farce. Unless the man who stood between her and those vast possessions could be got at and removed, before he could expose her, the game was over. Got at? But how? Suddenly one wild hope shot through the tumult of her brain, and with the shock it brought her she stood upright. She bathed and made her toilet with her usual scrupulous care, and then she wrote a note at the dainty escritoire in her sitting-room.

"If the hour of noon tomorrow will suit the joint convenience of Sir Jonas Levy and Mr. Maitland, Mrs. Bellhorpe will be at home to meet them. If the hour named is at all inconvenient, Mrs. Bellhorpe will respect any appointment Sir Jonas may suggest."

She ordered this to be sent immediately to the post, and in due time sat down to breakfast. She was a superb animal, and in the full vigor of youth and health, and in spite of her anxieties, her natural appetite was returning, so that she looked less haggard than on the day of her encounter with Ethel Stornaway. After breakfast an hour or two elapsed, and she sat idle all the time, like a woman at her ease, but with a look of stern preoccupation in her face. She glanced often at the clock upon the mantelpiece, and as often compared it with her watch, as though she thought its pace retarded. When the time arrived which she had fixed for herself she arose and passed into her bedroom. Here she unlocked a trunk, and, taking from it a small morocco case, she poured out upon the bed a little wave of diamonds, rings, brooches, necklaces, tiaras and ornaments for the hair. She selected from the little heap before her those which happened to be at once the more valuable and the least in present use, and returned the rest. She made her toilet for out-of-doors with a woman's usual twitchings and backward glances at the mirror, and having secured her belongings, walked downstairs, morocco case in hand, surrendered her key at the bureau and tripped into the street.

She was beginning to know London pretty well by now, and she walked without hesitation or inquiry to a famous jeweler, where she asked for a private interview with the proprietor. The manager would see the lady at once. The manager would serve. A private room arrived at, the glittering treasure was displayed. What could be advanced on these? Madam had references? Certainly. Would the name of Sir Jonas Levy serve? No reference could possibly be more respected. Say fifteen hundred pounds. Fifteen hundred pounds would serve. Would madam be so good as to appoint a place at which the transaction could be completed within an hour? Madam appoints her own hotel, and is bowed obsequiously from the door.

And now, if it is in the nature of gold to tempt a Chinaman, let Bernhard Bernheim beware.

CHAPTER XVII.

Angela, in her fierce passion for possession, and in the hate which seems to grow with every breath she draws, can allow no grass to grow beneath her feet today. She is waiting the completion of the little transaction which can be closed within the hour, but she has no time to waste. She smilingly explains to the hotel manager that she has need of a translator. She desires to give a surprise to a friend of hers by sending a newly-arrived guest from China a letter in her own language. She is quite girlishly exuberant about it in a perfectly ladylike way. She herself has long resided in Shanghai, but she neglected her opportunities of making herself acquainted with the language, and is it possible to find a person who can write it? The person, of course, to be handsomely remunerated. A universal translation bureau? Is there really such a thing in London? But then it would be natural to suppose that you could find almost anything in such a place as London. And the manager will be kind enough to find the address at once, and transmit the response to madam's room. The smiling Angelo is so much obliged. It is so kind of the manager to take so much interest in a lady's whim.

And so upwards by the lift, in which she is affable to the liftman, and finds the weather very trying for the time of year in London.

Is this the smiling creature who looks as if she only lived to charm—this woman, who, being out of eyeshot, relaxes all the dimpled beauties of her cheeks, and loses the careless, happy curves about the lips, and the sparkle of her eyes—this woman who sits huddled in her chair, gazing straight before her at something—something which is not visible, and writhing her hands until her spotless white gloves hang in tatters? This the woman? The real woman—yes. She is playing for as great a stake as woman ever played for, and apart from the unheaped millions on the table, she is staking Bernheim's life against her own. She will not live divorced, disgraced, shamed, penniless. She had sworn this to her own soul, and she is the sort of woman to be loyal to that kind of oath—if to few others.

She awakes as it were out of a kind of daylight nightmare, and takes notice of her mangled gloves. Oh, fie, she thinks, to fall into these moods is ridiculous and certainly of little use to a woman who has so stern a purpose as her own in front of her. So she goes quietly into her bedroom, looking at first like some lissom, supple beast of prey, but standing long before her glass, emerging at last the finished, listless woman of the world, with a rather tired tendency towards good humor. Audibly fatigued—that is the idea. She holds to it resolutely, while for a whole thirty minutes she poises in her mind a book of which she can barely read a line, and can remember nothing. But the pose is the great thing, and she can but feel that the pose is admirable. But on the whole it is a very trying business. Just to sit and to look harmless, and to wait for the means of doing murder. To sit and listen to the wild music of a tornado in her soul, a tempest of rage and hate and hope and cupidity and despair, and to look just rushable and a little bored. It is really a most tremendous task, and she feels that if it were long continued she would break down under it.

But the strain is relieved for the moment by the fact that she has an audience, though only an audience of one, and that one a German waiter, who speaks indifferent English.

He taps at the door, and being bidden to enter, slides into the room and bows.

"Madam desired to communicate with the international translation bureau?"

"Yes." The unread book laid down upon her knees. The pose of amiable fatigue perfectly preserved.

"A person will attend upon madame's convenience a little after twelve o'clock."

"Thank you very much," said Angela, sweetly, and the waiter retired to leave her to that heavy work again, that listening to the inward storm and offering no sign. And by and by there comes another distraction, the jeweler's manager is here, fresh-gloved, glossy, with burnished hat in hand, subservient to his promise to complete the little transaction concerning Angela's diamonds within an hour. There were certain small formalities to be gone through, and there is a check to be handed over, and these things being done with there is work once more.

Again Angela attires herself for the streets, and adjusts a new pair of gloves upon her delicate fingers to a nicety. Then she sallies forth to a bank not very distant, and presents a check. The cashier examines it minutely, is satisfied, and asks, in confidence, how she will take it. He looks a trifle surprised when the lady expresses her desire for twelve hundred and fifty in notes, and the balance in gold. It is rather an unusual amount of gold for a lady to carry with her, and she would like to have it in five separate little brown paper bags of fifty each. And could he oblige her by allowing one of the bank messengers to accompany her to her hotel. She is a little timid about intrusting herself to the streets with so much money. Cashier examines check anew, is again satisfied, counts out ten notes from a crisp and wealthy pile, and one from a pile less wealthy, but as crisp and rustling, makes an entry in the huge book which lies spread out upon the desk, and then dexterously shovels out and weighs and counts and weighs again two hundred and fifty golden pounds, which he deposits, as requested, in five little paper bags of fifty each, each dexterously counted and reweighed. Then the bank messenger, an eminently responsible looking mutton chop whisker of fifty years of age, follows Angela to her hotel with a small dark brown satchel of leather in his hand, and, carrying his precious load of notes and gold to her own private room, is tipped and vanishes.

(To Be Continued.)

FREE!! $200.00 IN CASH

AND 1,000 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY.

1st Prize, $50.00 in Cash 3rd Prize, $35.00 in Cash
2nd Prize, $40.00 in Cash 4th Prize, $25.00 in Cash
5th to 9th Prizes, each $10.00 in Cash.

Herewith will be found the picture of a Castle and two old trees. Among the trees will be found the figures of a King and a Queen, also the faces of five princes and princesses. Can you find these seven faces? If so, mark the faces with an X. Cut out the picture and send it to us, together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words "I have found the seven faces and marked them." Write the above words plainly and neatly, as both writing and neatness will be considered in this contest in case of ties.

Should you not happen to be a neat writer, point out this advertisement to some friend of yours who can write plainly and neatly, and have him or her enter this contest in his or her name for you. First agree with the person who is to do the writing, that you are to receive any prize money or prize that may be awarded.

This may take up a little of your time, but as there is TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Thousand premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over this matter.

Remember, all you have to do is to mark the faces, cut out the picture, and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found the seven faces and marked them.

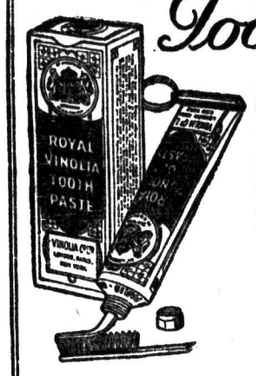
WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO SPEND ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY IN ORDER TO ENTER THIS CONTEST.

Send your answer at once; we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not and will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over One Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Address: HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY Co.
DEPT. 25 MONTREAL, CANADA.

8-1-t

Royal Vinolia Tooth Paste



A more convenient, better form of a better, more scientific tooth paste.

Royal Vinolia Tooth Paste not only makes the teeth white and lustrous, but also preserves them from decay.

Royal Vinolia Tooth Paste and Dentifrices are the best that the very latest and most advanced scientific knowledge can produce.

Royal Vinolia Tooth Paste has a special ribbon shape which clings to the bristles of the tooth brush.

The special winding key always keeps the tube neat and presentable.

PRICE 25 CENTS

Sold by all good druggists 115

VINOLIA TOILET SOAPS AND PREPARATIONS FOR SALE IN LONDON BY CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE.

HIS WIFE REVEALS TOLSTOI'S SECRET

Gives to the World a Letter He Left Telling of His Wish To Be Alone.

St. Petersburg, January 20.—When Tolstoi fled from his home just before his death it was generally thought he had been moved by some sudden impulse. But a letter which was written some thirteen years ago to his wife and which has now been published by her in Novoe Vremya effectually clears up the mystery which surrounded the motives of the flight from Yasnaya Polyana.

The letter was marked, "Unless I leave directions to the contrary, this letter is to be handed to S. A. after my death." It runs as follows:

Dear Sonia: Long have I been tormented by the discord between my life and my beliefs. To compel you all to change your life, the habits to which I myself had accustomed you, I could not continue to live as I have lived these sixteen years, struggling and irritating you or failing myself under those influences and temptations on which I had become accustomed and by which I am surrounded I also cannot, and I have now decided to do what I have long wished to do, go away.

The chief thing is that just as the Hindus nearing 60 retire into the woods and as old religious men seek to to devote their last years to God and not to jokes, puns, gossip, or tennis, so for me, entering my seventieth year, the all soul absorbing desire is for tranquility, for solitude.

If I did this openly there would be entreaties, pleadings, criticism, quarrels and I might weaken perhaps, and not fulfill my decision—yet it must be fulfilled. And so pray forgive me if my act causes you pain, and above all in your soul, Sonia, leave me free to go and do not reprine or condemn me.

That I should have gone away from you does not mean that I am displeased with you. You have given me and the world what you could give. You have given great motherly love and devotion, and you cannot but be prized for that.

But during the last period of our life—the last fifteen years—we have drifted asunder. I cannot think that I am to blame, because I know that I have changed, not for myself nor for other people's sake, but because I could not otherwise. Neither can I blame you that you did not follow me, but thank and lovingly remember, and shall continue to remember, you for what you gave me.

Good-bye, dear Sonia. Your loving, LEO TOLSTOI.

June 8-21, 1897.

A CIRCUS TUMBLE

Farmer Falls Through Trap Door on Neck of His Friend.

Smiths Falls, Jan. 21.—Andrew Moodie, a farmer residing near the town, went to visit a neighbor, John Telferd, last night. As he opened the door leading into the house he fell through the trapdoor of the cellar, which was open. At the moment Mr. Telferd was ascending the celler stairs and Moodie dropped astride of his neck. Both men went to the bottom in the darkness, Telferd escaping unhurt, but Moodie sustained a fracture of three ribs and other painful injuries. He will recover.

BUBONIC REACHES PEKIN.

Pekin, Jan. 21.—There have been earlier reports that the disease had entered the capital, but not until today had a fatality been directly due to the plague.

In Manchuria and Northern China the plague is slowly extending. A number of foreigners, most of them women and children, are leaving the country.

WOULD TAX SOVEREIGNS.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—The Reichstag debated the second reading of the Government's unearned increment tax bill today, and adopted an amendment subjecting the German sovereign houses to the tax. The Government is strongly opposed to this innovation in German constitutionalism.

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption, but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

They are expelled and the whole system is renovated, strengthened and toned by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar.

The Best Silver

Is readily distinguished by this trademark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

It appears on knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces of the heaviest grade of plate.

Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
"Silver Plate that Wears"

Old Dutch Cleanser

Does ALL Your Cleaning----Easily and Quickly

This new, all-'round Cleanser in handy sifter can, takes all the hard work out of keeping things clean. It's much quicker too.

10 cts. Large Sifter Can

Cleans, Scrubs, Scours, Polishes

Pots, pans, kettles, woodwork, floors, shelves, painted walls, windows, metals, cutlery, in the bath room, pantry, kitchen, in fact throughout the house.

Painted woodwork and walls require care in cleaning—do it easily and safely with Old Dutch Cleanser.

The New Way

Sprinkle a very little Old Dutch Cleanser on cloth or sponge, rub easily, rinse with clean wet cloth and wipe dry. No caustic or acid. Avoid them. (Not a soap powder)

Just You Try It

MILLIONS OF TREES PLANTED

Mr. H. H. Miller at Hyman Hall Told of Good Work of Forestry Department.

ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Wealth of This Great Country Dealt With in a Brilliant Address Last Night.

At the Liberal Club last night Mr. H. H. Miller, M. P. for South Grey, made an excellent speech on the work of the forestry, mining and fishing departments of the Government. It was out of the beaten track of political speeches and was most interesting. Mr. George S. Gibbons, president of the club, occupied the chair.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Miller referred to the honor done London by the crown in knighting Sir George Gibbons. It was a matter of congratulation, not only to Londoners, but to Canadians generally, that Ontario possessed two such diplomats as Sir Alan Aylesworth and Sir George Gibbons. They compared with the best any country could produce.

"I might achieve greater renown or glory if I should discuss the navy question, or the Nationalist movement, the advisability or inadvisability of a trade agreement with the United States, or the best method of providing a better inspection of banks in Canada, but I will speak to you tonight on the work of the forestry, the mining, and the fisheries department of the Government," declared Mr. Miller. "I am of the opinion that Canadians generally are not well enough acquainted with the great work being done in Parliament."

A Danger.

There was a danger, continued the speaker, of over-much pride in the natural resources of Canada. The country was undoubtedly wonderfully blessed with wealth of all kinds. That pride might lead a nation into difficulties, for there was always the danger of trusting too much in the resources, and failing to develop them, or conserve them, as they should be. The forestry branch is under the direction of Hon. Frank Oliver. It was a most important branch and growing in importance. It was organized in 1899, and its objects were to plant and encourage the planting of trees, and protect those already planted. To this end, forest reserves were laid out. In the west there were 26 of these, with a total area of 10,660,000 acres. The purpose of setting aside these reserves was fivefold—to devote to the growing of timber land not suited for agricultural purposes, to protect watersheds, to protect fish and game, to provide public pleasure grounds for the people of Canada, and for the purpose of experimenting in forest management and reaforestation. In addition to the reserves of the Dominion Government, the Ontario Government has 11,600,000 acres devoted to forests, while Quebec had 106,000,000 acres. None of the other provinces have any.

Plant Trees.

One of the main objects of the department was to encourage the western farmer to plant trees. To that end trees were provided, and inspectors are appointed to see that the work is well done. As a result of this policy, last year there were 2,010 requests for trees granted, and 2,590,000 trees were provided the farmers. So great was the demand that the department found it impossible to supply the wants of the people. Since the establishment of the department in 1901 a total of 13,750,000 trees had been provided. It was the experience that 85 per cent of the trees thrived and grew.

Forest Fires.

Mr. Miller pointed out the great destruction of timber through forest fires. The Government was grappling with the problem in the west, a large number of fire rangers having been appointed to protect these reserves, with the result that a great deal of imber had been saved from destruction. Pamphlets were distributed throughout the country, calling the attention of visitors to the danger of forest fires, and obtaining the co-operation of all in protecting the timber of the country.

The Government was doing a great work in the matter of irrigation. In the west, the C. P. R. and other large companies had commenced great irrigation works. The Government, foreseeing the danger, took possession of all water supplies. In this way, the rights of the people were protected from private control. As a result, many small owners were appealing to the Government for a water supply, and their requests were being attended to.

Mineral Resources.

Considerable time was devoted to the work of the geological survey and mines department. Canadians were just beginning to discover the infinite variety of the mineral resources of the country. Last year the minerals produced in Canada amounted to $90,000,000, and the mere surface had been touched. The work of surveying parties, under the direction of the Government was dealt with, and Mr. Miller drew attention to the great good done the country in furnishing expert reports on tested fields, and in this manner preventing much of the wildcat speculation that would otherwise result.

One of the most interesting parts of the address was that in which he dealt with peat. Throughout the country, there were enormous peat beds of wonderful richness. For many years efforts had been made to manufacture the peat and get it on the market. Chief among those who had made interesting experiments were Mr. Milne, and Dr. McWilliam, of London. They had made great strides toward perfecting a process of manufacture, and Mr. Miller thought the day not far distant when peat would be sold in large quantities. It was of great value for gas producer engines, and it was a reasonable thing to expect that in the near future electrixity would be developed in large quantities near peat beds and transmitted throughout the country. There was a great mining movement in Canada close at hand and a great share of the credit for it would be given to the mines department when it did arrived.

The Fishing Industry.

The importance of the fishing industry could not be denied. Last year the sum of $29,629,000 had been obtained from the sale of fish, the largest in the history of the industry in Canada. There were now 41 hatcheries in Canada and last year they distributed over a billion small fish in the various waters of the Dominion. The result of the work done in these hatcheries was that fish were becoming more plentiful, and better results would accrue in the future. All the great lakes had shown an increase, save Lake Erie, and this was due to the fact that the Provincial Government had granted too many gill-net licenses in that lake.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Miller by Mr. T. H. Purdom, K. C. He congratulated the speaker on the excellent address.

Mr. Purdom expressed the hope that the trade negotiations between United States and Canada would result in a mutually satisfactory agreement. An interchange of commerce between them would do much to cement the friendship of the nations.

The vote of thanks was unanimously carried.

AN OLD-FASHIONED TEA MEETING IN ST. ANDREW'S

A Hot Fowl Supper Served in the Hall Last Night.

The old-fashioned tea meeting which was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last evening proved to be an entire success in every way. From half-past six until eight o'clock the ladies of the church were kept extremely busy serving an excellent hot-fowl supper to the ever-growing crowd that thronged the spacious dining hall in the basement of the church.

After tea an exceptionally fine programme was given in St. Andrew's Hall. Dr. Ross presided, and delighted everyone with his inimitable fund of Scotch stories and humor.

Speaking of the love which the sons of old Scotland ever bear for the motherland, which was suggested by a number on the programme, Dr. Ross declared that we will never be a great nation in this Canada of ours until we have the same love of country which marks the patriotic Celt and Britain and makes them long to return, no matter how long absent, to their own land sometime before their death.

The opening number on the musical programme was a pleasing cornet solo, which was excellently rendered by Mr. Irwin. Several delightful songs, which were strongly encored, were effectively sung by Mr. W. A. McCutcheon, including "Canadians Forever," a new and charming composition by Mr. Charles E. Wheeler, organist of St. Andrews, who was the accompanist of the evening.

A couple of bright readings were contributed by Dr. R. A. Little, who met with an enthusiastic reception. Other numbers on the programme deserving of special mention were a solo and encore by Mrs. Wheeler and a song, "My Ain Folk," by Miss Mason. A reading was also given by Miss Carmichael, who proved herself an elocutionist of merit.

A MONUMENT TO HEROES OF 1812

Bronze and Stone Memorial of the Canadian Victories in Queen's Park.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—A deputation of over 100 prominent men and women from all parts of the province, and a dozen dusky representatives of the Native Indians, waited upon Premier Whitney at 2:30 this afternoon near the Parliament Buildings, in commemoration of the century-old Canadian victories in the war of 1812-15. The arrangements for the interview were made by Colonel William Hamilton Merritt, who was also one of the chief spokesmen. The deputation was representative of military regiments, societies of various kinds, the Orange Order, the Sons of England, Historical Clubs, and Daughters of the Empire, as well as the twelve chiefs from the six Indian tribes.

"More than 200 petitions have been sent in to the Government from organizations of a military, historical, national, patriotic, or similar character from all parts of Ontario," said one of the speakers. "And as a result of this we have good reason to believe that the Government looks with favor upon the project of a suitable memorial to the heroes that fell in 1812-15, and a lasting record of the victories which they won."

It was urged upon the Premier that the erection of the proposed monument, of bronze and stone, be commenced at once, so as to be completed in time for the centenary celebrations. This monument, it was suggested, might contain in bronze, the names of the twenty-four victories won by the Canadian forces, and the names of Brock, Macdonnell, Tecumseh, and other leaders who then fell in the defence of their native land. The memorial would also commemorate in its allegorical design and in its figures, the men, events, and spirit of the critical times of 100 years ago.

Sir James thanked the delegates for the patriotic motives that had prompted their action, and promised that the important matter would be most carefully considered by the Government.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

The Only Double-Track Route to Montreal

Is via Grand Trunk Railway System. Trains leave London as follows:

3:43 a.m., daily, carrying through Pullman sleeper, Toronto to Boston.

6:53 p.m., daily, carrying through Pullman sleeper, London to Montreal.

4:25 p.m., daily, connecting at Toronto with "Cobalt Special."

Secure tickets, berth reservations, etc., from Mr. R. E. Ruse, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, or Mr. H. M. Hayes, Depot Ticket Agent, London, Ont. 93bb

The heightening of the Assouan dam is expected to occupy six years in all, and increase the annual value of the Egyptian cotton crop by between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

1911 Baby Carriages

Are On Display

Our first big shipment of Carriages has just arrived, including 60 Different styles in Cabs, and 18 Styles of Folding Carts. See them in our basement.

The Cabs and Carriages

Are smaller and lighter than last year; much handsomer patterns.

Ask to see our $4.95 Folding Go-Cart

$27.00

We have eight of the five-piece Parlor Suites worth $38, to be cleared out next week at **$27**

These are exceptional value.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 Dundas Street

LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS

Canada has taken its position as first nation of the world for the general excellence attained in piano manufacture. Notable, as the first production of a really perfect piano in Canada, is the Nordheimer Piano. The same quality of instrument, with the addition of the best interior player that experience can produce or money can buy, is now offered the public in the new models of the

Nordheimer Player-Piano

This is the Player-Piano that is easy to operate, quick to respond to the player's touch, and possesses the modern attachments for power, speed and control. It is the one satisfactory Player-Piano, and should adorn every home in the Dominion. We make liberal terms, and our prices are universally satisfactory.

Send for a copy of our new Catalogue.

The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co., Limited

J. J. Callaghan, Local Manager, 188 Dundas Street.

BEATTIE NESBITT HAD LOTS OF CASH

Started Out For Chicago But May Be in Mexico by Now.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.—Your correspondent cannot locate Dr. Beattie Nesbitt here. R. Armstrong has not been at the Chicago Automobile Club for several months. They do not know anything about Nesbitt at the Auto Club, nor where Armstrong is now. The police know nothing of the matter. Dr. Nesbitt is not registered at the leading hotels.

Heading For Mexico.

Sault Ste. Marie, Jan. 20. — Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, the much-sought-after ex-president of the Farmers' Bank, arrived in the Soo Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, on a freight train which was stopped so that he could alight at Pim street, and catch the ferry for the Michigan side, where he registered at the Park Hotel. On his way over on the ferry, he inquired for Uriah McFadden, a prominent lawyer of the Canadian Soo, and later phoned for him from the Park Hotel, Soo, Mich. McFadden who is a friend of Nesbitt, was in conference with him till 4 p.m.

Nesbitt left on Monday afternoon, his destination, it is alleged, being Mexico.

The fugitive banker had abundance of money with him, according to the story told by Chief Clerk Will Worth of the hotel, who changed $200 in Canadian currency for him, giving him in exchange American bills. Worth also engaged a berth over the Soo line for the doctor, whose immediate destination was Chicago.

Sent Out Telegrams.

He had considerable excess baggage, which included two coats, one an elegant fur-lined garment, several hats, and a trunk full of clothing and other articles. His wallet fairly bulged with currency, the amount of American bills being but a small part of what he had with him. On Sunday he sent out several telegrams which were signed by different names as follows:

The Doctor's Correspondence.

"R. Armstrong, Chicago Automobile Club—Arrived here safe, road in bad condition. Doc."

"Chas. McEachren, Toronto—Notify banker deal is off. D. Frank.

"J. J. McCaffery, Toronto—Arrived here safe, give my regards to all. Ned."

"Yes, it is true that I was in consultation with Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, of Toronto, on Sunday," said Attorney Uriah McFadden, of the Canadian Soo, yesterday. "I received a long distance call from him, stating that he wished to see me, and my visit was a professional one. I cannot inform you as to what transpired, for it would be unprofessional. I remained with him from 11 o'clock on Sunday morning until between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon."

Asked if he had given any information to the local police regarding the fugitive president's whereabouts, Mr. McFadden said, "No, it was not the business of an attorney to inform police of the whereabouts or anything else pertaining to his client."

A JOINT INSTALLATION

Victoria and May Queen Lodge Officers Assume Their Duties.

The Daughters of Rebekah of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, and May Queen Lodge, No. 5, held a joint installation of officers in the Richmond street hall, Sister Monger, D. D. F., and staff, of Mount Brydges, being the installing officers.

Victoria Lodge.

N. G., Sister Brown; V. G., Sister Pearce; warden, Sister McDonald; conductor, Sister Ward; treasurer, Sister Logan; chaplain, Sister McKeon; R. S. N. G., Sister Stack; L. S. N. G., Sister Ladell; R. S. V. G., Sister Murray; L. S. V. G., Sister Dawson; recording secretary, Sister Powell, financial secretary, Sister Brooks; inside guard, Sister Hall; outside guard, Bro. Richmond.

May Queen.

N. G., Sister McKay; V. G., Sister Weir; warden, Sister Scott; conductor, Sister Buskard; treasurer, Sister Hardy; recording secretary, Sister McKenzie; financial secretary, Sister Smith; R. S. N. G., Sister Waugh; L. S. N. G., Sister Saunders; R. S. V. G., Sister Goodwin; L. S. V. G., Sister Crockett; chaplain, Sister Johnson; inside guard, Sister Lashbrook.

PROFITS PER TON AT LOWEST POINT

Steel Trust's Net Earnings Are Far Below Previous Records.

New York, Jan. 20.—According to estimates given out today, the United States Steel Corporation last year shipped approximately 11,000,000 tons of finished steel for sale. The ratio of total net earnings per ton on the foregoing basis was $13 04 and the actual net earnings $10 82.

This is the smallest amount earned on each ton of steel sold, with one or two exceptions, since the organization of the United States Steel Corporation. While the corporation established a new high record in finished steel production last year, its earnings were considerably less than in 1906 and 1907 when the volume of tonnage was much smaller.

Due to Price Decline.

The shrinkage in the ratio of net earnings per ton of steel produced is due to the declining tendency of prices. As an example the ratio of net earnings per ton of steel shipped in 1902, after deducting sinking funds of subsidiary companies, depreciation and extinguishment funds, was $13 25 on shipments of 8,197,232 tons. The ratio last year was $10 82 on shipments of 11,000,000 tons, estimated.

It is evident that the merging of the plants that go to make up the United States Steel Corporation did not bear out the general supposition that the tendency of finished steel prices would be upward. Taking the average prices of steel since the corporation started business on April 1 last, it will be found that the present quotations are about the lowest since the price war of 1909.

Big Export Record.

The Steel Corporation's exports during 1911 will probably be the largest in its history, due to a large extent to the activities of President Farrell, who is an expert in steel exports. Before his selection for the office of president of the Steel Corporation he was president of the United States Products Company, which handles the export business of the Steel Corporation.

During the year 1910, the Steel Corporation shipped 1,489,819 tons of steel abroad, as compared with 1,009,746 exports in 1909; 739,406 in 1908; 1,014,082 in 1907, and 1,079,319 in 1906. The Steel Corporation began its campaign for export business in November, 1903, and in 1904 a total of 1,021,672 tons of various products were shipped abroad.

For the calendar year of 1910, iron and steel exports of the United States amounted to $200,000,000, representing the greatest total in value of any other year. The next largest was in 1907, when they equalled $197,000,000. In 1903 the total was $99,000,000, as compared with $98,000,000 in 1902.

A RIVER AFIRE

World's Greatest Oil Gusher in Danger of Destruction.

Mexico City, Jan. 21.—Telegraphic advices received today show that the new oil gusher bought in recently by the Pearson oil interests, which are in competition with the Standard Oil Company in Mexico, is in imminent danger of taking fire. The oil flows into the Tuxpan River, the flood extending down the stream for a great distance, where it caught fire. The flames gradually crept up the river and are at present within two kilometres of the well. The fire is expected to reach the well tomorrow. If the well catches fire, it will mean a loss of millions of gallons of oil.

The well is the greatest ever tapped in Mexico, and probably in the world. It is reported to be throwing a stream ten inches in diameter nearly 400 feet in the air. Its present yield is estimated at 100,000 barrels daily. No attempt has been made to cap the well, but an immense force is working upon the construction of earth reservoirs to hold the oil. Several have been already finished, but they are filled to overflowing and thousands of barrels of oil are daily flowing into the river. Materials are being rushed by a chartered steamer, which also carries expert mechanics, who will attempt to cap the well.

Lord Cowdray, head of the Pearson interests, is personally directing operations at the well. The Pearson interests owned the famous Dos Pocas well, which caught fire and was destroyed two years ago, entailing a loss of more than $1,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and while I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc. Yours truly,

J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

SAY PULP MILLS ARE A DISGRACE

Labor Men Say They Operate Seven Days a Week.

Quebec, Jan. 21.—A delegation of labor men, representing the Labor Congress of Canada, the Labor party of Canada, and the Labor Council of Montreal, waited on the members of the Quebec Government yesterday morning, and presented a series of resolutions requesting the enacting of certain laws for the benefit of the workers.

Amongst other things, they desire that the law on labor accidents be amended so that the indemnity payable in case of death be $3,000, instead of $2,000, and that a sum of $50 be allowed for funeral expenses. They protest against Sunday labor, stating that pulp mills in Shawinigan and Grand Mere are running seven days a week, and are a shame to the country. They want better ventilation in the foundries, the compulsory adoption of air brakes on the street cars, the abolition of high stepboards on the street cars, the abolition of money qualification for mayor or aldermen.

An Encouraging Message

I have a message of hope and good cheer, of encouragement and inspiration to every suffering woman. I have endured the torture due to female troubles and the consequent despondency and mental agony almost to the point of despair, and I have been restored from this condition to a state of vigorous health, and to the happy, exhilarating frame of mind which accompanies physical well being. This change has been brought about wholly by the use of ORANGE LILY.

In addition I have had the privilege and pleasure of inducing multitudes of other suffering women to give ORANGE LILY a trial, and have received thousands of enthusiastic acknowledgments of the blessings it has brought to them. The following is a sample:

Truro, N. S., April 5, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—Your very kind letter was received yesterday. In reply to your question about my health, I am thankful to say that I am very well. As I have never given you a statement of my case you may be interested in it.

For several years I have suffered untold agony. This suffering was continuous, but I would have violent attacks every few weeks, each attack lasting several days. The first Sunday in November, I felt the pain increasing and so did not go to prayers. The rest of the family did go, and soon after the forcing down pains seized me and I had to remain on the floor until their return. I was in great pain all night and was very sick for a whole week.

Then Mrs. L. came to see me and told me of your wonderful medicine. I got my husband to send for it right away, as I was too sick to write myself. (My doctor could do nothing for me.) I have used 5 boxes of ORANGE LILY, have had three months of good rest, and am now well, never better in my life. I have not had the old pains since. I often ask my husband if it is myself that is going around and doing my own work. I can scarcely believe it. It brings tears of joy to my eyes. I could shout it to all the world. I cannot speak enough in its praise.

Your friend, MRS. E. H. E.

Receiving, as I do, dozens of such reports each day, I feel impelled to make known to my suffering sisters the merits of ORANGE LILY. It differs from other so-called remedies in that it is not taken internally. It is a strictly local treatment, and is applied directly to the affected organs. Its curative elements are absorbed into the congested tissues, expelling the stagnant foreign matter which has been irritating the membrane and oppressing the nerves, and a growing feeling of physical and mental relief is noticeable almost from the start. It is a positive, scientific remedy and even if you use no more than the Free Trial treatmsnt you will be very materially benefited.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

I want every reader of this, who suffers in any way from painful monthly periods, irregularities, leucorrhoea, inflammation or congestion of the womb, pains in the back, etc., to send me their addresses, and I will forward at once, without charge, 10 days' treatment. If your case is not far advanced it may entirely cure you, and in any event it will do you much good. I am so earnest in making this statement, and so positive that it is true, that I trust every sufferer who reads this notice will take advantage of my offer and get cured at home, without a doctor's bill. Address, enclosing 3 stamps, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

ORANGE LILY IS RECOMMENDED AND SOLD IN LONDON BY ANDERSON & NELLES.

The Bald-Headed Man May Look Wise

But If He Had Been He Would Have Had Hair Now.

You do not want a scientific treatise on the hair follicle—you are not particularly interested in the name of the German scientist who isolated the bug that is said to cause weakness. What you do want to know is how to save the hair you have and make it strong and lustrous.

Nyal's Hirsutone will do it better than anything else.

It is not claimed that Hirsutone is a wonderful scientific secret—but it is the concrete result of all that is proven in the scientific treatment of sick and diseased hair and scalp.

It is a happy combination, and you will notice a prompt improvement in the feeling of the scalp and the look of the hair.

Hirsutone loosens and removes all scaly and matted deposit on the scalp—stimulates the hair bulbs and gives new life and vigor to the hair itself.

Nyal's Hirsutone gives back to the hair and scalp just what it has been robbed of by your neglect and abuse.

It is time to start right. Use Hirsutone.

It is one of the Nyal remedies, and no higher recommendation can be given it. They are all good. Ask your Nyal druggist. He recommends it.

Nyal's Family Remedies

Look for the Dandelion Colored Package

One for each everyday ailment

GRAND UNION HOTEL

One Grand Central Station New York City

ROOMS $1.00 a day and upward

Baggage to and from Station Free

Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

All the Latest News and Gossip of the World of Sport

INGERSOLL JUNIORS SPEND BAD HALF HOUR BUT WIN OUT

Londoners Defeated at Porktown After Game Struggle---Score 5 to 1.

LORRY GILLIES WARMLY PRAISED

East End Lad's Great Work Featured Hard-Fought Contest—Tied at the Half.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, Jan. 20.—Although they got the short end of a five to one score in tonight's contest with the home-brews, London Juniors succeeded in making the first thirty minutes most uncomfortable for the supporters of the hometsers who were in attendance to the number of eight or nine hundred.

The aggressiveness of the Londoners from the moment Referee Hancock dropped the disc was such as to make the outcome of the struggle a matter of keenest speculation.

When the half-way post was reached with the score a tie, 1—1, and the Cockneys pressing in the most determined manner, Ingersoll fans experienced the first big "scare" in years in their own backyard. It is a notable fact, and one of which followers of hockey in Ingersoll are justly proud, that none of their teams have tasted defeat at home in a number of years, and when the Londoners took the bit in their mouth, and all but had the home-brews on the run in the initial period, it looked as though the unexpected was to happen at last.

UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

The sudden rise in the temperature, which in a short time not only made the ice sticky, but "mushy," played havoc with the tactics of both teams. While the ice retained its firmness London made a decidedly promising show.

Gillies, the rangy coverpoint, was a *tower* of strength to his team, not *only in* his wonderful checking ability, but in his magnificent rushes.

Time after time he raced away from his position, pushing and turning the rubber with master hand, but often just as the crucial moment, when a well directed shot was imminent, he would overskate the rubber. On the form he displayed Gillies earned the distinction of being the finest defence player seen in action in the Porkpackers' town this season.

The game right which they put up in the first half weakened the Londoners for the final strain, and while they fought gamely to the last, the story would doubtless have been different, had they had greater reserve power

THE FIRST GOAL.

Bearss, Ingersoll's star rover, located the net after the players had kept the rubber travelling from end to end for several minutes, with the usual midway and other scrimmages, and an occasional long shot by the "sharpshooters" of both teams.

Gillies tried to reach the net by the long range route, but the puck was returned to London territory by a clever piece of combination. There was an exciting scrimmage,and gaining possession of the rubber. London's coverpoint wormed his way through the opposing line, and made a nice try. He was blocked as he shot and the rubber went wide of the net. The scene shifted to centre ice, Bearss made a wild pass on the London net, with the other forwards trailing him. There were a few passes, the rubber was returned to Bearss, who, dodging Gillies and Gauntlet, got in close and shot successfully.

Then followed a period of uneasiness for Ingersoll rooters. London worked ferocially. They attacked repeatedly and rained shot after shot on Manzer, who had one of the busiest spells of his career. Finally, after about ten minutes' play, the greater part of which had been in the vicinity of the Ingersoll goal, the rubber was passed from a scrimmage to Walden, who managed to get it by Manzer.

"COME ON, LONDON."

"Come on, London! We know you can!" was chorused by a small band of the faithful from the Forest City.

Out over the heads of the players the words of the song—for song it was, sung to the tune of ragtime—lilt their way through the murky atmosphere, and they seemed to stimulate the players to greater endeavor.

How every man of the London team worked! Not a hundredth part of a second did they lose. They checked, rushed and shot at every opportunity, and it was only the truly marvellous work of Manzer that kept them from jumping into the lead by a good majority.

THE SECOND HALF.

When play was resumed interest in the game had increased a hundredfold. Many in the gallery were no longer content to sit still. Play after play brought them to their feet, and many of them remained standing during the balance of the game. After the scraping the ice was in a much better condition, and both teams worked like trojans for the upper hand while the surface was free of slush.

Ingersoll at last set their combination in motion, and it was in this department that they outclassed their opponents. They also showed greater stamina. In their anxiety to win, the Londoners had made too heavy a demand upon their strength in the first half, and they could not hold back the home-brews' "fringe."

After about two minutes' play Henderson tallied for Ingersoll on a neat shot. The game continued fast, with Ingersoll doing most of the rushing. The home-brews' third goal was also scored by Henderson, the fourth by Jackson on a shot from the wing, and the fifth by Bearss on a long rush.

A number of the players were penalized, but the offences were all of a minor nature, and the friendliest feeling existed. Owing to the similarity of the sweaters the referee had difficulty in distinguishing the players. The teams:

London—Goal, Watts; point, Chantler; cover, Gillies; rover, Morrison; centre, McKay; left wing, Dinsmore; right wing, Walden.

Ingersoll—Goal, Manzer; point, Houghton; cover point, Kelly; rover, Bearss; centre, Henderson; left wing, Jackson; right wing, Radford.

Referee—W. Hancock, Toronto.

LAST NIGHT'S HOCKEY

O. H. A. INTERMEDIATE.

At Listowel—

Goderich defaulted to Listowel.

O. H. A. JUNIOR.

At St. Marys—

Clinton (3)—McKenzie, goal; Rundell, point; O'Neil, cover; Graham, rover; Kerr, centre; Draper, right; Craig, left.

St. Marys (4)—Sayers, goal; Cottle, point; Tuer, cover; Betridge, rover; Taylor, centre; Wilson, right; D. Tuer, left.

Referee—Schultz.

At St. Thomas—

Woodstock defeated St. Thomas, 8 to 2.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

At Walkerton—

Owen Sound (7)—Lie, goal; Shoite, point; Hiltz, cover; Hay, rover; Fleming, right; Leslie, centre; Struthers, left.

Walkerton (3)—Ramstedeer, goal; Heffern, point; Taylor, cover; Oberle, rover; Cogan, right; Woodman, centre; Rise, left.

Referee—Devlin, of Hanover.

ASYLUM CURLERS TURNED STONES

Endurance Contests Started When Ice Softened So Rinks Quit Play.

A GREAT DAY'S SPORT

Dr. Robinson and Assistants Tendered Vote of Thanks—The Scores.

Eight rinks of London Thistles, six of London East Enders, and two Asylum toms met in the bonspiel at the new rink at the Hospital for the Insane yesterday.

The ice became very heavy toward the close of the day, the weak-backed heavers being compelled to turn their stones to make the distance. The final game developed into a slugging match, but after a Loughable endurance contest, between Burnett and Talbot, the men left the ice, the former having the long end of a 17-to-3 score.

The rinks from the East End Club sprung a surprise on the contestants by bringing along a ring without a skip, and appropriating the services of W. M. Govenlock, of the Thistles. Dr. Bentley also shifted a couple of times and played on different rinks.

Burnett will now meet Gilleam, while Govenlock will be matched with Ross in the semi-finals.

The scores follow:

First Round.

Thistles.	London.
H. McNabb,	G. Patrick
G. Gibson,	A. Thrower,
W. T. Strong,	J. Richardson,
F. N. Allen, sk...9	J. Trebilcock, sk...8
Thistles.	Asylum
E. Finnegan,	Dr. Biggs,
C. Sterling,	A. Thrower,
G. Graham,	Dr. Ross,
W. Fulton, sk...14	J. C. Rich'n, sk...11
Thistles.	London.
Maj. McCrimmon,	J. Boyle,
J. W. McIntosh,	J. J. Cox,
T. K. Poole,	J. Trebilcock,
Dr. McDonald, s 16	W. C. Cox, sk....11
London.	Thistles.
Dr. Westikoff,	J. Lashbrook,
R. B. Wanless,	J. P. Cook,
F. G. Rumball,	S. J. McCreary,
Dr. Bentley, sk..14	W. Govenlock, sk...5
London.	Thistles.
J. Mills,	W. Turnbull,
Dr. Bentley,	D. F. Johnson,
T. Gilleon,	A. J. McGuffin,
J. P. Evans, sk..15	L. E. Tilson, sk...5
Thistles.	London.
H. D. McDonald,	E. Garrett,
W. F. Boughner,	J. Stewart,
C. H. Tune,	Dr. Harris,
A. Talbot, sk....15	R. B. Heighway, sk...7
Thistles.	London.
J. Turnbull,	G. Patrick,
C. H. Ivey,	T. Shaw,
H. S. Blackburn,	J. W. Jones,
C. A. Ross, sk...19	R. Johnson, sk....8

Second Round.

London.	Thistles.
F. G. Rumball, s.15	Dr. McDonald, sk...5
London.	Thistles, t.
J. P. Evans, sk. 9	F. N. Allen, sk....7
Thisties.	Thistles.
J. Funnell, sk...17	A. Talbot, sk....3
London.	Thistles.
Dr. Bentley, sk.14	W. Govenlock, sk...5

BRITISH FOOTBALL DRAW

Second Round of Association Cup Series.

[By Canadian Press.]

London, Jan. 21.—Following is the draw for the second round of the Football Association Cup.

West Ham vs. Preston; Swindon vs. Woolwich; Crewe vs. Grimsby or Croydon; Burnley vs. Barnsley; Wolverhampton vs. Manchester; Darlington vs. Bradford; Chesterfield vs. Chelsea; Bradford City vs. Norwich; Everton vs. Liverpool; Newcastle vs. Northampton; Manchester United vs. Aston; Derby vs. Bromwich; Hull vs. Oldham; Blackburn vs. Hotspur; Brighton vs. Coventry; Middlesbrough vs. Leicester.

GOTCH HAD TROUBLES.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Fred Beell, of Wisconsin, gave Frank Gotch, the world's champion, a hard battle. Gotch had contracted to toss Beell in fifteen minutes or forfeit the match. Beell was in and out like a flash the entire bout. Gotch had the advantage in height, weight and strength, but Beell was as slippery as an eel, and, try as he would, Gotch could not hold the little Wisconsin grappler for a fall.

The bill to check franking abuses just introduced in U. S. Senate provides that the postmaster shall supply official stamps to all persons who have the free use of the mails.

Statistics of the lynchings in the United States for the year 1910 show that throughout the country only 57 victims were executed. This is the smallest number in any year since 1885.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs . . . . 25 cents.

STRUTHER LEAD HOCKEY LEAGUE

Standing Issued Today Gives Wholesale Crew Only Perfect Record.

PERRINS WON FRIDAY

Blanked Lawson & Jones, 3 to 0, on Very Heavy Ice—Attendance Good.

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE.
Standing.

	Won.	Lost.
R. C. Struthers	2	0
D. S. Perrin & Co.	2	1
Lawson & Jones	1	2
McCormick Mfg. Co.	0	2

Next game—Tuesday: R. C. Struthers vs. Lawson & Jones.

Perrins 2, Lawson & Jones 0.

The hockey game last night at Westminster Rink between the D. S. Perrin and Lawson & Jones teams of the Manufacturers' League, was well attended. The Perrin team were in great form and succeeded in shutting out the Bilmographers, who played a strong game, but they were unable to overcome the shots on goal by Knott.

The ice was only in fair condition for the first half, but towards the end became very heavy. The game was clean, only a few penalties being handed out for minor offences.

Harry Peel refereed satisfactorily.

The Line-Up:

Perrins — Henderson, goal; Heslop, point; Seltzer, cover; Knott, rover; Chantler, centre; Drinkwater, right; Arthurs, left.

Lawson & Jones—Hall, goal; Hood, point; Jaedick, cover; Orr, rover; Lund, centre; Steers, right; Myers, left.

LONDON BOWLERS BOOSTING SCORES

Culham Rolls 246 On Association Alleys But Is One Behind Murray On Total.

BELL'S GOOD AVERAGE

Works Afternoon and Evening But Keeps Up Well—One Man Totals 1,027.

Some high scores were put up in the singles matches on the London Bowling and Athletic Association alleys yesterday afternoon. Culham was high man, with 246. One man's total was a hard one to beat—1,027.

					Total.	Ave.
Lackie	154	164	190	190	858—864	170 4-5
Bell	174	168	170	279	208—910	182
Sheere	181	209	242	182	232—1027	204 2-5
White	139	195	187	152	139—812	162 2-5
Culham	162	176	246	164	152—926	185 1-5
Murray	201	173	156	192	173—843	168 2-5
Pinchamp	156	192	114	179	152—881	166 1-5
Watterworth	156	192	114	179	152—881	166 1-5
Workman	172	123	179	168	149—811	162 1-5
Bell	162	205	178	158	182—884	176 4-5
Sussex	169	178	152	172	160—901	180 1-5
Pomeau	181	190	193	172	165—901	180 1-5

YOUNG CANADIANS WIN FROM TALBOT BAPTISTS

King Street Presbyterians Capture Sunday School Battle by a 2 to 1 Score.

By the close score of 2 to 1, the Young Canadian Club of King Street Presbyterian Church defeated the Talbot Street Baptist Church in a splendid game of hockey in the Westminster Rink last evening in the second match of the United Sunday School League.

The contest was fast from start to finish, and both teams put up a splendid game. Close checking prevented all individual rushes, and combination play was mostly indulged in. In the first half the Young Canadians changed to the score on a splendid rush by Gordon Englund, and the half closed with the score tied 1 to 1 in their favor.

In the second half the Talbot Street team started out at a fast pace, and endeavored to tie the score, but the great defence play of England and Gordon Scott in goal saved the Young Canadians. On a splendid piece of combination play, Hill shot the second goal for the Young Canadians and a little later the Talbot street team scored on a shot from the side. Both teams were now travelling at a terrific pace, and great efforts were made to score but owing to the great defence work of each team this was impossible, and the game ended in favor of the Young Canadians.

For the winners every man on the team played a good game, while Peel and Rossiter were the best for the Talbot street team. Mr. W. Blackwell made a splendid referee, and kept the boys playing the game all the time.

The teams lined up as follows:

Young Canadians—Goal, Scott; point, Smithson; cover, England; rover, Perry; centre, Hill; left, Graham; right, Burgess.

Talbot Street—Goal, McEwen; point, Peel; cover, Scott; rover, Nichol; centre, Dale; right, Rossiter; left, Orr.

MONTREAL ICE RACES

2.25 trot, purse $300.

Emily Morris, b. m., Nat Ray, Toronto	1	1	1
Ned Wilkes, b. g., W. A. Collins, Sunderland (Ontario)	3	2	2
Sir Jam, ch. h. S. A. Proctor, Port Perry (Ontario)	2	3	3
Karmea, b. m., Burt S. Sheldon, Malone (Sheldon)	4	6	5
B. the Sire, b. m., A. Lapointe, Lachine (Legere)	5	4	6
Mary Bob, b. m., C. W. Leming, Brantford (Kennedy)	6	5	4
Lady L, b. m., L. Langevin, Montreal (St. Vincent)	8	8	8
Nesbo, b. m., J. C. Devlin, Burlington (Ontario)	9	7	7
Silver King, ch. g., J. Rochester, Hamilton (Roarbaugh)	7	9	9
Time—:27½, :56½, 2:26½.			

2.18 pace, purse $500.

Knight Onward, Sir Rae, Toronto (Dey)	1	1	1
Don Fisher, b. g., W. R. McGaffey, Toronto (McGaffey)	2	2	2
Nettie Elton, b. m., S. R. Mc-Beale, Toronto (Mellon)	3	7	3
Malone, N. Y. (Richford)	4	3	5
Linda Lee, b. m., C. E. Pittman, Trenton, N. S. (Pittman)	8	4	4
Edna L., J. H. Jarvis, Winnipeg (Devlin)	5	5	6
Molly Os, b. m., J. J. Oliver, Pittsburg (Sheldon)	9	6	7
Lou E, b. m., C. A. Bezet, Montreal (Govin)	6	8	8
Lizzie M., b. m., Ginger Chandler, Burlington (Chandler)	7	9	9
Time—2:20½, 2:20¾, 2:24.			

Oh Joy! Clark Griffith May Pick Off Few Million Dollars

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Clark Griffith, manager of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club, received a letter today from New York attorneys, the contents of which made Griffith speculate as to whether he is about to be promoted into the list of millionaires.

According to the letter Mr. Griffith is one of the heirs of Daniel Griffith, who died in New York in 1838 leaving property which is now valued at several million dollars. The attorneys in their letter seek the co-operation of Clark Griffith with other heirs who, it is stated, will institute legal proceedings to gain possession of the property.

Mr. Griffith refused tonight to become enthusiastic over the report that he is to become suddenly wealthy.

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION SOON TRIMS THE PROS.

Powers of Hockey Will Not Stand For Money Game Once It Is Revealed.

The Toronto News says: There are black sheep in every line of sport, and it is no news to the O. H. A. that there are professionals masquerading under false colors in its ranks, as pointed out by Bruce Ridpath, the Toronto puck-chaser playing with Ottawa. Bruce himself probably was not above suspicion when he played here, though it must be said for the ex-Marlborough crack that a fairer or more gamer player never wore skates at the Mutual street rink. The O. H. A. has done and is doing all in its power to keep the game clean, and this big association can hardly be blamed if some clubs in their anxiety to win resort to questionable methods. They may get away with it for a time, but it is a certainty that in the long run the inevitable slip will occur, and then it is good-day for the offenders. The way of the hockey transgressor is hard in Ontario, and the opportunities for picking up a little "easy money" few and far between no matter how the situation is viewed.

AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS COMMENCES

Pin Spillers Are Ready for Opening at St. Louis This Evening.

[By Canadian Press.]

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Sixteen five-men teams of one local league will start the eleventh annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress here tomorrow night in the Coliseum. The alleys and all arrangements are completed.

The tournament will close Feb. 6, and before the closing 412 five-men teams and more than 2,000 individuals will have bowled. The prize list amounts to $5,000.

GOTCH ORDERS OTHERS TO MEET

Decrees That Hack and Turk Engage in Elimination Affair.

[By Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Frank Gotch, world's champion wrestler, is determined to force Hackenschmidt, Russian Lion, into a bout with Yussif Mahmout before taking him on for the title match. Gotch has announced that Hack and the Turk will have to meet and that he will sign up with the winner of the battle for the championship. The Lion declares that Hack will have to show some signs of defeating a few good wrestlers before he may have another chance at the title.

COULON TO MEET AN AUSTRALIAN

Bantamweight Champion Agrees To Do Battle for McIntosh.

[By Canadian Press.]

Memphis, Jan. 20.—Johnny Coulon, champion bantamweight champion, through his father and manager, has accepted a tentative offer to make his first appearance in England against the Australian bantam to be named by Promoter McIntosh. The remainder of the details and percentage of the purse are left to Coulon.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Undecided ether to Remain All-Canadian or Become International.

[By Canadian Press.]

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 20.—The Western Baseball League annual meeting opened here today. Delegates are present from Winnipeg, Regina, Moosejaw, Saskatoon, Medicine Hat, Prince Albert, Lethbridge, Edmonton and Calgary. The chief feature of the session is the question of whether the league shall remain all Canadian or take in the northern clubs of the United States.

CANADIAN CIRCUIT BARS TWO HORSEMEN

S. A. Clopton, Owner of Donald McDonald, and R. A. Williams Are Off.

TO KEEP TRACKS CLEAN

No Reason Is Advanced for Action, Clear-Cut Campaign Is Now in Progress.

Detroit, Jan. 21.—The Free Press says: When the baugtails commence running on the tracks in the Canadian circuit, and the hustle and bustle of life with the thoroughbreds is at its height, two familiar figures in the racing contingent will be missing where they used to be prominent on all of the courses of King George's American domains. Entries of S. A. Clopton and R. D. Williams, the latter better known as "Dick" in the world of horsemen, are barred by, and will be notified to stay away from, all tracks under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Racing Association.

It was decided at a recent meeting of the association at Toronto to refuse the entries of any horses now or in the future owned by S. A. Clopton or R. D. Williams. The reason for the action was not made public, but it is understood that the strict measures taken against the men by the Canadian Racing Association is ample, and it is believed that the rulings will be rigidly enforced by every jockey club in the association.

The Resolution.

Copies of the resolution were sent to all of the jockey clubs in the Dominion, and read as follows:

"It is resolved that further entries now or in the future owned by S. A. Clopton be refused by jockey clubs or racing associations under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Racing Association.

"It is also resolved that the further entries of horses now or in the future owned by R. D. Williams be refused by jockey clubs or racing associations under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Racing Association."

The resolution doesn't convey the impression that the men are ruled off the Canadian tracks, but it means as much. The failure of the racing association to show any cause why these measures were taken in the cases of the two men, gives strength to the belief that the Canadian Racing Association has adopted the system employed by the racing body in England: to suspend or rule off offending parties without making the charges public.

Classy Campaigners Off.

The action taken by the Canadian Racing Association means that race followers will be deprived of the privilege of seeing that strong campaigner, Donald McDonald, in action in these parts. Donald McDonald is owned by S. A. Clopton, and was conceded to be the best thoroughbred on the Canadian tracks last year. In addition to his big bread winner, Clopton has a large stable of consistent winners, which now will have to go elsewhere to show the colors of their owner.

Williams has been prominent on the tracks in the Dominion for years, and likewise possesses a large stable. Williams is known to nearly everybody who frequents racetracks by the name of "Dick," and he is one of the most popular turfman who raced his string at Windsor. Like Clopton, his departure from his old haunts was brought upon himself, though what the case may be still is kept from the public.

Keep the Game Clean.

The Canadian Racing Association has been making a desperate effort to keep the sport clean, starting in earnest last summer, following the Mill-on-the-Glass-Caper Stake race, and it has been on the job ever since.

The racing game has got "in bad" in various parts of the country, and hardly an effort was made to keep it clean until it was so far gone that nothing would save it. The Canadian Racing Association is going to profit by the mistakes of others. Judging by what it has done thus far, there is every reason to believe that there will be no discriminating at any angle. Those who keep above board will not be singled to punishment, others will get the same or a worse dose than did Joe Yeager last summer and Clopton and Williams recently.

Canadian Dates.

As usual the turf season will open on the Canadian tracks at Toronto, the allotment of dates naming Toronto to start operations May 20. Each of the tracks will get two meetings of seven days of racing. Windsor's first meeting will open July 15, and close July 23. The autumn week will open Aug. 28 and close Sept. 4. The dates follow:

Toronto, May 20 to 27.
Montreal, June 3 to 10.
Hamilton, June 17 to 24.
Fort Erie, July 1 to 8.
Windsor, July 15 to 22.
Fort Erie, July 29 to Aug. 5.
Hamilton, Aug. 12 to 19.
Windsor, Aug. 28 to Sept. 4.
Montreal, Sept. 9 to 16.
Toronto, Sept. 23 to 30.

DEATH BLOW AIMED AT RACING IN CALIFORNIA

Legislative Committee Reports Favorably in Anti-Gambling Bill, Which May Pass.

[By Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—A death blow is aimed at racing, bookmaking and gambling in California, by the action of the public morals committee of the senate and assembly, which late last night unanimously decided in favor of the passage of the Walker anti-gambling law.

A decision was reached after a hearing at which the race track interests were well represented.

The bill, which is sure to pass, forbids betting on contests of any sort either oral or otherwise, and is most sweeping in its terms. The act provides imprisonment as the penalty for violation of its provisions without the alternative of a fine. The law will become effective ten days after its passage.

CHAMPION JOHNSON DENIES FIGHT STORIES

Says He Will Not Meet Kaufman or Anyone Else for Six Months.

[By Canadian Press.]

Pittsburg, Jan. 20.—"I do not intend to fight for six months, and will entertain no challenges until after that time," said Champion Jack Johnson, when shown a telegram from Chicago announcing that he was to meet Al Kaufman in London next April.

Johnson, who is here with a theatrical outfit, continued, "I quit the show business here in Pittsburg. From here I go to Chicago for a visit with my mother. Then I am going to San Francisco, where I will stay two months. At the end of that time I probably will start around the world, going either to Australia or to London first."

ALVINSTON WINS FROM WATFORD 4-3

Last Game Played on Losers' Ice Before Large Crowd.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Watford, Jan. 20.—Alvinston Icebugs and Watford Juniors met on Watford Ice last night for the first time this year, the result being a score of 4 to 3 in Alvinston's favor.

The game was very fast, and a lot of hard shooting was done. Both teams locked combination, but Alvinston made faster rushes than Watford.

The half-time score was 2 to 1 in Watford's favor. About 50 drove from Alvinston to root for the boys. The line-up:

Alvinston—Goal, F. Hamilton; point, C. Wall; cover, Ivan Young; rover, H. Ketch; centre, H. Young; left, C. Norsworthy; right, H. Chalk.

Watford—Goal, L. Sedwick; point, F. Swift; cover, H. Jacks; rover, S. Rogers; centre, E. Dunlop; left, K. Sedwick; right, C. Woods.

TENNEY WILL TRY FIRST BASE HIMSELF

Boss of Doves Says So Now, But He May Be Forced to Quit.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Fred Tenney has announced that he will try to play first base himself for the Rustlers, but many of his friends think he is making a serious mistake in so doing.

Fred is nearly 40 years old and his legs have been in bad condition for a number of years. For a long time he has had to play with his lower limbs bound up in heavy rubber stockings, and, of course, increasing years have not improved his strength.

Those who saw him limp through his games with the Fowell team last year, after he was released by the New York Giants, aver that he cannot show the speed necessary for a major leaguer, and it is thought to be a bet at long odds that he will not even begin the season at first base, but will reserve himself as utility first baseman and substitute hitter.

ARTHUR SHAFER FOR DAVE SHEAN

Giants Switch Infielder for the Doves' Second-Sacker.

[By Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 20.—The New York National League club today traded Infielder Arthur Shafer to the Boston Nationals for David Shean, second baseman. Shafer has been with the New Yorks for two seasons, while Shean, who is a graduate of Fordham University, played with the Philadelphia Americans and Nationals before joining Boston.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers. 5

THOUSANDS TO ATTEND WINNIPEG BONSPIEL

Manitoba Capitals' Curling Event Is Now the Largest in the World—Dawson City There.

[By Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—Outside of the subject of the weather, the principal topic of interest in the west at present is the great Winnipeg bonspiel, to be held Feb. 7 to 18. It is a sort of great mid-winter carnival, and some thousand of curlers from all parts of the west and also Ontario are expected to be present. The Winnipeg bonspiel is now the largest in the world. There will be rinks from Dawson City, Butte, Mont., Duluth and St. Paul. Just how many rinks will be present from Ontario is not as yet known. It is expected, though, that the McAuley rink, of Southampton, which made such a favorable showing at last year's bonspiel, will be on hand. The famous Flavelle rink of Lindsay is expected, as well as the Rennie rink, of Toronto, and Goldie rink, of Galt. The primaries are now being played off in the west, and as for Winnipeg the six curling rinks are crowded with enthusiasts every night.

A LONDON MAN PICKS CORBETT

L. H. Cross, of 113 Duchess Avenue Sends the Winning Answer to Puzzle Series.

WATCH NEXT WEEK

Another Well-Known Man Will Start Monday—Sixth Commences on Thursday Next.

E. H. Cross, of 113 Duchess avenue, this city, won the dollar prize in the mutilated picture contest today. Joe West, the well-known bowler, drew the winning letter.

Only a few correct answers were received, while dozens of others picked every person from Mooney Gibson to Battling Nelson or James J. Jeffries.

This picture is the original of the patched photograph of the past two days. Gentleman Jim Corbett was

JAMES J. CORBETT.

the fourth mysterious man. Funny how a little paint will make a man difficult to recognize.

Corbett began his career as a boxer at the Olympic Club, San Francisco. He introduced a new style of boxing, known as the hit-and-get-away. He won the title by beating John L. Sullivan and lost it to Fitzsimmons via the ruby one's shift and solar plexus blow. Corbett is through with the ring. He is a member of "Honey Boy" George Evans' minstrel company, and aside from that is keeping an eye peeled for a white man's hope.

ADELAIDES AND COLLEGIANS TIED

Baptist Juniors Put Up Great Fight Against High School Seven.

The Adelaide Street Baptist Juniors gave a picked team from the High School a hard tussle last night at the East End rink, the score being 4 to 4. The Collegiate crew led 3 to 1 at the half. The line-up:

Adelaide Street Hinse, goal; Lewis, point; Ballantyne, cover; Lightfoot, rover; Hudson, centre; Brownlee, right; Moorhead, left.

High School Williamson, goal; Sawyer, point; Ball, cover; Schott, rover; Wilker, centre; Johnston, right; Sinclair, left.

LOOK OUT FOR SWEDEN'S TEAM

Everett Brown Says Ole Olsens Are Determined to Capture Next Olympiad.

[By Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Jan. 21.—"Watch out for Sweden in the Olympic games at Stockholm next year," said Everett Brown, president of the Amateur Athletic Union of America, yesterday, just before he started for New York to attend a meeting of some of the United States representatives to the Olympiad.

"The 'native sons' have gone out for the world's athletic championship with 'blood in their eyes,' and with the training they will have, added to the natural ability they displayed in London in 1908, they are going to cut considerable figure at Stockholm."

COTTON CHALLENGES JOHNSON.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.—George Cotton, of this city, wants to meet Jack Johnson in a real battle, and is out with a challenge to the title-holder for the championship of the world. Through his manager, Billy Corcoran, Cotton's defi to Johnson was announced last night, and as Johnson is now in the city it is argued that the champion cannot well ignore the proposition, without confessing that he stands in fear of Cotton.

For the best smoke
in the city, and the best smokers' supplies, at the most reasonable prices, see the
THOS. J. MAHER
National Cigar Store.

YOUNG MEN
For Gonorrhoea and Gleet get Pabst's Okay Specific. It is the ONLY medicine which will cure each and every case NO CASE known it has ever failed to cure, no matter how serious or of how long standing. Results from its use will astonish you. It is absolutely safe, prevents stricture and can be taken without inconvenience and detention from business. PRICE $3.00 For Sale by ANDERSON & NELLES

National Bowling Alleys
Grand Prize Week
Get in on it. Special prizes and match games. Something doing all the time.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 Cures blood poison, bad legs, sores, discharges (either sex), weakness, lost vigor & vital force, drains, losses, &c. Either No. & all self treatment directions enclosed at druggists or Mail $1 from Fougera & Co., 90 Beekman St., New York City, or Lyman Bros. Co. Ltd. Toronto. If in doubt No. required, send self-addressed envelope for free book to LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd. Hampstead, London, Eng. Tryney Drage's Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure.

READINESS was our idea when we invented OXO Cubes. They are packed in just the right size—no measuring—no uncorking—no cooking required. You boil the water—we have done the rest.

Sold in Tins containing 4 and 10 Cubes.
Two Free Samples sent on receipt of 2c. stamp to pay postage and packing.
OXO is also packed in bottles for People who prefer it in fluid form.

14 25 Lombard St. Toronto. 41 Common St. Montreal.

LADIES!

We are the only expert Hair Dressers in the City

Our six private parlors are equipped with modern appliances. We wash your hair, dry it by electricity, also dress it, for 50c. Manicuring, best in city, 35c. Face massage, by electricity, 50c. Scalp treatment, 50c; by electricity, 75c. We guarantee to stop falling hair. Thousands of ladies are enjoying a full head of hair only through Professor Micheel's treatments.

We dye hair, also bleach it any shade you want.

Braids, from 50c to $60; puffs, 15c up; pompadours, $1 up; transformations $6 up; wigs, $12 up.

Fancy Combs and Pins
BEST IN CITY.

Gents' Toupees and Wigs

We always carry 500 in stock. Sure to suit anybody. The price ranges from $12 50 up to $75 each. We dye, clean and repair same.

Manicure for gents, 50c.

Agents Wanted All Over

Ladies, send or bring your combings. We make same up into braids, $1 50; switches, 75c; puffs, 15c each; pompadours, $1; transformations, $2. No matter how much hair you bring

PROF. MICHEEL

Phone 2336. 221 Dundas St.
4 Doors East of Clarence

HOW SKIN-TROUBLES HAVE BEEN CURED

A Remarkable Record of Itching, Burning, Disfiguring Eruptions Successfully Treated.

That those who have suffered long and hopelessly from eczema and other torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp and who have lost faith in all manner of treatment, may learn that there is one way to find immediate relief, the following remarkable series of condensed testimonials is published:

W. H. White, 312 E Cabot St., Philadelphia: Knee to ankle a mass of eruption. Suffering simply indescribable for six long years. Had to scratch till blood ran and health was undermined from lack of sleep. Cuticura Remedies cured it without a mark.

Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ont.: Itchy rash on her baby's head when but three months old. It spread over entire body. Put mittens on him to prevent tearing skin. Reduced to a skeleton. One bath with Cuticura Soap and application of Cuticura Ointment soothed him to sleep. A single set cured him. Thinks child would have died but for Cuticura Remedies.

Mrs. Wm. Hunt, 256 Fairmount Ave., Newark, N. J.: Whole body a mass of raw, torturing eczema. Agony was beyond words. Hair all fell out and ears seemed ready to drop off. Clothing would stick to bleeding flesh. Hoped death would soon end fearful suffering. Cuticura Remedies cooled the itching, bleeding flesh at once and soon cured her.

Mme. J. B. Renaud, 277, Mentana St., Montreal: Treated by doctors 25 years for bad eczema on leg. It peeled from knee down; foot like raw flesh. Doctor advised cutting leg off. Decided to try Cuticura Remedies first. In two months' use of Cuticura Remedies she was cured.

Mrs. Nora Emmott, 26, Lena Gardens, Brook Green, London: Two little girls had dreadful scalp trouble that doctors called ringworm. Cried with intense itching. Hospital treatment gave frightful pain but did no good. Suffered three years, cured by three sets of Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

H. A. Krutskoff, 3714 Wabash Ave., Chicago: Itching eruption spread from hands to body. Literally a raw, livid skin off in shreds. Doctors and remedies did no good. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills stopped itching quickly and cured disease in three weeks.

Frank Gridley, 325 E. 43rd St., New York: In twenty-four hours he became raw from head to foot with a dreadful burning itch. Suffered agonies and could not lie down or sit up. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment cured him in a single day.

Mrs. Kate Brougham, 200 Dewey St., Bennington, Vt.: Rash came on her baby and soon turned to watery, crusted eczema over face, head and body. He was a fearful sight and all attempts at cure were fruitless. Vastly improved in a week by use of Cuticura Remedies and soon skin was clear and healthy.

G. J. Dance, 27, New Road, Brentford, England: Tortured for five years with bad skin disease. Attended hospital five months without success. Covered with eruption. No sleep nor rest. Felt like tearing himself to pieces with terrible itching. With first application of Cuticura Ointment was relieved and got good night's sleep. In a fortnight Cuticura Ointment cured him as if by magic.

Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Pills are sold by druggists everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for free 32-page Cuticura Book on skin diseases.

CREDIT AND THE MAN.

The man who doesn't need credit is the one who can most easily get it.

MANUEL TO WED SOON IS SCOTCH REPORT

Again Stated That He Is to Marry Princess Alexandra.

Edinburgh, January 14—Reports are current here that ex-King Manuel of Portugal is soon to marry Princess Alexandra of Fife, forget Gaby Deslys, the dancer who lured him to ruin, take a honeymoon tour of Canada and the United States, and then retire to the Fife estates in Scotland and live on a pension granted him by Portugal as its only living specimen of king, and to add to his fortunes some of the Duke of Fife's money which he would likely get as part of his consort's dowry. If this programme is carried out it will give Scotland distinction as the home of a king, something the northland has not known since the Pretender's days.

Gossip Comes From Afar.

Exile Manuel is still living quietly in Wood Norton in England, his first place of refuge after getting away from Baby Deslys and the republicans of Lisbon. He isn't giving out any interviews as to his future plans, matrimonial or otherwise, and is known to be rather scantily supplied with money. But it is known that he is shortly to move to Richmond, to occupy a house lately vacated by Kaid Sir Harry Maclean, the Scotchman who used to rule the military forces of Morocco. From Richmond Manuel will attend lectures in Oxford University and hope, perhaps, for a recall to Lisbon.

But the Universum newspaper of Leipzig doesn't support this view. It gives publicity to the report that Manuel will marry Princess Alexandra —she's really pretty—and retire resignedly to the Fife estates. The Portuguese pension report comes from the same source. And Leipzig papers are chary of saying things carelessly about royal or semi-royal persons.

The May-Be Honeymoon Trip.

The Fifes are enormously rich. The Duchess of Fife was a sister of the late King Edward, so Princess Alexandra, who outranks her own father, a mere duke, is a cousin of King George V. Under extreme circumstances, such as prevailed in the case of her grandmother, the late Queen Victoria, Princess Alexandra might become queen of Britain. Fate has a chance to play a queer turn with the exiled boy king of a petty country like Portugal by making him prince consort of a world-empire like Britain. But, of course, it is among the improbabilities.

Well, with his Portuguese pension, which won't be burdensome in size if he gets it, and some of the Fife money, if he marries Alexandra, Manuel can take a honeymoon trip around the world. It is known that he desires to make a world tour, and that when he does make it he will visit Australia, Africa, Canada and the United States, possibly studying governmental methods. If it is a honeymoon trip, it will be a round of fetes, especially in Canada and the United States.

BETTER SHOOTING

British Navy Trying Plan Which Will Revolutionize Scoring It Is Expected To.

London, Jan. 21.—Important developments in naval gunnery, which may double the present rate of hitting of the newest battleships, are expected.

The new battleship Neptune will leave Spithead on Saturday to make a series of important gunnery trials in the Mediterranean.

Gunnery experts, including Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott, inspector of target practice, will be on board to watch the trials. The officials are all enthusiastic regarding experiments, which, according to the Telegraph, are expected to lead to a revolution in gunnery. The nature of the reported development is not indicated more clearly than the suggestion that it is due to radical changes in construction compared with the original Dreadnoughts, principally in reference to the disposition of the guns.

The Neptune is the first vessel to have wing barbettes to be trained on either beam. Moreover, the aft barbettes are so designed that the guns of the inner one can be fired over the other.

On the result of the experiment depends the future construction of battleships.

INSPECTOR DISAPPOINTED.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Provincial License Inspector J. W. Gordon, of Toronto, who has been officially inspecting the work of the local inspector here, in an interview this morning said he was greatly disappointed at the result of the local option vote in some municipalities of the province on Jan. 1.

"I anticipated a more sweeping victory for local option," he said, "I think, however, that the license laws are being more generally and closely observed by license holders all over the province."

MEN WANTED

Wages $25 to $50 a Week In Automobile Work—Thousands of Jobs Waiting For Competent Men in All Parts of the Country.

In addition to the immense number now in operation, about 300,000 automobiles will be manufactured this year, and this means work for thousands of men qualified to Sell, Repair, Drive and Demonstrate Automobiles and Trucks. The Rochester Automobile School will fit any man in a few weeks to fill any of these positions, without interfering with his present employment, get him a job and give him an opportunity to make $10 and give him an opportunity to make $10 weekly while learning. For information write ROCHESTER AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 509 Church St., Rochester, N.Y. 83c-J 7,14,21

CARNEGIE MAKES $10,000,000 GIFT

Brings Endowment of His Washington Institution Up to $25,000,000.

ANNOUNCES DISCOVERIES

Says 60,000 New World's Have Been Found and Declares Mount Wilson Observatory Will Be Oracle of the World.

New York, Jan. 20.—Andrew Carnegie announced today an additional gift of $10,000,000 to the Carnegie Institution in Washington, making the total endowment now $25,000,000, and bringing the amount of Mr. Carnegie's philanthropies above to $200,000,000. The Carnegie Institution was founded in 1902 for the purpose of advanced research. The original endowment was $10,000,000, to which further gifts were added making it $15,000,000.

Mr. Carnegie said: "I believe the institution in research will repay ten fold in service to the world. Doubtless you noticed in the newspapers yesterday that the yacht Carnegie had just reached Buenos Ayres. That yacht is the first one ever built with bronze substituted for iron; the latter deflects the magnetic needle and bronze does not. The result is that all former observations are inaccurate.

Finds Errors in Charts.

"The Carnegie found two grave errors in the British admiralty charts in her voyage to Britain, and returning via the Azores found the captain was not to blame who ran a great steamship on the rocks which destroyed it. On the contrary, he was sailing in his right course according to his chart, but the Institution yacht proved the chart from 2 to 3 degrees astray.

"The Carnegie is going over all the seas, year after year, putting the world right. That one service will give ample dividends on the whole $25,000,000 endowment in my opinion.

"Besides this, the continent of America is able to pay back some of the great debt it owes to the older continent of Europe which has taught us so much. There is scarcely anything that pleases me so much just now as the success of that little boat, the first of its kind. But this is not all the institution is doing. It is experimenting in its laboratories on the rocks and analyzing them, and will soon be ready to show a formula for the making of Portland cement or concrete. It has found that this invaluable material can be produced in any part of the world, wherever the elements are found. Hitherto, cement could only be made from certain comparatively rare deposits.

Results on Mount Wilson.

"Consider also the results already achieved at the great observatory on Mt. Wilson in California, established by the institution, which I visited last winter. The institution discovered a young genius in Prof. Hale, who adopted entirely new processes, including photography. His first test plate, taken just before my arrival, revealed 16,000 new worlds, and he has written me since that a second plate has revealed 60,000 new worlds never seen by man, some of them ten times larger than the sun.

"The world is going to listen to the oracle on the top of Mt. Wilson and in a few years we shall know more about the universe than Galileo or Copernicus ever dreamed of. A new lens, 100 inches in diameter, is being prepared, three times more powerful than any yet made. I hope I shall live long enough to hear the revelations that are to come from Prof. Hale on Mt. Wilson.

"It is a triumph, indeed, for this young continent to be the revealer to the world of the prime mysteries of the universe, and I could not resist giving the institution the second gift. Some day it may need $50,000,000. We can put no limits on its achievements."

BANK STATEMENT

Reserve Is Largely Increased and Call Loans Were Reduced.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The bank statement for December shows that the total reserve of the banks had been reduced by $800,000 notes and circulation by $2,500,000, demand deposits by $8,838,330 and savings deposits by $8,893,125. This general decline is reflected in the comparison of liabilities, which shows a decrease of $21,188,756. Current loans in Canada show shrinkage of a half million and current loans abroad a decrease of $2,000,000. On the other hand, call and short loans in Canada show an increase of $1,117,300, while similar accommodations abroad is less by $4,206,301 than on Nov. 30. The December statement has no figures with reference to the Farmers' Bank.

By comparing the December returns with that for December, 1909, an estimate of the progress of the country's banking business is arrived at. This comparison shows that during the year the banks have increased their reserve by $6,118,536, their paid-up capital by $1,867,476, and their note circulation by $6,360,108. On Dec. 31, 1910, savings deposits in the banks amounted to $544,220,710, an increase of $45,138,666, compared with December, 1909. The increase in current business deposits amounted to nearly $20,000,000.

During the year the banks have called in no less a sum than $47,794,-932 of their call and short loans abroad while call and short loans in Canada show an increase during the same period of about half a million. Current loans in Canada are greater by $4,325,-017 than in December, 1909.

FAIR BUT INEXPERIENCED.

London, Jan. 21.—Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, on behalf of whom the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain contested on a technicality, the award of the Statue of Liberty prize to the late John B. Moissant, today acquitted the Aero Club of America of unsportsmanlike intentions, but said that the officials suffered from inexperience when it came to conducting an international meet. Grahame-White's expression was made at a luncheon given in connection with the presentation to him of a silver trophy commemorative of his plucky though unsuccessful attempt to fly from London to Manchester.

CALLS DICKERSON KETCHELL'S FATHER

Lawyer Drags Ranchman's Name Into Trial For Murder of Pugilist.

Marshfield, Mo., Jan. 20.—A sensational turn was given to the trial of Walter Dipley and Goldie Smith, charged with the murder of Stanley Ketchell, today, when attorneys for the defence announced that they would attempt to show that R. P. Dickerson, the wealthy ranch owner, on whose place Ketchel was killed, was the reputed father of the pugilist.

Several witnesses were asked this question by the defence:

"Do you know the relationship that existed between Dickerson and Ketchel?"

Judge Skinner ruled this out as improper at this time, as Dickerson had not yet testified in the case.

"We want to show that Dickerson is the dominating influence in the prosecution of the defendants," said Attorney Delaney, "and that this interest results from the reputed fact that Dickerson is the father of Ketchel."

The defence intimated that it would subpoena Dickerson if the state failed to call him to the stand.

George Nolan, an employee of the Dickerson ranch, testified that Ketchel after being shot said:

"Well, I guess they got me."

The defence is trying to show that this statement referred to Dipley alone, but the state contends that there was a plot between Dipley and Goldie Smith to kill Ketchel.

POST "CALL DOWN" ON EVERY VESSEL

All Sailors of the Navy Will Read Severe Rebuke to Commander Sims.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The general order issued to the naval service of the United States by Secretary Meyer, reprimanding, in accordance with instructions of the President, Commander W. S. Sims, of the battleship Minnesota, for his "every drop of blood" speech, delivered in London on Dec. 3, was made public today.

After quoting the letter recently addressed to the secretary by the President, who stated that Commander Sims' act was censurable and directed that he be publicly reprimanded, Secretary Meyer added these words in the general order:

"A public reprimand is hereby administered to Commander W. S. Sims, U. S. N., and will be entered upon his official record. The gravamen of the offence is so clearly set forth in the above quoted communication from the President that no additional remarks appear necessary to indicate to the naval service the lack of tact and knowledge the navy exhibited by Commander Sims upon the occasion mentioned, and to prevent a repetition of such a regrettable occurrence."

The general order will be sent to every officer in the navy and will be posted on vessels and at the navy-yards and sections. The first copy of the order was sent more than a week ago to Commander Sims, who is at Guantanamo, where the Minnesota is engaged in manoeuvre practice with the rest of the Atlantic battleship fleet.

THRILLING STORY OF RESCUE IN RUSSIA

Man-Laden Boat Carried Out to Sea, Three Hundred Perishing.

London, Jan. 21.—Graphic descriptions have been received in St. Petersburg of the scene at Astrakhan when a caravan of barges with their tugs were storm-driven from the river bank and carried down the Volga towards the open sea, three hundred men perishing. The Volga is now ice-covered and in flood.

The craft were dashed one against the other, and were stove in by driving ice-floes. Most of them were soon mere wrecks, to which the men clung until overcome by cold. The thermometer stood very little over zero (Fahrenheit). Splendid work was accomplished in almost pitch darkness by two ice-breakers and three other steamers. They succeeded in rescuing over two-thirds of the 1,000 workmen whose lives depended on heroic promptitude.

In the desperate chance of saving

NO MORE DISTRESS FROM THE STOMACH

Dyspepsia, Gas, Indigestion and Heartburn Vanish and You Feel Fine in Five Minutes.

Every family here ought to keep some Diapepsin in the house, as any one of you may have an attack of Indigestion or Stomach Trouble at any time, day or night.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a distressed, out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Ask your pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin, and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

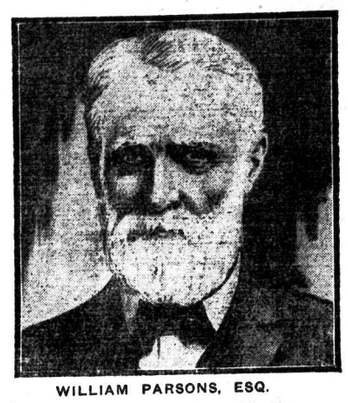
Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery, at any drug store, waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to cure almost

Seventy-Nine Years Young

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Health Perfect



WILLIAM PARSONS, ESQ.

Otterville, Ont.,
July 8th, 1910.

"I am a seventy-nine year old man, and a great believer in, and user of "Fruit-a-tives." It is the only medicine I take, and I can truly say that "Fruit-a-tives" and exercise keep me in my present good health.

Stricture of the Bowels, was the complaint I suffered from, and I found "Fruit-a-tives" to do me more good than any other remedy. My doctor advised me to stick to "Fruit-a-tives" and I have done so with the best results.

I have been in business here for a good many years and have been a resident of Otterville for over fifty years, so that if you think this little reference from me will serve to induce some others to try "Fruit-a-tives" I hereby authorize its publication.

WM. PARSONS.

Obstinate Constipation, Paralysis of the Bowels and Stricture of the Bowels can never be cured by common purgatives, salts, senna, "liver pills" and oil have positively no action on the liver. They do not increase the secretion of Bile, which nature provides to move the bowels. They merely irritate the membranes lining the intestines. One may as well try to cure a headache by pounding one's head against a stone wall, as to try to cure Constipation with common purgatives. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only true liver stimulant. "Fruit-a-tives" is fruit juices and nerve tonics, and will always restore the liver to its proper condition and cure the most obstinate cases of Constipation.

50c a box, 6 for $2 50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

To the Trade

MACMILLAN, CALDER & CO.

LONDON

WHOLESALE FURS

MEN'S and WOMEN'S FUR COATS, FUR-LINED COATS

In a Great Variety of STYLES AND PRICES

95tf-tx

Bar Solder, Babbitt Metal and All Ingot Metals. We are Headquarters

The Canada Metal Company, Ltd.
31 William Street, Toronto.

The Home Bank of Canada

A bank is at the service of the public to afford a safe repository for money and to provide facilities for distributing and collecting funds. Do not hesitate to consult the Home Bank on any matter touching your business or your investments.

London Office:
394 Richmond Street.

Branches Near London:
St. Thomas, Thorndale, Ilderton, Melbourne

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*2:45 a.m., 10:20 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 6:30 p.m., *8:05 p.m., 10:10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *2:00 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:30 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *2:05 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *11:40 a.m., 2:00 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:05 p.m.
Depart for the west—*2:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *3:18 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., *4:00 p.m., *5:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *3:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 7:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., *10:26 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:01 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:25 p.m.
Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:25 a.m., 10:30 p.m., †7:05 p.m., *10:52 p.m.
Arrive from the west—4:30 a.m., †12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m.
Depart for the east—*4:38 a.m., †7:45 a.m., †12:45 p.m., *5:33 p.m.
Depart for the west—†8:00 a.m., *11:30 a.m., †7:13 p.m., 11:00 p.m.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—6:05, †6:02, 9:40 a.m., 2:30, †4:15 *7:00 p.m.
Arrive—8:45, †11:45 a.m., 1:50, 4:38, †10:1* p.m.
*Mixed, to St. Thomas only. †To Detroit. ‡From Detroit.
All trains to and from Port Stanley, except those marked †, ‡, *.

Traction Company HOURLY SERVICE

between London and St. Thomas, from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. on weekdays, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sundays. Two-hourly service between St. Thomas and Port Stanley. Cars for Port Stanley leave London on the even hour, from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Last car waits for theatres.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Winter Tours

To Mexico, Colorado, California and Pacific Coast Points

The Grand Trunk Railway System is the popular route from all points east through Canada, via Chicago.

Features

Double track, fast service, finest roadbed, modern equipment, unexcelled dining-car service, all elements of safety and comfort.

To the Sunny South

No more desirable route than via Grand Trunk and connecting lines.

Very Low Rates

Secure tickets and full information from R. E. RUSE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock Corner"; H. M. HAYES, depot agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Winter Rates

Florida in 38 Hours

Leave London at 7:13 p.m. daily, except Sunday. Arrive Jacksonville, Florida, at 8:30 a.m. second morning.

California in 4 Days

Leave London 11:33 a.m. daily. Arrive Los Angeles, California, at 7:10 a.m. fourth day.

Call and secure cheapest rates and full information. Through berths reserved.

W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London. R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., Toronto.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Winter Tourist Fares to Florida and the South

Finest equipped through sleeping cars from Detroit to Jacksonville, Fla. Best connections at Detroit by way of new Detroit River Tunnel. Tickets good until June 1, 1911. Call or write City Ticket Office, 405 Richmond street, phone 205. Thos. Evans, C.P.A., S. H. Palmer, D.P.A., St. Thomas; L. W. Landman, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

WABASH

TAKE THE WABASH FOR

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and points beyond.

The best winter tour route to Texas, Old Mexico, California and all southwestern and western points. The Great Through Car Line between the east and the west.

For rates, time of trains and full information see your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street (Traders' Bank building), Toronto. xt

GO TO BERMUDA

ROUND TRIP $20 AND UP

Fast Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5,530 tons, sails from New York, 10 a. m., every Wednesday. Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda. Bilge keels, electric fans, wireless telegraphy.

WEST INDIES.

New S. S. "Guiana" and other steamers every alternate Saturday from New York, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara. For full particulars apply to E. de la Hooke, or W. Fulton, Ticket Agents, London. A. E. Outerbrige & Co., 29 Broadway, New York; Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec. wty

ALLAN LINE

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Hesperian	Fri., Dec. 23	Sat., Dec. 24
Tunisian	Sat., Dec. 31	
Corsican	Fri., Jan. 6	Sat., Jan. 7
Grampian	Fri., Jan. 20	Sat., Jan. 21

Direct Sailings From Boston to Glasgow.

Superior accommodation may be obtained at minimum rates, on sailings for the balance of the winter season.

Coronation, June 22, 1911.

RESERVATIONS for May, June and July sailings should be made as soon as possible to obtain choice of accommodation. Reservation lists now open. Full information as to rates, etc., on application to F. B. Clarke, R. E. Ruse, W. Fulton or E. De La Hooke, local agents, London. THE ALLAN LINE, No. 77 Yonge street, Toronto.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.

RED STAR LINE.
New York—Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

WHITE STAR—DOMINION LINE.
Portland—Halifax—Liverpool.

E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE OR E. RUSE, AGENTS.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

EMPRESSES And other Steamships

ST. JOHN, N.B., AND HALIFAX, N. S.

Empress of Britain..Feb. 24, Mar. 24
Empress of Ireland..Feb. 10, Mar. 10

For rates and further information apply to any railway or steamship agent, or to I. E. SUCKLING, general agent for Ontario, S. E. corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

Is Your Piano Standing "Silent"?

Perhaps the players of your family have left home and your Piano is but a memory of past joys and pleasures. By owning a NEW SCALE PLAYER PIANO you may again have all the pleasures of the past, and you yourself will be able to play all that old familiar music (songs and instrumental).

We will take your old Piano as part payment on a PLAYER PIANO and make you a most liberal allowance for it, the balance can be arranged satisfactory to you. Come in and see us, we will be only too pleased to demonstrate to you the wonderful interpretation possibilities of a NEW SCALE PLAYER PIANO.

Prices $550 to $850

CATALOGUES SENT ON REQUEST.

Williams Piano Co. Limited

194 DUNDAS STREET. H. P. BULL, Manager.

A Man Is Judged By His Linen

Don't be behind hand, by thinking that because you are wearing laundered linen, that your appearance is perfect.

Your appearance depends on the WAY your linen is laundered.

Our way denotes cleanliness through and through, and we are particular about even the smallest detail in laundering each piece intrusted to us.

Men who admire quality in their laundry work should investigate the superiority of our work.

Send us your bundle this week and we will show you what it is possible to accomplish by high-class laundering.

Forest City Laundry

74 Fullarton Street

PHONE 1048. WHITE WAGON WILL CALL.

BERLIN STICKS TO ITS POWER RATES

Will Not Adopt Recommendation of Engineer Sothmann to Reduce Them.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Berlin has decided not to change its electric rates, notwithstanding a recommendation from Engineer Sothmann of the hydro commission to the contrary. At a largely-attended meeting last night, it was unanimously decided to stick to the first schedule, and it was pointed out that it would be a good deal easier to lower the rate than to raise it again.

The first recommendation of the hydro commission, as adopted by the local board, was 5 cents per 100 feet of floor space and 5½ cents per 100 k.w. after that. The suggestion now is to make the charges 3 cents and 4½ respectively.

A feature of the monthly statement was the fact that no charge had been made by the hydro commission for the December supply of power. This gives the light commission a net profit on the month of $2,779. The service was incomplete during that month, but if any bill should be sent in later, the charges will be distributed over later months.

THAMESFORD.

The Masonic "At Home," which was held in their spacious hall on Wednesday evening, was a social success. After five long tables, which were loaded with all the delicacies of the season, had been amply sampled, an excellent programme was rendered by Mr. McCutcheon and Mrs. McKillop, singers, and Miss Walker, impersonator, all of London, and each number was well rendered, and frequent encores given. The chair was ably filled by Mr. John A. McDonald, our popular and efficient teacher. After the programme the lovers of dancing indulged to the splendid music furnished by the Cortese orchestra.

Thursday evening an entertainment of a different nature was given in St. Andrew's Church by the children and young people of the village and vicinity, who had been trained by Miss Doty, of London, and was of an excellent character, and deserved a larger house and patronage than it received.

Friday night Prof. Chant is to give his celebrated lecture on the planet Mars in the town hall.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 26, there is to be a concert in aid of the public library, which will be a worthy object, and talent is secured that will be of more than ordinary merit.

The funeral of Peter Smith, of the eleventh line, takes place this afternoon from his brother's residence to St. Andrew's Cemetery.

Mrs. Barbara, relict of the late Mr. Hugh McKay, of Ingersoll, will be buried in St. Andrew's Cemetery on Saturday. She had been visiting her daughter at Grand Rapids, Mich., where she was taken ill, and died there.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Church was held Thursday evening. Mr. Lindsay, moderator, took the chair and the business of the year and business for the present year were discussed.

CLINTON.

Clinton, Jan. 20.—At the regular meeting of the Presbytery of Huron held in Willis' Church this week, a very interesting discussion took place on the subject of church union. The vote stood 16 to 6 in favor of union.

Mr. George Bradshaw will spend the next three or four weeks in the county of Kent in the implement business.

Mr. Wm. Bothwell has returned to Ethel after a short visit with his brother in town.

Mr. D. S. Cluff is spending a few days in New York City.

Dr. J. S. Evans is able to resume his practice after being confined to the house for a few days with an attack of la grippe.

Miss Walkinshaw is spending a few weeks with friends in Hamilton.

The town is offering the building and plant formerly owned by the Clinton Thresher Company for sale. This is a very desirable property for some manufacturing establishment.

The members of the Woman's Institute will have a button-hole contest at the home of Mrs. Dodd's next Thursday afternoon.

A very successful missionary campaign was concluded in the Ontario Street Church last Sunday. A similar campaign was started that day in Wesley Church. Special missionary services are being held on three successive Sundays in the Methodist Churches of the district.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50 cents. 53tf-ty

AFTER THIEVES

Waterloo County Farmers Organize Mutual Protective Association.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—At a meeting held here today an organization to be known as the Waterloo County Mutual Protective Association was organized and has as its objects the protection of its members from thieves, particularly horse thieves. The formation of the association is the direct result of a large number of daring thefts of horses and cattle.

The intention is not only to protect their horses from being stolen, but also cattle. One of the provisions is that if a farmer discovers that a horse has been stolen, he is to notify the president, who will tell all the members and they will assist in recovering the stolen property.

The association decided to ask the county council to increase the reward for the apprehension of horse thieves from $50 to $300.

They have received the assurance of the Provincial and Dominion Governments that the services of detectives will be available at any time called upon.

Dr. Henhoesfer is president, J. C. Holman, vice-president, and M. S. Snider, of Bloomingdale, secretary.

LOVE LETTERS MADE TELLING EVIDENCE

St. Thomas Man Was Awarded $1,000 in Suit Against Brakeman.

Detroit, Jan. 21.—John W. Hammond, of St. Thomas, was successful in his suit against George Smillie, brakemen on the M. C. R., and was awarded $1,000 damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections by Judge Donovan.

A Love Letter.

A letter was read by the prosecution which had much to do with the awarding of the verdict. Mrs. Hammond admitted writing it. In it she told of her undying love for Smillie, saying: "I've been lonesome and yearning for you all day. I want you, sweetheart mine; with every breath I draw I belong to you. I am true to you, but it is hard to be so far apart. Sweetheart mine it is so good to look forward to our meeting again, to feel that our love makes life worth living."

Recovered the Letter.

The entire letter was full of endearing expressions for Smillie. The defence made a fight on allowing the letter to be admitted as evidence, maintaining that it had never been received by Smillie. It transpired in the cross-examination of Mrs. Hammond that her husband had seen her posting the letter in St. Thomas, where they lived at the time it was written, March 25, 1907, and had recovered it from St. Thomas postal authorities after it had been stamped and postmarked. The letter was addressed to Smillie, in care of the Harvey House, Niagara Falls, N. Y. His run as brakesman was between St. Thomas and Niagara Falls.

Says It Was a Joke.

The court held that the letter was admissible, inasmuch as Mrs. Hammond admitted writing it. Mrs. Hammond said she wrote the letter as a joke, that she made this explanation to her husband, and that they continued living together as before. She admitted coming to Detroit and going to the home of Smillie's sister to live after leaving her husband.

Hammond testified that he never abused his wife and gave her no reason to leave him. The lawyers for the defence scored Hammond unmercifully in their addresses to the jury, one declaring that Hammond lacked instincts of a gentleman, and was no man at all because of indignities he is said to have heaped upon his wife. It was also pointed out that Hammond made his wife tend bar for him while he ran a hotel in Comber, Ont. Furthermore, they averred that Hammond abused his wife long before she ever knew Smillie.

The Hammonds were married about 30 years ago. They have three children, a married daughter about 26 years old, and two sons, one 24 years, and the other 19 years old. Mrs. Hammond, about 50, is plump, and rather good looking. The husband is also about 50. Smillie is about 35 years old and unmarried. He has little money, according to his lawyers. Mrs. Hammond started a suit for divorce in Wayne circuit court last April, alleging extreme cruelty on the part of her husband. This has not yet come to trial.

PROPOSE NEW RAILWAY.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Application will be made to Parliament this session for an act to incorporate the Sarnia, Chatham and Windsor Railway Company, which will run from Sarnia to Chatham and Windsor with ferry-boats on the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers.

CUT OUT LIQUOR.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—The question as to whether intoxicants should be served at the McGill arts undergraduates' dinner on Feb. 15 or not, was settled today. The drys defeated the wets when the matter was put to the vote at McGill University at lunch hour.

The result of the polling was 138 against 92 for it.

The way the 1911 wind is blowing is also shown by the vote. The young men are more and more becoming averse to indulgence in intoxicants.

GENERAL BUSINESS FAIR PROPORTIONS

Increased Activity in Local Retail Trades.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

Commercial Situation in All Chief Distributing Centres.

London reports to Bradstreet's say general business here is of fair proportions and there are signs of increased activity in some lines of retail trade. Local factories report good orders and are looking forward to an excellent year. Trade in the surrounding district is fair to good. Collections are generally satisfactory.

Ottawa reports say the weather continues very favorable to a good movement of seasonable lines. Retail business is well up to the average for this time of the year and wholesalers report some sorting orders coming in. The prospects for spring continue excellent. The lumber trade looks forward to a good year as a result of great activity in building in all parts of the country.

Active at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg reports say a good active trade is moving there for this time of the year and the outlook for future business continues very satisfactory. A good sorting trade is noted from most parts of the country. Local retail trade is of fair proportion. Business in groceries is more active. Teas, coffees and canned goods are showing a tendency to advance. In hardware, also, several lines show higher tendencies. The country demand for staple lines is now fairly active. Spring orders for clothing, drygoods, etc., are beginning to look very well. Collections are a little slow but not unusually so for this time of the year.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say all lines of trade are beginning to pick up after the year-end quietness. It would seem that in most lines retailers' stocks were very materially reduced and that the call upon wholesalers will be correspondingly large. The past year has seen a considerable increase in the population of the province and assessments of the various cities, instancing a good growth in their industries and industrial enterprises. Stocks of lumber are reported low and millmen are preparing for a busy season. Money at the moment seems to be firm.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of business done during the past week was not heavy. Country trade is slow and in some quarters orders are not coming to hand as anticipated. In the city trade is only moderately active. Retailers as a rule are advertising reduced sales which is usual at the season. Local industries are not busy. Since the new year district failures have been comparatively few.

Hamilton reports say business there is of moderate volume, but not unreasonably so for this time of the year. Retail trade is picking up gradually and promises well for the balance of the season. Some stocktaking sales are on and they are reported to be meeting with good success. Wholesalers say good sorting orders are commencing to come forward and the outlook for spring business is encouraging. Country business in the district is generally good.

Steady at Montreal.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say trade there is generally steady in character. The past week has seen increased activity amongst the wholesalers who are now meeting a very fair sorting trade. Retail business has held up well and the end of the winter should see light stocks on hand in nearly all staple lines. Drygoods stores are pushing whitewear lines and report an excellent business in this respect. Increased activity is noted in respect to spring trade and reports from travellers on their routes are generally most encouraging. It is now evident that the coming season will see a remarkable increase in immigration which will not be without its effect upon general trade in this country. All factories here are more or less busy and orders for spring goods are quite satisfactory. The market for metals is fairly active for this time of the year, and some inquiry for imported iron to be delivered on the opening of navigation is already being made. The year promises to be an active one in railway construction. The new roads will be rushed as far as possible and the older roads will build several important extensions. Collections are generally reported satisfactory.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say wholesalers are impressed with the way spring business is opening up. While orders are not surprisingly heavy they give evidence of a satisfactory state of affairs in all parts of the country. Boot and shoe and other factories are also in receipt of good orders and there is a general inclination to look forward to a very satisfactory season. The sorting trade in general lines is now fairly active and would indicate that retail trade has kept up well during the past two or three weeks during which time business is usually very quiet. Country trade also seems good except in one or two districts in which special circumstances have affected local conditions. Values are generally steady to firm, especially in cottons and woolens which are inclined higher. A fair amount of produce is coming forward and prices generally seem inclined to be firmer. The grain trade is more active and on the better market values tend upwards. Collections are generally reported good.

DR. JOWETT MAY COME TO AMERICA

Famous English Divine To Preach on Fifth Avenue.

Birmingham, England, Jan. 20.—It is stated on reliable authority that it is most likely that the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, the famous preacher of Carr's Lane Congregational Church here, will accept an invitation to preach at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York. Some time ago Dr. Jowett refused a similar invitation.

Dr. Jowett has been declared "the greatest living preacher in England," and when he refused to come to New York heretofore, it is believed that prominent men in England used their influence to retain him at the Birmingham church. He was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1864. He was educated at Edinburgh University and at Mansfield College, Oxford. He went to Newcastle, where he was pastor for seven years, and then succeeded to his present chapel. His membership numbers 12,000 or more.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - 25 cents.

CAPTAIN VAN SCHAICK WILL BE PAROLED

Is Serving Sentence Over Loss of Excursion Steamer Slocum.

[Canada Press.]

New York Jan. 21.—According to the World today Captain Wm. H. Van Schaick, master of the excursion steamer General Slocum, on which over a thousand lives were lost June 15, 1904, by fire, is to be paroled soon. The president of the parole board in Washington has, it is understood, promised to recommend to the attorney-general that Van Schaick be released. He has served more than a third of the ten years' sentence at Sing Sing for misconduct and negligence as master of the Slocum.

The parole, if granted, will have been due largely to efforts of Captain Van Schaick's wife. She, as Grace Mary Spruttt, was superintendent of nurses at Lebianon Hospital in this city, at which Capt. Van Schaick and others wounded were taken at the time of the disaster. Capt. Van Schaick had courted her for fourteen years, and she married him soon after he was arrested, and while he was out on $10,000 bail pending trial. After his conviction she worked for his release in conjunction with the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association, which prepared a petition of 230,000 names, asking for pardon of Van Schaick.

EXPRESS RATES TO BE REDUCED SOON

Important Changes in Through Rates Will Be Made Shortly.

New York, Jan. 20.—An important reduction in through express rates will be made shortly as a result of a conference held today between officials of the Canadian and American express companies.

It is expected that the Canadian companies have held back up to the present because the customs regulations at the Canadian border necessitates so much extra work that the reduction in existing rates would in many cases work a hardship.

All the important companies were represented, including the Adams, Canadian, American, National, Northern, Southern, Western, Pacific and United States express companies, Wells, Fargo & Co., and the New York and Boston Dispatch.

The announcement made at the close of the conference follows in part:

"Instead of two companies which may handle an express package, making a separate charge on each line, the charge will be the same as if one company had carried the package from shipping point to destination."

In discussing the announcement one of the coferees said:

"This agreement will do away with the long-standing complaints of shippers on both sides of the line."

OPPOSITION ATTACKS MINISTER OF MILITIA

Say He Is Interested in the "Glory" of His Department.

Ottawa, Jan. 20. — The House of Commons sat in supply tonight, Hon. Dr. Pugsley presenting for approval appropriations for public buildings in Ontario.

Mr. Foster registered an objection to a continuance of the system under which for years past the building of custom offices, etc., by the public works department, and assuming the cost of maintaining the same, has been carried out. The member for North Toronto thought such buildings should be charged against the departments they served, and should not be erected without specific requisitions from the branches concerned.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux, however, pointed out that very frequently such public buildings were utilized for joint purposes, and any effort to place their cost and maintenance under different departments would consequently engender difficulty and embarrassment.

Dr. Edwards made a vehement attack on the expenditures being made on drill halls and armories. He called upon the Government to inaugurate an investigation into the cost of militia and defence, as compared with the "allowances grudgingly made to agriculture." He assured the House that Canada was today "paying far too much for fuss and feathers, and levying too heavy a toll for red-tape and gold braid."

In the absence of the Minister of Militia, Dr. Pugsley suggested that the Kingston Military Institute estimate stan dover.

This elicited from Mr. Crosby a caustic remark on the absent minister, who, he declared, manifested no interest in his department beyond "the feathers and the glory of it." The Halifax member urged that the military appropriations be struck out entirely, "since the Minister of Militia prefers to go off electioneering or elsewhere rather than attend to his public business."

The House passed over $200,000 in supply before adjourning at midnight.

Two Used Piano Snaps.

One French burl walnut, perfect in condition, full size scale, was $400, for $225. One large, elegant ebonized case piano, full size scale, in perfect condition, was $450, for $210. Terms on either piano, $10 cash; balance $5 monthly. Williams Piano Company, 194 Dundas street, opposite Advertiser. 95n

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

"LINSEED COMPOUND"
is a reliable old English Home remedy for —
COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

FREE Magnificent Cut Glass Water or Lemonade Sets, cost $25 to $50 each

Don't throw your money away. We will give you ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT COST this magnificent cut pattern heavy glass water or lemonade set equalling in appearance, richness, lustre and beauty of design the finest cut glass water or lemonade set that money could buy.

NO MONEY NECESSARY. We do not ask you to spend a cent of your money to obtain this beautiful set. WE WANT TO GIVE IT TO YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE. If you are interested and will give us just a few minutes of your spare time to obtain it, send us your name and address on a postal to-day and we will send full particulars by return mail. Address, THE NEW LIFE REMEDY CO., Dept. 216. TORONTO, ONT.

GILLETT'S

THE Standard Article

Ready for use in any quantity.

Useful for five hundred purposes.

A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Use only the Best.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

For Making Soap.

For Softening Water.

For Removing Paint.

For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Drains, etc.

LYE

The Mexican vanilla bean gatherer.

Know the real vanilla flavor

Ordinary "vanilla" extracts are not made from vanilla beans and do not give the true flavor. Why not have the REAL thing? Next time demand Shirriff's.

Your dainties will never taste so delicious until you use this peerless extract.

Just try

Shirriff's True Vanilla

Made from the finest Mexican first-quality vanilla beans—and aged till the strength surpasses all others.

CAUTION: A smaller quantity required than of any other extract

Other delicious Shirriff flavorings are Lemon, Almond, Ratafia, Rose, Pineapple, Strawberry and ninety more.

Ask the Groceryman

ELLIMAN'S Embrocation

"ROYAL" IN THE STABLE, ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

"UNIVERSAL," HUMAN USE, ELLIMAN'S for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Cramp, Backache, Soreness of Limbs after exercise, etc. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

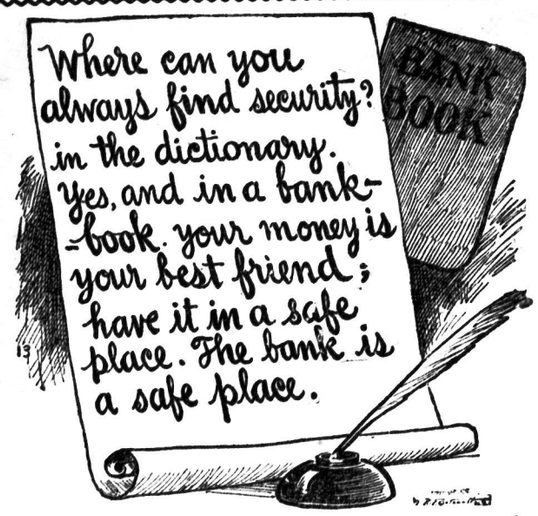
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

To be obtained of all druggists throughout Canada.

ing left over to the next meeting.

A game of carpetball was played last night between the I. O. F. and the Oddfellows, the latter team winning out.

Paris and north French and Belgian cities are now in telephonic communication with London. The next are to be Marsailles and London and Berlin and London.



OUR SUCCESS for the past 50 years proves the security of this Bank.

We will pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you deposit, and compound the interest every six months.

Make THIS Bank YOUR Bank.

We are Specialists in everything pertaining to Banking.

The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

MAIN OFFICE—Corner King and Richmond streets.
WEST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Talbot Sts.
EAST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Adelaide Sts.
NORTH-END OFFICE—Cor. Richmond and John Sts.

ST. THOMAS LOSES TO LONDON COLLEGIATE

Visitors Were Trounced by London, 7 to 4—Half-Time Tally, 5 to 2.

A team of huskies, representing the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, failed to make much of a showing against the London Collegiate seven in a fast game at the Princess rink last night. The locals won out, 7 to 4, much to the delight of several hundred student rooters. The contest was very fast, the light London youngsters making a show of the St. Thomas crew at times.

The score stood 5 to 2 at the half, each septette scoring a pair in the second period.

London—Goal, Fisher; point, Read; cover, McPhilips; rover, Lancaster; centre, McQueen; right, Patterson; left, Firth.

St. Thomas—Goal, Smith; point, Reath; cover, Hood; rover, Elliot; centre, Cameron; right, Page; left, Houston.

Referee—Harry Lackie.

FOUND BEAVER COLONY

Little Animals Appear on a Lake Close to Renfrew.

Renfrew, Jan. 20.—The discovery has just been made of a colony of beavers on a small lake in Horton Township, four miles from Renfrew. The valuable game animal has returned to haunts from which it was chased 50 or 60 years ago.

On the lake, which is located on some waste land not much inhabited by man, beavers have built a house for themselves, and erected on the outlets of the creek a couple of dams which have had the effect of raising the level of the water in the lake.

Several trees along the shore of the lake have been cut down by the beavers, either as food or for building purposes, and in addition to soft woods they have actually chewed down some small apple trees. The land on which the interesting colony is located is owned by Messrs. Alexander and Robert Leitch, who have notified John Devine, of Renfrew, game and fisheries overseer, of the presence of the animals.

SWAPPED HIS WIFE FOR A JACKKNIFE

[Canada Press.]

New York, Jan. 21. — A special to the World, from Worcester, Mass., says a deaconess from Boston, with the aid of two detectives, has found that Frank J. Allen, a West Petersham woodchopper, a short time ago swapped his wife, Minnie, for Hulda, the wife of Robert Houghton, of South Athol, and gave Houghton a jackknife as a bonus on the bargain.

Mrs. Houghton is still living with Allen as housekeeper, but Allan's wife has left Houghton, and Houghton now says he got the worst of the deal.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers. 4

BUDGET FIGURES SHOW JAP ADVANCE

Economic Future of the Mikado's Kingdom Now Very Bright.

[Canada Press.]

Tokio, Jan. 21.—Premier Katsura, in introducing the budget for 1911-12 in the Lower House today, congratulated the country on the greatly increased business reported during the past year. To the gain of 480,000,000 yen the manufacturing industries alone contributed 140,000,000 (a yen is equivalent to about 50 cents in Canadian money). The Premier said that an equal or even greater economic development might be anticipated in the coming year.

The budget figures have been revised since originally announced, to make allowance for the appropriation of several million yen for the prevention of damage by ad goods. The totals are: Ordinary receipts, 492,000,000 yen; extraordinary receipts, 59,000,000 yen; ordinary expenditures, 407,000,000 yen; extraordinary expenditures, 144,000,000 yen.

This year's naval supplemental appropriation is 14,000,000 yen. During the next six years 274,000,000 yen will be used on railway improvements, including the reconstruction, as a broad-gauge road of the line from Tokio to Shimoneski. The Premier also outlined the Government's plan for improvements in Korea.

POLICEMAN REFUSED IMPOLITE INVITATION

Hugh McDowell Told Officer of a Pleasant Place to Go.

It may seem good amusement to tell a police constable to go to Hades, but it comes high. The prices of this little diversion on the part of Hugh McDowell was fixed at $10, plus $2 for costs, or ten days in jail by Magistrate Graydon this morning.

McDowell was out with some friends last night, and about 7 o'clock this morning brought up on the Richmond and Dundas corner. He was in no hurry to go home, although badly intoxicated, and when P. C. Noonan remonstrated with his disinclination to go home for breakfast he told the officer to go where they never have to shovel snow off the sidewalks.

This little sally was taken good-naturedly enough by the genial constable, who tried to induce McDowell to take a Wellington car, but failing in this, arrested him as a last resort.

The Exclusive Bicycle Tire.

The Doughty Patent Process for making Bicycle Tires is probably the greatest step forward in the tire industry in recent years. Dunlop Detachable Bicycle Tires are made by the Doughty Process. This accounts for Dunlop exclusiveness when it comes to durability, resiliency and uniformity.

THE SCHENK TRIAL.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 21.—Plans of both the prosecution and the defence in the trial of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, charged with poisoning her husband, have been knocked helter skelter, since the tumultous sessions of yesterday and last night.

CHARGED WITH BREAKING INTO FREIGHT CAR

John Roberts Is Alleged to Have Taken Bottles of Whiskey Therefrom.

John Roberts was charged in the police court this morning with breaking into a sealed car on a Grand Trunk siding and stealing a case containing two dozen flasks of whiskey, valued at $6 25.

Roberts is alleged to have removed the liquor from the car on Wednesday night, and to have concealed it until last night on the Grand Trunk property.

The police got on his trail, and Police Constables Handysides and McCullough were detailed to watch his movements. He was arrested early this morning while endeavoring to get away with his booty, and appeared in the police court today to answer to the charges preferred against him.

Mr. J. C. Judd, K.C., counsel for Roberts, asked for an adjournment on the ground that his client was not prepared to make a plea.

The adjournment was granted until next Wednesday. Roberts is a frail, boyish-looking man, and has never appeared in the police court before.

RUMOR OF SPIES AT ANCIENT CAPITAL

Reported That United States Had Secured Important Plans.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Senator Landry drew attention in the senate Friday to a persistent rumor that copies of the plans of the fortifications on Beaumont Heights, near Quebec, had in 1908 been placed in the hands of the United States Government.

Sir Richard Cartwright replied that in 1907 it had been stated that a non-commissioned officer had deserted and had carried away some important plans. Investigation had shown this story to have been incorrect.

"Was not the Government informed," asked Senator Landry, "that at the time of the tercentenary celebration at Quebec some citizens of the United States, disguised as English sailors, were able to visit the forts and to become acquainted with the details of their construction and their armaments?"

Sir Richard replied that the Government had not received such information. Special instructions had been given for the exclusion of strangers from the works during the celebration. The district officer commanding at Quebec had, however, been asked to report upon the rumor.

"The Third Floor Back."

"The Passing of the Third Floor Back" paid its second visit to the Grand last night, with Mr. Ian Robertson, a brother of Mr. Forbes Robertson, in the role of The Better Self. Mr. Robertson's work compared very favorably with that of his distinguished and better-known-in-London brother. The company was as a whole excellent. The acting of Miss Gertrude Boswell as Vivian was especially commendable, while W. A. Billington, as the bookmaker, presented a vivid impersonation of the character.

Poultry Winners.

Hamilton & Scoyne's Cock of the North strain of Black Orpingtons did well at the Ottawa show, winning first and second cocks, third hen, first and third cockerels, third and fourth pullets, a silver cup, three specials, and the best collection prize. A pullet shown at Boston won fifth.

CHELSEA TO WED.

London, Jan. 20.—Another society surprise has been given by the unexpected engagement of Viscount Chelsea to Miss Marie Coxon, a pretty girl of 21, and niece of Lady Jardine.

Viscount Chelsea last May passed through the bankruptcy court. He became heir to the earldom of Cadogan, and an income of $500,000 yearly on the recent death of his 7-year-old nephew.

Only a week ago Earl Cadogan, who is 70 years of age, married Countess Palagi at Florence.

ONE FOR ED.

Seattle, Jan. 21.—"Denver" Ed. Martin, of San Francisco, was awarded the decision over Ed. Hagen, the former Seattle policeman, in the third round of a scheduled four-round bout last night, when Hagen was disqualified for butting.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Gibraltar, Jan. 20.—Arrived: Cedric, from New York for Naples.

Inistrahull, Jan. 20.—Passed: Empress of Britain, from St. John and Halifax for Liverpool.

Portland, England, Jan. 21.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Pisa is ashore in Lime Bay, near here. The freighter was bound from Buenos Ayers for Hamburg.

INDIANS WANT LAND.

Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—The chiefs of six of the smaller Indian tribes of Western Canada left for Ottawa to interview the Governor-General. They are asking for larger reserve. They claim their reserves are poor land, and not sufficient off which to make a living. They are all paying their expenses.

MYSTERIOUS WITNESS IN SCHENK CASE

Defence Decides That Prisoner Will Not Go On the Stand.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan 20.—The most notable feature in the day's proceedings in the trial of Laura Schenk, charged with the murder of her millionaire husband, was the announcement made by Attorney F. A. O'Brien, of the defence, that a new witness, a woman, has been secured for the defence that will prove their strongest card. He further said the securing of this woman would eliminate the necessity of placing Mrs. Schenk on the stand. Mr. O'Brien expressed himself as confident that the new witness will clear Mrs. Schenk. It is understood the mysterious witness is Mrs. Lasch a friend of Mrs. Schenk.

Judge Jordan announced at the opening of court this morning that night sessions would be held hereafter. Mr O'Brien stated that with night sessions the defence may be able to conclude its side of the case by Saturday night.

Throughout the morning and part of the afternoon session Prosecuting Attorney Handlan was grilling Dr. J. J Osborne, the medical expert called into the case by the defence.

Every detail of every phase of the poison question brought out in the direct examination by Dr. Osborne by Attorney J. J. O'Brien for the chief counsel for the defence, was gone into carefully by Mr. Handlan on cross-examination, and as a consequence much of the testimony was dull and uninteresting to the spectators, it being largely of a technical nature and dealing with every possible symptom of lead or arsenical poison.

Dr. Osborne was on the stand until late in the afternoon.

The defence then called Dr. George Slappy, a Pittsburg physician, by whom they intended to prove that Miss Eleanor Zoeckler, the detective nurse who testified for the state, was a confirmed morphine eater and that it is impossible for a morphine eater to tell th truth at any time. Prosecutor Handlan objected and the court sustained the objection. Dr. Slappy not being permitted to testify. The defence then called Dr. D. B. Best, witness for the state, who testified on Thursday.

Dr. Best was the Schenk family physician and by him the defence sought to prove that Schenk had been ill for more than two years, and that the time when it is alleged he got poisoned he was on the verge of Bright's disease. Dr. Best testified that several times during the past two years he attended Schenk for tonsilitis and quinsy and that Mrs. Schenk had made him test her husband's health and he discovered slight kidney trouble.

On cross-examination by Handlan Dr. Best refused to say he thought Schenk had Bright's disease.

PORTUGUESE AGAIN THREATEN TROUBLE

Trouble With Army and With Laboring Elements Has Created Threatening Situation.

Lisbon, Jan. 20.—In order to impress the world with the strength of the new Republican Government in Portugal, the Government is planning a huge "Republican pilgrimage" from Oporto to Lisbon on next Saturday. Many Republican leaders, however, doubt the wisdom of such a demonstration at the present time, and it is possible their opposition may militate against the success of the scheme.

The cabinet was agitated again today by the report that dissatisfaction in the army has reached the point where the army is about ready to turn on the Government. The surrender by the Government to the demands of the Elvas garrison for increased pay has led other provincial garrisons to make similar demands under threats of mutiny. These demands must now be met, or the danger of a concerted move by the army against the Republic be greatly increased.

Want More Pay.

Some garrisons that were counted on most strongly by the Government have joined the demand for higher pay.

A similar problem confronts the Government in its industrial activities. The concessions made to the industrial and commercial workmen who struck last week have had the effect of spreading the strike to other workmen who did not benefit from these concessions, and the strike is now worse than at any other time.

The Government is convinced that it "must not show favors in spots," as one of the cabinet members expressed it today. As it is impossible immediately to make general the reforms granted in a few cases, a threatening situation has developed.

Appeals to the patriotism of people, which have previously had the desired effect, are losing their potency.

WOMAN KILLS FATHER.

Cravenette, Ark., Jan. 21.—Mrs Nellie Allen, 25 years old, shot and killed her father, John B. Boyer, a wealthy planter, at their home near Maysville today, after the two had exchanged half a dozen shots.

Boyer and the woman's husband, John Allen, were in a quarrel. Boyer rushed on Allen with a drawn knife when Mrs. Allen opened fire. Boyer returned the fire. His bullet went wild, while one of those from the woman's revolver pierced his brain.

MRS. EDDY SENDS WORD FROM SPIRIT WORLD

Says That She Will Not Return to Earth as Reported.

Boston, Jan. 21.—Messages from Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy have reached Mrs. Minnie L. Gove, wife of Clarence Gove, of Randolph, according to a statement made by her today. Mrs. Gove refused to give out the exact wording of the messages until such time as she becomes absolutely certain that they actually come from Mrs. Eddy. The messages are addressed to Mrs. Gove's father, James Littlefield, of 28 New Hall street, Lynn. Mr. Littlefield knew Mrs. Eddy well when the latter lived in Lynn 30 or 40 years ago.

"I am not a spiritualist," said Mrs. Gove. "I have never believed in such things, nor have I any sympathy with the Christian Science movement. It is strange that I should be selected as the medium of Mrs. Eddy's communications. When these trances come over me I cannot help writing what I do. Some strange force guides my hand."

In addition to receiving messages which purport to come from Mrs. Eddy she says she has received several from the late Grover Cleveland and Professor Wm. James.

In one of the messages which she believes came from Mrs. Eddy, the latter declared that the statement made by Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, of New York, that the Christian Science leader would return to earth in the flesh was an "error." She referred to her earthly body as merely a shell, and said it would be again habited.

The message also declared that there was no need of keeping a watch over the tomb where the body lies, and that it would be better to discontinue the vigil.

Another of the messages which purport to be from Mrs. Eddy is one to the effect that the Christian Science leader was mistaken about many things pertaining to the future life while she was in the flesh. According to Mrs. Gove, Mrs. Eddy has urged her to become more proficient in technicalities, so that the departed Christian Scientist may be enabled to express better through her amended views on the spiritual life.

"There is absolutely no question regarding the genuineness of these phenomena," said Mrs. Gove, "but I am not sure as to their origin. It may all be purely mental, and then it may be that there is some latent power in the human mind to explain the spirit world. When I go into a trance I place one hand over my eyes, and then the other writes with no thought or guidance from me. Some hidden force moves my fingers, and I do not know what I have written until the message is complete and I have read it."

CANADA AND U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

Congress or the Canadian Parliament, a few weeks from now.

A Restricted Pact.

Those in closest touch with the President, who have intelligently followed the progress of the international conference these past two weeks, assure me in guarded terms that the agreement is of so restricted a character as to arouse no wail of indignation or surprise in either nation. All along it has been pressed firmly that Canada's farm products are to be given access to the American markets. For this concession Canada will unquestionably be made to pay, but what branch of her commerce the sacrifice will directly strike has been tenaciously withheld. Farm products, I reiterate, will prove the most considerable portion of the agreement. In regard to Canadian pulp, which is so earnestly desired on the freer tariff list by United States mills for their 5,000 tons output per day, I am led to assert, as I have had cause to do before this, that the Canadian minister ceased to discuss it several days ago, and further, that pulp supplies and their products will not enter seriously into the final agreement.

Reciprocity in Fish.

Despite assurances to the contrary from authoritative sources, some scheme of reciprocity in fish will likely survive the tangle of arguments from innumerable angles of view, and be found to play a considerable part on the document which the negotiators have held to themselves until this afternoon. I am led to such a conviction for the reason that the United States Government is away of the anxiety of Newfoundland for freer fish, and that Premier Morris might be persuaded to reconsider his rejection of the American overtures if he found Canada had broken through the tariff wall on the very product that Newfoundland is most eager to supply.

Coal, according to reliable estimates, has no place in the so-called treaty.

TEMPT THE GIRL WHO CAN'T MARRY

Aspirants Offer Themselves to Woman Under Bond Not to Wed.

Spokane, Jan. 21.—Since the story was published recently that Miss Margaret Perkins, one of the telephone operators of the St. Nicholas Hotel, had been required to give a $500 bond not to get married for six months, her mail has been voluminous. Yesterday she received four letters from entire strangers, all of them hinting broadly that if she was willing to get married they would like to be the other contracting party. One of these letters is from a former Spokane boy, now of Lakehurst, N. J.; another from Brooklyn, N. Y., the writer being anxious to know if all the telephone girls in Spokane are tied up in the same way, because such was not the case when he was last here.

The third, from Thief River Falls, Minn., is from an ardent swain who backs up a highly-colored word-picture of himself with the statement that he has $5,000 and a good home, with no drawbacks other than a "three-year-old duplicate," for whom he wants a step-mother. The fourth letter is from a matrimonial bureau.

A FATAL "RASSLE."

Denver, Col., Jan. 21.—Thrown heavily on the back of his head in a wrestling bout here last night, John Matthews, a local wrestler, lies at a hospital at the point of death from cerebrael hemmorhages. His opponent Ray Hardisty, is being held by the police. Hardisty came here recently from Kansas City.

PORTUGAL WANTS SHIPS.

London, Jan. 21.—A special dispatch from Lisbon says that the commission appointed to reorganize the navy has decided in favor of the immediate acquisition of three Dreadnoughts from England.

A PEARL SUNBURST FOR POPULAR LADY

Presentation to Miss Maud Lawrence Who Leaves the City's Employ.

Miss Maud Lawrence, who for several years has been clerk in the city engineer's office, was presented with a handsome pearl sunburst at noon today by the city officials.

City Auditor F. G. Jewell read the address, and Miss Nora Toll made the presentation.

The address was as follows:

"London, Jan. 21, 1911.

"My Dear Miss Lawrence,—It would be to attempt the impossible to try and adequately express to you the very great regret we felt when learning of your recently made decision to resign the position you have so long held amongst us, and filled to your own unqualified credit, and the entire satisfaction of the special department of the city wherein your duties lay.

"It comes indeed as a most unwelcome surprise, when the pleasant ties of several years' standing have to be thus abruptly broken off.

"Emerson says: 'Just to fill the hour—that is happiness.'

"If this be true, then surely your happiness should be abundant, and while to approach flattery would be our last desire, since it would but put the stamp of insincerity on all our expressions, yet in these days, when harsh criticism is too general, and kind, generous praise too seldom given, we feel impelled to say a few words of our admiration for the exemplary manner in which you have 'filled the hours' of the daily routine of the somewhat arduous office you have occupied here. By your faithful attention to work, your conscientious industry, your unswerving loyalty to the officers of your department, and everything pertaining to the upholding of their and its dignity, and your unfailing courtesy to all with whom you came in contact, you have set us a worthy example of one who walks along the path of duty with steady feet, and holds the high and firm purpose of making the most of life and its opportunities.

"We sincerely hope your new position will lead to your continued advancing success and happiness, and while our good wishes and friendship would follow you to any distance, yet we are certainly glad you are not leaving London. We ask your kind acceptance of the accompanying sunburst and necklace of pearls to be an occasional reminder of 'the old acquaintances' who would not willingly be forgot.

"Believe us, Dear Miss Lawrence, Yours faithfully (Signed) Geo. W. Wright, A. E. Nutter, A. B. DeWolfe, E. K. O'Connor, A. O. Graydon, W. S. J. Saunders, A. E. Carrothers, G. R. Tambling, O. Ellwood, Jas. S. Bell, F. G. Jewell, Andrew Dale, Geo. W. Hayes, R. C. Turner, Stephen Grant, A. McCoubrey, M. O'Sullivan, H. J. Bennett, Jas. R. Gilleau, Nora Toll, Florence Scott, J. W. McCallum, Harry Merritt, Anna Clark, I. F. Willsie, F. R. Dark, D. P. Roberts, Peter Taft."

Miss Lawrence made a feeling reply, in which she thanked the officials for their unfailing courtesy to her during the time she was employed by the city.

LARGE FINE FOR BEATING WEE WIFE

Judge Imposes Penalty in Inverse Proportion to Size of Woman.

Kansas City, Jan. 21.—On the size of a wife a man beats depends the fine he must pay in Judge Carlisle's court. Louis Chambers was fined $25 for beating his wife Margaret. He said he could prove by her that it was his first offence.

A sweet-faced little woman walked out of the crowd to take the witness stand.

"Is that small woman your wife?" asked the court, before she had testified.

"Yes," responded Chambers.

"Your fine is raised to $500," said the judge.

NAVY REPORTS.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—A return respecting the naval service was tabled in the House Thursday. It gives the names and domiciles of all officers of the service. Of the headquarters staff, four out of the five officers came from England. Nearly all of the 31 officers in the Niobe and the eleven on the Rainbow are from England. The inside service at Ottawa has nineteen officers from the deputy minister down, and all are Canadians. There are four officers at the Naval College, and three at the dock yard. Also under the naval affairs branch, are the staffs of the tidal survey, five, hydrographic survey 42, and the fisheries' protective service 33.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

London, Jan. 20.—Professor Sir James Dewar demonstrated in a public lecture that oxygen can be solidified by means of its own evaporation.

This is apparently a new discovery, but Professor Dewar did not emphasize it as a special achievement. Previous solidification of oxygen had apparently been by the evaporation of hydrogen.

Professor Dewar deduced from the fact oxygen had succumbed to helium, which hitehto alone among the elements defied attempts to solidify or liquify. It will eventually be solidified.

FIREMEN IN PERIL.

New York, Jan. 21.—Twenty firemen were showered with debris and several of them were injured when the roof of a burning factory building in Williamsburg collapsed today. The firemen, warned in time, had left the roof when the crash came, and all escaped serious injury. Two upper floors of the building, a five-story structure, were burned out, with a total damage to the structure and contents estimated at $100,000. The Lyceum Theatre near by was imperilled for a time, but was not damaged.

KEEP YOUR MIND BRIGHT.

When things seem dull and uninteresting, ten to one it's your liver.

OMOND'S LIVER PELLETS. make your liver work well—your brain more active—life seems brighter.

Look at the sunny side.

Get a vial today. Forty pellets for a quarter. OMOND.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE, 468 Dundas Street. Phone 1429.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company's

Scranton Coal

The best coal is the cheapest. We have it, and you should try our coal.

John M. Daly

KOALMAN.

'Phone 348. 19 YORK STREET

Healthful Leavener

Government analysis has proven Strong's Baking Powder to be not only one of the most efficient leaveners procurable, but it has shown it to be a pure cream of tartar and soda baking powder of highest quality. Nothing more healthful can be used in your cooking.

25c a Pound.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Get a copy of our new Cook Book when you're in. Free for the asking.

CLEARING SALE NOW ON

Special prices on all our Ladies' and Gents' Ready-made Clothing and Furs in order to reduce our stock previous to stock-taking. It will pay you to call and get our prices.

CASH OR CREDIT.

M. Fishbein & Co.

638 DUNDAS STREET.

Open Evenings.

Our Way of Cleaning Curtains

We do not destroy or alter the most delicate design, nor does our method affect at all the natural hang of the drapery.

R. PARKER & CO.

Dyers and Cleaners,

211 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

SYSTO-SEAL

(Registered Trademark.)

The Great Kidney and Bladder Renovater

Cures Kidney, Bladder, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc. Price, 50c per box; 6 boxes for $2.50. Ask for it at your druggist's, or send mail orders direct to manufacturers.

Read What an East London Gentleman Has to Say About SYSTO-SEAL.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that being a sufferer from rheumatism for years, and trying different remedies with no beneficial results, I procured a box of Systo-Seal from the Good Remedy Company, and I am pleased to say I have been entirely free from rheumatism since using it. Respectfully yours, E. W. PEARSON, Ealing P. O.

Other city testimonials upon application

THE GOOD REMEDY CO., 457½ TALBOT STREET, LONDON.

Kodaks, Films and Photo Supplies

J. H. BACK & CO.

4 MASONIC TEMPLE. ywt

FIRE!

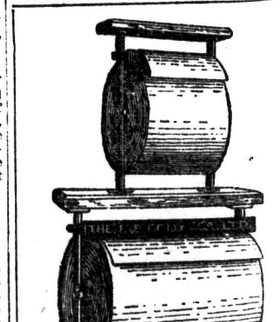
During Christmas week we had a small blaze. Nothing burnt, but several lines smoked, and we offer these lines away below cost.

$1 00 Whips, now	.....	77c each
75c Whips, now	.....	49c each
50c Whips, now	.....	33c each
35c Whips, now	.....	17c each
25c Whips, now	.....	10c each

Other lines will be advertised from day to day.

Cowan's Hardware

127 DUNDAS STREET.



WHEN IT COMES TO

Wrapping Paper

We are everywhere with the Standard Goods. Wrapping Paper and MATCHES are our specialties.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited HULL, CANADA.

We sell cheapest in the city because we are out of the high-price district.

A GOOD IRON BED FOR $1.95. We can assure you of the greatest choice of beds on the market. The prices are away down; also $18 Brass Bed for $13.50.

NEXT WEEK BARGAINS

$4.75 Worth $6.50

Special low prices on any Couch in our store. Those large $18.00 Couches are now..... $13.59

KEENE BROS.

The Great Cash Bargain Furniture Men. 123-25-27 KING ST.

We sell for cash only. Our prices are always marked down.

LOOK! LOOK! This great massive table is to be sold Monday for $9.75. Regular price $15. See our Quarter-Cut Oak Pedestal Tables for $14.50. Get our prices on Linoleums, Rugs, etc.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LIVE HOG PRICES ARE ADVANCING

Quotation For Monday On Local Market Is $7.50 Per Hundred.

EGGS WERE LOWER TODAY

Fresh Quality Could Be Bought for 27 Cents a Dozen This Morning.

Trade was fairly brisk on the market this morning, and there was a good supply in all lines. Oats were sold at 95c to $1 02 per cwt, the majority of the 12 loads selling at the high price. The quality of the grain today was better than for some time, and the demand was also very good. Wheat was in demand, and there were five loads in. The prices were 85c and 86c per bu. One small load brought the highest price, while the other loads sold at 85c. The demand is getting better, and it is not unlikely that the price will advance.

There was a fairly large supply of potatoes, the price being about the same as last week. The demand is fair, a couple of loads selling at 70c per bag. The price per single bag was 75c.

Dressed Hogs.

Dressed hogs sold at $10 per cwt, and the demand was exceedingly good. The supply was not as large as last Saturday, for the price going up. Live hogs are advancing also, and the price for Monday's shipment will be $7 50 per cwt.

Eggs were lower today, as predicted in this column yesterday. The highest was 30c per dozen, while good fresh eggs could be bought as low as 27c per dozen. They were very plentiful both on the market and in the dairy hall, and the demand was splendid. Butter prices do not show much change. Choice dairy butter is going at 23c and 24c per lb, while creamery butter is selling at 27c and 29c per lb.

Chickens Plentiful.

Chickens were exceedingly plentiful, and the demand was also brisk. The prices are inclined to be a little lower. In the dairy hall they are being sold for $1 25 per pair, while the dealers were charging 15c per lb for them. There is no demand for other poultry and no change in the prices.

Cabbages were much in evidence, but the prices are unchanged. The demand is good.

Following are the quotations:

Grain Per Cwt.			
Barley, per cwt	$1 00	to	$1 05
Oats, per cwt	95	to	1 02
Wheat, per cwt	1 42	to	1 42
Grain, Per Bushel.			
New wheat, per bu	85	to	86
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	10 50	to	12 50
Straw, per ton	6 00	to	7 00
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, store lots, lb	19	to	20
Butter, creamery, lb	27	to	30
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	24	to	25
Butter, choice dairy, lb, wholesale	22	to	24
Eggs, crate, wholesale	25	to	26
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	27	to	30
Honey, strained, per lb	11	to	12
Honey, sections, dozen	1 50	to	2 00
Poultry, Dressed.			
Turkeys, lb, retail	21	to	22
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	20	to	21
Chickens, per pair	1 00	to	1 25
Chickens, lb, wholesale	14	to	15
Chickens, lb, retail	15	to	15
Old fowl, per lb	10	to	11
Ducks, per pair	1 25	to	1 75
Ducks, lb, wholesale	15	to	15
Ducks, lb, retail	15	to	16
Geese, lb, wholesale	13	to	13
Geese, lb, retail	14	to	14
Poultry, Alive.			
Ducks, per lb	10	to	13
Chickens, per pair	90	to	1 25
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	9
Chickens, per lb	10	to	11
Butchers' Meats.			
Beef, by the carcase	7 50	to	10 00
Mutton, per cwt	9 00	to	9 50
Veal, per lb	10	to	13
Dressed hogs, cwt	10 00	to	10 00
Veal, per cwt	10 00	to	12 00
Pork, forequarters, lb	11	to	12
Pork, hindquarters, lb	12	to	13½
Live Stock.			
Select hogs, per cwt	7 50	to	7 50
Fat sows, per cwt	4 25	to	4 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	6 00	to	6 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	to	60 00
Small pigs, per pair	5 00	to	10 00
Hides and Wools.			
Lambskins, each	30	to	80
Wool, washed, per lb	19	to	20
Wool, unwashed, per lb	11	to	12
Hides, No. 1, per lb	7½	to	7½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5½	to	5½
Calfskins, per lb	10	to	12
Tallow, rough, per lb	3½	to	3¾
Tallow, rendered, per lb	5	to	5½
Sheepskins, each	45	to	65
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, per bag	65	to	75
Lettuce, per dozen	20	to	20
Celery, dozen bunches	30	to	50
Carrots, per bu	35	to	35
Cabbage, dozen, to size	30	to	40
Beets, per bu	40	to	40
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 25
Parsnips, per bu	45	to	45
Fruits.			
Apples, per bu	1 00	to	1 50
Apples, per barrel	3 50	to	5 00
Cranberries, per quart	12½	to	15

PRODUCE.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	100⅝	100⅝	98	98
July	96½	96½	95⅜	95⅝
Corn—May	50⅝	50⅝	49⅞	49⅞
July	51⅜	51⅜	50⅞	50⅝
Oats—May	34⅜	34⅜	34⅝	34⅝
Pork—May	18 75	18 75	18 60	18 60
Lard—May	9 87	9 87	9 82	9 82

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21—Closing.—Wheat—Spot firm. No. 2 red western winter, 7s 4d; futures steady: March, 7s 1⅝d; May, 7s 1½d. Peas—Canadian, no stock. Flour—Winter patents steady, 29s. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast firm, £4 6s to £5 5s. Beef—Extra India mess dull, 128s 9d. Pork—Prime mess western quiet, 113s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 63s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 61s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, steady, 62s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, easy, 62s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 63s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 65s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 59s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 58s. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, easy, 51s 6d; American refined, in pails, easy, 53s 6d. Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, strong, 59s; do, colored, new, strong, 61s 6d. Tallow—Australian (in London) firm, 36s 6d. Turpentine spirits—Firm, 57s 6d. Rosin—Common steady, 15s.

INSURANCE
Fire—Accident—Life
Phone 343.
380 Richmond Street.
A. J. Nelles & Son

STOCKS
Buy Northern Ohio Traction and Light Railway stock. Paying over 7 per cent. THOS. RAYCRAFT, Room 1, London Loan Block; phones 2995 and 1736.

Petroleum—Refined steady, 6¼s. Linseed oil—Firm, 46s 6d. Cottonseed oil (Hull refined)—Spot steady, 30s 9d.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—Hay—Timothy sold here on the hay scales today at from $18 to $19 per ton. Grain—Fall wheat, 86c to 89c; oats, 38c to 39c; barley, 60c to 63c; rye, 68c to 69c.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200, market steady; beeves, $4 80 to $7; Texas steers, $4 20 to $5 30; western steers, $4 60 to $5 90; stockers and feeders, $3 85 to $5 90; cows and heifers, $2 60 to $6 25; calves, $7 50 to $9 50. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 14,000, market slow and generally steady; light, $7 75 to $8; mixed, $7 75 to $8; heavy, $7 70 to $8; rough, $7 70 to $7 80; good to choice, heavy, $7 80 to $8; pigs, $7 60 to $8 10; bulk of sales, $7 90 to $7 95. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2,000, market weak; native, $2 60 to $4 50; western, $2 75 to $4 40; yearlings, $4 60 to $5 70; lambs, native, $4 50 to $6 30; western, $4 75 to $6 35.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—The local stock market opened active, with Quebec Railway, Toronto Railway, Detroit and Illinois, preferred, quite strong. There was quite a little trading in Steel, which was traded in around 56, then went off a little. Sales: Detroit, 50 at 71½, 60 at 71¾, 175 at 71¼, 100 at 71½, 25 at 71¼, 75 at 71, 150 at 71, 150 at 71, 60 at 71; Toronto Railway, 52 at 129½, 25 at 129¾, 205 at 130; Quebec, bonds, $600 at 85½; Bank of Montreal, 5 at 520½; Quebec Railway, 25 at 61¼; Converters, 10 at 40; Rio, 25 at 104, 25 at 103¾, 25 at 103¾, 150 at 104; Steel, 210 at 56, 25 at 56¼, 250 at 56, 100 at 55¾; Illinois, preferred, 25 at 92¼, 7 at 92½. Cement, preferred, 2 at 87½; Rubber, bonds, $20 at 98½.

HAY

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Baled hay—No. 1 timothy, $11 50 to $12; inferior, $10 50, on track here. Baled straw—$6 50 to $7, on track here.

POTATOES.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Potatoes—Wholesale quotations range from 90c to $1 per bag, out of store, and 75c to 80c per bag is being charged on car lots.

DAIRY.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—Trade in butter and cheese fair. Cheese—Westerns, 11½c to 12¼c; easterns, 11¼c to 11¾c. Butter—Choicest, 25¼c to 25½c; seconds, 23½c to 25c per lb.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Butter—Easy; receipts, 5000 packages; creamery specials, 27c; extras, 25¾c; held creamery, 18c to 25c; state dairy, 18c to 25c; process, 16c to 24c; imitation creamery, 18c to 19c; factory, held, 17½c to 18c; fine, current make, 17c to 18c. Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 603 boxes.

BEANS.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Beans—Current prices are as follows: Prime beans, $1 85 to $1 90; hand picked, $2 to $2 10 per bu.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Flaxseed—No. 1 southwestern, $2 54½; No. 1 northwestern, $2 67½.

FINANCIAL.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Close)—London prices came somewhat lower this morning, and our market opened irregular. Lackawanna Gas declined two points on denial of report that the increase in stock had been actually authorized, but Jan. 23 is set as the date at which the matter will again come before the board for further deliberation. Business was comparatively quiet and much more professional today, but this being a half-holiday this was expected. The market exhibited no definite trend. The short interest is said to have been increased, and a strong and active market is looked for early next week. Bull points on St. Paul, Union Pacific, Lehigh and others are circulated. The bank statement was only a verification of known conditions, and reflects the easy monetary conditions, which bid fair to continue for some months. We are still bullish on the outlook, and would accept all reasonable chances on the long side.

Today's Sales—Toronto.

Morning sales—Canada Permanent, 185 at 167; Dominion, 29 at 61; bonds, $2,000 at 92; Rogers, 2 at 207; Porto Rico bonds, $500 at 86, $500 at 86; Twin City, 25 at 109¾, 25 at 109¾; Colonial Loan, 86 at 67¼; Ogilvie, 25 at 132¾; Consumers Gas, 5 at 199½; C. P. R., 500 at 207¾; Canada Landed, 10, 100, 50 at 82¾, 20 at 82½; Detroit, 50 at 71; Nipissing, 40 at 10.75; La Rose, 50 at 468; Toronto Electric, 45 at 128, 20 at 129, 40 at 128¾; MacKay, 100 at 92¼; Sao Paulo, 100 at 154¾; Standard Bank, 5 at 220; Merchants Bank, 1 at 185¾, 4 at 185¾; Dominion Bank, 10 at 274½, F. N. Burt, 50 at 99, 1 at 98¾, 81 at 99; do., pfd., 108 at 109; Electric Development bonds, $500 at 82¾, 5,000 at 82½; Toronto Mortgage, 15 at 136; City Dairy, 52 at 26.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	64⅜	65	64⅜	64⅝
Anaconda Copper	39¾	...	...	...
Amer. Beet Sugar	41¾	41⅞	41½	41½
American Foundry	35	...	...	...
American Smelters	73⅞	79	78	147⅝
Amer. Cotton Oil	50	...	...	...
Atchison, com	104	104¾	103⅞	104
Brooklyn Transit	77½	77½	77⅛	77⅛
Canadian Pacific	208⅛	208⅝	207⅞	207⅞
Central Leather	31	31	31	31⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	83⅝	83⅝	83¾	83⅝
Consolidated Gas	143	143⅜	142⅝	143
Col. Fuel & Iron	33⅞	34½	33¾	34½
Col. & Southern	39¾	39¾	39⅝	39⅝
Chicago & N. W.	145¾	146	145¾	146
Del. & Hudson	167⅝	...	...	...
Distillers	33¼	33½	33¼	33½
Erie, com	28½	29	28½	28⅞
Erie, 1st pfd	47	48⅛	47	48
G. Northern, pfd	126½	126⅝	126¼	126⅜
G. Northern Ore	59¾	60	59⅝	60
Illinois Central	135¾	135¾	135½	135¾
Inter-Metropolitan	19⅝	19¾	19⅝	19¾
Inter-Met., pfd	53⅞	53¾	53½	53½
Kansas Southern	33¼	33¼	33	33
Kansas & Texas	25	...	...	...
Lehigh Valley	178⅜	178⅜	178¼	178½
Louisville & Nash	144½	...	...	...
Missouri Pacific	51	51	51	51¼
New York Central	111½	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛
Northern Pacific	118⅞	119¼	118⅞	119
Norfolk & Western	105⅞	106	105⅝	105⅝
National Lead	57⅜	58	57½	58⅞
Ontario & Western	41⅜	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	127	127⅜	127	127
People's Gas	107	107¾	107	107¼
Pressed Steel Car	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32½
Reading	157⅝	157⅞	157⅛	157⅜
Rock Island	32	32⅜	31⅝	31⅝
Southern Railway	27¾	28	27⅝	27⅝
Southern Ry., pfd	65¾	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
Southern Pacific	118½	118⅝	118	118
St. Paul	128¾	128⅞	127⅝	127⅝
Texas Pacific	27⅝	27⅝	27¼	27⅜
Twin City	110	...	...	...
Union Pacific	176¾	176⅞	176	176⅛
Utah Copper	45⅜	...	...	...
U. S. Rubber	37½	...	...	...
U. S. Steel	77¼	77½	77⅛	77¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	119	...	...	...
Virginia Chemical	64¾	64⅝	64½	64½
Wabash, com	16¾	...	...	...
Wabash, pfd	35⅛	35⅝	35½	35¾
Western Union Tel	75	...	...	...
Wisconsin Central	61¾	...	...	...
Western Maryland	50½	50¾	50½	50¾

WHAT LEADING STOCKS YIELD.

Messrs. E. H. Deacon & Co., of Toronto, furnish The Advertiser the following table showing the yield on leading securities at the present market prices, Jan. 20, 1911:

	Price	P.C. div.	P.C. dend. return.
Bell Telephone	144	8	5.57
F. N. Burt Co., pfd.	108¾	7	6.46
F. N. Burt Co., com.	98¾	6	6.10

Be Your Own Banker

Buy Ontario Government Bonds to yield 4 per cent interest, payable every six months, free from income tax and succession duties.

E. D. GRANT

Room 4, Robinson Hall Chambers. Phones: Office, 1824; Residence, 600. ext

LOCAL ITEMS

Dr. Jamieson Ill.

Dr. Alice Jamieson, of 369 Queen's avenue, is very ill in Victoria Hospital.

Samuel Kiser Ill.

Mr. Samuel Kiser, of Strathroy, D. D. G. M. of the Oddfellows of Western Ontario, is very seriously ill in Victoria Hospital.

Enjoyable Supper.

An enjoyable oyster supper and dance was held in Orange Hall on concession 2, Friday evening. The supper was largely attended, and the music was furnished by the Rutledge band.

Weekly High Court.

Chief Justice Falconbridge presided at a brief session of the weekly high court at the court house at noon today. Two unimportant motions were heard.

May Be Smallpox.

Dr. McNeill, of Arva, medical health officer of London Township, was called to the 16th concession this afternoon to investigate a case which it is thought is smallpox. The disease has broken out in Biddulph and Lucan.

Mrs. Lena Bell Dead.

The death occurred Friday evening of Mrs. Lena Bell, wife of Mr. William Bell, of 617 Dundas street. The deceased was in her 37th year. The funeral will be held on Monday at 2.30 p.m. Service will be conducted at 2 o'clock.

Osgoode Hall.

At Osgoode Hall, Toronto, in re R. C. Episcopal Corporation vs. executors of John Cooke.—Motion by plaintiff for an order of reference. Order made referring action for trial to the local master at London. Costs of motion and reference to be in his discretion.

Mr. Cowan Improved.

It was stated today that the condition of Mr. R. K. Cowan, who was taken suddenly ill on Richmond street Friday afternoon, was somewhat improved today. It will not be known until Monday how serious the attack really was. He will be laid up for some months in any event.

Miller—Northey.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday, Jan. 18, at the home of Mrs. Fred Northey, of 798 Lorne avenue, when her daughter, Miss Jessie, was united in marriage to Mr. Alf. Miller. Rev. W. H. A. Claris performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss May Miller, sister of the groom, and the groom by his brother, Mr. B. Miller. They will reside at 798 Lorne avenue.

Baconian Club Debate.

The Baconian Club will hold its regular session in the board of trade rooms tonight, when the following question will be debated: "Resolved, that a flat rate for the transmission of power by the hydro-electric commission would be in the best interests of the people of Ontario." The affirmative will be taken by Capt. T. J. Murpry, and the negative by Mr. W. D. Albright.

The Arab Patrol.

Noble Martin Belcher, illustrious potentate of Ismailia Temple, Buffalo, and Noble J. F. Maine, illustrious potentate of Rameses Temple, Toronto, will be the guests of honor at the "At Home" to be given by the Arab Patrol of Mocha Temple in the Masonic Templ on Jan. 30. Noble Belcher is well-known to local shriners, and is very popular. He is most kindly remembered by them for the very kind treatment accorded local shriners on their visit to Buffalo. Noble Maine is one of the big business men of Toronto, and is also well known here.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Southern Congregational Church was held on Thursday evening last, Jan. 19, when the members and friends met to hear the reports of the previous year's work, which were very encouraging, and were received with enthusiasm, and were as follows: Pastor's report, Rev. W. H. A. Claris; treasurer's report, Mr. W. Walton; church secretary's report, Mr. A. F. Mantle; Sunday school report, Mr. E. Gill; Christian Endeavor, Miss Parry; Circle Home Industry, Miss Flossy Temple; the choir, Miss Claris; Mission Band, Miss E. Walton, men's own, Mr. W. Walton; Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. E. Gill; press correspondent, Miss E. Mantle. The finances of the church are in a good condition, with a balance in hand. The election of officers was proceeded with, after which refreshments were served by the ladies and a social time was spent.

EDNA TO KEEP OUT

Will Not Surrender the Fortune Given Her by Goodwin.

New York, Jan. 21.—Judge Goff, of the supreme court, today appointed a referee in a suit for divorce brought by Edna Goodrich Goodwin, against Nat C. Goodwin, the evidence for which was obtained at a Toronto hotel. Herman L. Roth, counsel for Mrs. Goodwin said today that the testimony will show that before Edna Goodrich married Goodwin he made a deed of gift to her of real estate and valuable securities, which include the Lafayette apartment house in San Francisco, other residence property and orange groves, valued at $1,500,000. Mr. Roth said that the deed of gift was outright and was not made contingent upon marriage, and accordingly there will be no ground upon which the actor can sue to set it aside.

BANK'S BIG DEFICIT

Charing Cross Institution's Shortage Nearly Nine Millions.

London, Jan. 21. — The official receiver of the Charing Cross Bank, which failed on Oct. 17 of last year, has issued a statement of the bank's liabilities. According to the statement the bank has a deficit of $8,496,165. The receiver points out among others the loss of $500,000 in the petroleum oil trust, which was promoted by Alfred Carpenter, the owner of the bank, and in the purchase of properties in Gaspe, Que.

TOM LIPTON'S PERIL

Lunatic Backs Up Request for Money by Flourishing Razor.

[Canada Press.]

London, Jan. 21.—Sir Thomas Lipton had an awkward adventure at his country place today with a supposed lunatic, who exhibited a razor to emphasize a request for financial assistance. Sir Thomas excused himself from the visitor and notified the police, who took the man into custody.

Early in the day Sir Thomas received a telephone message purporting to come from Scotland Yard headquarters, and asking him to make an appointment for a detective who wished to see him.

Later the alleged detective called, and saying that he was in desperate financial straits and must have help, produced a razor. Sir Thomas made an excuse to leave the room, and quickly communicated with the police.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS LAID TO FLEAS

Bacteriologist Believes Scourge Was Spread by Insects.

Middletown, Conn., Jan. 21.—That fleas, carried about by dogs, cats, or other domestic animals, were the cause of the epidemic of infantile paralysis in this city and Meriden, is the opinion of Prof. Herbert Conn, Wesleyan University bacteriologist, who has been investigating the disease for the state board of health.

Prof. Conn says it has been possible in many cases to find evidence of fleas upon the skins of domestic animals living in the houses of the families afflicted. Parents of children infected have noticed that they have been bitten by some insect which caused red blotches on the skin to appear shortly before the first symptoms of the paralysis. The two epidemics in Connecticut could be explained easily on the assumption that new fleas may have become infected from one or two original cases, scattering themselves over the localities on the skins of animals, and from them got upon the children.

REV. JOHN PICKERING DEAD

Was One of the Best-Known Methodist Ministers in Canada.

[Canada Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 21.—One of the best-known ministers of the Methodist Church in Canada was removed today by the death of Rev. John Pickering, who has been engaged in the Methodist ministry in this country continuously since 1872.

Mr. Pickering was born in Redford, England, 64 years ago. He held the following charges: Pickering, Ont.; Richmond Hill, Old Richmond Street, Toronto; Gore Street Church, Hamilton; Central Methodist Church, of Woodstock; Wellington Street Methodist Church, Brantford; St. Paul's Church, St. Catharines, and Central Methodist Church, Toronto.

FOUND A FORTUNE.

New York, Jan. 21.—A special to the World from Pittsburg says: Thinking they were about to find only a few papers of little value, attorneys for the estate of S. A. D. Yocum, of Corapolis, were amazed to find in a safety deposit vault of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company treasury certificates and gold and silver to the amount of over $100,000.

Yocum died Jan. 10 apparently a poor man. He had a small home in Corapolis, but it was thought this was all he had earned from his operations in the oil field. He was generally regarded as one of the thousands of wildcat speculators who spend their lives drilling dry holes.

Yocum's wife died a few days before his death, and his sister, Mrs. Priscilla Welkal, and a brother are the only heirs.

JAMES ROBB DEAD.

New York, Jan. 21.—James Hampden Robb, retired merchant and banker, and former state assemblyman and senator, died at his home here today after a two weeks' illness, aged 65 years.

KEEN COMPETITION FOR REGISTRARSHIP

Many Applicants Are Working For Middlesex Vacancy.

There is a great struggle on foot for the registrarship of East and North Middlesex, and the Conservative party leaders are considerably worried over the appointment.

Two representatives have the patronage between them, Messrs Jos. Doyle, M. P. P. for North Middlesex, and Geo. Neely, M. P. P. for East Middlesex. As a result, there are applications from both sections of the county.

Among those who are actively compaigning for the position are Mr. Roberts, of Parkhill; Mr. Duncan Stewart, of Ailsa Craig; Mr. Jos. Marshall, ex-M. P.; Mr. S. Frank Glass, Capt. T. E. Robson, ex-M. P. P., Mr. John Geary, George Neely, and others.

The late registrar came from the north riding. The present Government has made two appointment from that district, Governor Carter, of the jail, and C. C. Hodgins, ex-M. P. P., to the Epileptic Institute at Woodstock. The representatives for the east riding consider that this appointment should go to that constituency, and from present indications they are likely to win.

A dark horse may come along and spoil the predictions.

PRIVY COUNCIL WILL SETTLE BARNETT CASE

Action of London Man Goes to Supreme Tribunal of the Empire.

Mr. John F. Faulds, of this city, solicitor for Walter C. Barnett, who was injured in a collision between Pere Marquette and Grand Trunk trains at the Waterloo street crossing on Aug. 23, 1909, and who was awarded $6,000 from the latter company by the court of appeals, will go to England shortly, when the case will be finally disposed of by the privy council.

The company has carried the case to the final court of the empire, which will commence its session in February. It will be remembered that Barnett, who resides on Hamilton road, and who was at the time in the employ of his brother, a butcher of Dundas street east, was riding home on the rear platform of a train which was being backed up on the Pere Marquette from the station, when a string of G. T. R. cabooses was run in foul of the P. M. line.

A collision resulted in both Barnett's legs being amputated. Although it was claimed that Barnett was a trespasser on Pere Marquette property, the court of appeals decided in his favor.

NELSON STREET BOY

Continued From Page One.

Mrs. Wilson did not think this very likely.

"It wasn't fifteen minutes after he went out before the dog was back," she said. "I went out at once to look for him, and couldn't find a trace of him anywhere. I got the fire department down and they looked in the river, but there were no footprints about on the snow, and no holes in the ice. Mrs. Cook, who lives at the corner, is the only one who thinks she saw him, and she says she saw a boy and a dog start across the bridge. She didn't watch them closely, as she was not any more interested in the matter than anybody would be in seeing a child playing about."

Still Waiting.

All day today the parents anxiously awaited word of their boy. Ethel, the 5-year-old sister of the missing boy, played about the house, unable to understand the trouble that has brought sorrow to the home.

Many neighbors came to see if word had been received, and not a few have voluntarily turned out and have been aiding in the search.

Mr. Wilson spent some time on the market this morning asking among the farmers if anyone had seen a boy resembling George. He was unable to find any traces.

It was reported this afternoon that the boy had been found near Westminster.

Rumor Unfounded.

Dr. McCrae, of Wilton Grove in Westminster, called up over the long distance phone stated to The Advertiser that he had heard nothing whatever regarding any boy having been located in his vicinity.

Another report was to the effect that the boy's body had been found on the river bank near Clark's Bridge. This report, however, proved to be absolutely without foundation.

NO WATER FOR MILLS

Industries at Ottawa Suffer by Scarcity of Water at Falls.

[Canada Press.]

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Unprecedently low water in the Ottawa River here has seriously affected the big lumber and power industries which draw their power from the Chaudiere Falls. So low is the water that there is practically none flowing over the falls today.

The J. R. Booth Lumber Company has had to lay off 50 of its men and to close down one of its principal pulp mills. The shutting down of the whole plant and the throwing out of work of 1,200 men is feared. The E. B. Eddy Company has shut down two pulp mills and a paper machine, throwing about 50 men out of work. The Ottawa Electric and Ottawa and Hull Power Companies are also affected, and the former has to employ steam power as an auxiliary. If, as is feared, the water goes still lower, 3,000 men will lose their employment.

RUSSELL SUES PINKERTONS

Outcome of Alleged Plot to Send Him to a Sanatorium.

[Canada Press.]

Montreal, Jan. 21.—As one development of the alleged plot against Mr. David Russell, writs were issued today at the instance of Mr. Russell in a suit for $200,000 damages against the heads of the Pinkerton detective agency, and Mr. John W. McNamara, the local manager of this agency.

The legal firm of Hickson & Campbell are acting for Mr. Russell, and the papers in the case were prepared with the co-operation of Mr. Donald MacMaster and Mr. A. J. Brown.

Mr. Russell has been working since last October on a case which had its inception early that month in an alleged attempt to make him the victim of what is commonly known as the "badger game." A woman, who was registered with a male occupant at a leading hotel, endeavored to entice Mr. Russell to her apartments.

In the course of his inquiry, which took him several times to New York and Pittsburg, Mr. Russell affirms that an attempt was made to have him sent to a sanatorium for the mentally unsound.

In the writs issued today William A. Pinkerton, of Chicago, Allan Pinkerton, of New York, and John W. MacNamara, of Montreal, are made parties to the suit.

UNCLE SAM AFTER THE GALAPAGOS ISLES

Would Lease Them From Ecuador as a Naval Base.

[Canada Press.]

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 21.—President Hegel Estrada called together the most prominent citizens of this city today and discussed with them an intimation from the United States that the Galapago Islands might be leased for a term of 99 years for the sum of $15,000,000.

Those present were unanimous in the feeling that such a proposal should be rejected as the acceptance of it would be unpatriotic.

The Galapagos Islands are situated on the equator, extending 90 miles on each side of it, and are about 600 miles from the coast of Ecuador, to which they belong. They provide several good anchorages, and may be desirable as a naval base.

OBITUARY

Word has reached London of the death of John Francis Wright, formerly of this city, at Calgary, Alta., on Thursday. The deceased was an only son of Mrs. Alice and the late Thomas Wright, of King street. The remains will be brought to this city for interment, and the funeral will be arranged for the coming week.

The funeral of Ethel Agnes McPherson was held this morning from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary McPherson, of 942 Wellington street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, where requiem high mass was sung at 9 o'clock by Rev. Father Odriwski. Interment was made in St. Peter's Cemetery.

The Dominion Bank

CHARTERED 1869.

CAPITAL PAID UP - $4,000,000 00 RESERVE FUNDS - $5,500,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS - $61,000,000 00

LONDON OFFICE—CORNER DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.
BRANCH—CORNER DUNDAS AND RECTORY STREETS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—$1.00 opens an account. The convenient locality of our new office affords special attraction for ladies whose household accounts are solicited. Interest added and compounded half-yearly. Joint accounts may be opened and cheques there against may be signed by both or either, or the survivor of them.

WE CASH CHEQUES ON ANY BANK.

C. A. ROSS, Manager

Offices to let. Apply at bank.

EAST LONDON NEWS

The Rev. Mr. Appleyard, the newly-appointed rector of St. Matthew's Church, London East, arrived in the city last evening and will enter upon his duties at once. Mr. Appleyard did most successful work in Clarksburg, County of Bruce, and his congregation there most reluctantly parted with him.

THIRTEEN STABS

Young Toronto Italian May Die Following Fracas Over Girl.

Toronto, Jan 21.—Ludovico Lengo, an Italian, who lives at 26 Agnes street, is in the general hospital in a very critical condition, having received thirteen stab wounds from the hand of a jealous rival. The trouble started over Mary Teleshe, a Lapland avenue, a 17-year-old girl. She had more than one admirer, but Longo supplanted them.

REV. MR. WHALEN GOES TO PRINCETON

Anglican Clergyman is Leaving Morpeth Shortly.

Announcement has been made of the removal of Rev. Mr. Whalen, of Morpeth, to the Anglican parish at Princeton. Rev. J. Hale, of Colchester, will succeed him in Morpeth.

Mr. Whalen is a graduate of Wycliffe College, and was first located at Colchester and Harrow, being removed to Morpeth a couple of years ago.

TAILOR'S JOB DONE BY HIPPOPOTAMUS

Pete, of the New York Zoo, Alters the New Uniform of His Very Busy Keeper.

New York, Jan. 21.—Pete, the popular young hippopotamus at Bronx Park Zoological Gardens, is the hero of the animal colony as a result of the trick he played yesterday on Dick Richards, his keeper. Whenever two of the park residents happened to meet they discussed the matter with much merriment, and it was the unanimous opinion that Pete is a comedian of no mean ability. If Richards had been a little more considerate of Pete's feelings the chances are he would not now be mourning the loss of a perfectly good uniform.

Splashing water on spectators who gathered around the apartment has been Pete's favorite pastime, and Richards showed his disapproval by bawling Pete out every time he caught him at it. He threatened to go down to the Central Park Menagerie and tell Miss Murphy, Pete's mother, the way her son was behaving in college. Pete never said a word, but set about a way to get even with his attendant.

Richards arrived at Pete's home yesterday resplendent in a nice new uniform, and the minute Pete saw it he hit upon a plan to humiliate him. Crawling to the side of the cage Pete groaned until he attracted the attention of the keeper. Thinking that his charge was ill Richards went inside the pen, and as he was about to lean over and feel the animal's pulse, Pete rolled into his bath with a splash. For the next few minutes Richards looked like a hard-working cascade, and his disposition wasn't improved by roars of laughter from the elephants, rhinoceroses and other occupants of the place. Soon Richards' clothes shrunk and when it came time to quit for the night he was attired in short trousers.

Caliph the Second, the three-year-old hippopotamus in the menagerie at Central Park, was relieved from much suffering when a baby tooth which had bothered him for several days was pulled by "Bill" Snyder, the head keeper. The operation was witnessed by many persons, and was accomplished in less than five minutes Caliph suffered all last night and kept the other animals awake by his groans.

Personal Mention

Mr. L. H. Hedgood, of Queen's avenue, was painfully but not seriously hurt some days ago.

Mr. Wm. Gibson, of this city, goes to Exeter tomorrow to supply the pulpit for Rev. R. Hobbs, who goes to Dorchester in the interests of the missionary campaign.

Mr. Robert Wood, formerly of this city, who has been manager of the Muncey Road Cheese and Butter Company for the past three seasons, has purchased an interest in the Cairngorm Cheese and Creamery Company, where he will take charge at once.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.—The Allan liner Hesperian, with mails and 600 passengers, which left Liverpool last Friday, is not expected to arrive before tonight, possibly not till Sunday. A wireless from the White Star-Dominion liner Dominion, from Liverpool, says they expect to arrive about 4 this afternoon.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.—Arrived: Empress of Britain, from St. John and Halifax.

MOTHERS' PROBLEMS.

One experienced mother claims that notwithstanding all advice against it, she finds flannels come out of the wash softer and cleaner if the soap is rubbed directly on the articles. They must, of course, be thoroughly rinsed. She uses water as hot as the hand will bear comfortably, and a good white soap. She puts each piece aside after soaping, then rinses all until the last rinse water is perfectly clear

MASON & RISCH
"The Piano With a Soul"

¶ Has more interesting points of superiority than any other Canadian piano.

¶ The little booklet, "Inside Information," gives all particulars, and is well worth reading. A postcard will bring you a copy free of charge. Address—

T. C. WRIGHT
SOLE AGENT.
231 DUNDAS STREET.

The Frank Cooper Studio
Portraiture.
320 Dundas St. Opposite Armories

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

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
Undertakers
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 536.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

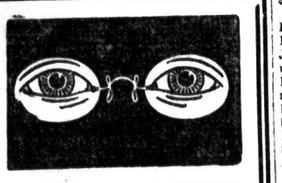
GEO. E. LOGAN
UNDERTAKER
Formerly with Messrs. Stevenson and Stewart. Residence on premises. Parlors, 413 Richmond street. Charges reasonable.
PHONE 1968. tyw

FERGUSON & SONS
Funeral Directors
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 573, 2056.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRIFFITH & WILLSIE
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
CARL MILLER, Ass't. Manager. Successors to Messrs. J. Stephenson and D. A. Stewart. Established 1852. 104 Dundas street. Residence on premises. Open day and night. Phone 453.

Thoroughness
Marks the High-Grade Business College.
THOROUGHNESS IS OUR CORNER-STONE.
Don't Forget
You may enter any time. Individual Instruction.
Our graduates obtain the best positions.
George Spotton, President.
tzx Arthur Burrell, Principal.
LONDON BUSINESS COLLEGE,
London Loan Building, corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

London Conservatory of Music And School of Elocution Ltd.,
374 DUNDAS STREET.
Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, Fletcher Music Method, Private School of Kindergarten, Elocution, Theory of Music in all its branches, etc. Ask for curriculum. F. LINFORTH WILLGOOSE Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., principal; LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, registrar.



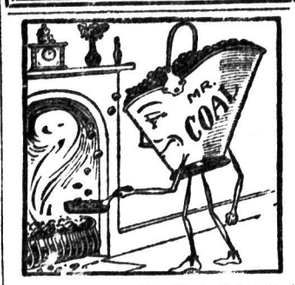
ARTIFICIAL EYES
We have just received another large shipment of ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES direct from Europe. They are the product of the most famous makers.
In color, size and shape these Artificial Eyes can scarcely be told from the natural eye.
If the ARTIFICIAL EYE you are wearing causes discomfort, try our EASY-WEARING KIND.
The Brown Optical Co.
OPTOMETRISTS.
237 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 1877.

Are You Warm?
Even on the coldest days there is no reason why you should not feel comfortable. Burn Anderson's Coal and Wood. It is the best.
A. ANDERSON
276 Clarence St. Phone 1083.

London Loan and Savings Company of Canada
HOME SAFES free of charge to depositors, to encourage their children to save money.
Take a box in DEPOSIT VAULT, and keep your valuables safe from fire and burglars. No duplicate keys held by officials.
Cor. Dundas St. and Park ave., London.

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale
Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.
Kent Brewery
LONDON, ONT.

FOR UNEXCELLED
COAL
Preparation and delivery try
MAY BROS.
PHONE 1224. 685 YORK ST.



A LITTLE GOOD COAL MAKES A BIG HOT FIRE, when a lot of poor coal sends out no heat at all. It is economical to buy "Susquehanna" Coal, because it is clean, makes most heat, leaves very little ash and costs no more per ton than poorer grades. 288 Adelaide street.
D. H. GILLIES & SON.

When Entertaining
You'll do well to make the sandwiches of Johnston Bros.' XXX "Jumbo" Bread. This loaf is the prime favorite for making the best and tastiest sandwiches.
Order from your grocer, or 'phone the bakery.
Johnston Bros.
PHONE 944.

CLEAN
CLINKERLESS
COAL
CREATES COMFORT AND CHEER FOR CHRISTMAS.
CALL PHONE 470.
—THE—
Coal-Mann
—401—
CLARENCE STREET.
—OR—
COME AND SEE.

OUR BREADS
Represent the best that there is in bread making.
For years we have concentrated our efforts to produce the highest standard of quality.
That we've been successful is proved by the quantity we sell.
TRY THEM!
PARNELL'S
PHONE 929-1390

SWEET VIOLETS
The ever-fresh and always popular odor, and the fashionable one for this season.
Our stock is complete from the best makers. Any quantity you desire.
AMBREE VIOLETTA
WOOD VIOLET
LORRAINE VIOLETS
VIOLET SEC.
VERA VIOLETTA
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas St. London, Ont.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Sunday Appointments.

Huron College appointments for Sunday, Jan. 22, 1911: St. John the Evangelist, Rev. Professor Jeakins; Kelvin, N. L. Ward; Port Dover, A. S. H. Cree; Hespeler, J. Cartlidge; Lakeside, F. J. Jarvis; Belmont, F. Vair; Lambeth and Chelsea Green, C. E. Campion; St. Mark's, H. C. Light; St. David's, A. A. Trumper; Aged People's Home, C. Langford; Home for Incurables, E. Jacques.

Mischa Elman.

Mischa Elman, the sensational Russian violinist, who has taken every city by storm in which he has appeared during the last two seasons, is one of the rare treats that will be given to the people of London this winter. This great artist has appeared in Toronto both times to crowded houses, and this year his coming is looked upon as the event of the season. Elman is booked for the Grand Opera House, London, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 28.

A Kerwood Wedding.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dell, Kerwood, was the scene of a quiet but very pretty wedding on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, when their youngest daughter, Evah Clare, was united in marriage to Mr. Harry Edward Waite, son of Mr. S. Waite, of concession 4, Adelaide. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. C. F. Clarke, pastor of the Methodist Church. They will reside on concession 4, Adelaide.

Stratford Doctor Wedded.

On Thursday evening in Scranton, Pennsylvania, Miss Jeanette Duncan Dimmick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dimmick, of Scranton, was united in marriage to Dr. George R. Deacon, of Stratford, Ont. The ceremony was performed in St. Luke's Episcopal Church by Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, assisted by Rev. W. B. Beach, of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

A Golden Wedding.

A very happy celebration was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Nash, Longwood road, Caradoc Township, when a large number of their relatives and friends assembled to observe the anniversary of their golden wedding. At 1 p.m., the guests sat down to a bounteous repast, after which Rev. Mr. Jewett, of the Methodist Church, Mount Brydges, and pastor of the host and hostess, took charge of a social programme. Congratulatory speeches were given by Dr. Woods, of Mount Brydges; Dr. W. Chappelle, Wyoming; Rev. W. J. Meade, Ishpeming, Mich., and Mr. J. A. Lockard, Longwood road, interspersed with vocal and instrumental selections by Miss Mina Thomas, Miss Edna Petch, Mrs. George Williams, of Melbourne, and Master Charlie Auld, of Longwood road. Master Auld has a sweet boy soprano voice, and delighted the guests, with the selections so ably rendered. The reception and dining rooms were dectorated in red, white and gold, while the floral display was of red carnations. Mr and Mrs. Nash have resided at the present homestead for the past 45 years, and were the recipients of many hearty congratulations, and the esteem in which they are held was shown by the presentation of many handsome gifts of gold.

E. E. Williams Is Coming to London.

Mr. E. E. Williams will take charge of the London branch for the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company, Limited, on Feb. 1. He has been connected with the company for some six years. Part of the time he was with the Vancouver branch. He has had experience on the road and in the factory, and is thoroughly equipped to look after the many customers of the Dunlop Company in this territory.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals throat and lungs . . . 25 cents.

KNOX CHURCH IS FLOURISHING

Annual Meeting Held Last Night in South London.

The reports presented at the annual meeting of the congregation of Knox Presbyterian Church, South London, last night, show that the year just passed has been one of the most prosperous that the church has ever had. This, notwithstanding that more than 40 members of the church have gone west.

"Our financial report is a splendid one," said Rev. J. G. Stuart to The Advertiser. "There is not a deficit in any department, and the total offerings are nearly $600 greater than they were last year. All the church societies are in most vigorous shape, and are doing splendid work."

At last night's meeting, Rev. Mr. Stuart presided, and the various reports were read by Mr. A. MacQueen. The treasurer's report showed that at the present time there are 331 names on the roll. The manager's report showed that they had received $4,112 10, as follows: General collections, $2,920 43; interest, $10 42; anniversary collections, $116 05; Women's Association, $252 34; Women's Association petty fund, $25 94; session fund, $34 90; Sabbath school, $133 30; Bible class, $150 94; estate of late D. Campbell bequest, $275; contributions for gowns and surplices, $171; W. F. M. S., $19 13; collection for the expenses of the week of prayer, $2 63. Total, $4,112 10. This amount was increased to $6,016 45 by the following offerings to the missionary work: W. F. M. S., $214 04; W. H. M. S., $339 04; Gleaners' Mission Band, $79 38; Boys' Home Mission Club, $47 65; Welland Canal Mission, $7 30; Young Women's Mission Band, $173 01; Point aux Trembles building fund, $40; subscriptions to Hamilton Road Church, $115; Dominion Alliance, $45; Alexandra Sanatorium, $214 99. Total, $1,904 35.

After hearing the reports the elections for the board of managers were held, and resulted as follows: Messrs. A. G. Barnard, S. Pickles, S. J. Radcliffe, H. W. Givens and A. Fitzsimmons.

Mr. J. Macpherson was appointed treasurer, Mr. S. Pickles secretary, and Messrs. J. W. Cahill and J. Stevenson auditors.

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Beattie and the Eight-Hour Bill.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I see by Wednesday's Advertiser that you have reported me as voting against the eight-hour bill. I beg to say you have been entirely misinformed. I was paired with Mr. Lloyd Harris, member for Brant County. I have supported the eight-hour movement for the past twelve years. I am only sorry the bill does not go far enough. It simply applies to workmen working on Government buildings, which I think is somewhat unfair to other workmen, as very few places in Canada have public buildings being erected. Therefore the ordinary workingman gets no consideration from the bill. Yours truly,

THOMAS BEATTIE.

Ottawa, Jan. 19, 1911.

Special attention paid to wedding orders. Houston's Liveries.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

HERMIT BANQUET A BIG SUCCESS

Mayor Beattie Was Guest of Honor at Social Function Last Night.

A BRIGHT TOAST LIST

Mr. Ian Robertson, the Eminent English Actor, Present—A Very Pleasant Affair.

The fifth annual banquet of The Hermitage, held last night in the Tecumseh House, was the climax of the series held by the club.

There were over fifty Hermits and guests present. Mr. W. Stevenson, the newly-elected president of the club, presided, and introduced the toast list.

Mr. Ian Robertson, the celebrated English actor, was a guest of honor, and made a brief speech.

After the health of the King had been drunk, Mr. Chas. S. Martin proposed the toast to "Canada." It was responded to by Mr. Frank Millar, who did ample justice to this important subject.

Mr. E. Victor Smith, the vice-president, introduced the toast, "Our Club," which was responded to by Mr. R. C. Balfour. He gave a most interesting account of the growth of the club, and related some very interesting anecdotes in its history.

Mayor Beattie Present.

Mayor Beattie made an interesting speech on "The City of London." His worship suggested that the River Thames be improved by a driveway along each side from the city, and that amusements suitable to the park be established at Springbank. He also favored the purchase of the Saunby dam property, and explained that if this were done the river could be raised for boating and the flats near the mill used as an athletic park. This would provide a long-felt want in London as well as rid the city of rather a troublesome proposition.

Mr. C. L. Clarke proposed the health of "The Ladies," and Mr. H. V. Kenerson, in responding, paid a fine tribute to the fair sex.

To Mr. Chester Stevens fell the honor of introducing the toast to the "Benedicts," and Mr. Lorne Spry spoke in behalf of the married men.

Mr. Lorne Rapley paid a few compliments to "The Press," to which Mr. J. H. Fowler responded.

Sister Clubs.

The last toast on the list was that to "Sister Clubs." Mr. A. B. Weekes spoke of the good such social clubs were doing in the city, and gave the representatives of the different organizations a hearty invitation to visit the rooms. Replies to this toast were given by Messrs. W. R. Vining, A. L. Davis and Frank Adams.

The health of the president, Mr. Stevenson, was proposed by Mr. Davis. He thanked the visitors for their kindly wishes, and hoped that this year would be a banner year for the club.

During the evening solos were rendered by Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards and Mr. Chas. S. Martin.

The Tony Vita Orchestra provided the music, and it was very much appreciated.

Mr. J. L. McAlpine acted as accompanist.

Mr. C. E. Carruthers recited several selections from Service's poems in fine style, and was compelled to respond to several encores.

The souvenir menu card was an exceedingly fine one. It was after the style of a pennant, and it contained a large number of "hits" on the boys. Some of them were very funny, and all were pointed.

"The Hermits have the reputation for doing things right," said Mayor Beattie. "I have never had the privilege of being their guest before, but I can readily believe all the good things said of them."

The Guests.

Those present at the banquet were: Chas. S. Martin, A. B. Weekes, Dr. S. R. Moore, Fred McNee, Bud McNab, Geo. Martin, Frank D. Millar, R. G. Francis, Jas. Luscombe, J. H. Fowler, W. J. Blackwell, F. M. Bauslaugh, S. H. Easton, Stanley Way, F. P. Cope, H. J. Farman, W. A. Casselman, G. M. Adams, Mayor Beattie, V. Stevenson, A. L. Davis, Frank Adams, W. R. Vining, Chas. J. Clarke, G. Lorne Spry, Chester F. Stevens, Roy Garratt, C. G. R. Finchamp, W. L. Peine, R. C. Balfour, E. Victor Smith, Walter L. Murray, E. Frank Hinch, G. F. Crosbie, J. A. Graham, B. A. Pinder, H. V. Kenerson, F. H. Eades (Toronto), Frank J. C. Pinder, J. Leitch McAlpine, C. E. Carruthers, Cyril Dwight-Edwards, J. C. Rudulph, T. C. Rowat, A. T. McCosh, and others.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST LONDON DECLARATION

If Accepted, Risks on British Shipping Will Be Very High, Says Lloyds.

London, Jan. 21.—The fight against the ratification by Parliament of "The Declaration of London," the agreement governing the rules of prizes in naval warfare, adopted at a conference of the chief naval powers two years ago, has now been taken up by Lloyd's. The Opposition already embraces practically all of the chambers of commerce and shipowners of Great Britain. Concerted action with a view to influencing the House of Commons to reject the declaration will be taken.

Officials of Lloyd's assert that if the declaration is accepted, the war risks on British shipping will be so high—at least 50 guineas per cent—that owners will be unable to send their vessels to sea.

One clause of the declaration of London of special importance to shipowners provides that the ship conveying contraband can itself be condemned if such contraband forms more than half the cargo either in value, weight, volume or freight.

FONG SENTENCED.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 21.—Geo. Fong, the Chinaman, who attempted to assassinate Prince Tsai Tsun here on Nov. 4 last, was today sentenced to fourteen years in the state penitentiary. The charge against him was assault with intent to kill.

Fong was a member of the Young China Revolutionary Society. The prince and his party were just leaving a passenger train to board a ferry boat when Fong drew a revolver and started toward him, but was overpowered.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

TORONTO COLLEGE WILL FIND STRONG OPPOSITION

Western, of London, Will Oppose Move to Avoid Medical Council Examinations.

The Toronto Medical College has thrown down the gauntlet to the Ontario Medical Council, and the Provincial Government will have an interesting time for the next few weeks, school.

The Toronto college has made formal application that the graduates of its school be allowed to practice medicine without taking the council examinations. All graduates of every college must pass the council. This will be strenuously opposed by Queen's University, and undoubtedly by the Western. No meeting of the faculty of the Western has been held as yet to discuss the situation, but it is probable that one will be held tonight, and the situation thoroughly canvassed. In conversation with various members of the staff, The Advertiser learned that practically all opposed the action of the Toronto schol.

The Situation.

"The situation in a nutshell is simply this," said Dr. J. B. Campbell. "The Ontario Council is a body appointed to examine all candidates who desire to practice medicine in Ontario. It is not a teaching body, but merely sets the examinations. It knows no college nor country. Graduates in medicine who can pass the examinations can practice in Ontario, but they cannot practice unless they do. The council merely sees to it that every physician who practices is capable of passing a certain test of his fitness. The Toronto school wants its graduates to get out of passing any council examinations, and desire to have the Government enact legislation to allow this.

Just Like Toronto.

"It is simply a case of Toronto wanting everything—I think they call it Hog-town. They imagine because they have a few extra frills on their course that their graduates should not be compelled to take these examinations. Frills do not make a practitioner, and our graduates, as well as the graduates of Queen's, compare very favorably, I think, with the men who come from Toronto. If the request is granted, it will have a serious effect on Queen's and the Western, and will tend to centralize all medical education in the Toronto institution. I do not consider that just or right."

The Standard.

"As a matter of fact, the setting of the standard qualification is not all the work of the council. It looks after the whole interest of the profession as well as the people. The conduct of the practitioner is inquired into, and the standard kept high. Every effort is made to stamp out quackery, and prevent people being imposed upon by unscrupulous men. All its work is not on the surface."

Other medical men spoke along the same lines. Dr. Waugh, the registrar of the Western, is looking into the matter very carefully on behalf of the school, and he will present his report. So far he has been unable to obtain all the information necessary on the subject.

Queen's University will send a delegation to Toronto next week to oppose the request of Toronto University, and it is expected that the Western will join with Queen's.

POTTERSBURG CIRCLE ELECTED OFFICERS

Bro. Thrower Chosen as Leader for the Present Year.

At a largely attended meeting of Pottersburg Circle, No. 253, O. C. H. C., held on Thursday evening in their lodge rooms, this city, the following officers were elected and installed for the year 1911: Past leader, Bro. J. McMurphy; leader, Bro. Thrower; vice-leader, Bro. Wooster; recording secretary, Bro. McMurphy; treasurer and financial secretary, Bro. Wanless; chaplain, Bro. McConnell; marshal, Bro. Topping; warden, Bro. Walker; guard, Bro. Briggler; sentinel, Bro. Lindsay; trustees, Bros. Walker, McMurphy and Wooster; medical examiner, Br. Dr. J. C. Lindsay.

Bro. H. Wooster was elected representative to the supreme meeting to be held in Toronto on March 14 next.

The entire meeting was thoroughly enjoyed. Some of the speeches were of exceptional merit. The addresses by the newly-elected leader and Bro. Wooster were listened to with much interest.

Bro. McConnell addressed the gathering on behalf of the order.

At the close Past Leader Bro. McMurphy entertained the officers and members to a dainty luncheon.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered him.

BARRED FROM THE SMOKER

New Haven Road Bars Children and Puts Ban on Cards.

[Canada Press.]

New York, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Boston says:

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad today issued orders to its conductors to stop all cardplaying on the trains of the system. Another order is that children shall not ride in the smoking-car, either alone or accompanied by an older person. Conductors have been empowered to have arrested the parent or guardian of the child, if accompanied by such, on failure to leave the car when so ordered.

Hereafter no games of cards, games of chance or the use of chips, will be permitted. Complaints were made about the presence of card sharps on the trains and the fleecing of passengers.

BE AN EXPERT
The man or woman who is an expert in any particular line receives the highest salary.
The Western Business College
is conducted by experienced specialists. Individual instruction. Enter NOW. DAY and EVENING sessions in Pitman's Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Penmanship, Bookkeeping and all allied subjects.
Write, phone or call for particulars.
W. E. BLACK
Principal.
CORNER DUNDAS AND TALBOT
Phone 533.

You and yours won't look such a chilly—frostbitten—red-nosed crowd if you use
OUR
COLD WEATHER
COAL
'Most any kind will answer for mild weather. Real winter demands real lasting, strenuous COAL that
GIVES OUT A CHERRY WELCOME HEAT.
IT'S SNAPPY COAL FOR SNAPPY WEATHER
WEBSTER & KERNOHAN
91u-yt

ROSS', Ltd.
Manufacturing Furriers
CLOAKS FURS

In order to reduce our Fur Stock, which is too large for this season of the year, **we are offering special values in the following Furs**—Mink, Persian Lamb, Sable, Lynx, Fox, etc. For next week we are showing

Natural Mink Muffs from **$20.00** and upwards.
Natural Mink Ties from **$5.00** and upwards.
Persian Lamb Muffs from **$13.50** and upwards.
Persian Lamb Neckpieces from **$6.00** and upwards.
Alaska Sable Muffs from **$15.00** and upwards.
Alaska Sable Neckpieces from **$10.00** and upwards.
Isabella Fox Muffs from **$18.00** and upwards.
Isabella Fox Stoles from **$20.00** and upwards.

Also a large variety of lines in other Furs, equally exceptional value.
Ladies' Near Seal Coats from **$28.00** and upwards
Ladies' Astrachan Coats from **$20.00** and upwards

Two New Styles in TAILORED WAISTS

A satisfactory purchase is not necessarily one that commends itself through cheapness alone, but rather upon the value you receive for your money.

TWO EXCEPTIONAL VALUES in high-grade Tailored Waists, made of fine quality linene, are being offered for the next few days.

PRICE $1.00 EACH

We have a reputation for Superior and Reliable Goods, and these Waists are all up to the usual High Standard of our Merchandise.
Mail orders carefully attended to.
POSTAGE 8¢ EXTRA.

ROSS', LIMITED
196 DUNDAS STREET LONDON

Is That the Pleasure of the House? It's a Vote
We heard this in the Ontario Legislature, and it strikes us that if the women folks want Hunt's Coal you had better get it for them as soon as you can. There's plenty of it.
OFFICE: 363 Richmond St. Phone 123.
YARD: Waterloo St. and M. C. R. Phone 412.

MURDERERS' SIEGE IN OLD LONDON

Fuller Description of the Affair Already Reported by Cable—A Thousand Police and a Detachment of Soldiers Besiege Two Men—Progress of the Battle—Burning of the House.

A raid made by the London police early on the morning of Jan. 3 on a house in Stepney—100 Sidney street—in which two of the gang that murdered the three police officers in Houndsditch in December were believed to be hiding developed into a pitched battle or siege. For several hours the police and a party of Scots Guards poured a heavy fire upon the windows of the desperadoes' refuge. The men within fired back with revolvers, seriously wounding a police officer and slightly wounding several other persons, including some spectators. In the middle of the day a fire broke out in the house, and totally destroyed it. In the ruins were found the remains of two men, one of whom is believed to be "Fritz" and the other another member of the gang.

Story of the Day.

The reason which led the police to suspect the house in Sidney street has not been disclosed, but it would appear that on the previous night important information was given to the Leman street station, in consequence of which Inspector Wensley and several police officers went to

The House in Which the London Anarchists Were Besieged.

the house during the night with the object of arresting the suspects. Several men in the house at once fired upon the officers, who, though armed, deemed it prudent to retire. There were some fifty policemen in attendance outside, but most of them were unarmed. Seeing that they had a gang of desperadoes to deal with, the officers telephoned to all the neighboring police stations for additional men, who were requested to come armed. In a short time a large number of additional police arrived and entirely surrounded all the exits of the house so as to render it impossible for the inmates to escape. A number of the officers attempted to effect an entrance at the front, but they were met with a deadly fire, which forced them hastily to retreat.

The Shooting of the Detective.

Apparently about this time Detective Sergeant Leeson was shot and seriously wounded. Accounts differ as to the precise time when or circumstances in which he received his injury. It is said that he made an attempt to enter the house at the back of the premises, but the men inside were on the alert, and as the officer climbed on to a shed at the back between the houses and a brewery yard a revolver was levelled at him from one of the windows, the weapon was discharged, and the officer fell with a wound in the chest. Another account says he was keeping watch with a party of detectives, 14 in number, within 40 yards of the building, when the inmates of the house fired at them, and one of the bullets struck Leeson, while half a dozen others struck a wall just over the heads of his comrades.

Leeson, after receiving some attention at the hands of a local doctor, was taken on an ambulance to the London Hospital. After this it was deemed expedient to continue the watch at a safer distance. This incident is said to have taken place about daybreak.

The Police Fusillade.

As the morning wore on the force of police was greatly increased. A number of the policemen secreted themselves in rooms of adjoining buildings and in a block of flats opposite from which during the week they had been keeping a watch on the house. Others ensconced themselves on the roofs opposite, taking cover behind chimney stacks and gables or anything else that offered the slightest protection. The police in the street took up positions about 50 yards north and south of the house. They were here exposed to considerable danger, for shots were frequently fired at them from two of the windows of the house in which the desperadoes were. The officers had many narrow escapes. Judging from the bullets the desperadoes' revolvers appeared to be similar to those employed in the Houndsditch murders. They were discharged with great rapidity, as many as six shots being delivered in less than two seconds.

The police eventually retaliated by firing at the windows of the house. The refugees, however, kept themselves carefully concealed. The miniature battle between the police and the besieged continued for some time, and at length it was decided to call upon the military to assist the police. No doubt the reason for this was that the soldiers would be able to fire effectively at a longer range with their rifles than the police with their revolvers.

Arrival of the Guards.

Shortly after 10 o'clock a detachment of Scots Guards, mustering 60, under Lieut. Ross, arrived on the scene and took up positions at different points. By this time also it was estimated that about a thousand policemen were present. Many of the latter were needed to keep back the crowds of people who had thronged to the spot, and ran considerable risk from stray shots which were flying about.

Immediately behind the besieged building is the yard of Messrs. Mann, Crossman, and Paulin's brewery, and this point had been occupied by the police. A number of buildings in the yard were demolished in order to keep a better watch on the premises. To those in the yard the murderers occasionally became dimly visible through the windows of two back bedrooms. On the arrival of the troops the upper stories of the brewery were used by the soldiers, who taking up positions at the windows, fired at the besieged house. The roof of the building was too exposed a position. Others of the Guards took up positions in Sydney street, some lying or kneeling ready to take them should the desperadoes attempt to rush from the house.

Soon after their arrival the Guards combined with the police in an attack on the house, the police firing with their revolvers and the Guards with their rifles, and they wrought considerable damage on the premises. At the same time some plain-clothes policemen fired with their revolvers from the roofs of houses opposite. The besieged replied with shots from two of the windows. Detective-Sergeant Chesham was slightly wounded by one of the shots.

The scene now became terribly exciting. A continuous fusillade was kept up. The Guards, kneeling or lying prone, took aim at the windows whenever the inmates showed themselves. This they now and then did with incredible daring, leaning out of the windows and taking a hasty shot at the soldiers. Not only were the windows smashed but the brickwork surrounding them was much damaged. By noon there was a temporary lull in the battle.

At first it was imagined that the men inside the house had either been struck or had possibly shot themselves. Later, however, some more shots from the house showed that the besieged were still active. About this time there was a great rush of the police, and people in the crowd far away shouted: "They're in; they have got them!" It was thought that the police had rushed into the house, but this proved not to be the case. Then the cross-firing was resumed.

The Last Fusillade and the Fire.

About 1 o'clock the police and the soldiers made a determined attempt to drive the besieged from the house. They directed a tremendous fusillade at the building, demolishing the windows and disloding portions of the brickwork, and simultaneously parties of police and soldiery stood at different points ready to seize the occupants if they emerged from the house. The street was absolutely clear of people, but dense crowds were standing about in adjoining thoroughfares, and the police had a difficult task to keep them back.

At 1 o'clock the shooting had ceased, and the cry went round that the house was on fire. Sure enough, smoke was seen rising from the building. A few moments afterwards the house was in flames. Even then two men appeared at one of the windows and discharged several shots, but afterwards they disappeared from view, and the flames leapt high. The whole building was ablaze, and it was evident that no human being could long survive in the house. Meanwhile the fire brigade had arrived, but the men, acting apparently on some communication from the police, had not made any attempt to attack the fire.

It was at 1:50 that the last shots were noticed to come from the doomed building. Still the fire brigade stood aside and inactive, passively

Continued on Page Fourteen.

SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE LONDON ASSASSINS

Rothay Reynolds, in the London Daily News.

I stood in Sidney-street, Stepney, all Tuesday morning, watching the attack on the house in which two foreign desperadoes had taken refuge. The sordid neighborhood resounded with the crack of rifles, and men and women, with Semitic faces, leant from the windows to watch the soldiers fire.

"It's a pity we haven't a better day for it," said a Jewess, as if the siege were an entertainment. The hideous fact that two of her fellow-creatures, wicked and criminal, no doubt, were fighting for their life, that the cordons of grave police and the jolly young Guardsmen were there to kill them, did not appear to strike her. The men in the second floor of No. 100 had been hunted, tracked to their lair, and were very properly to be slaughtered; that was her view.

"They'll rush from the house and be shot," she said, and waited expectant. To her the death of the two was no more than the finish of a run with the hounds to the huntsman. And as for me, I began to think of the forces which had made these men what they were. Maeterlinck will not persuade me that they fabricated a great crime before Father Time brought them in his galley from the luminous Kingdom of the Unborn. They tell me they were Letts, this Fritz and Peter the Painter. I imagined them as children, in some such home as I have seen in the country round Riga, where the Letts live, a bare room with an earth floor.

It was at night time, and in the depth of winter, when a Lettish revolutionist took me to see how the peasants fare under the sway of the Baltic Barons. We passed across fields, covered with deep snow, to a low, wooden house, almost in the shadow of a splendid chateau in the Italian style. The guide pushed open a door, and we entered a low room, dimly lit by the tiny flame of an oil lamp. A woman was preparing a mess of potatoes and flour for the evening meal, two men were seated at a table in the centre, and children were sprawling on the floor. The walls were covered with loathsome brown beetles. In the same house there were five similar rooms, each the home of a family.

Well, as I stood listening to the rattle of rifles in Sidney street, I pictured these two pests of society in such a home, and I thought of the hatred of the rich and the powerful which misery must have early engendered in their hearts.

"I work for the baron two days a week, and my wife scrubs the floors of the castle in payment for this room and for bread and fire," the Lettish peasant I visited told me, and he made me go into the common kitchen of the five families and look at the brushwood supplied by his overlord to feed the little low cooking stoves.

It was the time of revolution in Russia proper, and the peasants of the Baltic Provinces were in revolt, not against the Russian Government, but against the German nobility. For centuries they had been exploited by the rich, and the wave of revolt, which passed over the land, caught them up and hurled them against their oppressors. In evidence stood the great house, near the peasant huts, gutted by fire. Its owners had fled. The like of them I had seen the day before at the railway station in Riga, struggling to get places in the train for the German frontier, escaping from the Terror. The figure of an elderly woman, with tears streaming down her face, weeping because she feared there would be no room for her in the train, is graven in my memory.

It is no fantastic conceit on my part, it is extremely probable, that Fritz and Peter took part in the jacquerie which the peasants believed would give Livland to the Letts. I may have met one of them in the revolutionary club at Riga, and he may have travelled with me when I went into the country with Lettish revolutionists, men and women and boys, all armed, and showing rifles and revolvers and old pistols to each other with the glee of children. That day I heard the battle cry. It sounded in a village church where young agitators urged the congregation to rid the country of the barons once and for all.

Later came the day of vengeance. Cossacks overran the Baltic Provinces; eight hundred men were executed without trial and thousands were flogged. Then the barons returned and rebuilt the castles. Nothing was changed; but hatred was deeper and the people more sullen, despairing of ever redressing their wrongs.

What became of the young men who harangued the simple peasantry in the village church? They may have been put to death by Cossacks, or they may have escaped across the country. Misery, desperation, revolt, defeat, the easy descent to the hell of crime—that, in any case, is a likely summary of the history of Fritz and Peter.

TOLSTOY'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE EXPLAINS REASONS FOR FLIGHT

Had Been Meditated for Years—He Had Grown Apart From the Countess in the Last Period of Their Life.

A recent issue of the London Times contains the text of a letter written by Tolstoy thirteen years ago, and marked, "Unless I leave directions to the contrary, this letter to be handed to S. A. after my death." S. A. is, of course, the Countess Sonia Andreevna Tolstoy, his wife, who has communicated the letter to the Novoe Vremya. The letter removes all doubts as to the reasons of Toystoy's flight from Yasnaya Polyana last month, and shows that, far from having quarrelled with his family, he was merely carrying out a purpose long meditated. The letter runs:

"Dear Sonia,—Long have I been tormented by the discord between my life and my beliefs. To compel you all to change your life, the habits to which I myself had accustomed you, I could not; and to leave you ere this I also could not, believing that I would deprive the children, while they were little, of that small influence which I could have over them, and would grieve you; on the other hand, to continue to live as I have lived these sixteen years, struggling and irritating you or falling myself under those influences and temptations to which I had become accustomed and by which I am surrounded, I also cannot, and I have now decided to do what I have long wished to do—go away, because, first, for me, in my advancing years, this life becomes more and more burdensome, and I long more and more for solitude; and, secondly, because the children have grown up, my influence is not needed, and you all have livelier interests which will render my absence little noticeable.

"The chief thing is that just as the Hindus, nearing 60, retire into the woods, and as old religious men seek to devote their last years to God and

Continued on Page Nineteen.

A CANADIAN VIEW OF BRITISH POLITICS

Mr. J. R. Bone, of the Toronto Star, Relates His Impressions to the Canadian Club—The Influence of Caste—Aggressive Purpose of the Coalition Majority—Concerning the Future.

"The Democracy of England proposes to get control of its second chamber, to get, if necessary, real control of its first chamber. It proposes to attack privilege and class rule and despotism anywhere and everywhere, it shows its head."

The above is an excerpt from the interesting address given by Mr. J. R. Bone at the Toronto Canadian Club luncheon on Jan. 16. Mr. Bone was in England and Scotland as the special representative of the Toronto Star during the recent British elections, and a large number of members of the Canadian Club turned out to hear him tell of the impressions he received.

A number of the posters used in the campaign were hung around the room and proved interesting. Mr. Bone spoke as follows:

The Feeling in Canada.

After I had been a few days in London I was interested one morning to find in the Times a special article from its correspondent in Toronto telling of the feeling in Canada with regard to the British elections. Imagine my sinking heart when I came to a statement something like this: "The special cables being sent to Canadian papers are useless, as they reflect only the partisan gossip of the Liberal clubs." Needless to say I was worried until I discovered from the date line that the attack couldn't refer to me, but to allay any feelings of mistrust you may have, let me say that during my stay in Britain I was only inside a Liberal club once. And I have no objection to telling precisely what happened to me there. In company with three elderly gentlemen, one of whom was a former acquaintance, I sat at a round table, and our sole occupation during the hour I remained was drinking tea and playing dominoes.

First let me speak of the position of tariff reform. I will not presume to advance any opinion as to the relative merits of free trade and protection for England, much less for Canada, but will merely endeavor to explain the situation as I saw it.

When I went to England I fear I was still under the influence of the enthusiasm of some of the ardent tariff reformers who have during the past few years, addressed this club. At all events I was quite prepared to find tariff reform on the verge of accomplishment. It seemed that the next Unionist victory could not be long delayed, and that with it would come, automatically, the policy of tariff reform. But on this question I quickly encountered a series of surprises. My first investigation was in Scotland. There I found that in spite of an active campaign, the tariff reformers had made practically no impression. Conservatives told me frankly that as long as tariff reform was an issue the Tory party could hope for no progress in Scotland.

Then I visited the north of England, and came down to Yorkshire and Lancashire. Here I was not only surprised but astonished, not only at the lack of progress tariff reform was making, but at the enthusiasm of the free traders. One expects to find zeal in the advocates of a new cause, indeed, no new cause can be successful without it, but here it was the party on the defensive that had the crusader's fervor.

Then I came to London. And here again there was no evidence of any advance in the cause of protection. Landowners and special manufacturers, the two classes which protection is designed to particularly help, compose only a small portion of London. London, with its vast population of eight million souls, is a city of trade, a city of barter. Manufacturing industry is the exception. The whole world comes here to buy and sell. And the supremacy of London among the cities of the world seems to have its basis on free trade. As in Lancashire, there were plenty of Tories, but mighty few protectionists.

Whether protection of manufactures alone will eventually carry England is pure speculation. But to get rid of the food tax proposals, the protectionist party must first do what the whole nation is trying to get rid of, the domination of the peers and landowners.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in his salad days once said that the only thing he could find that the peers had ever done for England was to get the Magna Charta from King John, and, he added, that was a long way back to go for a character. And I suppose there are some Canadians who believe that the right of veto held in the abstract and exercised repeatedly in the concrete by a band of hereditary rulers, many of them owing their wealth and position originally to plunder of public property, constitutes a condition that is absolutely intolerable. And they, no doubt, wondered how there could be any doubt as to the issue and how any other result would be possible than that the Government should sweep the

Continued on Page Nineteen.

THE "CHATEAU LAURIER," OTTAWA, CANADA.

THE "CHATEAU LAURIER," which will be owned and operated by the Grand Trunk Railway System, is now fast approaching completion, and will be, without doubt, the finest hotel on this continent, not only architecturally, but also in regard to its general appointments.

Besides the ordinary entrance to the "Chateau" from the street, it will be connected with the Grand Trunk Railway's new Central Union Passenger Station by a private passageway.

A manager has been found in Mr. F. W. Bergman, who has, for the past two years, been the manager of the Banff Hotel, at Banff Springs, Alta. Mr. Bergman, though a young man, has had a wide range of experience in the hotel business and through his capabilities has risen to the premier position in hotel management in Canada. He started his career in London, Eng., with Spiers and Pond. In 1883, at which time this firm was the most prominent of caterers in that city and operated all the big restaurants there as well as a dozen large hotels. After his experience in London and other cities in England, Mr. Bergman was for some years in China, leaving there for New York to follow his vocation in America. His experience in the United States has been wide and successful, having occupied prominent positions with some of the largest hotels there. Among them being the Murray Hill and Cambridge Hotels of New York City; the well-known fashionable resort, "New Cliffs," at Newport, R.I.; the new "Seelbache Hotel," at Louisville; the "New Florence" hotel at Birmingham; and the "Castle Crags" hotel in the Shasta Mountains.

Mr. Bergman's personality and popularity with the travelling public has been a great factor in his success during the past, and it is predicted that his management of the new hotel "Chateau Laurier" will be a good one, and that the Company have found the right man for the position.

A CENSUS OF TITLES "THE UPPER TEN THOUSAND"

Four Thousand Titles in the Peerage Alone—1,063 Baronetcies and 829 Knights Bachelors.

This is a year, says the London Daily News, when the people are numbered, and it would be interesting if the officials of the census were to add a column to their statistics which would show how many people in the British Isles are allowed by law or by courtesy to prefix their names with a title. The inquiry is particularly interesting on the day when 12 baronets and 40 knights find themselves for the first time blushing in an honors list.

It would be disrespectful to extend the inquiry to the royal family, and it would also be illogical, for many princes and princesses of the British House live abroad, some of them occupying thrones. But the peerage certainly affords a fair field for speculation.

In 1881 the House of Lords contained 21 dukes, 19 marquises, 118 earls, 25 viscounts, and 254 barons, all sitting in their own right. There were also 7 peeresses in their own right, 28 representative peers for Ireland, and 16 for Scotland. Here we have 488 persons of high hereditary title.

Thirty years later we find in the upper house 22 dukes, an increase of one; 25 marquises, an increase of four; 123 earls, an increase of five; 42 viscounts, an increase of 17; and 348 barons, an increase of 24; the representative peers remaining as before. The 488 high hereditary titles have thus grown to 600!

All these are separate individuals, and we ought to have added 14 imperial and three Scottish peeresses in their own right an increase of 10, four of them new creations.

Now most of these peers are married. In many cases their mothers, who are dowagers, are still alive. Thus, the number of titles here represented is not 600 or thereabouts, but double that number—that is 1,200.

Again, the sons and daughters of peers all enjoy a courtesy title, varying from marquis down to merely "Honorable." In the case of all peerages this courtesy title extends to the peers' brothers and sisters, his uncles and aunts; even his great-uncles and great-aunts. Moreover, a lady, say, the Hon. Miss Vere de Vere does not lose her "Honorable" when she marries, but her brother, the Hon. Aubrey Vere de Vere, when he weds some simple Miss Smith, of Holloway or Tooting extends his "Honorable" to his wife, whence it follows that an immense number of courtesy titles gather round a peerage, like ivy or Virginian creeper around a tottering ruin. The census officials ought to ask how many of these lordships and ladyships there are, and a most important social fact how many honorables. An allowance of six to each peerage is probably an underestimate, but even six would add 3,500 to the nobility of the United Kingdom, making a total of 4,100 titles in the House of Lords.

The church has been powerless to keep pace with this Debrettian flood. Still, the bishops have done what they could, and they should receive all credit for their efforts. In 1881 there were 32 bishops and 3 Suffragans. There are now—I speak of England and Wales—37 bishops and 25 Suffragans—a handsome reward for the endeavors of thirty years. Why mention the Suffragans? Because every Suffragan is now introduced by his chairman as "My Lord Bishop," an honor also conferred upon prelates of the Roman Catholic Church. If, then, the title of "Lord" has not become quite so common amongst the clergy as the laity, the reason is that Nonconformists have not quite realized their duty in the matter. Westbourne Park must wake up. However, we are getting on, and now that colonial bishops assume the prefix "Lord" on returning to their native land, it may be said that the ecclesiastical nobility bids fair to be numbered by the hundred.

To turn from colonial bishops to mere baronets seems, perhaps, a descent to earth, but these figures are not uninteresting:

Year.	No. of Baronetcies.
1881	862
1908	1,028
1911	1,063
Latest addition	12

The wife of a baronet is her ladyship, and never forgetting dowagers—an always important class—we may safely say that more than 2,100 titles are represented by these baronetcies.

If we add these to the peerages, and leave out the bishops, we arrive at 6,500 personages, any of whom would be qualified for a function like the opening of a bazaar.

Knights are very difficult to enumerate, because they die out without handing on their title, which is often very well deserved, to a grateful successor. In 1208 there were about 723 Knights Bachelors, but this clearly inadequate number has been increased to 829 in 1911—I quote Whitaker and I am glad to record an addition of many more on this happy New Year's morning!

But these are only Knights Bachelors, and in addition we have about 900 knights who belong to orders other than the Garter—knights of superior mold men entitled to wear colored ribbon, etc. Thus knighthood, as distinct from peerage and baronetage, represents 1,700 persons, or reckoning "dames"—in this case there are no dowagers, though widows retain their titles—about 3,400 may we not call it 3,500?) honors, all coming before the name.

Add this 3,500 to the 6,500 already enumerated with suitable accuracy and reverence, and we arrive at 10,000 personages—the upper ten thousand.

Ten thousand is a good round number, but I am convinced that it is an underestimate. There are some scores of peers, Irish and Scottish, who do not sit in the House of Lords. There are, I find, no fewer than 600 widows of knights. The upper ten thousand is steadily growing into a vast tableland capable of accommodating a nation; and in years to come the honors list will confer on the few worthy ones the rare and ancient title of "Mr." or "Esquire."

Space, or lack of it, precludes my dealing with lord mayors, with ordinary mayors of worshipful status, with Maharajas, county court judges, and the like. But I have, perhaps, said enough to show how laborious a work will be the census, if, as I suggest, it includes the many statistics of title—I would not even ignore privy councillors—which the occasion seems to demand.

STATUE OF GENERAL WOLFE

Unveiled at His Kentish Home By Lord Roberts.

Lord Roberts unveiled a statue on Jan. 7 to the memory of General Wolfe on the Green at Westerham, of which old-world Kentish village Wolfe was a native. The ceremony, which was of a religious character, was performed amid falling snow in the presence of a large assembly.

On his arrival Lord Roberts, who was accompanied by Lady Aileen Roberts, and wore field marshal's uniform, was presented with an address of welcome on behalf of the villagers by Mr. C. H. Shawyer, chairman of the parish council. There were present Col. G. A. M. Wardo, chairman of the memorial committee; the Bishop of Chichester; Sir Frederick Young, honorary treasurer of the fund; Mr. George Wolfe, a descendant of the general; Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada; Mr. F. Derwent Wood, the sculptor; Lord Stanhope, and others.

The statue, which is in bronze, mounted on a massive pedestal of Portland stone, is eight feet high, and represents Wolfe, with sword upraised, as he stood at the head of his men when giving the order to storm the Heights of Abraham. It bears the following inscription: "Major-General James Wolfe, born at Westerham, January the 2nd, 1727. Died at the Battle of Quebec, the 13th of September, 1759."

At its base, after Lord Roberts had released the Union Jack which shrouded it, were placed a number of floral tokens, the most striking being a magnificent design composed of chrysanthemums, lilies of the valley, orchids, and violets, sent by the citizens of Quebec. Laurel wreaths were also sent by Canadian residents in Great Britain.

Addressing the gathering at the close of the dedication service, Lord Roberts remarked that, regarded from the purely military point of view, Wolfe's Quebec campaign was of absorbing interest. It was almost unsurpassed as an example of a combined naval and military operation, though he doubted whether it was generally recognized what a very important part the sailors played, and how nobly they played it. It was, he said, the grand feeling of trust in his men a feeling reciprocated by the men towards their commander—which enabled Wolfe to order his soldiers to reserve their fire till he gave the word, and it was not until the French had approached within forty yards, and Wolfe himself had been severely wounded, that he gave the command. The single volley then fired shattered the enemy's formation and decided the fate of Canada. No wonder that Wolfe, as he lay mortally wounded, was able to murmur, "I die content."

LATEST THINGS IN SCIENCE A GIANT ELECTRIC CLOCK

A New Alloy Better Than Aluminum — The Psephograph—Hearing With the Teeth — Aether Waves — Voice Photographs.

The coming of the aeroplane, of which so much has been said of late, has produced a demand for a metal that shall be strong, light, and rust-proof. Such a metal has recently been discovered by Mr. H. B. Weeks, the chief chemist to the well-known battleship and gun builders, Messrs. Vickers, Sons, & Maxim, Sheffield, Eng. The new alloy, which has been named duralumin and patented throughout the world, is only slightly heavier than aluminum, whilst it is as strong as ordinary steel. It is both malleable and ductile, and the inventor claims that it will neither rust nor corrode—a combination of good qualities that science has hitherto failed to produce. There is little doubt but that there will be a great demand for this new alloy where conditions necessitate such special features, and in anticipation of such a demand a special factory is being built near Birmingham for its manufacture.

A Giant Electric Clock.

What is believed to be the world's largest electric clock has been constructed by Messrs. Gent & Co., of Leicester, Eng., and will shortly be installed in the new offices of the Royal Liver Society, at Liverpool. It has four dials, each over 75 feet in circumference, and the clock face will be 220 feet above the ground. The minute hands are over 14 feet long, and are 3 feet wide at their broadest part; they are constructed of hollow copper, so as to prevent the accumulation of snow and ice. Each face is constructed to withstand a wind pressure of over twelve tons, and each space of five minutes weighs over 550 pounds. The weight of the framework of the dials is over fourteen tons, and the minute spaces are 14 inches apart. The clock is of two parts. There is a master clock connected with Greenwich, and this clock, by means of electric power, checks and regulates the time every half-minute. The clock face will be illuminated all the year round by a contrivance which will automatically switch the light on at dusk and off at dawn. Some idea of the size of the dial may be gathered from the fact that it formed a large dining-table

Continued on Page Fuorteen.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Although the late Sir Neil Menzies, who died so suddenly in Paris the other day, of pneumonia, leaves no heir to his baronetcy created by King Charles II. shortly after his restoration, yet he is succeeded in the chiefiainship of the great Scotch clan of Menzies, by Frederick W. Menzies, a lieutenant of the Second Regiment of Life Guards, and who was married just a year ago to Miss Hettie Davenport, daughter of the late John Davenport of New York, and granddaughter of Gouverneur Morris.

The origin of the clan of Menzies dates back to the times of King Malcolm III., surnamed the Great Head, who reigned over Scotland at the beginning of the 11th century. Sir Robert Menzies was Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland under Alexander III., and the Menzies family still hold charters of lands granted to them by Robert I. in 1320, and by David II. in 1360.

Alexander Menzies, of Castle Menzies, was created a baronet by Charles II. This dignity becomes extinct through the death of Sir Neil, who recently sold his estate of Foss, in Perthshire, to Sir Michael Nairn, proprietor of the great floorcloth manufactory of Kircaldy, and already owner of Lord Rosslyn's ancestral home, Dysart House, in Perthshire.

Sir Neil, who served in the Scots Guards throughout the Soudan campaign, figured in the divorce proceedings between Lord and Lady Stair, and eventually married the countess, to whom it is understood that he has bequeathed Castle Menzies, as well as his great wealth, and his remaining estates, in particular his ancestral home, Castle Menzies. It is a grand old place, dating from 1570, and standing on the north bank of the River Tay.

Five peers come of age during the present year. One of them is Lord Exmouth, whose arrival in New York I announced in these letters last week, calling attention at the same time to the fact that the next two heirs to his honors make their home in America, one being Prof. Pelbery, of Columbia University, New York. The other peers attaining their majority between now and Christmas are Lord Petre, who has a strong strain of American blood in his veins, through his mother; Lord Congleton, head of the house of Parnell, to which the great Irish nationalist leader belonged; Lord Harwarden and Lord St. Leonards, whose peerage was first created in favor of the eminent jurist and lord high chancellor, Sir Edward Sugden.

Six eldest sons of peers also come of age in 1911, namely, Victor Spencer, eldest son of Lord Churchill; Alan Douglas-Pennant, first-born of Lord Penryhn; Lord Eliot, son and heir of Lord St. Germans; Lord Dangan, son and heir of the Earl Crowley; Wentworth Canning, son of Lord Allendale; and Gerald Kearley, son of Lord Davenport, the latter's peerage being only a few months old, created in favor of Hudson Kearley, Sir Thomas Lipton's chief rival, for his unpaid services as first chairman of the board of governors of the port of London, the new administration of which he entirely organized.

Orleans House, at Twickenham, which derives its name from the fact that it was owned at the beginning of the nineteenth century by King Louis Philippe of France, then an exile as the Duke of Orleans, has been purchased by the Roman Catholic Order of the Ladies of Compassion, and will be used from henceforth as a convent. It is a landmark with all sorts of historical associations, and for those who are interested therein, and who are lovers of the picturesque, it must be a source of satisfaction that it is to be thus preserved, instead of being torn down to make way for cheap suburban villas. It is a beautiful old brick and stone mansion, which was built on the site of a much older place, by Queen Anne's Scottish secretary of state, James Johnstone, afterwards Marquis of Annandale. He lent it to Queen Anne in 1704, for use by her ailing son, the young Duke of Gloucester, who died there, and later Queen Caroline, the consort of George II., was a frequent guest there. Daniel Defoe, of Robinson Crusoe fame, mentions the place in his "Tour Through Scotland and England," noting that of all the riverside gardens, "I think that of Secretary Johnstone, for the elegance and largeness of the gardens, and the terrace on the river makes much the brightest figure here."

As mentioned above, the Duke of Orleans (afterward Louis Philippe) owned it from 1800 until after the battle of Waterloo, and in those years it was the rendezvous of all the royalist émigrés nobility of France. Then it was bought by the Lord Kilmorin of the day, and when King Louis Philippe returned to exile in England in 1848, he repurchased his former home from the Earl of Kilmorin. He bequeathed it to his son, the Duc d'Aumale who added to it a picture gallery and library, where he shared his famous collection of book and pictures, now at Chantilly, owned by the Institute of France.

When his fortunes changed, and it became possible for him to return to France, he lent it to another exile, the late Don Carlos of Spain, who was there for a couple of years.

In 1854 the late Sir John Asquith purchased the place, and it was opened by him as a suburban and sporting club, under the name of the Orleans Club. In 1883 it was bought by the Conrad family, and converted once more into a private residence, and it is they who have now sold it to the Ladies of the Compassion for use as a convent.

Lord Winterton announces that he has sold the London World and severed his connection therewith as editor. It may be remembered that he purchased it in 1909. This weekly paper, founded by Edmond Yates and Henry Labouchere, near forty years ago, as a "record of the doings and views of society," Labouchere and Yates fell out, and thereupon Labouchere founded London Truth, from the management of which he has recently retired.

Lord Winterton's object in purchasing the World was understood to be the advancement of his political ambitions, the promotion of those sports in which he is interested, and the demonstration of his ideas as to what society should do. But while the World has been lively under his editorship and management, yet it has not fulfilled either his own expectations nor those of the public. And that is why he has disposed of his interests in the sheet.

Lord Winterton is a frequent visitor to America, and when he first went there, as Viscount Turnour, attracted an immense amount of attention by coming on shore at New York with a heavy plaid shawl fastened around his shoulders by a safety pin. This was considered by the newspaper representatives boarding the incoming ship to be "the latest scream of fashion," and was telegraphed all over the country, while there was not a self-respecting Sunday newspaper that did not publish a picture of the young lording thus garbed. As he at the same time expressed himself very enlogistically about American women, and was very breezy in his utterances, his visit caused a good deal of talk.

Lord Winterton enjoys the distinction of being the only full-fledged earl occupying a seat in the House of Commons, being able to do this owing to the fact that his peerages are all Irish.

Possessed of abundant wealth, of a keen sense of humor and ridicule, he is even more feared than Winston Churchill of any of the ordinary bumps of reverence. He comes of a family that has always been renowned for its effrontery, and which was founded by a Sir Edward Turnour, who, while Speaker of the House of Commons, showed such unblushing impudence in his readiness to accept big bribes that even in that corrupt age he excited the indignation of Parliament, whereupon Charles II., in recognition of his subserviency to his wishes, raised him to the bench, appointing him to the office of lord chief baron and president of the court of the exchequer. He married twice; on each occasion an heiress, and one of his wives, Sarah Gore, daughter of an alderman of the city of London, brought him by way of dowry Shillinglee Park, one of the most beautiful places in Sussex, and which has continued ever since to be the principal home of the head of the house of Turnour.

The late Lord Winterton, father of the present earl, figured in the pages of Lord Beaconsfield's "Lothair," under a most transparent pseudonym, as one of the gifted and brilliant brothers-in-law of the hero, and as one who was always speaking out his mind in an amusing fashion, utterly regardless of consequences.

Lord Winterton, I may add, is still unmarried.

Official announcement has been made from Berlin to the effect that the third volume of Prince Bismarck's memoirs will not be issued during the lifetime of the present Kaiser, and this should put an end to the constantly recurring rumors of its impending publication. The manuscript of the work is in England, beyond the reach of the German Government, and it contains the prince's own narrative of all the circumstances of the closing year of the reign of old Emperor William, of the hundred days' reign of Emperor Frederick, and of the first two years of the reign of Emperor William II., including a very frank account of his own enforced resignation of the chancellorship. Prince Bismarck was prevented from publishing during his lifetime any of these stories, by an autograph letter from the present Emperor, ordering him, in the most peremptory terms, to desist from any further revelation of secrets of state, and from disclosures affecting the crown, or the government, threatening the seizure of the prince's papers, as well as the suppression of anything that he might publish, and recalling the facts of Count Arnim, who was sentenced in contumacium to five years' penal servitude for the unwarranted retention of official documents, after the resignation of his post of ambassador at Paris, and for publication of state secrets, with the object of justifying himself.

TEMPLES OF BABYLON

Traces of One Built by Nebuchadnezzar Among Those Discovered.

The Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft gives an interesting account of the past year's excavation work in three different parts of Babylon.

In the town quarter known as Kasr were laid bare several hundred meters of a wall about 25 feet thick, broken by numerous door openings which were originally flanked by towers. The most interesting find here was a coffin of burned clay, on the lid of which was a relief of a bearded head.

Near the north wall of the quarter known as Sachin was discovered a system of drains, built of brick, laid in asphalt. Here were also found several fragments of tablets with cuneiform inscriptions from the time of Nebuchadnezzar. This discovery enabled the excavators to complete fragmentary tablets discovered some time before.

The legend proved to refer to the building of the Ziggurat, the temple tower of Babylon. The beginning reads as follows: "Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, reverer of the great gods, establisher of Esagila and Ezida, son of Nabopoassor, of the King of Babylon, am I. When Marduk, the great lord, elevated my head I abased myself reverently before Marduk, the god who created me."

After this Nebuchadnezzar goes on to boast that he made the temple brilliant as the day with bitumen and blue glittering bricks" and that for the same end he has "had mighty cedars prepared." The inscription ends with Nebuchadnezzar's prayer that Marduk will reward his pious deeds by granting him "eternal days."

Work was also carried on at the town wall built by Nabonid, the last King of Babylon, who reigned 555-538 B. C. About four hundred meters of this wall were uncovered. The wall is about 25 feet thick and has a tower every 60 feet.

The main gate lies in the line of the great Babylonian procession street. The pavement of the procession street at this point is perfectly preserved. It is constructed of two or three layers of bricks set in asphalt and covered with a thick coating of asphalt.

King Nabonid, it is proved, built his fortifications out of the runs of works constructed by his predecessors, as the excavators found a brick with a four lined inscription of Heriglissar, in which this ruler, whose inscriptions have hitherto been missing, describes himself as "the accomplisher of good deeds."

The excavations made in Assur by Dr. W. Andrate in the season April to October yielded still more important results. The complete ground plan of the Temple of Assur was laid bare, and the history of the great building pushed back to the third millennium B. C. This makes it the oldest Mesopotamian temple so far discovered.

The temple was renewed by the King Samsi-Adad about 1800 B. C., and it was burned down 500 years later under Salmamassar I., who, however, reconstructed it on exactly the old lines.

Many important finds were made by Dr. Andrae. Near the door in the southeast front were found remains of a relief of a bull three times larger than life size. Another find was an inscription of Sennacherib to the effect that he had "builded a house to the God Ninib." This presumably refers to an extension of the temple at the east corner, of which little new remains, but the temple well built by Sennacherib is intact.

The Temple of Assur is shown to have been of vast extent. The excavations reveal a courtyard surrounded by rooms and two immense halls. The excavators found here fragments of enamelled brick dating from modern Assyrian times and showing markedly the influence of Egypt. These bricks depict battles, prisone, and soldiers on march and the destruction of fortresses.

SOME ECCENTRIC LAWS.

We Haven't a Monopoly of Them in This Country by Any Means.

In Chicago recently an ordinance regulating the length of hat pins created much outcry, though the reason for objection is not clear to a mere man.

But Chicago women would doubtless start a revolution if they lived in Lucerne, where a law forbids women wearing hats of more than eighteen inches diameter or the wearing of foreign feathers and artificial flowers.

If one wishes to wear ribbons of silk and gauze a license must be procured, which costs 80 cent a year.

According the Green Bag, Norway not long ago passed an act to the effect that any woman wishing to wed must first present to the authorities a certificate showing that she is competent in the arts of cooking, sewing, knitting and embroidery.

Germany has an intelligent and practical method of dealing with men who ill-treat their wives. Instead of sending them to jail for a continuous period, as is done in this country, and thus depriving the family of the man's wages for that time the German offender is arrested on Saturday afternoon as he leaves his work and held in prison until time for work on Monday morning.

This plan is followed until he has served the number of days of his sentence. During the period in which the German offender spends the weekends away from his home his earnings are handed over to his wife.

In Belgium they place a premium on marriage by allowing a married man two votes at an election, as against the single man's one. In Madagascar one must be a father or pay for the default. If a man is unmarried or childless at the age of 25 he must contribute annually $3 75 to the support of the state, and each woman who has remained single or is childless at 24 is taxed $1 80 per year.

In Austria a heavy fine is imposed upon any actor who wears a military or ecclesiastical costume on the stage. In Germany such costumes may be worn, but the actors will find themselves in a serious situation if they are not absolutely correct down to the last loop and button.

LATEST THINGS

Continued From Page Thirteen.

when the clock was on view to railway and other experts at Leicester recently.

The Peephegraph.

In connection with the discussion on the referendum, readers may be interested in the patent of an Italian inventor, M. Eugene Roggiano. The apparatus, as reported in the Times, resembles in appearance a "penny-in-the-slot" machine. The voter passes first before the polling agent, who verifies his right to vote and then hands him a metal disc about the size of a 5-franc piece. He then passes to the back of the machine and drops the disc into the slot which corresponds to his decision. The machine automatically registers the total number of voters, whilst above the space where the total number of votes is shown there are spaces where the numbers for and against are registered. These spaces, however, are concealed from view during the voting. It is only when the poll is closed that the screens which cover these spaces are unlocked by the polling agent, when the result of the vote is at once revealed. This, together with the fact that but one disc is used, insures absolute secrecy of the ballot. There is no possibility of error, because the votes registered must correspond when added together to the final total, which is also shown on the face of the machine. A municipal referendum in Rome costs about $5,000, but one of these machines, it is claimed, can be worked for $15 a day. The machine has been used successfully at referenda in Rome and Milan, and is now being exhibited in Paris, where its suitability for taking the vote in parliamentary divisions is being considered.

Hearing With the Teeth.

A strange discovery, reported from America, is that of a hard rubber fan of a special pattern, by means of which, it is claimed, deaf people are able to hear more clearly than with the aid of an ear-trumpet. The fan is held between the teeth in such a way as to be bent towards the person who is talking. Thus it serves as a sort of sounding-board, and the voice of the speaker, impinging upon it, is conveyed through the teeth to the auditory nerve of the person using the fan. There is, of course, no direct connection between the nerves of the teeth and the auditory nerve, but it is claimed that there is an indirect and roundabout connection, which enables the user of the fan to hear literally through the teeth. The apparatus appears, however, to have the great drawback that in many cases it causes a person habitually using the instrument to lose his teeth, whereupon, it need scarcely be added, the fan ceases to be serviceable to him.

Utilizing Locomotive-Fuel Waste.

There are few waste products of manufacture now, and the number has been still further reduced by the action of the Prussian State Railway authorities in the utilization of the smoke-chamber waste from their locomotives. This waste consists of the particles of unconsumed fuel drawn by the strong draught from the firebox through the tubes, and then deposited in the smoke-box beneath the funnel. The product, which varies in size from a grain of sand to a hazel nut, is really hard coke, and was previously thrown on heaps to be sold at low prices for use in road construction. Attempts to employ it as fuel were not successful, even when it was made into briquettes with tar, but very satisfactory results are now being obtained by distilling it, employing the gas so produced in gas engines and converting the power into electricity. The Prussian State Railway has already six plants working, says the Manchester Guardian, and the other German railways are following suit. It is estimated that the Prussian railway system will obtain 160,000,000 kilos of the waste coke annually, capable of generating 25,000 horsepower daily. The actual cost of the electricity—without allowing for depreciation and interest on capital outlay—is calculated at about three pfennigs, say one-third of a penny, per kilowatt-hour.

A New Source of Paper.

The discovery that a good grade of paper can be manufactured from yellow pine will probably lead to the establishment of a large number of paper mills in those sections of America where that timber grows abundantly. At present the only yellow-pine paper mill in the United States is situated at Orange, Texas. It was erected a few years ago, and the product which it turned out met with such favor among the paper trade that the mill has just been enlarged, its capacity now being thirty-three tons of paper daily. It is situated in the midst of yellow pine forests. The refuse of the lumber mills is easily available for the manufacture of the paper pulp from which the finished product is made. The experiments in the manufacture of pa- LATEST THINGS—TWO ad d daoii per from yellow pine covered a period of several years before a process was finally discovered that insured the success of the new industry.

Aether Waves.

The scientific articles of Mr. Chas. R. Gibson, F.R.S.E., are always interesting, and his paper in the January issue of T. P.'s Magazine gives a scientific though popular explanation of the phenomena of light. I take the following short passage from a paragraph in which he is explaining what happens when aether-waves strike an object:

A piece of white-hot iron gives out aether-waves which affect all our color sensations. But if the iron is not at so high a temperature it will produce only longer waves which affect our "Red" sensation alone, and we say that the iron is at a dull red heat.

Voice Photographs.

There are great possibilities in the invention by Dr. Marage of "voice photography." In his ingenious apparatus the sounds of the voice strike a small disc of indiarubber, with which a minute mirror is connected in such a way that it reproduces exactly every motion of the rubber drum. A ray of light is thrown through a lens on to the mirror, which reflects it at varying angles as it itself moves. A sensitive film is unwound by clockwork at a fixed speed before the mirror, and receives the impression. A picture of varying lines is thus obtained. According to two published pictures, a true note is represented by a series of parallel, equidistant, and equal bands, while the portrait of a wrong note is of an irregular pattern. The inventor claims that anyone who knows how to read a voice photograph can tell whether a singer's voice is sonorous and carries, whether he enunciates clearly, and whether he breathes properly and has sufficient lung power to sing effectively. Dr. Marage claims that his invention will be of immense service to singers, actors, public speakers, and also, indirectly, to musical critics. I should say that he is right as regards the last-named, but I am inclined to query how many of the others would be satisfied with the results shown.

OTTO.

MURDERERS' SIEGE

(Continued From Page Thirteen.

watching the burning of the house. Also to be seen was a second detachment of Guards—60 strong standing by ready for action with a Gatling gun. The great crowd cheered as the progress of the flames was noticed. Then the roof fell in, and huge tongues of flame shot high in the air, lighting up the excited and eager faces of the crowd.

Firemen Injured.

Another pause of inaction on the part of firemen, policemen, and sojers followed, but the time for the firemen arrived, and as soon as the firemen were near it, and the masonry falling on several of them inflicted on five severe injuries.

The Finding of the Bodies.

The search for the bodies still proceeded, and at length was rewarded by the finding of the remains of two men, which were conveyed to the Horseferry road branch mortuary. The search continuing, some property was passed out of the building. Three wooden boxes, all filled with photographs and illustrations of various kinds, were taken possession of. A bedstead and the remains of a chest of drawers were also placed on the pavement outside in charge of the police.

The bodies were found in a back room, where the fugitives had apparently been driven by the flames.

The bodies are so charred and mutilated as to make their identification doubtful. Dr. Graham Grant, the police divisional surgeon, who was called to the house, stated last evening that the body which was first removed to the mortuary consisted only of the trunk and a part of the head. The legs were burned off, and no vestige of the face remained. Of the second man only the bones of the head and the brains were discovered. The body of the first man was lying in the ground-floor back room near the window, and the other was in the same room but nearer the front of the house and close to the door. They were nearly eight feet apart. The remains of both were buried under the wreckage. It was not until 8 o'clock in the evening that the place found the remains of the second man. The result of the search is to confirm the police view that there were only two men in the building. The fact that in one case the brains were discovered, apart from the bones of the skull, indicates, it is suggested, that one of the assassins shoth imself.

Two formidable magazine pistols, each having a barrel about 6 inches long and acting on an automatic principle, were found amongst the wreckage.

Shots Beneath the Flames.

An eye witness writes: The men evidently had been driven down to the ground floor, for while the fire possessed all the rest of the house they kept up their smokeless volleys from below. They seemed terrible, inhuman. But we were all eyes for the flames that now burst out like a rosy fountain from both the upper windows, and wrapped themselves over the high-pitched roof. The alarm ran round that there would be an explosion. It was said that there would be a store of dynamite, and we trembled for the soldiers a few feet away. But there was no explosion, and we had to wait an intolerable hour until the fire had spread down into the bottom room. Shortly after two the ceiling evidently fell in, and now from pavement to roof the house was one furnace.

Before this we had heard the clanging of fire engine bells from somewhere beyond the crowd, and soon men in shining helmets were gathered at the corners of the streets waiting with the hose. That was perhaps the strangest incident of all — London firemen standing idle while a house burned itself out under their eyes.

Once in the thick smoke at an upper window something black was seen to stir, and we looked to see a man leap out. But it was only a blackened curtain. We watched the front door as a terrier watches a rat hole, half expecting to see some monstrous fellow rush out to die in the street under the rifles. None of these things happened. The fire pursued its orderly way, neatly avoiding the houses to either side. The crowd in the streets now found voice and seemed to be cheering.

A Cautious Approach.

The next thing that happened was curious. From the ground rose Mr. Winston Churchill a little man in dark clothes was seen stealing along the side of the building. He stuck close to the wall, a revolver in his hand. He was a detective officer, and he was the first man to approach the blazing house. When he got to the door he put out his arm and pushed it gingerly. Then he quickly retreated. Other men with revolvers were seen to creep round from the opposite side and go to the side exit from the buildings. They were there read to meet a possible rushing out of the murderers.

Another interval, and then suddenly all the watchers seemed to take courage. We saw the Guards who had been firing into the house all day come out on the pavement and stand in a line pointing their rifles at the house. Then they moved the fire engine a bit nearer and half a dozen firemen brought up a tall red ladder and placed it against the top window. Just about this time the roof fell in and the street was strewn with burning timbers. A plucky fireman walked up to the gaping ground floor window and turned a stream of water in to it. We half expected to see him drop, but as he did not everybody at last felt that there was no more danger, and people began to move up opposite the house. But Mr. Churchill came near before anyone felt sure whether the murderers were dead or alive.

"Nothing to Aim At."

Firemen broke down the door and went in, but it was too hot to stay in long. Others mounted the ladder and played into the bedrooms. They soon got the fire down, and all that was left to do was to explore for bodies. We saw firemen going in, but they carried nothing out, and the crowd ready for a fresh sensation, fell to debating how the murderers died. Suicide was the popular theory. After 2 o'clock when the fire was getting strong, one or two shots—the last—had been heard in the ground floor room, and these were said to mean suicide. Whether it was so or not we could not know, but to round the story off the news ran round that two bodies had been found in the kitchen behind the house. When all was over there was nothing to show but a line of blackened windows, marking the place where terrible passions had run to their end.

A mild-faced young policeman dandling a rifle stood outside receiving the congratulations of his friends. He had been one of the firing party in the bedroom. He said that they never saw anything to aim at—never a face, only now and then a hand. And it was curious proof of the deadly aim of the assassins that not one pane of glass was broken in the opposite windows. The bullets had all gone through the opening over the heads of the soldiers and policemen as they lay. A sash was broken and an ugly chip taken out of the yellow brick wall.

HISTORY OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

J. C. Arnold, in the London Daily News.

"The History of the British and Foreign Bible Society." Vol. III., IV., and V. By William Canton Illustrated. Murray. 30s.

Since the year of its inception in 1804 the British and Foreign Bible Society has been the means of issuing nearly two hundred million Bibles and scripture books, and its translators have mastered more than three hundred languages. There is no sea that its agents have not crossed, no shore where they have not landed. The story of the enterprise which has accomplished this work reads in parts like a chapter from the Acts of the Apostles. The Bible sellers have been stoned in the market places, and passed weary days in prison. In long journeys, with pack and saddle, they have encountered dangers from attacks by robbers and from the snows and frosts of winter. In almost every continental country the society at one time or another met with opposition from the government authorities, but in the end diplomacy and patience always overcame it. The desire to translate the Bible into many tongues has done more than any other motive to open up linguistic fields that might otherwise have lain fallow for centuries. Educative and civilizing influences, as distinct from the doctrines of Christianity, have followed the sale of the Scriptures, and that spirit of adventure so deeply ingrained in English character has often spurred on the missionary to undertake journeys of discovery that led him far beyond his prospective field of labor.

The Gospel as a Talisman.

The volumes before us, which form the concluding part of the history of the society, cover so vast a field that it is impossible to do more than pick and choose among their most interesting passages. One is not only struck by the great devotion which missionaries have at all times displayed, but also by their sound commonsense. Short of fraud and dishonesty, no method of selling the Scriptures has been repudiated by them. In Bohemia we find Bibles being sold at a cheap price to the proprietors of travelling shows. These in turn gave them away to their customers, just as theatre souvenirs are given away here, and the reason Bibles were purchased was because they were the cheapest books to be had on the market. Sometimes Bibles have even been sold as charms, and the defence of the colporteurs for doing so is worth giving.

Among the ignorant and superstitious, it is true, the little books, especially the Gospel of St. John, were too often bought merely as talismans and charms. St. Mark was an amulet against king's evil, but St. John, which might be used in divination for the discovery of lost and stolen property, for omens as to absent friends, was a specific in sickness and a protection in thunderstorms. On this account, indeed, English friends demurred to the separate publication of St. John's Gospel; but Mr. Kirkpatrick's answer was the application of the words of St. Paul: "Whether in pretence or in truth, Christ is preached; and I therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice." The colporteur, too, was quick to see his chance with these credulous people. "There are only three keys which this Gospel will turn," he said, at Charleroi, when a man asked to be taught divination by key-turning. "only three? The Cure of Crompiustra can make any key turn." The first key, the Bible man explained, is that which unlocks a heart of stone, the second admits to the arms which we need to war against sin; the third at death, opens the kingdom of heaven. "He listened attentively to all I had to say, and at last bought a Bible."

An Open Bible in Russia.

Those who have not followed closely the records of the society's doings will learn with some surprise that in no continental country have greater facilities for the work been given than in Russia. Almost thirty years ago the Holy Synod sanctioned the circulation of the Russ Bible in four divisions, agreed to the exclusion of the Apocrypha and the Septuagint readings in the canonical books, and printed an edition of 20,000 copies for the society. Even Lutheran pastors in Germany sometimes objected to the sale of a Bible from which the Apocrypha was excluded, but in parts of Russia Greek and Lutheran pastors alike have taken their stand beside the colporteurs in the market place and urged the crowd to buy. Free passes, both for man and books could be obtained by the agents of the society in parts of Far Eastern Russia, and whatever obstacles may have been placed on the sale of other literature, neither church nor state put any in the way of the Bible. The chapters dealing with the work in Russia and Siberia go to confirm the ideas to be gleaned from Russian writers regarding the thirst which exists everywhere in that country for all kinds of literature. One wishes that it were more developed among ourselves.

The New China.

The changes which have come over China since the dark days of the Boxer rising are described at some length by the author. In the bloodshed and looting which marked this period of disaster the work of the society received a cruel check, and the destruction of the Bibles and Testaments previously distributed was enormous. But the change for the better in China came almost as suddenly as the previous outburst of the Boxers. One example will show how the society has shared in the new spirit which is passing so rapidly over the face of the country. In Shantung, where the Boxer movement began, the circulation rose from 10,800 copies in 1900 to 88,855 in 1908. This seems to be an answer to those who say that missionary enterprise is at a standstill in China.

Mr. William Canton is to be congratulated on having brought this record of a great society to a completion. The information which it contains makes it a book of great value, apart altogether from its religious interest, and it casts a most searching light upon the character, customs, and religion of almost every nation in the world.

VERY SHORT AND RIGHT TO THE POINT

FRANK MILLER TELLS WHY HE RECOMMENDS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Used Them for Rheumatism, Heart Disease and Lumbago, and They Went Right to the Root of His Troubles.

Elkmouth, B. C., Jan. 20. — (Special.) Frank Miller, section foreman on the railroad here, whose work exposes him to all kinds of weather, has discovered that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sovereign remedy for those Kidney ills that almost invariably follow neglected colds.

"For four years I suffered from Lumbago, Heart Disease and Rheumatism, brought on from a cold," says Mr. Miller, "and I got the very best results from using Dodd's Kidney Pills. I freely recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from these diseases."

Short and to the point, that statement, isn't it? But it is just like Dodd's Kidney Pills. They go right to the point. They cure the Kidneys. Healthy Kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. Pure blood means good circulation, and renewed life and energy all over the body.

Thus Dodd's Kidney Pills not only cure disease. They tone up the whole body and make a man feel that he has been given a new lease of life. That's why people all over Canada are shouting the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

BOVRIL

FEEDS AND NOURISHES.

BOVRIL is concentrated prime beef. It makes rich, red blood and gives natural warmth.

Drink BOVRIL, it fortifies the system and maintains health.

Food for Thought

Independence and happiness in old age follow thriftiness and systematic saving while you are young.

Your money deposited here earns 3½% interest compounded.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE Co.

Lane

Corliss Engines

Standard modern pattern, tandem and 'cross-compound with water tube, or return tubular boilers and accessories.

E. Leonard & Sons

SALES AGENTS.

LONDON, ONT.

MOTHERS APPRECIATE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Because they are the only medicine which gives the guarantee of a Government analyst to contain no opium, morphine or other harmful narcotic. This means the mother can give this medicine to her youngest baby with absolute safety. Thousands of mothers know this and will give no other medicine to their little ones. The Tablets cannot do harm—they always do good. When the little one has a cold, baby indigestion, colic, when he has worms or his teeth are troubling him, Baby's Own Tablets will prove their worth. Concerning them, Mrs. E. Merriam, Shetland, Ont., writes: "I use Baby's Own Tablets for my three little ones, and consider them the very best medicine during the teething period." The Tablets are sold at 25 cents a box by all medicine dealers, or direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Clark's Pork and Beans

This is Canada's leading brand; sold everywhere, in tins of several sizes. Three kinds; plain, or with chili or tomato sauce. Invaluable as a regular or emergency dish. Wm. Clark, Mfr. Montreal.

THE FAMOUS COMPOSING ROOM SCENE IN "THE FOURTH ESTATE," TO BE PRESENTED AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, JAN. 30.

Behind the Footlights

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today—(Matinee and night), May Robson in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary."

Thursday and Friday, Jan. 25 and 26—"Final Settlement."

Saturday, Jan. 28.—(Matinee and night), "When Sweet Sixteen."

Monday, Jan. 30.—"The Fourth Estate."

May Robson Today.

The return of London's favorite comedienne, May Robson, in the most laughable of all comedies, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," to the Grand Opera House this afternoon and evening, will be welcomed by a very large audience. That Miss Robson is as popular as ever in this city is shown by the very large advance sale and it is expected that at both presentations of this very funny sketch a full house will greet the clever actress. Londoners do not forget the splendid entertainment given by the star and her company last season. From New York to San Francisco Miss Robson has appeared in this comedy and then across the sea to London, where the critics of the English press were one in enthusiasm for both the woman and the play.

"The Final Settlement."

"The Final Settlement," to be presented at the Grand, Thursday and Friday next, January 26 and 27, offers a realistic picture of modern social and business life, each character as true as though translated from real life to the boards on the stage.

The smoothly running lines tell in an engrossing fashion of the rise of a brilliant and ambitious young foreman from a position of humble obscureness to the presidency of a great iron trust. His suddenly acquired opulence and power and the allurements of life in the social set in which he is placed, turn his head and causes him to renounce his wife, a woman of conservative, homely tastes and ideas, who still retains her own ideals of husband, child and home.

The play is powerful in its working out, is a gripping, strictly modern story, and thoroughly consistent, not only in its pictures of life, but in its personages, its settings and its performance on tour is, all the large cities two consecutive seasons and still retains a firm grip on public favor. Seats on sale Tuesday.

"When Sweet Sixteen."

A distinct novelty in a musical production that is sure to meet the instant approval of theatre patrons in this city will be the production of the songplay, "When Sweet Sixteen," the music of which was written by Victor Herbert, and the book and lyrics by George V. Hobart, which will be seen at the Grand Opera House, Saturday next, matinee and night, Jan. 28. In their latest composition, the songplay, "When Sweet Sixteen," the composer and the librettist hearkened to the plea of the public that had grown tired of the so-called "musical reviews" and "musical comedies" with their impossible plots, burlesque comedians and familiar "show-girls" and pony girlies. Victor Herbert and Geo. V. Hobart have steadily refused to write any of the "musical reviews" demanded by managers, and confined themselves to legitimate comic operas and high class productions. They saw clearly the time would come when the public would heartily support a musical production with a distinct and possible story, with plausible situations, legitimate comedy lines, and embellished with artistic and pleasing musical numbers. No better proof of their judgement could be shown than the present success in New York of "Madame Troubadour," a comedy with music introduced, and played with a cast of only six people. New Yorkers are content to pay two dollars a seat to see this work, a sure sign of the times. Seats next Wednesday.

"The Fourth Estate."

To make sure they got their local color correct, Liebler & Co., previous to making their production of "The Fourth Estate," the great newspaper play which has been crowding theatres in New York and Chicago for eight months, and which will be at the Grand Opera House Monday evening, Jan. 30, sent Mr. Morange, of the scenic artist firm of Gates & Morange, on a painstaking inspection of every newspaper office in New York City. Mr. Morange made sketches in each office visited, and from the total extracted enough to present this play by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford in ambitious style. "The Fourth Estate" is a play concerning itself with newspaper men. Only one of the four acts is set away from the print shop, and this exception is the drawing room in the home of the proprietor of the paper. But the play could concern itself with many elements of society. That it has to do with newspaper life is incidental.

"The Fourth Estate" does concern itself with the newspaper world, and there isn't a thing that the man who knows the interior of his "print shop" will miss in the stage presentation. There is Wheeler Brand, a young newspaper man who rises in a day to the position of managing editor and if you don't think this is possible you don't know your newspaper owners. And Michael Nolan, proprietor of the Advance, a man who knows as little about the inner workings of a daily as most millionaires who acquire a journal through hobby; Sylvester Noyson of the proprietor, who imagines his relationship gives him the right to dictate the policy of the paper; Phyllis, daughter of the owner, who holds similar views; the managing editor, the city editor, the copy boys, the star reporters who conduct the "crusades," the old newspaper hanger-on, the newspaper lobbyist who comes to demand retractions, and all the old familiar characters known to all workers in the field of publicity. The scene in the composing room a few minutes before the paper is due to go to press is particularly vivid. Seats Thursday.

"The Echo."

Dainty Bessie McCoy, she of Yama Yama fame, will make her first bow as sure-enough star in the theatrical firmament at the Grand, Thursday, February 2.

"The Jolly Bachelors."

"The Jolly Bachelors," a musical show, will come to the Grand Opera House, February 3 and 4. The company presenting it will contain such names as Stella Mayhew, Lucy Weston, Al Leech, Roy Atwell, Billie Taylor, Harold Crane, Norman Tharp and Nat Fields, not to mention the forty young women and thirty young men forming the chorus.

In "Excuse Me," Rupert Hughes' farcical romance, which was given its premiere at Allentown, Pa., on Friday, the thirteenth, and which is the attraction at the Auditorium Theatre, Baltimore, this week, Henry W. Savage has added another big winner to his long list of successes. The farce is in three acts and is aptly described as a Pullman carnival running at a mile-a-minute pace on a clear track of fun. The scenes are laid in the interior of a vestibuled Pullman train running from Chicago to San Francisco. The first and third acts show the interior of an elaborately appointed sleeping car, while the second act takes place in a combination drawing room-smoker on the same train. Mr. Savage's scenic artist and mechanical force followed the minutest details of drawings that were furnished by the Pullman Palace Car Company. The result is that the scenic effects are the most intricate ever employed in a production, and are the last word in stage realism.

The play relates one of the most unique and humorous love stories ever given to the stage. There is plot, counter-plot and complications galore, for the action involves a series of uproariously funny situations resultant from the throwing together for several days strangers of widely contrasting types, who meet for the first time on an overland limited. The humorous episodes of the journey keep the audience in convulsions from the rise to the fall of the curtain. The action never balks or even hesitates from beginning to end. There is neither an "if," "and" or "but" in the verdict of its success. "Excuse Me" has been voted as the best, cleanest and most pungent farce for several seasons; and the cast embraces one of the most notable companies of actors ever assembled in a farcical organization. It includes such well-known names as Ann Murdock, John Westley, John Findlay, Scott Cooper, James Lackaye, Reta Stanwood, Grace Fisher, Lottie Alter, Harry Kendall, Edward O'Connor, Alonzo Price, Onda Bergere and the famous minstrel and eccentric comedian, Willis Sweatnam. After a week each in Baltimore and Washington, "Excuse Me" will be seen at a Broadway theatre for the remainder of the season.

Maurice Drew, who plays the role of Morivel, the second blackmailer, in "Madame X," claims the distinction of [illegible] the character of a dude on the American stage. He was a member of the old Harrigan and Hart company at the famous theatre, which has long since disappeared, which was located at 514 Broadway. Drew was the eccentric comedian, and gave an impersonation of a natty man of fashion and sang a song entitled "Silk Poy," which became quite the craze in those days. It was after this performance that the word dude was coined, and from vernacular it has crept into our language and dictionary. Mr. Drew's first appearance on the stage was as a minstrel in an organization known as "The Sea King Minstrels," a semi-professional band, the members of which worked at various industrial callings in the daytime and played for societies, lodges and receptions at night. He held down the bone end in the first part, and as an instance of the jokes that were laughed at in those days he tells this one, which he declares was most effective:

"One day in going through the woods I saw a group of men. The first man was blind, the second had no legs; the third had no arms, and the fourth no clothes. The blind man saw a fox. The man with no legs ran after the fox, brought it back and laid it on the ground. The man with no arms picked it up and gave it to the man with no clothes, who put it in his pocket."

And he declares there was no riot.

What is said to be at once the shortest and most effective feminine leading roles in modern light comedy is that of Stephanie Delins, the heroine of "The Great Name"—the delightful play dealing with life in musical circles, in which Henry Kolker is starring.

Through the entire play Stephanie has tree or four scenes in which she speaks but a few words, yet there is not a moment in which she is overlooked or forgotten by the audience, for the reason that it is her influence and gracious personality that influences the young composer to change the whole course of his life. For this important role in "The Great Name" Mr. Savage has made a wise selection in the choice of Gertrude Dallas, a talented young actress who has achieved envious distinction in James Clarence Harvey's adaptation of the fascinating Viennese comedy.

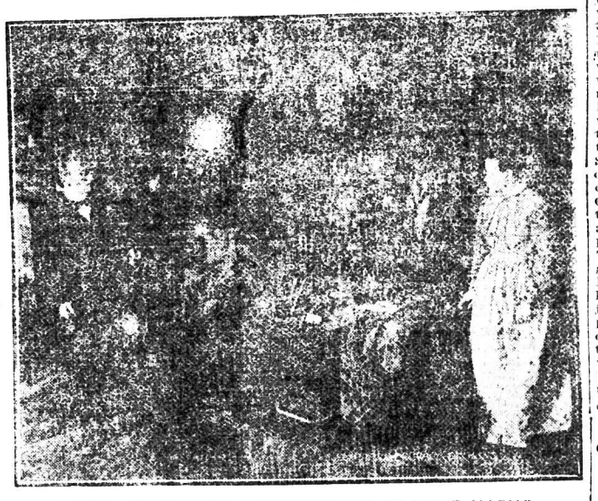
Cyril Keightley and other English members of Henry W. Savage's "The Little Damozel" have not yet recovered from the impression gained by a stroll through the loop district in Chicago on New Year's Eve at midnight. "My word," exclaimed Frank Lacy, discussing his experience with tin-horn players and confetti throwers, "I've never seen anything quite like it. Even the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in London was a quiet and polite affair in comparison. I'm almost ready to believe that New Year's is peculiarly and exclusively an American holiday. At least, in no country where I've been is it received with such gusto and enthusiasm."

"The Arrow Maker," the play of Indian life by Mrs. Mary Hunter Austin, which is to be given its first presentation on any stage at The New Theatre shortly, is likely to prove a decided novelty, as its characters are all Indians and the story concerns a Chisera, or Medicine Woman.

Mrs. Austin describes a Chisera as a sort of High Priestess, and adds: "In modern times she would be a faith-healer. If you could imagine a Christian Scientist working up to the state wherein cures are effected by singing and dancing instead of by reading Mrs. Eddy, you would have an excellent idea of how a Plante Medicine operates. In a state of society which has not forgotten what our modern specialists are just learning, that there is no absolute demarkation between spiritual and bodily affliction, the Chisera looked after both and discovered the will of the Gods to the tribe on doubtful occasions."

Through this Chisera, who will be impersonated by Miss Edith Wynne Matthison, the author seeks to demonstrate the unity of human life from the beginning to the end, holding that there is no real difference in man, no matter what his lot may be. Because of her unusual powers the Chisera has been made an important personage in the tribe, but for this prominence she has had to pay an awful price. To increase her value the chieftain decides that she must not marry or take an interest in the common life of the campody (village). Thus she can continually go before the gods for the benefit of her people.

But the Chisera, like all women of great talent, possesses great affection, and, denied wifehood, and what is dearest to all women, motherhood, she falls a victim to Simwa, the tribe's unscrupulous arrow maker. Through her influence Simwa prospers, and from an arrow maker becomes a war lord. Then, like his white brother, he throws over the woman and prepares to marry the chief's daughter. The Chisera, unaware of her lover's ambition or intention, arrives at the campody the day the ceremony is to be performed, and in her great grief she invades the wedding and accuses her betrayer. The war lord meets the accusation with a bold denial, but the woman persists. She tells the tribe that everything Simwa has achieved in life has been through her agency and help, and to prove her word true she declares she will withdraw her aid, and prophesies that the man, and possibly the tribe itself, shall fall.



SCENE FROM "THE REJUVENATION OF AUNT MARY."
At the Grand Twice Today.

The final act of the play shows the Indians on the top of a high mountain, hemmed in by their enemies. The prophesies of the Chisera have come to pass; the warlike tribe has been given to its last stand, and sickness and pestilence pervade the camp as the gods have forsaken them. Simwa himself is in sore straights. The tribe members believe that their downfall is due to the fact that the Chisera has refused to "make medicine" for them, and for the moment they are undetermined whether to kill her, Simwa, or both. The truth is that the woman, heart-broken, has through jealousy, lost her power and resourcefulness and can no longer "make the medicine" the tribe requires. But she denies her unwillingness and places the blame on the tribe itself for denying her the right to love. "Power," she declares, "comes through love." Hence she cannot aid them.

But, persuaded by the misery of the women about her, she makes common cause with them, and is ready, if permitted, to take up life again and do what she can. Love she must have, and there are children in the tribe to be loved, albeit they are not of her flesh and blood. She can and will lavish upon them affection. And so, loving again, she once more "makes medicine" with happy results.

"What the Chisera ultimately did, the unmated women of today are doing," says Mrs. Austin. "The childless are making the care of little folk a business, and it is a good thing, for women will have love, rightfully or wrongfully.

The first act will show the bottom of a Sierra canon; the second a campody, and the third a mountain top. Indian music ad medicine dances will be introduced, and such customs as a welling ceremony and an election by lot. All the detail of costume and gesture has been most carefully thought out, for, though the play does not aim at photographic representation so much as interpretation, Mrs. Austin believes that this can be done best by close adherence to facts.

The production by Henry B. Harris of Percy MacKaye's fantastic romance, "The Scarecrow," in which Edmund Breese is starring, and plays his Satanic Majesty, the Devil, reveals a number of plays in which the character of the Imp of Darkness appeared.

The most famous of these plays, of course, was "Faust," that is so closely connected with the name of the late Lewis Morrison. To begin with, among the first of the plays in which the character of the Devil appeared was "Dr. Faustus," written by Christopher Marlow in 1588, printed in 1604, and presented as a play on January 7, 1607. "The Necromancer" was another play closely connected with "Dr. Faustus." It was a pantomime, and was seen at Lincoln Inn Field, December 20, 1724. To Goethe we are indebted for "Faust," in which the character of Mephisto is the central figure. It was written in 1798. Satan also appeared in "The Demon of the Drachentels," which was produced at Sadlers Wells, London, 1842. On August 9, 1850, at Gymnase-Dramtique, Paris, "Faust and Marguerite," another version of the old story, was produced. In 1846, at the Adelphi Theatre, London, a three-act extravaganza by R. B. Peake, called "The Devil in London," was given. Henslowe mentions that a play was given in London called "The Devil and His Dame," and that his satanic Majesty occupied the centre of the stage throughout the performance. This was in 1600. In Molnar's play, "The Devil," which two seasons ago attracted considerable attention, the character were modern garb.

In the MacKay play the Devil is called Dickson. The first act he is seen in all his glory, with cloven hoof and long tail, and those other familiar embellishments so wonderfully illustrated in Gustave Dore's paintings identified with Milton's Paradise Lost and Dante's Inferno.

Edgar Selwyn, author of "The Country Boy," sails for London on January 16. Mr. Selwyn will remain abroad for several months, recuperating after the arduous labor of rehearsing two companies of "The Country Boy" and producing Henry B. Harris' production of Percy MacKaye's fantastic romance, "The Scarecrow."

Fola LaFollette, daughter of the Senator of Wisconsin, has been engaged as leading woman for Edmund Breese in Percy MacKaye's fantastic romance, "The Scarecrow." Miss LaFollette succeeds Beatrice Irwin, who was compelled to resign from the company by reason of illness.

George Ade, playwright and humorist, was a guest at the first annual dinner given by the founders of the New Theatre, New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria, Dec. 21. He was not down to speak, but Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, who was acting as toastmaster in the absence of President William K. Vanderbilt, called on him for a few remarks. Mr. Ade, who was taken by surprise, said he would relate the story of "The Microbe Serenade," a poem he had once written for the manager of "The Sultan of Sulu." The comedian wanted a jingle written around animal love, and the humorist finally decided upon the microbe as the only animal that had not figured in some such ditty. "So I wrote the serenade," said Mr. Ade, "and turned it over to the manager. The manager turned it over to the comedian, who returned it over to the manager, who returned it over to the manager, who returned it to me. I will repeat it, and then if the New Theatre, New York, wants it I will give it to them." Here it is.

A lovelorn microbe met by chance
At a swagger bacteroidal dance
A proud bacillian belle, and she
Was first of the animalcuae.
Of organism saccharine,
She was the protoplasmic queen,
The microscopical pride and pet
Of the biological smartest set,
And so this infinitesimal swain
Evolved a pleading low refrain:

"O lovely metamorphic germ,
What futile scientific term
Can well describe your many charms?
Come to these embryonic arms,
Then flie away to my cellular home,
And be my little diatom!"

His epithelium burned with love,
He swore by molecules above
She'd be his own gregarious mate,
Or else he would disintegrate.
This amorous mite of a parasite
Pursued the germ both day and night,
And 'neath her window often played
This Darwin-Huxley serenade—
His warble to her every day
This rhizopodical roundelay:

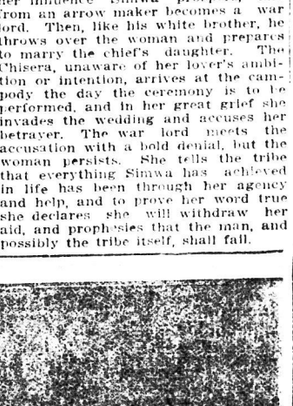
"O most primordial type of spore,
I never met your like before,
And though a microbe has no heart,
From you, sweet germ, I'll never part.
We'll sit beneath some fungus growth
Till dissolution claims us both!"

FACTS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

That H. J. Carvill, who plays Capt. Reddington in support of Edmund Breese in Percy Mackaye's fantastic romance, "The Scarecrow," made his American debut with Mr. and Mrs. Kendall in 1894. He was for three seasons with E. H. Sothern, being the first Horatio to the Hamlet of Mr. Sothern.

There is a great area of oil in the Gulf of Mexico, said to emanate from the Texas oil field.

The Panama canal commission has ordered upon an extensive scheme of enlargement at both ends of the canal of landing facilities, according to the canal record.



J. L. WHITESIDE,
With "The Final Settlement," Coming to the Grand, Next Thursday and Friday.

"NEWSPAPERS FURNISH THE BEST IDEAS FOR PLAYS" SAYS CHARLES KLEIN

That Leo Koldmar, who will play a prominent part in support of Rose Stahl in "Maggie Pepper," made his debut on the stage at the Court Theatre, Mennigen, Germany, in Schiller's "The Robbers." He was the original German boy with David Warfield in "The Music Master."

Charles Klein, the author of "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Third Degree," and "Maggie Pepper," in which Rose Stahl will star, says that the daily newspapers offer him the richest field for ideas that he could want. He says that in them he finds the stories of human emotions, told in countless ways, every day. Sometimes there is but a hint, and sometimes in mysterious brief record of a crime, there is revealed a whole gamut of human passion. Mr. Klein says that if he should walk down the street and pick a man at random, he would five times out of ten, hear a life story that, if dramatized, would prove the sensation of the year.

"One need seek no further," said Mr. Klein, "than the passers on the street to find a story of ambition satisfied, ambition unsatisfied, passion conquered and passion unconquered. New York is the Mecca of ambition. No one ever hears of this man or that man declaring it his intention to settle down in Odessa and quit his fight. If it takes all his life, instead, he says: 'I'll go to New York, and there I will fight it out if it kills me.'

"The task of filling the box-office with dollars is the greatest handicap the author who wishes to write a really great play has to overcome.

"It is easier to write plays for ten men than for one woman. The reason for it is this: A man can do ten things that a woman can do. If the hero of your drama does an act for revenge it is manly. If the heroine does the same thing it is 'nasty.' We have placed our women on a plane where they must, unless they sacrifice themselves in our estimation, be passive bathe-the-sores, I-don't-care-a-----, sympathetic-sister-of-charity-to-the-world-at-large-way that one might write a serious drama about a saffronette.

"You cannot write a strong successful play unless it be founded upon fundamental truths and emotions; but you have got to smear-coat those truths, so that the audience will not suspect them to be truths at all. The minute you give your hearers nothing but the truth, you are accused of preaching, and the moment such an accusation is made against you—well, you know the answer."

When asked if all plays that failed were bad plays, he replied: "By no means. Some of them are very good. Some of them, if produced years ago, would have been tremendous successes, but there are too many plays written. There is too much bread for the dramatic butter to be spread over it. The public is given too much. Nowadays the theatrical business reminds me very much of an enormous dry goods concern. You go into one of the big department stores quite certain of what you want. The moment you enter the door there is spread before you such an array that you come out without the thing you wanted. That is the way it is in the theatre. You know what you want to see and hear, but when you attempt to pick it out you usually get the wrong thing, and you are dissatisfied.

"The public is really confused by the multitude of ideas that are thrust before it each season. There will never be enough failures, however, to destroy the drama. People will continue to go to the theatre just as surely as they will continue to eat."

HARRIET STANDON,
Prima Donna With "When Sweet Sixteen," To Be Presented at the Grand Opera House, Matinee and Night, Saturday, Jan. 28.

AXE-GRINDING

A Science With Some Dealers —Done at the Expense of the Public.

There is nothing "just as good" as Newbro's Herpicide. Some dealers will even go so far as to tell you they have something better.

That dealer has an axe to grind.

You can't stop his grinding, but you can prevent him grinding it at your expense.

There is one sure, swift way to do it

Go where you can get what you ask for.

You won't be obliged to do this very often as fortunately the majority of druggists are honest and conscientious.

Newbro's Herpicide has been so long and favorably known as the original dandruff germ destroyer that no one should be deceived.

When you need a hair remedy, you don't want one which merely promises to kill the dandruff germ and prevent the hair from falling.

You want one that will do it

Herpicide does it.

The hair becomes soft and lustrous. There is life, snap and beauty where formerly the hair was dead dull and brittle.

Newbro's Herpicide is sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

Applications of this wonderful prophylactic may be obtained at the best hair shops and hair dressing parlors.

Send ten cents in postage or silver to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich., for a nice sample of Herpicide and a booklet telling all about the hair.

Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas street, special agents.

RUMMAGING IN ROYAL ATTIC

Blood-Stained Shirt Worn by Duke of Palma on the Night of His Assassination One of the Grewsome Finds.

In Manchuria, during the Russo-Japanese war, I was one day standing near a battery of guns waiting for the commencement of an expected battle. A Russian staff captain walked toward me, holding a can of American corned beef in one hand, and as he saluted with the other he asked me in the English of a gently-bred Englishman if I possessed such a thing as a "can-opener," so I knew he was not an Englishman. Had he been, he would have demanded a "tin-opener." He did not look like a Russian, so I was puzzled as to his nationality. A few days later I sat next to him at a mess dinner at headquarters, when the conversation turned on the Cuban and Philippine campaigns, of which he showed surprisingly keen knowledge. And it was then that he said to me, "I am a Spaniard." He was not pleased with the manner in which the campaign had been managed, nor was he in sympathy with the methods of government in Cuba previous to the war. We had a sharp argument as to the rights and wrongs of that war, and our most earnest argument dominated the conversation of the dinner and interested the Russian officers. In that way we became friends, and throughout the many months of hard campaigning on that great retreat we were much together. That was my meeting with Prince Don Jaime de Bourbon, the son of Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid, who was recognized by the Carlists of Spain as Charles XII.

A Wonderful Castle.

Our ensuing friendship made possible the days I spent in that wonderful old castle Frohsdorf, near Vienna, and it is of the enchantment of those days of rummaging I speak.

Frohsdorf was the favorite residence of Maria Theresa, Archduchess of Austria, queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and empress of Germany, and here she died, in a room which has been sanctified and is now a little private chapel. A bronze tablet tells the tale of her end. Here, too, lived during many childhood days her daughter, Marie Antoinette. There is a large chair in the castle, covered with exquisite embroidered tapestry in gorgeous and brilliant colors, showing a tropical bird of beautiful plumage, entirely the handiwork of Marie Antoinette. The suite of rooms assigned to me during my days at Frohsdorf were the same that the luckless queen of France occupied as a girl before her marriage to Louis XVI. These rooms, like all the rest of the castle, remain almost unchanged since they were used by the Duc de Chambord. They are unspoiled by modernism. Candles in great groups still light the salons and bedchambers, and the many servants have the old manners and respect.

During my visit Prince Don Jaime's sister, Princess Beatrice of Massimo, arrived with her two little daughters. During their stay it was a romp from early until late; one day in the forest, where glimpses of deer brought forth childish cries of delight, and another among the treasures of the castle. On one of these days we explored the great vaults where the plate was kept. Such a riot of silver and gold utensils, state service for banquets of kings and for hundreds of guests! Great chests of forks of all sizes, of knives or of spoons, of plates and of goblets and cups, all marked with the royal cipher of each of the succeeding kings and queens. I noted a breastplate and helmet of solid silver, with bejewelled decorations, that belonged to a military uniform of Charles X.; small silver cannon; candelabra, and flower stands, without apparent number. The castle has two kitchens, one for the use of the immediate family when no great parties occupy the castle, and another great kitchen from which hundreds of guests may be served with ease. All the shiny copper utensils bear the cipher of Henri V., the title assumed by the Duc de Chambord, claimant to the throne of France.

A Grewsome Relic.

One evening, while going through a chest of old drawers, Prince Don Jaime came across an old package bound with a ribbon faded by time, and upon unwrapping it we found the shirt and braces worn by the Duke of Palma on the night of his assassination. In the back of the shirt were the tell-tale holes stained with blood, showing where the assassin's dagger had pierced his heart. The Duke de Palma had gone directly from the palace of Louis XVIII. after a stormy interview, to the theatre, and as he was entering, less than an hour later, he was stabbed to death. Several articles of his wearing apparel and adornments were in the package, including some papers he had on his body at the time of his death. It was obvious that the pocket had been made up at the time the body was prepared for burial, and probably it had never been disturbed since. In another place we found a package containing a few locks of the Duchesse de Berry's hair. A beautiful golden color it was, and with it a note giving the long tress to a relative at Frohsdorf with many affectionate greetings. In another chest we found a silken package containing a baby curl of Marie Antoinette's, and another sent to her mother after Marie Antoinette had been married in France. In another chest we found a little finely written note from Marie Antoinette, that still showed the mark of having been rolled into a very small ball so that it could either be smuggled or thrown out of the prison. This note was in answer to some suggestion of a plot for her release from prison. With the dreadful fear that marked the final years of a privileged life, she refused to take any part in the action of her friend, and stated definitely that, unless she could be released with honor to France, through the great front door, she preferred to remain where she was. Prince Don Jaime gave me a portion of the locks of Maria Antoinette and of the Duchesse de Berry, and these souvenirs are among my prized possessions.

It is utterly impossible to convey any adequate idea of the great number of treasures that crowd the walls and tables of this castle. On a pedestal is the bronze head of a statue of "Henry V.," a remnant saved when the statue fell before the anger of a Paris mob. Embroideries and paintings and various bits of handiwork by all the many royal personages who have occupied Frohsdorf crowd one upon another in enormous confusion. The last Bourbon flag of France, the actual white royal standard with its three gold fleurs-de-lis, is one of the treasures we brought to light.

It would require volumes to describe the thousands and more portraits belonging to the Bourbon dynasty with which the castle is filled. Hundreds of them are more than 12 to 15 feet in height. I give the proportions in this way to convey an idea of the size and dignity of the galleries which hold these art treasures—magnificent portraits by Reynolds, portraits of Louis XIII., Louis XIV., Louis XVI., of the Dauphin, of Marie Antoinette at various periods of her life, Marie Theresa, and Duc de Chambord. There are hundreds of battle pictures and hunting scenes, for Frohsdorf was one of the greatest hunting estates in Europe during the time when it was occupied by the Duc de Berry.

Of miniatures there are many thousands of examples of the most magnificent work that Europe has produced since the fourteenth century—so many, in fact, that they are strewn about in forgotten confusion among the greater possessions of the castle. No one regrets this confusion more than does Prince Don Jaime, and he is using every endeavor and spending hours of hard work in straightening out the artistic confusion and bringing the many treasures to light.

One of the most interesting rooms in the castle is the old armory, where the weapons of the rulers of centuries are gathered. Among them all I shall mention only a pair of dueling pistols belonging to "Henry V." in their beautiful case of mahogany bound in gold. They are the work of that famous gunmaker of France, Gaston Renette. They are the most perfect specimens of the armorer's art that I have ever seen, and are particularly interesting because they were used in more than one encounter in a secluded spot in the park near the castle. The story of this pair of pistols would be material for a very dramatic bit of fiction, but no fiction bounded on the romantic fact of this romantic period.

A ride through the old stables, where the dust-covered coaches of bygone days are piled in a bewildering confusion, lends a touch of sadness when we see the only well-kept portion cleared out to make room for a great six-cylinder touring car. There are over seventy-five coaches, carriages, hunting carts, mail wagons, and wheel vehicles of all sorts crowded into really enormous stable space. Only one or two old farm horses stand in the great row of stalls.

Could Not Walk Ten Yards Without Resting.

WEAK HEART WAS THE CAUSE.

Mrs. Robinson Collette, Rogersville, N.B., writes "I am now enjoying the best of health after having used your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was troubled with a weak heart and was afraid to draw a long breath for the pain it would cause me. I could not sleep at night, and it was impossible for me to walk ten yards without resting myself. I cannot speak too highly of your Heart and Nerve Pills, for they are the greatest pill I have ever used and I can recommend them to all sufferers."

Thousands of people go about their daily work on the verge of death and yet do not know it.

Little attention is paid to the slight weakness of the heart for the simple reason that one thinks it will right itself, but there is where the mistake is made. It is only when a violent shock comes that the weakness of the heart becomes apparent

On the first sign of any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will soon produce a quick and permanent cure.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

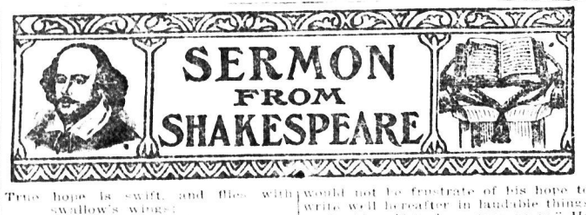
HOLBROOKS SAUCE

The Sauce that made the Factory

is made in the largest Worcestershire Sauce factory in the World

A few drops impart a delicious flavor to Soups, Gravies, Chops, Steaks, Fish and Game

Sole Makers
HOLBROOKS LIMITED
Birmingham and Stourport, Worcestershire, Eng.
Business Founded 1798



True hope is swift, and flies with swallow's wings;
Kings it makes gods, and meaner creatures kings.
—Richard III., Act V., Sc. —

When Richmond uttered these words he was marching towards Bosworth Field, in the confident hope that he would overcome the ruthless tyrant Richard III. He, through hope, had a godlike sureness of success, and his humblest follower under the same influence felt him of a king of earth. Richard III., on the other hand, had become the tyrant he was through despair, hopelessness. He was cold shaped as other men, but wretchedly deformed "unduly damaged," to use his own word. So grotesque was he that the very dogs barked at him as he limped by them. He could never hope to be physically as other men, but at times a creature for pity and scorn. He, like Milton's Satan, bade farewell to hope, farewell to fear and remorse, and declared that "evil" would be his "good." It is despair, hopelessness, that is responsible for much of the vice that blackens the earth.

How much depends on the presence or absence of hope in the soul! As Amiel wrote, "All the activity of man, all his efforts and all his enterprises, presuppose hope in him of obtaining an end. Once kill his hope and his movements become senseless, spasmodic and convulsive, like those of someone falling from a height." The world's greatest achievements are largely the results of hope. Hope enabled Columbus to discover America. It was hope that enabled Alexander Mackenzie to conquer the paths to the Arctic and the Pacific Oceans. Hope was his guiding star up the bleak river into the frozen north and his guide and staff through the difficult defiles of the Rockies. Had Washington lost hope in that heart-breaking time at Valley Forge the whole history of the world might have been changed. The invincible hope of one man made a nation. It was hope that inspired Lincoln on the field of Gettysburg when he said: "It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly carried out." Hope that the work would be finished and by his aid enabled him to thrill his nation with hope.

The great inventions that bless the modern world are the products of hope. The steam engine, the bridges spanning such chasms as the Niagara River, the electric telegraph, the telephone, the ocean greyhounds, the steam railways, submarines and airships, victors over air, earth and water, are the realization of the hopes of men of genius. No great work was ever accomplished without a multitude of failures; but hope springs eternal in the breast of the man of character, and failures only stimulate to greater effort to compel the fruition of his hopes. Every great work of art is the flower of human hopes. Phidias' statues, Raphael's paintings, Shakespeare's dramas, Milton's epics, were all born of hope. Milton hoped to produce a poem that "the world would not willingly let die." His hopes were long in being realized. In early life he wrote that "he who would not be frustrate of his hope to write well hereafter in laudable things ought himself to be a true poem." He shaped his life along epic lines, and he was not frustrated of his hope. Though night sealed his eyes, the light of hope burned brightly in his heart and began soon to be produced the greatest epic in the English language.

Hope is the very best medicine for the sick. When the patient despairs the physician might as well "throw physic to the dogs." Hope calls forth the latent energy in the physical being and enables it to conquer weakness and disease. Hope is a tonic to both body and mind. Death has a hard struggle to overcome the man of cheerful, hopeful disposition. The far-wrecked mariner climbing to a spar or overturned boat is often saved by a lasting hope. The wanderer lost in the forest is led to safety by his genius and compass. Hope. The hopeless man under similar circumstances lets go his hold and sinks into the ocean, or terrified by hunger and cold and his surroundings lies down at the base of some tree to die.

Hope raises man above the beast. The hope of honor, renown, immortality are unknown to animals. There have been many definitions of man. A hoping animal would not be a bad one. He hopes for honor, for "peaceful old age, fair issue and long life," and when old age comes he hopes for immortality. All men work. The farmer sows in hope of a bountiful harvest. The merchant buys his stock in the hope of prosperous times. The sailor launches his bark in the hope of a safe and profitable voyage.

When the moon is brightest and the stars sparkle clearly the lights of earth are dim; when the moon is beneath the horizon and the stars are hidden by black clouds the feeblest light gleams penetratingly through the darkness. So hope is brightest in the heart when things are blackest and there is apparently the most occasion for despair; nor is it a wandering light but a beacon fixed and firm set at the gates of the citadel of success.

JOINED THE COYOTES.

A once tame greyhound, owned by a resident of Sandy, Oregon, has become wild and now lives with the coyotes it formerly chased in the surrounding hills.

It has been three years since this greyhound heard and responded to the call of the wild, and it has never ventured back to his old home except to come to the outskirts to steal chickens from henroosts.

The companion of the greyhound is a coyote and they have frequently been seen together running through the outskirts of Sandy. Several persons have tried to get photographs of the strange couple, but have failed.

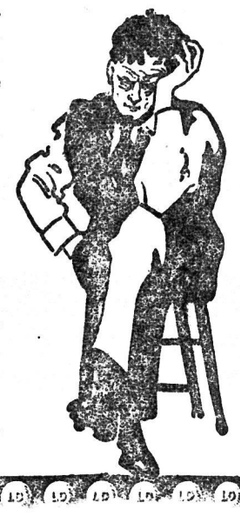
The greyhound has lost all desire to return to his former home and has become even more wild than his companion. The animal has quite a history having been raised from a puppy in the neighborhood. One day he disappeared from his home, and several weeks afterward was seen with the coyote, which has been his constant companion since.

Little DIGESTERS

Stop worrying about your stomach—eat and enjoy what you want when you want it—Indigestion and Dyspepsia are easily cured. A "Little Digester" after each meal will make you fit and fine.

"Little Digesters" are no ordinary medicine which may or may not cure. They are positively guaranteed to cure even chronic cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

The Coleman Medicine Co. contract to cure your case or they cheerfully refund your money. That's why people place unbounded faith in "Little Digesters." Their curative properties are backed up by a money-back guarantee—a guarantee just as good as gold.



"Little Digesters" will not force the process of digestion. They simply promote sufficient secretion of gastric juices—mildly stimulate the movement of the stomach walls and thereby cause easy, healthy and invigorating digestion.

"Little Digesters" are compounded of the purest and best drugs known to medical science. Your family physician would prescribe them or write out a very similar prescription.

Put up in convenient and dainty red boxes—25 cents each—at your druggist's or by mail.

Remember—a cure for your case is absolutely guaranteed.

The Coleman Medicine Company - Toronto, Ontario

WHY THE AMERICANS' PLAYS DON'T WIN IN ENGLAND

An English Dramatic Critic Attempts to Give the Reasons—The American Accent One Cause of Failure—Triumph in London a Hall Mark.

A play which has a modicum of American success is almost invariably rushed off to London. No amount of disaster to such enterprises seems to deter American managers from making one more trial of a favorable English verdict. American actors and managers sometimes ask whether they really get fair play, and Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, now in America producing his latest play, We Can't Be as Bad as All That, has tried to answer the question. In this effort he is joined by the dramatic critic of the Westminster Gazette (London), who paces Americans in a category of sulkers by themselves. He declares that "all foreigners, with the exception of the Americans, have acknowledged gratefully what they deemed the impartiality of the British public." He goes on:

"So far as the Americans are concerned it seems worth while to investigate the question whether there are any grounds for thinking that the prejudice exists. Certainly there have been a prodigious number of disastrous American theatrical enterprises in London, and comparatively few successes, except those of Mr. Charles Frohman. As a rule, the failure of American enterprise is due to obvious causes; plays are offered to us which in style are almost antediluvian, and acted by clever people whose humor is intensely local. Some years ago I remember being 'pitched into' by a wrathful Teuton because I had failed to appreciate the peculiar beauties of a work presented by the German Theatre, and written in a Bavarian patois; and my humble explanation that I was not engaged to tackle dramas in a Bavarian patois did not appease him. Now, our American friends are rather fond of giving what one may call the Bavarian patois, and using language strange to us, and we are so busily engaged in trying to understand the amazing developments of the tongue exported in the Mayflower, that the drama fails to impress us.

"Moreover, it very often happens that the people in the plays behave in a fashion which does not accord with our views of human nature, or even Stageland. In cases like these it is not surprising that the Americans 'make an even' if I may adopt the puzzling phrase of our French friends, who often find in London a 'Tom Tiddler's ground.' On the other hand, there is abundance of evidence that no question of favoritism and prejudice is involved. We have taken into favor a very large number of American players, each of them, of course, displacing a native artist."

The list which this critic gives seems formidable at first; but the more one studies it the will see names that represent actors who have made but brief and infrequent visitors to London, so they could scarcely "displace" native artists. Indeed, this writer does not even show thorough familiarity with their names. To take the single case of Richard Mansfield. It was said at the time of his death that though born in England he had not played there in twenty years. But to the list:

"Merely relying upon memory, I may name Miss Ada Rehan, Miss Elizabeth Robins, Miss Annie Russell, Miss Gertrude Elliott, Miss Maxine Elliott, Miss Grace Hawthorne, Miss Julia Marlowe, Mrs. Brown-Potter, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Miss June Van Buskirk, Miss Grace George, Miss Marie George, Miss Edna May, Miss Maud Fealy, Mrs. Leslie Carter, Miss Blanche Walsh, Miss Margaret Illington, Miss Suzanne Sheldon, Miss Billie Burke, Miss Fay Davies (Davis), Miss Julie Opp, Miss Marie Doro, Mrs. Madge Carr-Cook, Miss Madge Lessing and Miss Rose Stahl. Turning to another category I might name as dancers Miss Isadora Duncan, Miss Ruth St. Denis, and a host of American variety artists whose names escape me. Among actors are poor Richard (Robert) Talbot and John Drew, Frank Mills, James Lewis, Richard Mansfield, William Gillette, Joseph Coyne, G. Fawcett, Paul Arthur, and (John) Mason. I have jotted down the names as they came into my mind, without any pretence at order of merit or seniority, and I have purposely omitted the names of some who were famous before my time. Few if any of these can complain of not getting a fair hearing in England, a good many of them have made this country their home. . . .

"A good many of these have taken part in ill-fated enterprises many, I believe, will admit that, even if their merits are not quite sufficiently appreciated, prejudice or favoritism has not hurt them here; indeed, there have often been complaints by English actresses—well founded, it seemed to me—of the engagement by managers of Americans willing to act for less than the fair rate of salary in order to get the hall-mark of London success."

"The next paragraph really comes to the point. And American managers will do well to ponder it:

"For it must be remembered that, though some may dispute the fact, a triumph in London is regarded in the States as a kind of hall-mark; here, indeed, is the cause of most of the really hopeless enterprises. Moreover, there are subdivisions. There are a few failures and a very few successes of American companies in American pieces, fewer successes and more failures proportionately of mixed teams of American and English players in American pieces, and some successes and some failures of American players in English pieces. Also our invaders may be divided into two classes—those who have what we call an American accent, and those who have what they call an English accent. Into the vexed question, which is preferable? I do not propose to venture. Even a third-class exists, consisting of those who have no American accent so far as the word accent is equivalent to the word 'twang,' but nevertheless employ a method of speech that immediately indicates origin. The commonest class of failure is in the play where a company of people, all of them supposed to be English or French, are represented by a collection of players, some of them with an English, some of them with an American, accent. This has an abominably jarring effect. Illusion is destroyed; it is true we have had instances on our stage of foreigners successful under such circumstances. Modieska, for instance, and Mademoiselle Beatrice, and Marius. Also, I fancy, Fechter had an accent; but the effect in the cases with which I am acquainted were deplorable. As a last word: the best evidence that the favoritism does not exist is the fact that the American enterprises do not diminish in number—alas!"

THE POWER OF WATER.

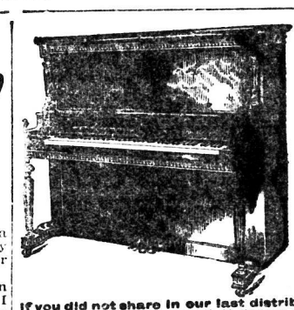
When a swimmer slaps the water forcibly with his hand, or takes a back dive from a pier and lands squarely on his back, he realizes that the unstable liquid offers not a little resistance. Yet it is surprising to learn what water will do under certain conditions.

A stream from a fireman's hose will knock a man down. The jet from a nozzle used in placer-mining eats away a large piece of land in a day, toys with great boulders as if they were pebbles, and would shoot a man over the country as though he were a projectile from a cannon.

There is a story of a man of great strength, who wagered that he could knock a hole through the jet of one of these nozzles with a sledge-hammer. He lifted his arms, swung the sledge and came down on the ten-inch stream with a force that would have denied a blacksmith's anvil. But the jet, never penetrated, whisked the big hammer out of the man's hands, and tossed it many feet away into the debris of gold-bearing gravel.

A cavalry man thought that he would have an easier job in cutting a two-inch stream with his sword. He made the attempt. It was a valiant attempt, but the result was that his sword was shivered in two, and his wrist broken.

A little thinner jet of water descending sixteen hundred feet to a manufactory at Grenoble, and travelling at a moderate speed of one hundred yards a second, fractures the best Toledo blades.



MAGNIFICENT PIANO —AND— $100.00 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY Absolutely Free FOR CORRECT ANSWERS IN THIS PUZZLE CONTEST

Last Season we ran our first great Competition and gave away a magnificent Piano and $100.00 in Cash. (Names of winners furnished on application.) This competition was so successful that we have decided to run another one.

If you did not share in our last distribution of prize money do not fail to try this time. It is open to all. It does not cost you one cent to enter this contest

1st PRIZE,—A magnificently carved Piano and beautiful carved Stool to match.

This magnificent Instrument is fit for the finest home in the land and is the Grandest Prize ever offered in a competition of this kind. It will be cased Free of Charge and shipped to the person whose answers to our puzzle is judged neatest, best written, and nearest correct.

2nd PRIZE,—$25.00 in Cash
3rd PRIZE,—$15.00 " "
4th PRIZE,—$10.00 " "
5 PRIZES,—$5.00 each in Cash
25 PRIZES,—$1.00 " "
Total Cash Prizes,—$100.00

Below you will find 3 sets of jumbled letters. The first when properly arranged spells the name of a well-known Canadian city. The second spells the name of a well-known vegetable. The third spells the name of a well-known fruit

TONREALM — A well-known Canadian city
TOATOP — A well-known vegetable
AREP — A popular fruit

To help you solve it we have underlined the first letter in each word. For the best written, neatest, and nearest correct answer we will give absolutely free the first prize a magnificent piano exactly as described above, $100.00 in cash will be divided among the 25 next best solutions, and in addition we are going to give away one more 1st Prize Piano and 4th Prizes as follows. We are spending thousands of dollars to advertise our business and when we say we will give away the magnificent Prizes we will do so. Not one dollar of any premium goes to any employee of the firm.

CONDITIONS.—Write your answer neatly and plainly on a sheet of paper and send it to us. Remember that neatness and hand-writing count as well as the correct answer. Children under twelve years of age will not be permitted to enter.

No employee of ours or relation of employee will be allowed to compete.

There is a simple condition that must be complied with which we will write you about as soon as we receive your answer.

The judging will be in the hands of three gentlemen of unsullied integrity having no connection with the firm.

Their decision is to be accepted as final—you can rely on an absolutely fair judgment being given.

Send your answer at once and as soon as we receive it we will write you telling you if it is correct and informing you of the condition mentioned above. Address

THE NEW LIFE REMEDY CO., Dept. 37 , TORONTO, ONT.

Camphor Ice Vaseline

Heals Chapped Hands, Chapped Lips and Skin, Cold Sores, Windburn, and Rough Skin.

12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes

Capsicum. Borated. Mentholated. Carbolated. Camphorated. White. Oxide of Zinc, etc. Each for special purposes.

Our Free Vaseline Book tells the special merits of each and gives directions for its proper use. Send us your name with street address, mentioning this paper, and we will mail you a copy, postage prepaid.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consd.) 1880 Chabot Ave. MONTREAL

68bu4

QUALITY IN SUGARS

All Sugars do not look alike, if placed alongside each other. Every Grocer knows this. We want the Consumer to know it. Insist on having

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

You will not only have a good Sugar, but the best on the market. The clear white color proves the superiority of "Redpath" Sugar.

When buying Leaf sugar ask for REDPATH PARIS LUMPS in RED SEAL dust proof cartons, and by the pound.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited
MONTREAL, CANADA.

Established in 1854 by John Redpath

PASSING OF THE SEAL RAIDERS

Daring Bands, Heroes of Story and Verse, Have Been Displaced by Japanese Poachers.

Clustered in the upper harbor of Victoria, B. C., their mooring chains rusting, their hulls cracking, lies a fleet of some sixty sealing schooners, few of which have been sent out for some years now. If these schooners had voices they could tell tales of many adventures, of daring raids on faraway seal rookeries, of smuggling —for some of them were once smuggling craft carrying opium and contraband Chinese—of many romantic cruises.

Some are famous craft. The Casco was the schooner in which Robert Louis Stevenson made his notable South Sea cruise; the Vera was the mysterious smuggler Halcyon, the Thomas F. Bayard was a New York pilot boat. Alex. McLean, the "Sea Wolf" of Jack London, the hero of the late Frank Norris stories of the "Three Black Crows," now master of a prosaic harbor tugboat, was one of the best known of the sealers who achieved notoriety. A Nova Scotian, like most of the more noted sealers, Sandy McLean, with his tremendous mustache, burst upon the water front of San Francisco about a quarter century ago and engaged in many seafaring adventures.

He was first of the sealers to penetrate into Bering Sea with his schooner, City of San Diego. He went treasure hunting in the Sophie Sutherland, following a will of the wisp to the Solomon Islands. A Dane had told him tales of a treasure in an island temple which a few resolute men could loot, and while secret service agents at San Francisco were writing to the American consul-general at Apia, Samoa, warning him that the Sophie Sutherland was bound to the South Seas with a cargo of arms he was making his way to the Solomon Islands. The treasure hunting expedition was a failure, for the Dane had given the "Sea Wolf" a gold brick.

Keeps Away From United States.

Then the adventurer turned to the Bering Sea and the Russian seal islands, defying the revenue cutters of the Czar and Uncle Sam. When he was in the James Hamilton Lewis, inside the restricted area off the rookeries of Copper and Bering Islands, the Russian patrol cuter Zabiaka overhauled him and McLean veered his schooner toward the cutter, seeking to ram her. He succeeded in disabling the Czar's patrol boat by throwing a chain over her screw.

His best known exploits other than the daring raids at the Pribilof and Copper Islands were those of 1904 when he put out secretly from San Francisco on a sealing expedition. In the schooner Carmencita, the name of which he soon changed to Acapulco, he flew a Mexican flag and started for the smoky seas.

Arrived at the Copper Islands in August, 1904, he started two hunting boats with armed men for the rookeries. He had presumed that owing to the war the Russian guard would be withdrawn. It was not.

The Russians opened fire on the seal raiders and two men, Walter York, a boat puller, and another, were shot, York dying after being landed at Port Townsend on the vessel's return. Revenue cutters chased the Carmencita over the Pacific, but the raider eluded them and put into Victoria outside the jurisdiction of the United States courts. He has since remained outside, engaged as fisherman, Skeena River shipmaster and latterly as master of a small tugboat at Vancouver.

The Three Sealers.

All those who have read the "Rhyme of the Three Sealers," by Rudyard Kipling, may not know that it was founded upon the romantic adventures of two of the sealing schooners, the Arctic and Silver Fleece, both of which have since been lost at sea while under the Japanese flag and with the name of the something or other Maru.

Away by the lands of the Japanee,
Where the paper lanterns glow,
And the crews of all the shipping drink
In the House of Blood-Street Joe;
At twilight, when the landward breeze
Brings up the harbor noise,
And ebb of Yokohama Bay
Swings chattering through the buoys,
In Cisco's Dewdrop Dining Rooms
They tell the tale anew,
Of a hidden sea and a hidden fight,
When the Baltic ran from the Northern Light
And the Stralsund fought the two.

So reads the poem. For "Baltic" read "Arctic" and for "Northern Light" the "Silver Fleece." There never was a Stralsund, for only two vessels were engaged in the episode which gave the poet the theme for his verses. If you asked anyone in Bloodtown you would soon learn that old Johnny Kernan, who died at Mayence, in Germany, a couple of years ago after accumulating a fortune at his sailors' boarding-house at Manila, and Capt. Pine and Capt. Snow were the men involved in the "Rhyme of the Three Sealers."

The Arctic had gone off to Robben Bank, a rookery in the Okhotsch Sea, on a sealing raid. The raid had been timed to take place soon after the Russian guard had left the little shore for to return to Kamchatka. The Arctic sent her men ashore and they clubbed and skinned many hundreds of valuable pelts.

Johnny Kernan's Bluff.

They were just beginning to boat them off to the schooner when the Silver Fleece showed up in the fog with Johnny Kernan on board. Kernan saw the Arctic and he resolved on a scheme. A papier mache funnel was set up and a stovepipe was mounted, for as Kipling wrote: "A stovepipe seen through the closing mist, it shows like a four-inch gun." The Arctic's men slipped their anchor and run, and the Silver Fleece "came out of the mist to steal the stolen skins." That was the episode on which the "Rhyme of the Three Sealers" was based.

Capt. Dan Macauley, a Newfoundlander engaged many years in sealing, had an adventure at the Commander-olski rookeries which was as daring as it was cheeky. It was a dull April morning when his schooner Beatrice—she afterward became the Duchess of Bedford when used by the Mikkelsen Arctic expedition and was wrecked in the Arctic—anchored off the seal rookeries and the Russian guard of the governor and ten men did not see the sealer in the fog.

There were 24 men on the sealing schooner and fifteen of them landed with rifles and went direct to the little fort near the seal rookery. Capt. Macauley went in to see the governor of the island and presented his compliments. He told the Russian that he had come to raid the sealing ground. He informed the governor that ten men were no good to drive out his 24 men, and they might as well look at the matter in a proper light.

He had brought some whiskey ashore anyhow in the hope that the governor might accept his hospitality. The Russian sat down at one side of the table, the sealer at the other, while his crew was engaged on the sealing grounds clubbing and skinning the valuable fur bearers. For several days Capt. Macauley remained on the rookery loading his schooner with pelts. Then he sailed away.

More notorious among the adventurers of the sailing fleet was the late Capt. Gustavus Hansen, a German who came from Yokohama in the early days of the industry with his little schooner Adele and became known as "The Flying Dutchman." Hansen once landed on St. Paul Island one of the Pribyloffs, and seized the store of skins piled away by the lessees in the salt house after holding up the Aleut guards with rifles. He raided Cooper and Robben Island rookeries on several occasions and had a number of romantic adventures.

Japs Now Are Seal Raiders.

Capt. Balcolm, who has lately made a fortune in steam whaling; the late Capt. Hughes, Capt. Coppe, now master of a British tramp, and several other sealers were prisoners of Russia at Petropavlosk. Their experience cooped up in a henhouse by the Russian governor, who looted their vessels of everything worth carrying away, their sidelights even being taken as lanterns for the path to his house, furnished the groundwork for the story Rudyard Kipling wrote of "The Devil and the Deep Sea," in which he told of an adventurous crowd of pearl poachers who made life so uncomfortable for their captors that they were released.

This is what happened when the sealers of the Willie McGowan, Ariel, Rosie Olsen, Maria, Carmelite, Vancouver Belle and other craft were prisoners of Russia many years ago. Their vessels were seized by the Russian cruisers Zabiaka, Aleut and Ketick, and were towed to Petropavlosk, where the sealers were imprisoned until eventually Great Britain interfered and they were sent home.

Times have changed in the North Pacific. The old-time sealing fleet lies idle at its moring chains in Victoria. Few of the old-time adventurers remain. The western seal raider has given place to the Japanese.

In Yokohama, Hakodate, Negishi and Niigata a few exiles, the remnant of the adventurers of the former San Francisco schooners, still live with their Japanese consorts and go yearly with the brown men to the sealing grounds; but the majority of the adventurers now are Japanese. Yearly the schooners go, as Kipling wrote, to "filch at hazard that women may walk gay." But the times are changed from those of which he wrote. He said:

English they be and Japanese that hang on the Brown Bear's flank,
And some be Scot, but the worst of the lot and the boldest thieves be Yank.

So Kipling wrote when he sat on the matting and heard the tales of adventure from the sealers—but the times have changed. The boldest thieves are no longer Yankees but Japanese.

EXPERIMENTING WITH DEATH

Stations to Demonstrate How the Loss of Life Amongst the Miners May Be Reduced.

The enormous loss of life in coal mine disasters in the United States—averaging 2,125 every year, representing a money value of $10,000 per life, an annual loss of $21,250,000—has caused Dr. Joseph Holmes, chief of the technological branch of the United States Geological Survey, to take steps to see if this prodigious human and economic waste cannot be materially lessened. The United States government has made appropriations for the establishment of experiment stations, where demonstrations of life saving devices, and of the safety or necessity of various explosives used in mining may be witnessed. The first of these stations has been established on the Arsenal grounds at Pittsburg, Pa.

At this station mining scientists will seek to prove to the mine operators that they are wasteful of their men and that the loss of life might with due care be reduced to one out of every thousand each year. It will then further show them that they kill because mines are not kept free from fire damp, though proper precautions would rid the mine of that deadly gas; that rescue parties if equipped with oxygen helmets could safely enter mine chambers wherein the fatal gas was smothering their unconscious comrades and drag them to safety; that so many so-called "safety" explosives were, in fact, most dangerous, and that, contrary to the stubbornly maintained beliefs of many mine owners, coal dust under certain conditions is as explosive as dynamite.

That many so-called safety explosives are really very dangerous was amply proved at the first demonstration at Pittsburg, one of the principal features of the Pittsburg experimental station is the so-called explosive tube, a boiler plate cylinder 100 feet in length and six feet in diameter. Along the top of the contrivance, which is to all intents a mine tunnel, are a set of safety valves, or lensed doors. The force of any explosion in the cylinder forces these up so that the violence of the detonation loses itself in the outer air. In one end of the tube a cannon has been installed and from it charges of various explosives can be fired directly into the great tube, the firing being done by an electrical device operated from the observation house, 60 feet away. On the day of the first demonstration a quantity of anthracite coal dust was pumped into the cylinder and the assembled mine operators who had maintained that it was non explosive smiled sardonically when no explosive was fired. Then there was a crash as fire bit into it. Then bituminous coal dust was used. An instant after the cannon had been fired that section of Pittsburg fairly rocked with the force of the roaring disturbance. The steel doors flew back and crashed on the top of the cylinder; there was a flame and clouds of smoke followed and from all directions came the tinkling of breaking glass, for windows nine hundred feet distant were dotted.

Dangerous Explosives.

Following came tests of various explosives now widely sold and in well nigh general use. Many advertised as non-inflammable and non-explosive were shown to be exceedingly dangerous.

Already good results have followed from those first explosive tests. Many mine operators and mine superintendents have since given orders that only certain specified explosives shall be used and that before a "shot" is fired, the coal dust in the neighborhood of the prospective discharge shall be wet for a radius of a number of rods.

Realizing, however, that prevention is but a percentage of his task Dr. Holmes planned other work of a more spectacular nature. His rescue demonstrations are worthy of stage presentation, for they are melodramatic to a startling extent. In his demonstration room one may see facsimile reproductions of shattered and sunken mine levels with unconscious miners lying senseless in the wreck and ruin—with clouds of well nigh impenetrable smoke swirling about them and with shattered timbers blocking the paths to safety. Then will be seen the arrival of other members with heads covered with huge oxygen helmets as large and hideous as those worn by submarine divers. Into the smoke, over shattered timbers and through narrow tunnels, these helmeted heroes make their way to the side of their unconscious co-workers; place them on stretchers or toss them over brawny shoulders and bear them out. There is dash, danger and heroism in the demonstrations, and they form a series of startling pictures when seen through a plate glass wall—for they all take place in an enormous glass room—from the outside of which the operators and scientists may observe the rescue crews at their startling studies.

Filled with Poisonous Gas.

Into the room by powerful pumps poisonous gases, smoke or fire damp can be forced; or the air can be withdrawn and a vacuum created. At a recent demonstration some interesting scenes were witnessed from the outer observation chamber. With great care a section of a crushed-in mine filled with fire damp was constructed. Into this scene of wreckage a rescue crew equipped with the helmets went. Scattered in various portions of the miniature mine dummy figures representing unconscious miners had been placed, all being life size and averaging 160 pounds in weight. The efficiency of the life saving helmets was well established, for some of the men remained in that polluted atmosphere for an hour and worked as well as though in the fresh outer air. They carried the dummies around and around the room on their backs and finally clambered up narrow ladders with them and dragged them to places of safety through dark narrow passages scarcely high enough for them to wriggle through on hands and knees.

While these dramatic scenes were taking place mine owners and miners—two of the latter with their helmets on their heads in case they might have to dash in and rescue the demonstrators—watched the work. All conceded that if such men, so equipped, had been on hand at mine catastrophies the mortuary records would not form so startling a condemnation of United States mining methods as they do today.

It is the hope of Dr. Holmes that all mine operators will co-operate to the extent of detailing men to take these lessons and when they have become expert, to hold them as rescue squads at the mines. If that is done beneficial results will follow, for the statistics of other lands prove that deaths in coal mines are largely preventable. In fact, in every country but the United States the number of fatalities has been reduced materially in the last few years. When one learns that in the seventeen years from 1890 to 1908, 25,965 men were killed in the United States alone it is apparent that the time for the conservation of miners has arrived. In the past few years European countries have made material gains in this humanitarian work. The standardization of the safest explosives was first taken up and in every country it quickly reduced the death rate to an appreciable extent. Belgium worked slowly, but accomplished much, for the statistics of that tragical little land show the following: Miners killed per 1,000 in 1821 . . 3.19
Miners killed per 1,000 in 1906 . . 0.94

In Great Britain the death rate in 1891 was 1.50, but it had been reduced to 1.28 in 1898.

In Prussia it was 2.66 in 1861 and but 1.30 in 1904.

The best showing of all is made by France. In 1901 the rate was low at 1.03, but in 1905 it had been lowered still further to 0.84.

The records of the United States are not so flattering. In 1895 coal miners were being killed in the United States mines at the rate of 2.67 per 1,000. In 1905 the rate had increased to 3.53 and in 1907 it stood at the startling rate of 4.86.

All these things the skilful men of the U. S. Technologic Branch now know, and it is through an application and a wider dissemination of their knowledge of preventive measures, that they hope to lessen the enormous wastage of human life.

Down the Mediterranean Journey Through History

An American's Impressions of the "Embroidered Sea"—Most Poignant Associations in the World.

Mr. Price Collier, the author of "England and the English From an American Point of View," begins what promises to be a very interesting series of articles in the January Scribner called "On the Way to India."

"Great Britain, with its 11,500,000 square miles of territory to protect, with its 400,000,000 of people to govern, must necessarily," he says, "invite the scrutiny of Americans interested in the welfare of their own country," and so he goes east to India, and thus he writes of the voyage:

The Passengers Aboard.

"Our fellow-passengers are almost all English, with here and there a returning Parsee merchant, or a French, German or American globe-trotter. There are also a number of women, some young, some of that uncertain, twilight age, who are going out to be married. It was one of the features of travel all through the east, I found. On almost every ship, under the wing of the captain, one met one or more of these women going out to marry men whose duties did not permit them to go in search of their brides. So far as I could see, the protection of the captain was altogether unnecessary. If one may judge of the loneliness of the bachelors in the east by the brides who go out to marry them, it must be distressing. There are more than a million more women than men in England alone; the women outnumber the men in Scotland also; only in Ireland is there anything like an equality of numbers.

Don't Hurry the East.

"Such wealth of choice would lead one would suppose to a certain aesthetic discrimination, but apparently in these matters the east has the effect of hurrying the white man, though in turn the east is not hurried by him.

"It is not good for the Christian race To worry the Aryan brown,
For the white man rides
And the brown man smiles,
And it weareth the Christian down;
And the end of the fight
Is a tombstone white
With the name of the late deceased,
And the epitaph clear,
"A fool lies here
Who tried to hurry the East."

"So writes Mr. Rudyard Kipling, who easily surpasses any man of our breed in his power of imaginative analysis.

An Embroidered Sea.

"What an embroidered sea it is!" Mr. Collier writes of the Mediterranean. "Fringed by Spain, France, Italy, Greece, Palestine, Egypt, Arabia. We see the land of the Pharaohs, of Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, Alexander, Caesar, Hannibal, Napoleon. We sail through the religions, the law, the literature, the art, the traditions that ruled, and rule, the world. Here are the Pentateuch, the Psalms, Job, the Gospels, the Greek drama and comedy, the Koran, the Epic of Antar, the literature and law of the Latins and the Italians, and the greatest of comedies, 'Don Quixote.' If the Avon emptied into this sea, it could claim all the greatest names in literature. And what a literary gamut it is from 'Don Quixote' to the thirteenth chapter of I. Corinthians!'

"We sail past Rome, Athens, Carthage, Alexandria, Jerusalem, Mecca, and through that narrow blue ribbon of the Suez Canal, which binds together the greatest empire of them all, the British Empire. It is the sea of all the most poignant associations of the world. No one's memories are complete without it. Not to know the Mediterranean and its associations is not to be educated, is not to be a man of the real world, is not to know the history of the world, for the tides of this sea are the pulse-beats of the heart of history. We Americans are just mushrooms in a grove of palms and cedars, though we are mighty good eating these days.

"At Port Said we are in the antechoom of the east. I gazed at those Arabs at Port Said, I studied their sensual, and in many cases diabolical, faces with awe and interest. In Europe other white men are different, to be sure, but it is possible to account for the differences, to analyze the differences in a superficially satisfactory way. But these human beings are not merely different; they are something else.

"That Tall, Black Man."

"That tall, naked black man with his head shaven, sitting in this broiling sun, which would knock me over in half an hour were my head not covered with cork and linen and protected besides by a white umbrella; this man, with his prognathic jaw, his shining teeth, his legs and shoulders looking as though they had been recently polished, his eyes with that clearness and sheen in them, as though they were swimming in some liquid, like a compass, he may be commonplace to these other travellers, but I lean over the side and gloat over him.

"This is the blood that slashed through Europe and the east, crying that theirs was the one true God, and that Muhammad was his one true prophet; this is the fellow I looked at in my illustrated geography many, many years ago, instead of committing the text that framed him to memory."

Don't be contented to let your Savings earn the usual 3 per cent interest. Make them work harder for you—make them earn 3½ per cent.

Make Your Savings Work Harder

They will earn 3½ per cent for you in our Savings Department. Their safety is secured by over $2,000,000 assets. If you have $100 or more to invest at 4 per cent, ask us about our debentures.

3½% Agricultural Savings 4%
and LOAN CO., 109 Dundas St., London, Ont.

INSTINCT OF FEAR.

Somebody at the table had said that all animals possessed the instinct of fear.

"I don't know so much about that," contended a man who, according to the Philadelphia Ledger, looked like one aways ready to dispute anything from the Decalogue down. "I remember once going to the country to visit a farmer friend of mine over Sunday.

"He took me around with him, and while he was pottering about the barn I strayed up into the haymow on an exploring expedition. There was a great window not far above the ground, and I took an observation from it.

"In the barn lot just beneath my outlook was a hired girl feeding some chickens, ducks, and geese. Hanging around, with nothing much to do apparently, were a colt and a calf, two cats, three pigs, a pet sheep, a stable goat, and a yellow dog.

"They seemed to constitute such a happy family that I thought it would be a great joke for me to make a sudden descent into their midst, as the rural editors say. It wasn't much of a jump, and out I went, landing close to the hired girl.

"Well, you should have seen her run! The cats went with her, ricketysplit; the calf and the colt broke for the open field, the fowls flew to the four winds, squawking, and the pet sheep skipped for the stable after the goat. Everything scattered in affright—everything, that is, but the dog.

"He didn't. Every confounded yellow hair on his body bristled up in a second, and he was ready for action. But I wasn't, and if the farmer hadn't heard the racket and come out to

Had a Distressing, Tickling Sensation in The Throat.

COULD NOT SLEEP AT NIGHT.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Norway pine tree. It is a pleasant, safe and effectual medicine that may be confidentially relied upon as a specific for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Quinsy, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It will stop that tickling in the throat which causes the dry cough that keeps you awake at night.

Mrs. J. A. Smith, Marshville, Ont., writes:—"I had a very bad cough and that distressing tickling sensation in my throat. It was so bad I could not sleep at night and my lungs were so sore I had to give up work.

"Our doctor gave me medicine but it did me no good, so I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and by the time I had used two bottles I was entirely cured. I am always recommending it to my friends."

Do not be humbugged into buying the so-called Norway Pine Syrups but be sure and insist on "Dr. Wood's." It is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; the price 25c.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AFTER SUFFERING TEN YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

MARLTON, N.J.—I feel that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me new life. I suffered for ten years with serious female troubles, inflammation, ulceration, indigestion, nervousness, and could not sleep. Doctors gave me up, as they said my troubles were chronic. I was in despair, and did not care whether I lived or died, when I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so I began to take it, and am well again and relieved of all my suffering."—Mrs. GEORGE JORDY, Box 40, Marlton, N.J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Nearly Died of Stone in the Bladder

GIN PILLS SAVED HIM.

512 James St., Hamilton, Ont.

"Five years ago, I was taken down with what the doctors called inflammation of the bladder—intense pains in back and loins, and difficulty in urinating, and the attacks, which became more frequent, amounted to unbearable agony. I became so weak that I could not walk across the floor.

My wife read in the papers about GIN PILLS, and sent for a box. From the very first, I felt that GIN PILLS were doing me good. The pain was relieved at once and the attacks were less frequent.

In six weeks, the Stone in the Bladder came away. When I recall how I suffered and how now I am healthy and able to work, I cannot express myself strongly enough when I speak of what GIN PILLS have done for me."

JOHN HERMAN, 48.

GIN PILLS are sold at 50c a box—6 for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle them. Sample box free if you write us, mentioning this paper. Money back, if GIN PILLS do not give full satisfaction. National Drug and Chemical Company, Dept. G, Toronto.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

IS THE ONLY EMULSION IMITATED

If there was any other Emulsion as good as SCOTT'S, SCOTT'S would not be the only one imitated.

For thirty-five years it has been the standard remedy for *Coughs, Colds, Loss of Flesh, Anemia, Bronchitis* AND *CONSUMPTION*

Be sure to get SCOTT'S; every bottle of it is guaranteed and backed by a world-wide reputation.

ALL DRUGGISTS

MEN—WE CAN CURE YOU

FINEST MEDICAL INSTITUTE IN AMERICA

OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY DRS. K. & K.

"YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED MEN who need the services of expert specialists why waste your money in treating with doctors you know nothing of, why waste your money with worthless electric belts or drug store nostrums, when you can get guaranteed, reliable, successful treatment from these Master Specialists, Drs. K. & K., have treated patients throughout Canada for over 20 years and are responsible financially. They accept only curable cases and should your case prove incurable it need not cost you a cent. If you are unable to call at our office for a personal examination we will send a Question List for you to fill up from which we can diagnose your case and tell you whether you are curable or not. Then we will prescribe specific remedies for your individual case which you can take at home. We have no cure-all remedy that we send to everybody alike as most specialists do, but we prescribe the remedies required for each individual case to complete a cure. That's one of the secrets of our wonderful success when others fail. Send for our Free Booklet on Diseases of Men (illustrated.)

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We Guarantee to Cure
Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Varicose Veins, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases

CONSULTATION FREE

If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows: DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

The Sapphire Reproducing Point of the Edison Phonograph

distinguishes the Edison from all other instruments This point is not a "point," but a "button" that travels without friction, producing the perfect, life-like tones for which the Edison is famous.

There is no scratching, no harshness, no metallic sound and practically no wear on either the reproducing point or the Records. With this sapphire button Edison Records retain their sweet musical tones for years.

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us. Edison Phonographs, $16.00 to $240.00. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c. Edison Grand Opera Records, 85c. to $2.50.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO.
100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N.J.
U.S.A.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS SOLD BY
W. McPHILLIPS, 189 DUNDAS STREET.
WILLIAMS PIANO COMPANY, Ltd., 194 DUNDAS ST.

THE JAPANESE CAT.

According to a Japanese writer, the domestic cat appeared in his country at a relatively recent epoch, having travelled from China with the missionaries of Buddhism. In the middle of the sixth century of the Christian era sacrifices were offered to the cat, which was known by all as "the guardian of the manuscripts."

"The guardian of the manuscripts" kept away the mice, who otherwise would have eaten the precious papyrus. In some instances placards were set in conspicuous places among manuscripts as a warning to the mice; Beware! The cat is here. She drives the mice. Portraits of cats were also placed in places frequented by mice.

The cats were revered. For a long time they were kept in the temples. But their beauty, their general desirability, and the charm of their grace, affection for man, and adaptability to human conditions, so appealed to the layman that one by one very gradually their kittens were permitted to leave the temples and to become the pets of the nobility. After entering the families of the high officials of the empire, they won their way into humbler households.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

SANATIVE MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

The French Revolution; The Story in Brief

How astoundingly Carlyle has created the oppressiveness of it all, the tenseness of it all! then that flight from it all into the fresh summer air! How every comma tells, how absolute is each phrase to create the mood of the thing!

Then, with skill as of a great musician, his art makes the drawing indecisive acts of the moderate king take awhile their sluggish way, he shows us the young fellow of twenty, pure of mind honorable of act, full of good intention, sincerely anxious for the well-being of his people, but diffident of temper, timid, hesitant, uncertain of decision, under the influence of his young consort the beautiful Queen Marie Antonette, who had the impetuous temper of her house, wedded to light and frivolous habits, bringing to her counsels a deplorable lack of judgment and a steadfast incompetence in the knowledge of men. The good qualities of this young pair had been well in private life, but France now needs greater abilities for her guidance than simple virtues. It is a hideous part of the destiny of this young couple that they came to rule over a France passionately angry at the misdeeds of a king and his privileged class of nobles and clergy who had gone before.

The States-General.

How Carlyle creates the picture of it all! Always, throughout these days before the calm flits that sullen multitude of France, ground down by taxes and unending labor to make the protected rich dance and frivol. Poor Louis, the Du Barry flown, calls back the crafty old schemer Maurepas to power, yet otherwise bores well by making Turgot his minister of finance. The wits are writing bitter satire. The great minister, Turgot, baffled by the selfishness of the privileged classes, falls. Louis calls to power next as good a man, worthy banker Neckar. But in an unfortunate hour for the royal house, and against the will of the king, be it credited, and to the bewildrement of Neckar, the nation having gone mad with enthusiasm over the prospect of an alliance with Britain's revolted American colonies, war is declared against England. France undertaking not to conclude peace until the colonies are free. The success of the revolted colonies makes revolution in France a certainty. Neckar falls, and the reckless and incompetent Calonne is set up over the destinies of France, brinuing the shoot of the democracy to the gardens of the king. Calonne's reckless extravagance delights the nobles, brings bankruptcy stalking to the doors of the king's palace. The distress and sufferings of the people become unbearable. The miserable scandal of the diamond necklace adds to the discredit of the queen.

France can no longer even pay interest on the public loans. Calonne can no longer disguise the serious business from the king. There is nothing for it but to call the Assembly of Notables. Carlyle's art takes on a dull leaden note full of the threat of fate in unforgettable prose.

The Notables meet at Versailles on the 22nd of the February of 1787. Calonne falls, giving place to the turbulent and stupid Cardinal Lomenie de Brienne. The court is completely foul of the people when Lomenie de Brienne throws up office in the midst of riots in Paris and throughout the country, and, in panic, flees to Italy, leaving the government in dire confusion and distress, to return, later, and be caught, and die on the way to the guillotine by being compelled to drink the wines from his own cellars until he chokes.

The king recalls Neckar. The convoking of the states-general now becomes a necessity. Paris rings with the hoarse clamor for the third estate. The wrangle as to what shall be the states-general becomes every day more dangerous. The people are demanding rule by parliament are singing for it—writing broadsheets claiming it. The elections to the states-general take place midst indescribable excitement throughout all France. The winter that had gone before was terribly severe; it had come on the top of a bad harvest; the price of bread rises to famine pitch. Neckar generously sacrifices a vast part of his private fortune to buy food for the hunger-stricken poor of Paris. In national gloom the states-general meet at Versailles on the 4th of May in 1788. That day sounds the knell of monarchy in France.

A La Lanterne.

In a little over a month the states-general are become the self-appointed national assembly; a few days later the deputies take the solemn oath in the tennis-court the "jeu de paume." At the queen's foolish urging the king falls back on force, fills Paris with troops under De Broglie; dismisses Neckar. The people fly to arms. The 14th of July sees the fall of the hated prison of the Bastille. That night "In the court (at Versailles) all is mystery, not without whisperings of terror; though ye dream of bye-roads and equalettes, ye foolish women!" His majesty, kept in happy ignorance, perhaps dreams of the double-barrels and the woods of Meudon. Late at night the Duke de Liancourt, having official right of entrance, gains access to the royal apartments; unfolds with utmost clearness, in his constitutional way, the Job's-news. "Mais," said poor Louis, "c'est une revolte." "Why, that is a revolte!"—"Sire," answered Laincourt, "it is not a revolt—it is a revolution." On the 22nd the people hang Foulon to the street-lamp at the corner of the Place de Greve—and thenceforth the terrible shout "a la lanterne" becomes the cry of fashion. Quickly follow the rumblings of the dark thunder-clouds that come up in threatening blackness behind the red dawn, about to burst into a roar upon reckless Paris.

The king shows astounding courage and considerable capacity during these awful days; but his work is constantly thwarted and ruined by the court party and the queen. On the 3rd of October, the officers of the regiment of Flanders are foolishly entertained at Versailles, the whole court being present; the white cockade of the Bourbons is distributed amidst rapturous applause, and the national tricolor is trodden under foot. The starving rabble of Paris know it by the next day, and, headed by a band of frantic women, set out for Versailles on the morning of the 5th of October, under the leadership of Maillard, who had distinguished himself at the capture of the Bastille. They overbear the palace. The king again shows superb nerve; the mob, abashed and subduing, call "Long live the king" and withdraw to the courtyards. The unfortunate brawl in the courtyard follows, and the mishap of the night. The next day, the royal family has to make its humiliating journey with the rabble to Paris.

How the art of Carlyle thrills with the tremendous mood, the passions, the resistless tide of it all!

Thereafter a fall. Then Neckar, having himself out of touch with the king and the people and the parliament, retires to Switzerland. Then, disasters set in for the king. Mirabeau dies in the April of 1791. Carlyle has painted this wonderful man in unforgettable fashion; and his death not least of all. "The silence of a whole people, the wakeful tolls of Cabanis, friend and physician, skills not; on Saturday, the second day of April, Mirabeau feels that the last of the days has risen for him; that on this day he has to depart and be no more. His death is 'Titanic, as his life has been.' Lit up, for the last time, in the glare of the coming dissolution, the mind of the man is all glowing and burning; utters itself in sayings, such as men long remember. . . . 'I carry in my heart the death-dirge of the French monarchy; the dead remains of it will now be the spoil of the factions' . . . So, likewise, while some friend is supporting him, 'Yes, support that head; would I could bequeath it thee!'" For the man dies as he has lived; self-conscious, conscious of a world looking on. . . . Death has mastered the outworks; power of speech is gone; the citadel of the heart still holding out, the proud giant, passionately, by signs, demands paper and pen; writes his passionate demand for opium to end those agonies. The sorrowful doctor shakes his head; but Mirabeau, 'To sleep,' writes the other, passionately, peremptorily. So once a gigantic heathen and Titan, standing knee-deep in the world's wreck, . . . "

The Ruin of Royalist Hopes.

The king then secretly resolves on escape. The royal family make their ill-starred flight to Varennes, to be brought back to Paris as prisoners. The constitutional party in the legislative assembly, at first dominant, soon become subordinate to the more violent Girondists, with their extreme wing of Jacobins under Robespierre, and of Cordeliers under Danton, Marat, Camille Desmoulins and Fabre d'Eglantine. The proscription of all royalists follows quickly. The queen's tortured efforts to Lafayette to effect a compromise the ruin of the royalist hopes, he retires into exile, and finally leaves the royal cause to its fate.

On the 20th of April, 1792, France declares her solemn struggle with Europe by declaring war on Austria. Dumouriez crosses to Mons (he for one knows who now how to do), and Carlyle gives in immortal prose that march. Five hundred self-selected able men, with cockades of liberty and tops well-armed all a musket on shoulder, salute on that march the three persons in command for who knows what obstacles must occur? "Five have left their sunny Place en City and Sechaven, with its bustle and its bloom. . . . They would on their awful way, from the extremities of France had, through unknown places, to find an unknown destiny with a purpose that they know. . . . In a peaceable trading city, so many housholders and heartholders do severally fling down their crafts and industrial tools, gird themselves with weapons of war, and set out on a journey of six hundred miles, to strike down the tyrant! . . . perfectly civil . . . full of grim life . . . they wend, amid the inanitudes of dust and dim peril, they not doubtful . . . They must strike down whatsoever Tyrant or Martyr-Lament there may be who paralyses it. Strike and be struck, and on the whole prosper and know how to die." On the night of the 9th of August the street-boy sounds the note of doom to the royal cause herald to the bloodshed of the tenth of August. Three days thereafter the king and the royal family are prisoners in the Temple. The terrible September massacres follow.

The national convention meets for the first time on the 21st of September, 1792, decrees the first year of the republic, abolishes loyalty and titles of courtesy, decrees "citoyen" and "citoyenne" in their place, and "tu" and "toi" for "vous." It also proves the enmity of the two wings of the now all-powerful Girondists—the Girondists proper as against the Jacobins or Montagnards. The conflict begins with the fierce quarrel as to whether the king can be tried. How wondrously Carlyle leads us through the tangle of conflicting passions! At last comes the fateful trial. "Louis Capet" is being tried for his life; knows that he is a condemned man before he faces his accusers with that rare dignity and courage that keep his memory green. He is condemned to death Orleans, Philip Egalite, voting with the majority, amidst a murmur of universal horror even amongst these stern men who condemn the king.

The Terror.

Louis's head falls to the guillotine on the 10th of January, 1793. War with Europe follows and the deadly struggle between the Girondists and the Jacobins for supreme power. The 27th of May sees the appointment of the terrible committee of public safety. By June the Girondists have fallen. Charlotte Corday stabs Marat in his bath and leaves the way clear to Robespierre's ambition. The Jacobins in power, the year of the Reign of Terror sets in from July, 1793, to July, 1794—with Robespierre as lord of the hellish turmoil. The famous "Loi des suspects" soon fills the prisons with some two hundred thousand miserable prisoners. The scaffold reeks with blood. In this terrible year the guillotine shears the heads from fourteen hundred victims.

The unfortunate queen, Marie Antoinette, her hair gone white in a night, is tried as "The widow Capet," and goes to the guillotine with majestic serenity. The Girondist deputies follow, with the despicable Egalite Orleans, who goes to his doom as the dandy he was, blotting out his many sins in that final dignity, so wonderfully written of by Carlyle. Amongst the many butches comes the miserable Pig Barry, shrieking with terror, to her awful death, poor soul, which she had brought upon herself by foolishly advertising a reward for a theft from her house of Louveciennes.

Then comes the fierce strife amongst the Jacobins. Danton and Robespierre fight the bloodthirsty villain Hebert for life, and overthrow him—the Hebertists go to the guillotine like the curs they are. Danton, with his appeals for the cessation of the terror, alone now stands between Robespierre and supreme power; Danton, Camille Desmoulins, d'Eglantine and their fellows go to the guillotine.

But other as able and resolute men, have determined that Robespierre and his terror must end. Robespierre goes to the guillotine. The Revolution of the Ninth Thermidor put an end to the terror in the July of 1794.

Meanwhile, the armies of France are winning the grim respect of the world by their gallantry and skill in war. The 23rd of September, 1795, sees France ruled by the Directory. The 5th of October, the "Day of the Sections," leads to the employment of Napoleon Bonaparte as second in command of the army—the young general is soon commander-in-chief. So, Carlyle, with haunting skill, has made this marvelous figure loom and loom, and at last emerge. And France thenceforth advances, with all the genius of her race, to that splendid and astounding recovery of her fortunes, and to that sublime greatness that was to become the wonder of the world.

And as one shuts the great book, the pity sweeps out that ever assails one on reading the masterpiece—the profound loss to literature in that Carlyle did not live to write in the greatest prose of his age the story of Napoleon.

The Ties That Bind Men to Localities Are Being Severed

From Public Opinion.

There is a very striking article by Mr. H. G. Wells in the Daily Mail, apropos of the record journey of the Mauretania to New York and back.

"The ties that bind men to place are being severed, we are in the beginning of a new phase in human experience," he writes.

"For endless ages man led the hunting life, migrating after his food, camping, homeless, as to this day are many of the Indians and Esquimaux in the Hudson Bay Territory. Then he began agriculture, and for the sake of securer food man tethered himself to a place.

"The history of man's progress from savagery to civilization is essentially a story of settling down.

Why Live in One Place?

"Now, the really wonderful thing in this astonishing development of cheap, abundant, swift locomotion we have seen in the last 70 years, the development of which Mauretanias, motor planes, mile a minute expresses, omnibus tubes, and motor cars are just the bright, remarkable points, is this—that it dissolves almost all the reason and necessity why men should go on living permanently in one place or rigidly disciplined to one set of conditions. The former attachment to the soil ceases to be an advantage. The human spirit has never quite subdued itself to the laborious and established life, it achieves its best with variety and occasional vigorous exertion under the stimulus of novelty, rather than, by constant toil.

Already one can note remarkable developments of migration. There is, for example, that flow to and fro across the Atlantic of laborers from the Mediterranean, Italian workmen by the hundred thousand go to the United States in the spring and return in the autumn. Again, there is the stream of thousands of prosperous Americans in summer to Europe. Compared with any European country, the whole population of the United States is fluid. Equally notable is the enormous proportion of the British prosperous which winters either in the High Alps or along the Riviera. England is rapidly developing the former Irish grievance of an absentee proprietied class. It is only now by the most strenuous artificial banking back that migrations on a far huger scale from India into Africa and from China into Australia and America are prevented. All the indications point to a time when it will be an altogether exceptional thing for a man to follow one occupation in one place all his life, and still rarer for a son to follow in his father's footsteps or die in his father's house.

Living Away From One's Work.

"The thing is as simple as the rule of three. We are off the chain of locality for good and all. It was once necessary for a man to live in immediate contact with his occupation, because the only way for him to reach it was to have it at his door, and the cost and delay of transport were relatively too enormous for him to shift once he was settled. Now he may live 20 or 30 miles away from his occupation, and it often pays him to spend the small amount of time and money needed to move—it may be half-way round the world—to healthier conditions or more profitable employment.

Transporting Multitudes.

"And with every diminution in the cost and duration of transport it becomes more and more possible and more and more likely to be profitable to move great multitudes of workers seasonally between regions where work is needed in this season, and regions where work is needed in that. They can go out to the agricultural lands at one time and come back into towns for artistic work and organized work in factories at another. They can move from rain and darkness into sunshine, and from heat into the cool ness of mountain forests. Children can be sent for education to sea coasts and healthy mountains. Men will dwell West in Saskatchewan and come down in great liners to spend the winter working in the forests of Virginia.

The End of Political Areas.

"People have hardly begun to speculate about the consequences of the return of humanity from a closely rooted to a migratory existence. It is here that the prophet finds his chief opportunity. Obviously, these great lines of transport are already straining against the limits of existing political areas. Every country contains now an increasing percentage of emotional Ex-Patriates. Every country finds a growing section of its population people other living largely abroad, drawing the bulk of their income from its exterior, or having their essential interests wholly or partially across the frontier.

A New Problem.

"In every locality of a Western European country countless people are found, delocalized, uninterested in the affairs of that particular locality, and capable of moving themselves with a minimum of loss and a maximum of facility into any other region that proves more attractive.

"Politicians and statesmen, being the last people in the world to notice what is going on in it, are making no attempt whatever to readapt this hugely growing, floating population of delocalized people to the public service. As Mr. Marriott puts it in his recent novel, 'Now,' they drop out of politics as we understand politics at present.

"Local administration falls almost entirely, and the decision in imperial affairs tends more and more to fall into the hands of that dwindling and unadventurous society which sits tight in one place from the cradle to the grave.

"No one has yet invented any method for the political expression and collective direction of a migratory population, and nobody is attempting to do so. It is a new problem.

"Here, then, is a curious prospect, the prospect of a new kind of people, a floating population going about the world, uprooted, delocalized, and even, it may be, denationalized, with wide interests and wide views, developing, no doubt, customs and habits of its own, a moral of its own, a philosophy of its own, and yet, from the point of view of current politics and legislation, unorganized and ineffective.

Mankind of the Future.

"Most of the forces of international finance and international enterprise will be with it. It will develop its own characteristic standards of art and literature and conduct, in accordance with its new necessities. It is, I believe, the mankind of the future, and the last thing it will be able to do will be to legislate. The history of the immediate future will, I am convinced, be very largely the history of the conflict of the needs of this new population with the institutions, the boundaries, the laws, prejudices, and deep-rooted traditions established during the home-keeping, localized phase of mankind's career.

"This conflict follows as inevitably upon these new gigantic facilities of locomotion as the Mauretania followed from the discoveries of steam and steel."

"I'm Glad FRY'S is as Good For Us, 'Cause Then We Get It OFTENER."

Trust the children to know what drink they LIKE most. It is Fry's Cocoa, every time. And trust mother to GIVE THEM the drink that is BEST for them. That, too, is Fry's Cocoa, without question. Do YOUR children get it OFTEN ENOUGH?

Good For Grown Ups, Too

Get a Tin From Your Grocer To-Day

Really, you ought to serve Fry's Cocoa OFTENER. It is so thoroughly enjoyed by everyone, young and old, weak and strong, and so thoroughly good for you all, that you ought to use it plentifully. It is so truly economical and easily prepared, too.

The Standard of Quality for Nearly 200 Years

Fry's — THE Cocoa

25c. a Large Tin

The name "Fry" has always represented the highest standard of purity in Cocoa products since the time nearly 200 years ago when Dr. Joseph Fry founded the House of Fry at Bristol, England. Proud as he was of its quality then, he would be immensely gratified at the world-wide popularity which the Fry products have since won because of that quality, to-day even better than ever, because of improved methods. "There is no flaw in its claim to be absolutely pure," say the highest medical authorities in England.

Drink some Fry's Cocoa to-night before retiring, and see how much better you sleep. And serve it for breakfast and see how much better you feel all day, than you do when you drink nerve-shaking coffee or tea. For Fry's is really a food-drink.

Far More Delicious, Nourishing and Invigorating Than Anything Else You Could Drink

You'll never tire of its rich, smooth, taste-tempting flavor. Every member of the family will get great good from its regular use. Try it and see!

More folks are finding out every day how much more delicious and dainty Fry's Chocolates are than any they have ever had before. Not strange, is it, when you realize that Fry's have the advantage of finer materials, greater skill and better facilities than any other maker anywhere? Fry's Chocolates are the reigning favorites in select circles all over Canada. You'll know why when you make their acquaintance. Any good store near you sells them—fresh-made, daintily packed, reasonably priced. Try them at the first opportunity. 12

Remember: Nothing Will Do But FRY'S

Trade Supplied by J. S. Fry & Sons, Limited, 32 Colborne St., Toronto

Biliousness

Torpid Liver, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Sick Headache—all cured by a regular morning glass of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

25c and 60c. At dealers. 67

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Every Woman

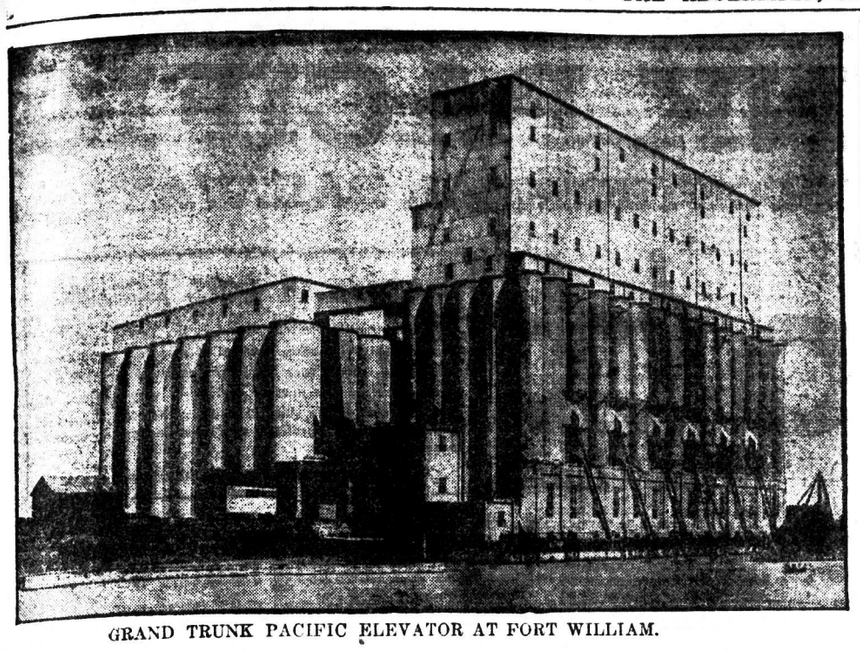
is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses Instantly. Ask your druggist for it.

If he cannot supply the MARVEL accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.



GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC ELEVATOR AT FORT WILLIAM.

THIS recently constructed Elevator of the Grand Trunk Pacific is of fire-proof construction throughout. It rests on over 11,000 piles, driven 50 feet in the ground. The foundations on top of the piles are entirely of concrete, and above the concrete foundations are the super-structures built of re-inforced concrete and steel.

Its capacity is 3,250,000 bushels of grain, but is only one small section of the great system of elevators which, will in a few years, border the docks of the Mission Terminal. The plans show three great piers devoted to the grain traffic. On each side of each is to be built a working elevator to unload in a 10-hour day 200 freight cars loaded with grain and to drop 75,000 bushels of grain every hour of the day if required into lake vessels lying alongside the elevators. Each working house will have connected with its storage elevators to hold 10,000,000 bushels. And this is on each side of the three piers. Two hundred cars in a 10-hour day, 400 cars in a 20-hour day, at six places, means 2,400 cars a day when all of the elevators are finished. Three hundred thousand bushels an hour into vessels; 10,000,000 bushels storage at each working elevator; 60,000,000 bushels at six working elevators. It is a plan for the future, but for a future which no one who knows the grain country will be willing to deny capable, of arriving.

Late Old Country News

ENGLAND

PECULIAR ACCIDENT IN ENGLISH QUARRY

Old Inn on Edge of Cliff Carried Away by Cave-in.

A peculiar accident occurred the other Sunday near midnight at Stoney Station, a quarrying district several miles out of Leicester, when the Old Frances Arms Inn, known as the Hole-in-the-Wall, collapsed, owing to abnormal rains. The house was situated on the edge of a quarry some 140 feet deep, and a public footpath went down with the landslide. Mr. Middleton, the tenant, and other inmates had made their escape and removed some of the furniture, but part of the latter and the stock of beer in barrels and the bar fittings, two pigs in a sty, and other stores, were carried away with the debris and buried.

Sword-swallowing, according to Ciel Sanger, one of its veteran exponents is a profession of the past. Summoned at Bishop Auckland the other day for arrears of maintenance of his son, who is in an industrial school, he pleaded that he had no means. "People don't like sword-swallowing nowadays as much as they used to do," he said. "I used to get some money then, and don't you forget it; aye, as much as £10 a week." As he had an engagement to fulfill in his old professional capacity at Christmas he pleaded for two months in which to meet his liability, and this was granted by the magistrates.

In celebration of the fact that he has entered his one hundredth year, Mr. Henry Jones, of Hockley, the father of the Birmingham gun trade, has been presented by the members of the trade with a purse of gold. Mr. Jones was born December, 1811, and when he was 24 years of age he invented the first self-acting revolving pistol. In 1858 he invented the double-grip action of the breech-loader. At present Mr. Jones is engaged on a device for automatically locking the triggers of sporting guns, and so preventing accidents while getting over stiles or through hedges.

Refusing to see any of his friends, William Pritchard, 60, a retired tradesman, lived alone in a cottage at Wendouree, a wayside place near Montgomery. There, the other day, he was found dead. At the inquest, a farmer, who lived quite near by, said the man was his brother-in-law. He lived alone, and did everything for himself, the arrangement for the provision of his wants being made by his solicitor. Although witness lived so nearby he had not seen deceased since July. Pritchard invariably kept his doors locked, and rarely went out.

The light-hearted gallantry of a boy was revealed at a recent inquiry at White haven into his death of three miners caused by the collapse of a pit mine. The coroner, jury, and colliery representative each expressed admiration at the conduct of 10-year-old Robert Craddock Charlton, who, when found among the ruins, was singing "God Save the King." At the request of the jury, the coroner said he would have pleasure in making the facts known to the King.

STRANGE WAY OF TRAPPING SUSPECT

Ingenious Method of Catching a Bookmaker Under Suspicion.

A rather ingenious method of trapping a suspect was adopted at Biddulph recently. Suspicion being aroused that a bookmaker named Whalley was being defrauded by Alfred Butterworth, a local chemist, a member of the G. P. O. staff secured one of Butterworth's letters addressed to Whalley, shook the inclosure into a corner of the envelope, and pierced it with a needle. When the letter was delivered it contained an unpierced tally bearing the names of winners which had been inserted by an accomplice in the fraud, the sub-postmaster, John William Jones. Jones and Butterworth were each sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

The story of a barque's run of bad luck was told recently at Liverpool, when four members of the crew of the Annersley arrived home. The vessel left England about four years ago for San Francisco, but bad weather interfered with the arrangements, in addition to which the captain died. She did not reach her destination until thirteen months had elapsed, and then she went to Australia. Sailing from there she again met with bad weather, her new captain being washed overboard and drowned. She arrived at Queenstown with 2,400 tons of grain on board, and it was after leaving there that the final disaster occurred. She struck the South Rock, the crew, who consisted chiefly of Norwegians, boarding a lifeboat. They were picked up by a tug off Wexford.

What spectators of the episode regarded as a mad act of gallantry was performed by Constable Stephens, of the Cardiff police, the other week. Seeing a man jump from the Canton Bridge into the river Taff, the water in which was rushing seawards like a fierce mountain torrent at a rate of 25 miles an hour, the constable threw off his overcoat and sprang in after him. Stephens grasped the man's coat but failed to hold him. In an exhausted condition the policeman endeavored to swim to the bank, and was rescued in a semi-conscious state as he was hanging on to the branch of a tree. When last seen the suicide—an out-of-work named Coleman—was floating beneath the Clarence Bridge, two miles down the river.

A disastrous Christmas conflagration involving the death of a boy and causing damage estimated at between £60,000 and £70,000, occurred at Maidstone, at the premises of Messrs. Denis Paine, universal providers. The flames were first noticed in the Christmas toy department. So quickly did the fire spread that many of the assistants 150 in number—were unable to escape by the stairways. Two jumped from windows into sheets held by firemen, and others climbed on to the roofs of adjoining property. All the customers reached the street in safety. The boy who was burned to death was named Oliver Hammond, aged 14, who was employed in the parcels department.

NAME OF BRIGHT SAVED ONE MAN

Discharged Because Name Was Same as Great Statesman.

A man who gave the name of John Bright was charged before the lord mayor in London with being drunk and incapable. Addressing him, the lord mayor said he would have some regard for his name, which was borne by a man of repute. "Think of your name and behave yourself in future," added his lordship. "You are discharged."

An old couple named Jones have just celebrated their seventieth wedding day at Barton-on-Humber. They have received a letter from his majesty congratulating them. Mr. Jones, who is ninety-four, walked to poll his vote recently. He served for thirty-nine years in the navy and coastguard. Mrs. Jones is ninety.

A martyr to science, Mr. Harnack, who has devoted many years of his life to X-ray research work at the London Hospital, is now lying in the hospital a victim of X-ray dermatitis. It was found necessary to amputate his left hand, and it is feared that before long he will also have to lose the right hand.

A prisoner named George Eccles has been found hanged in his cell at Birmingham. Eccles was employed making mail bags and it is believed he secreted a quantity of yarn, which he used to make a rope with which he hanged himself.

A debtor examined in the London bankrupty court last week ascribed his insolvency to the hobble skirt. He said that when women hobbled themselves they abandoned petticoats entirely and consequently the latter trade vanished.

The story of a miner's heroism was told at an inquest at Ashby, Leicestershire, concerning the death of Charles Marshall, who was killed last week in Coleorton Colliery. Marshall and a man named William Birch were sitting on a bar when a fall of roof occurred, partly burying both men. Birch got out and risked his own life for half an hour, during which three further falls occurred, in trying to save his comrade.

Particularly pathetic circumstances were associated with an accident by which John Brown an elderly man of Burton-on-Trent was killed. Deceased was employed at Allsopp's brewery, and had to climb a ladder, from which he fell, and received a fracture of the skull. When he was carried home, where he died in a few hours, it was found that his wife lay dead in the house, having died the day before.

Losing its bearings in the shallow waters of the Wash, a specimen of the fin-whale became stranded on the beach at Holme-next-the-Sea. When first discovered it was wounded and was seen spouting and lashing the water into foam close in shore. When the ebb tide set in it was stranded, and numerous people witnessed its dying gasps. It was some thirty feet in girth.

About 250,000 rats have been destroyed since the campaign against these pests commenced in Essex. Something like £1,000 per week has been saved in damage done by the rodents. It is interesting to note that the assumed rat population of England and Wales is a little greater than the human population, about 38,000,000. It is estimated that each rat cost 4s 6d per annum to keep.

A daring highway robbery close to Piccadilly, London, has resulted in the capture of £191 in gold and silver by thieves. A commissionaire was the victim. Returning to St. James Club from a bank he was set upon in a passage behind the Ritz Hotel, and chloroformed. When he recovered, an indiarubber bag saturated with chloroform was over his head and the money gone.

The big hat now figures quite regularly in the accident list. Last week Miss Constance Hyem was motoring across Westminster Bridge on her way to rehearse "Mirlain," when the wind caught her hat. In lifting his hands to save it her chauffeur lost control of the steering-wheel of the car, and dashing into a street car was wrecked. Miss Hyem escaped injury.

Pathetic details of a struggle against poverty were revealed at an inquest at Bethnal Green on the body of Rosie Stevens, aged 13½ weeks, who was accidentally suffocated in bed. The child's father, a healthy young man, said he was a laborer, but could obtain no work. The baby was one of twins, and the other was in good health. He had three other children. Another witness said that the child's parents paid 3s. a week for a room, but that there was no food or fire. They had to leave their last apartments because they owed three months' rent. The coroner—I will give him 10s. today, and let the mother have 10s. a week for four more weeks. Addressing the man, the coroner told him to spend the money on food and rent, and do without beer or tobacco. "When your wife is well," he added, "let her come up to court, for I would like to see her." With tears in his eyes the man thanked the coroner for his kindness.

IRELAND

A GALLANT RESCUE OFF IRISH COAST

Glasgow Ship Saves Crew of a Cargo Steamer.

A gallant rescue at sea was effected last week, when the steamer Mabel, of Newry, which left Belfast for Whitehaven, with a cargo of iron, encountered a heavy gale. When fifteen miles south of Galloway the cargo shifted, and the vessel appeared in danger of foundering. The Glasgow steamer Onyx hove in sight, and the captain at once ordered out the boat, which, however, was smashed to atoms.

The morning mail had only got about a half a mile outside Balbriggan station, when the engine broke down completely and the train came to an abrupt standstill. A pin of the platonrod, worked loose and the connectingrod flew into the firebox, knocking the bottom out of the engine. The connecting-rod broke and part of it, weighing half a hundred weight, was blown into a field some distance away. It was fortunate the accident occurred shortly after leaving the station, as if the train had been travelling at its full speed there is no doubt that the accident would have been a much more serious one.

A sordid story was told at Belfast last week when Bernard Donaghy, laborer, was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for the manslaughter of his sister Mary at Kilgort, County Derry. Evidence showed the woman had been subjected to constant ill-treatment, and that on the day of the assault, which terminated fatally, she was pulled out of bed, shoved out of the house, and kicked nearly the whole way to a neighbor's. The charge was wilful murder, but the jury reduced it to manslaughter. The defence suggested insanity, and that accused was under the influence of drink.

Tragedy, and the sorrow of the sea, visited Arklow last week, when six fishermen lost their lives. In the evening a heavy sea arose shortly after the fishing fleet had left for the fishing-grounds. Later, two smaller boats put out from the harbor. In the first were five men. The sea was then breaking over the pier, although there was no wind. The first boat was driven on the north shore and wrecked. One of the men, named Kinsella, swam ashore, a second named Brien, was picked up, but the other three were drowned. The second boat had scarcely left the harbor when she was thrown on her side, and before they could be rescued two of the crew, named Clancy and Donovan, were washed overboard and drowned. The others were taken off, but one of them, named Forde, died shortly afterwards.

BELFAST HOLDS SHIPBUILDING HONORS

Harland & Wolff Launch the Olympic of 45,000 Tons.

This year the blue ribbon of the shipbuilding industry again goes to Ireland. In 1909 Messrs. Workman, Clark & Co., of Belfast, were the winners. With the launch of the Olympic, of 45,500 tons, Messrs. Harland & Wolff now recapture the trophy, with a total of 115,861 tons. Only on very few occasions has the output of any single firm exceeded 100,000. The highest figure was that attained by Messrs. Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson in 1906, when among the vessels they launched was the Mauretania.

A sad accident occurred on the hunting field the other day. Col. Henry Parry Carden, late of the Duke of Cornwall's Regiment, was seized with an attack of apoplexy while out with the Newry Harriers, and fell from his horse when galloping up the fields in the townland of Creevy. When picked up he was lifeless. Col. Carden retired from the army fifteen years ago and took up his residence at Savilmore, near Newry, County Down, Ireland.

A shocking accident, which unfortunately resulted fatally, occurred the other day in a flax spinning mill at Belfast. A boy named David McDowell, 15 years of age, was going about his usual work in the factory, when by some means or other, he was caught in the machinery, and was frightfully mutilated before he could be extricated. Both legs were torn from the body, and death was practically instantaneous.

An audacious case of double fraud was revealed at Belfast recently when the police raided the premises of a spirit grocer named Richard McKenna. A complete whiskey distilling outfit was found besides several hundred gallons of semi-manufactured liquor. In addition it was found that the main corporation gas pipe had been tapped to light the illicit distillery. McKenna was fined £500.

After much wrangling and litigation the office of lord mayor of Cork was declared vacant in the King's bench division at Dublin last week. The present occupant, Mr. Donovan, after a tie for the office, gave a casting vote for himself, which, as there are emoluments attaching to the office, the court decided he had no right to do.

SCOTLAND

AUDACIOUS ATTEMPT TO ROB A CHURCH

Burglar in Flight Runs Into Members of Choir.

An audacious attempt to rob one of the parish churches in Dundee was frustrated the other Sunday. While the service was going on the church officer was attracted by peculiar sounds, as of someone tampering with the collection box in the vestibule, but on going out to see the cause of them he found no trace of anyone. He returned to the church, but shortly afterwards heard the same noises. He again went out, and the would-be burglar apparently lost his head and ran up a stair. To his surprise, however, he found himself in the midst of the choir, several of the members of which laid hands upon him and secured him until the arrival of the police. At court next day he admitted stealing 2s. 8½d. from the box. He said he went to hear the sermon, but the temptation was too strong for him. Sentence of three months' imprisonment was passed.

Lord Minto, the ex-viceroy of India, and Lady Minto received an enthusiastic welcome at the hands of the municipality and tenantry on arriving at their Scottish seat, Minto House, Hawick. The provost, town council and magistrate awaited the arrival of the party at Hawick railway station, a guard of honor being provided by the local Territorials. Afterwards a procession was formed and Lord and Lady Minto were escorted for about a mile down the valley of the Teviot towards Minto House. The village of Denholm was illuminated and decorated. Through the illuminated grounds of Minto House pipers and sixty torchbearers headed the procession, and afterwards a bonfire was lit and a display of fireworks was given.

A rather remarkable man died at Pitlochry recently in the person of Mr. Thomas McGlashan, who had attained to the age of seventy years. Mr. McGlashan, when eight years of age, by an attack of fever, lost his eyesight. Notwithstanding this great disability, he, after the lapse of a few years, set himself cheerfully to work at the simpler forms of joinery, and eventually developed a wonderful talent in the manufacture of woodwork. He also soon established his reputation as a capable cooper. His favorite work was the manufacture of tubs, churns, milk pails and buckets, and it was wonderful to observe the scientific finish which the goods exhibited. In the intervals of his leisure he marked time by cleaning an occasional clock.

With his head full of ideas of adventures in the Wild West an Irvine boy of respectable parentage stole his mother's gold watch and £55, purchased a revolver, travelled to London first-class and there, under an assumed name, booked his passage to Canada. At Montreal, however, he was sent home at the Canadian Government's expense. His one real adventure was to have his mother's watch stolen in a London theatre. At Ayr the charge against the boy was, on his parents' application, adjourned for six months in order to give a fair trial to arrangements which have been made for the boy's future.

TAKES HIS LIFE BY SWALLOWING KNOB

Strange Suicide in the Prison Cells of Dumferline.

An extraordinary method was adopted when Walter McGowan committed suicide in one of the Dumfermline prison cells the other morning. He deliberately swallowed the wooden knob of the handle which was affixed to the end of the bell rope in the cell. Death was due to suffocation.

A sensation was caused in the quiet and rural town of Hamily when it became known last week that a tragedy had occurred in the district. Early in the morning the police were informed by two boys, clad only in shirts, that their father was ill-using their mother. The police proceeded to a cottage, two miles away, and found the woman lying dead and frightfully battered. The husband, William Cumming, a day laborer, was in the house, and was arrested and conveyed to Aberdeen for trial. Drink was the cause of the tragedy.

A distressing fatality of an unusual nature took place at the junction of two busy streets in Glasgow the other week, when a man lost his life through the shaft of a passing van piercing his head at the right eye. The driver of the vehicle had his attention attracted only when he felt the wheel passing over some object. He at once stopped the horse, and on alighting found a man lying on the street. Death had been practically instantaneous.

A notable woman was Mrs. Rogers, who died at Crieff recently. In the 102nd year of her age. Deceased was a native of the Tweeddale district and spent her early years in Peebles. She could recall having several times seen Hogg, the "Ettrick Shepherd." It may be mentioned that her grand-uncle was Tom Purdie, the faithful and favorite servant of Sir Walter Scott.

A CANADIAN VIEW

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)

country. Let me try to explain some of the reasons why the result was not more sweeping; some of the handicaps under which the policy of abolition of the veto entered the race.

A Natural Reaction.

First. There was the natural reaction against the Government, a reaction which is a well-known phenomenon of English politics. As far back as two years ago this reaction had already attained such magnitude against the present Government that it was at that time the general opinion that nothing could save it on the very first appeal to the country. That reaction was on the present occasion aggravated by the fact that there have been three elections, with consequent disturbance of business, in a little more than four years, and some feeling that if these people could not get along without all this fuss they had better make way for some one who could.

Second. There was a state register. This meant that in many constituencies the voters who had moved away amounted to thirty or forty per cent, mostly Liberal, according to Liberals.

Third. There was plural voting and the spread out elections. This grievance has been aggravated in recent years by the introduction of the motor car, which makes it possible to get around the country easily. There are instances of one man polling in as many as six constituencies in one day, and of men casting as many as twenty votes during the election. It is estimated by Liberals that without plural voting all country ridings giving Unionists majorities under three hundred would return Liberals.

Fourth. The apparent imminence of home rule for Ireland, the moment the veto of the Lords is abolished, undoubtedly lost the Liberals many seats in England.

Fifth. The advocacy of the referendum by the Unionists, no matter if the proposal was only half baked, and perhaps to a certain extent insincere, no doubt made some impression upon the Radical workingman.

The Church Influence.

Sixth. The influence of the Church of England, traditionally Conservative and recently irritated by the controversies of the education act, and by possible developments in Wales, was practically solid against the Government.

Seventh. We have the brewery interest, described to be as the most powerful individual interest in all England, eminently respectable, with ramifications forming a network through every class in the community. The liquor trade, remembering recent aggression on the part of the Liberals, fearing also threats for the future, and remembering the exceedingly beneficent legislation of Mr. Balfour, were solid for the peers.

Eighth.—We have the landowners, whose interests are common with the landowning peers, smarting under Lloyd George's land taxes, and hoping that Unionist victory might mean tariff reform, with its consequent increased prices and increased rents.

Ninth.—The direct influence of the peers themselves is no small matter. Not only are their dependents and retainers strong numerically, but outside that, there is much friendly feeling towards them. Besides, if you go into community after community throughout Britain, you will find that the people depend upon the local hereditary magnate for all sorts of public service. They expect him to take part in the local government, and in daily administration of justice, and of the different governing bodies of the district. And in a great number of cases he does so, often with credit to himself and advantage to the community.

Tenth.—In addition to the individual classes I have mentioned, it is true that the moneyed classes generally, excepting where through free trade they are kept in the ranks of Liberalism, show a tendency to move over to the Conservative party.

Class Influence.

This is the thing that first strikes the casual visitor to England during an election. At the hotel I was staying at in London, during the election I saw only one Liberal. He was a Manchester free trader, who remained but one night. At the music halls where the election results were announced, the boos and hisses that greeted every Liberal victory were overpowering. It was only from the very topmost gallery that one ever heard the faintest suspicion of a Liberal cheer. The influence of these classes is of course enormous. As an illustration, a lady canvasser on the Liberal side told me that on the street that had been allotted to her, consisting of shopkeepers, though half of them were naturally Liberal sympathizers there was not a single one who dared hang a Liberal poster in his window. This tendency of wealth to drift toward the Conservative side I heard seriously deplored by a Conservative, who predicted that the ship of state would encounter fair weather only when the wealth of the nation was divided between the parties. Yet it is perhaps not to be wondered at. Men of wealth fear what they call the specter of socialism and the ladies and men too, see social advancement only on the side of the peers.

And as the eleventh and final handicap in the list, I would mention the press. In London the preponderance of Conservatism in the newspapers is very marked, and the same is true in other centres. Perhaps the most striking illustration is in Scotland, where in the great cities there is but a single Liberal newspaper, and it is owned, was, indeed, established, by Lord Northcliffe's Company. Yet while the Scottish press is overwhelmingly Conservative, Scotland votes overwhelmingly Liberal.

It has been the fashion in some quarters, in view of the remarkable result of the polling by which the parties retain almost the identical numerical relation to each other that they did in the previous parliament, to say it was a futile election. Futile in the sense that it was unnecessary it may have been, but that the result has no significance I cannot believe. On the contrary, I regard it as full of the greatest significance.

Has a Definite Purpose.

The stubborn adherence to the position of a year ago, in view of the heavy odds against the abolition of the veto policy, which I have just endeavored to outline, means that the democracy of England has a definite purpose, and has a tenacity and a determination in the pursuit of that purpose not paralleled since the days of previous political revolutions. It is determined to get a real grip on the reins of government. It is determined first to get rid of the absolute despotism of the little group of men who speak for the House of Lords and who in matters of general legislation exercise a power and control that could scarcely be exceeded under any system of absolute monarchy, a system which Britons long ago abolished. That will be one step. But it is unlikely that the movement will stop there. I do not mean to predict that there is any immediate danger of single chamber government, nor do I propose to discuss the merits of that issue, though there are prominent members of the Liberal party in England who point out with force that already England has in respect of nearly all the fundamental matters of state a single chamber system. The issues of war, of peace, of treaties, of police, of finance, are decided without interference by the House of Lords, and it is pointed out that it is only in domestic legislation affecting the ordinary daily lives of Englishmen that the interference of the upper chamber comes in. But at present the question of single chamber government is not an issue. I would judge that there is about as much chance of Mr. Asquith proposing to abolish the second chamber as there is of our seeing an announcement tomorrow that Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposes to nationalize the railways of Canada.

Not Democratic Enough.

But before abolishing the second chamber I am not sure that the House of Commons is as democratic as the masses desire. The ever present and ever dominating system of caste seems to have reared its head even in that democratic institution. In Canada we are disposed to grumble about government by caucus. In British I was informed that they have not even government be caucus, that the members of the Government party are rarely, if ever, consulted, that even what is known as the Radical wing, which meets occasionally, is hoodwinked by its nominal leaders, headed by a sham Radical, Sir Charles Dilke, that a little clique of, say, twenty-five members in the House of Commons, keep within their little circle all power; that, in other words, what is known as real responsible government is non-existent. If this is so there is work for a militant democracy before it reaches its second chamber.

The democracy of England proposes to get control of its second chamber, to get if necessary real control of its first chamber. It proposes to attack privilege and class rule and despotism anywhere and everywhere it shows its head.

Concerning the Future.

And now, what of the immediate future? I am not going to prophecy in specific terms. But I will express a belief in general terms that Mr. Asquith will be safest if he adpots a strong course straight ahead. If he accepts the verdict of the people as an instruction to abolish the veto, to give a measure of home rule to Ireland, to go ahead with temperance reform, social reform, electoral reform, education reform, perhaps church reform, and further land reform, he will not, I think, be exceeding his mandate, and what is perhaps more important from a tactical standpoint, he will hold, I believe, his coalition following together. Of course trouble may be struck in uncharted waters at any time. Home rule particularly always has submarine mines lying around. In reference to home rule I have been asked many times about the alarmist reports of preparations in Ulster to fight. I have not been to Ulster, but I would simply make this observation for what it is worth; first, that the bogey of home rule has helped to preserve the veto of the House of Lords for the last twenty-five years, and second, this prediction, that if and when the veto of the House of Lords is once abolished beyond recall, we will hear little more of civil war in Ireland.

But if Mr. Asquith vacillates or temporises he will, I predict, invite trouble. At the opening of parliament last February Mr. Asquith, in his inaugural speech, in a very lackadaisical tone proceeded to outline a very lackadaisical policy. That speech brought Redmond and Barnes, the Labor leader, and Dalziel and Wedgewood, the Radicals, and Keir Hardie to their feet in white anger. But more significant than anything that happened inside the House was the revolt in the country. The coalition struck, not merely Irish and Laborites and Radicals, but more or less moderate Liberals as well. They melted away like the outgoing tide, and left their leader marooned. In a week Mr. Asquith yielded and announced a more aggressive programme

What Weakness Will Do.

The conference later in the year was tolerated because of the death of King Edward, but now any weakening will, I feel sure, court a revolt, even more surely than it did last February. The aggressive coalitionists if they become convinced that he is not true to their cause will strip his power from him and will be content to wait for a new Moses to arise to lead them into the promised land. Who that will be is impossible to say, but the man who seems to be practicing the role of the Babe in the bulrushes, is our friend Winston Churchill. However, if Mr. Asquith stands firm, he will probably carry with him the confidence of practically four hundred members out of six hundred and seventy in the House of Commons, and the second chamber will hardly dare show fight.

What is the lesson for Canada? To my mind it was indicated in the scholarly and interesting address heard by this club two weeks ago from Mr. R. L. Borden. Speaking of the distribution of wealth, he parenthetically used, in effect, these words: "When William the Conqueror came over and conquered England he parceled out the land among his barons and established a system which England is not yet quite free from."

Eight hundred years and England is not yet free from the political tyranny of huge wealth and hereditary power! And our democratic neighbors to the south have developed vested interests and a second chamber which is already a greater incubus than even a hereditary House of Lords. Today, with unimportant exceptions, Canada, with all her faults, is, politically, the freest nation on earth; nowhere else is there as near an approach to free and responsible government. And at this halcyon epoch in our career let us beware, let us beware of our William the Conquerors and their noble barons.

TOLSTOY'S LETTER

(Continued From Page Thirteen.

not to jokes, puns, gossip, or tennis, so for me, entering my 70th year, the all soul-absorbing desire is for tranquility, for solitude, and, if not, for entire harmony, at least not for crying discord between my life and my beliefs and conscience.

"If I did this openly, there would be entreaties, pleadings, criticisms, quarrels, and I might weaken, perhaps, and not fulfill my decision—yet it must be fulfilled And so, pray forgive me if my act causes you pain, and, above all, in your last soul, Sonia, leave me free to go, and do not repine or condemn me.

"That I should have gone away from you does not mean that I am displeased with you. I know that you could not—literally could not—and cannot see and feel as I do, and therefore could not and cannot change your life and sacrifice yourself for something which you do not recognize. And therefore I do not blame you, but on the contrary recall with love and gratitude the long 35 years of our life, especially the first half of this period, when you, with the maternal devotion of your nature, so firmly and energetically bore that which you considered to be your duty. You have given me and the world what you could give. You have given great motherly love and devotion, and you cannot but be prized for that. But during the last period of our life—the last fifteen years—we have drifted asunder. I cannot think that I am to blame, because I know that I have changed, not for myself nor for other people's sake, but because I could not otherwise. Neither can I blame you that you did not follow me, but thank and lovingly remember, and shall continue to remember you for what you gave me.

"Good-bye, dear Sonia. Your loving LEO TOLSTOY.

"June 8-21, 1897."

THE AVERAGE WOMAN NEEDS MORE BLOOD

Nerves Easily Irritated, She Worries Over Little Things

To the woman in the home — the woman closely confined to the house, either through household duties or the care of children, or both — Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive blessing. The average woman has too little blood. Her nerves are easily irritated; she worries over little things, has severe headaches and backaches and is sick most of the time. With the woman who uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the condition is different. She is always well, and the care of her children, or her household duties, is a real pleasure. This is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood supply, and bring bounteous health and strength. Here is proof. Mrs. Fanny Shepherd, Girvin, Sask., says: "I am the mother of a large family and was worn out, weak and irritable. I kept going to my doctor about every six weeks, and he would give me something to keep me going a little longer. But it was like winding up a clock, I soon got rundown again, and although life seemed hardly worth living, I did not wish to die, because of leaving my little children. I continued like this for some years, but at last summoned up enough energy to strike out a new departure, and got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I barely hoped they would help me, but to my surprise, before I had been taking them long I began to feel like a different woman. I still continued taking the Pills for some time, and they made me as well and strong as any woman need wish to be. Once more I would enjoy life thoroughly, and have done so ever since. I never need a doctor now, and everything seems bright and cheerful. I shall always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone who in my opinion needs a tonic of any kind."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Tolstoy's Flight And Death

His Last Unhappy Days Described by P. A. Boulanger.

The Attitude of His Wife and Some of His Sons the Cause of His Leaving Home—Meant to Go Abroad and Was Taken Ill While on the Way—His Deathbed.

A long and interesting account of Tolstoy's last days, written by P. A. Boulanger, who was at Astapovo when the writer died, has appeared in the Times. The article sets forth the motives which led to Tolstoy's departure from Yasnaya Poliana, and describes the incidents of his last journey and illness.

"The last year of Tolstoy's life," says Mr. Boulanger, "was one of most strenuous self-control. Day by day he felt the irritable, angry and offensive attitude of his wife and of some of his sons toward him, and he constantly struggled with himself not to allow any ill-will toward them to arise within him. . . .

"On the night of Nov. 9, when Tolstoy was in bed and had put out the light, the countess, believing him to be asleep, entered his study and began to search among his papers. Tolstoy heard this, and feelings of indignation and revolt rose in him with such strength that he could not subdue them.

"He counted his pulse, which was beating very quickly and irregularly, and suddenly he felt that it was useless to remain in his old home any longer. He had to go away and realize his long-cherished dream of living a solitary and humble life.

"When the rustle in the study ceased and Tolstoy had assured himself that the countess was asleep in her bedroom, he rose, collected his papers and went to tell his friend, Dr. Makovitsky, that he had decided to leave the house at once. It was 3 o'clock in the morning.

"After closing the door into the next room, that the countess might not hear his preparations, he packed his papers and the necessary clothing. He took only two changes of underclothing, evidently considering that quite enough for his future life. Then he went to awake his youngest daughter and bade her good-bye. She was staggered and grieved that he did not take her with him.

"'But will you be prepared to face the plain life and perhaps the poverty that awaits us?' he asked.

"'Yes, any life you like, papa, only not to part from you,' she answered.

"Then Tolstoy promised to let her know where he went, that she might join him; but he would not tell her at once where he was going, for fear her mother's distress might cause his daughter to betray his whereabouts, and that the countess would follow him.

"Having said good-bye to his daughter, Tolstoy went to the stables to order a horse to be harnessed to take him to the railway station of Shchekino. . . . Dr. Makovitsky and the Countess Alexandra brought his portmanteau and other things into the stable yard, and without returning to the house he again took leave of his daughter and drove to the station with Makovitsky.

"All the way he was agitated, fearing that the countess might awake and overtake him and that one of those scenes would ensue from which his nerves were already suffering.

"When at last he had taken his seat in the train he gave a sigh of relief. He decided to go first to his sister, a nun living in the Shamordinsk Nunnery, ten miles from Optin Monastery. She was bound to him by tender memories from childhood, and he wished to bid her good-bye before commencing the new life. . . .

"She was amazed to see him, but at once guessed what had happened. Their meeting was very touching and they both wept for a long time. Seeing the quiet, peaceful surroundings in which the nuns lived, Tolstoy said he would be happy to live under such conditions and would be ready to live in a monastery if only they would not force him to submit to the orthodox ritual. He took a room in the Convent Hotel and let his youngest daughter know that she might join him.

"On Nov. 12 he began to complain of feeling indisposed, and on the morning of Nov. 13 quite unexpectedly resolved to proceed on his journey to Rosto-on-Don, where he wished by the aid of an influential relative to procure a passport for abroad in order to leave Russia.

"Till midday he did not feel very ill (travelling in the train, but subsequently he began to complain of a chill, and temperature rose to over 101 degrees. The doctor decided that it would not do for him to travel further in that state, and they stopped at the first convenient station, which happened to be Astapovo.

"Supported by his daughter and the doctor, Tolstoy descended from the train with difficulty. The station master, as soon as the matter was explained to him, placed his house at the invalid's disposal. In the evening Tolstoy's temperature had risen to nearly 104 degrees.

"The countess had already been informed of her husband's whereabouts, and she travelled to Astapovo by special train, accompanied by her eldest daughter and her sons. Before her arrival Tolstoy's second daughter, Alexandra, and a devoted friend of hers, Dr. Makovitsky, Tchertkoff, and his young friend (the one who had followed Tolstoy to Shamordinoi), were with the sick man. Seeing the dangerous condition Tolstoy was in, Dr. Makovitsky sent to Moscow for Dr. Nikitin, who knew the patient's constitution well and had treated him during a serious illness ten years ago.

"Those around Tolstoy realized the danger of allowing the countess to see him under any circumstances, especially as he himself in his notes referred to the fact that it would be painful for him to be found by her, and that he would not be able to bear an interview. It was decided, therefore not to let him know that the whole family were assembled at the station, and to persuade the countess not to show herself to the invalid.

"Only his eldest son, Sergius, and his daughter Tatiana were allowed to see him. Tolstoy was much surprised and seemed excited when he saw his son.

"'How did you know where I was?' he asked.

"'The guard of the train you went by told me you had gone in this direction, and I wanted to see you,' the latter answered.

"When he first saw his daughter Tatiana he became anxious, and asked, 'With whom have you left your mother?' Tatiana hastened to assure him that two of her brothers were with their mother, but she could not make up her mind to tell him that her mother was also there at the station.

"During the night of the 10th he was very restless, and during the whole of the first half of it he moaned and was delirious. In the morning his temperature was over 100 and his weakness increased. He still tried to dictate his thoughts, but kept falling into drowsiness, and even grew delirious during the day, and in his delirium exclaimed, 'To escape . . . to escape'. . . .

"On the night of the 12th the patient hardly slept at all and was much excited and constantly delirious.

"Just then a telegram arrived, addressed to Tolstoy, from the Metropolitan Antonius of Petersburg, urging the former to return to the bosom of the Orthodox Church. The patient's condition was so serious, and he was so often unconscious that it was decided not to communicate any news to him unless he himself asked for it.

"The first half of the night of Nov. 19 Tolstoy slept pretty quietly, but during the second half he was very restless and moaned aloud, being troubled with hiccoughs and heartburn. At 2 p.m. the sick man suddenly sat up in bed and said in a loud, dismal voice:

"'This is the end. . . . Remember only, there are many people in the world such as Leo Tolstoy, and you have all gathered around this one Leo.'

"He had not the strength to say more. A sudden collapse of the heart's action followed. . . . Toward the evening his condition was again better.

"As his pulse was growing weaker and weaker, they sent word to the countess, who waited close by for the moment when she might be allowed to see her husband.

"Controlling her agitation she entered quietly and fell on her knees to kiss his hand. He sighed deeply, and a few minutes later she went out into the next room, and artificial respiration was again resorted to.

"About 5 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 20, he raised his knee, and when the doctor who came to put him straight brought a candle near his eyes the patient tried to turn away from the light, being evidently conscious all the time.

"After he had been put straight he continued to breathe regularly, and quietly, but soon a whistling sound was heard in his breath. About 6 a.m. the breathing became less loud, and at last scarcely audible. The whole family and his friends assembled round the bed of the dying man. No one now had any doubt that the end was near.

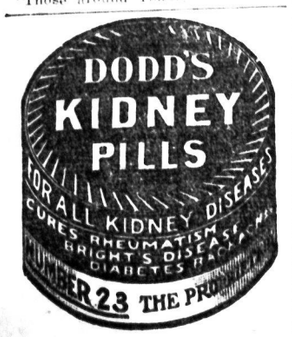
"The last breaths," said Dr. Shourovsky, who stood near the head of the bed, and at seven minutes past six, Tolstoy passed away."

DETERMINING OCEAN CURRENTS.

The United States Hydrographic Bureau makes frequent use of bottle messages and direction of ocean currents. These bottles contain papers that have been dropped overboard from vessels in many places, to drift at the mercy of the winds and waves. Many of them are found and picked up either in the open sea or on shores where they have been stranded.

Knowing from their records where the bottles had been thrown overboard, the bureau has been able to trace, in a general way, the path they must have followed. Being partially filled with air and then securely corked, the bottles float on the surface of the water, and go wherever the wind and the current of the sea carry them. Each bottle contains a record of the place and the date of its starting. Some of these found have floated for many months, and sometimes years, on the bosom of the ocean, and have travelled thousands of miles.

It has been found that bottles dropped overboard between the shores of the United States and England or France generally travel toward the northeast, following the course of the Gulf Stream. Bottles started off the coasts of Spain and Africa travel, as a rule, westward until they arrive among the West India Islands. Along the European side of the ocean the bottles take a southerly course, and along the American side a northerly course. It thus appears, as a result of winds and currents, that the whole Atlantic Ocean is slowly circulating round and round, like an enormous pool.



GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

CANADA'S NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY

All Lots Close In

The farthest out lot is nine blocks from the station and only seven blocks from corner of Second avenue and Main street, which is the centre of the business section of Scott, and where lots are not only valued at $1,000.00 each, but where lots have actually sold for $1,000.00 cash, and you can buy lots 50x140, which are only three blocks from the business centre of Scott, for $100 and corners for $150. This is a most unusual opportunity for a profitable investment.

Send for our Scott Circular today.

Townsite of **Scott** "The Busy Town"

Number of Lots Limited

In the recently platted ground in the Townsite of Scott there are only 41 blocks. Several of these are small blocks and two of these blocks have been reserved for park purposes, therefore the number of lots is very limited. All should be sold within sixty days. It is, therefore, important to those who would profit by this most unusual opportunity to act promptly.

Send for Illustrated Circular today.

SCOTT---"Hub" of famous Tramping Lake and Cut Knife Districts, celebrated as the richest and most productive of all the great grain growing lands of Saskatchewan---Scott lots are now for sale---Write for illustrated circular

One of the Busiest and Wealthiest New Towns on Main Line of GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC Between Winnipeg and Edmonton

On the last and greatest of the Transcontinental railroads, The Grand Trunk Pacific, 569 miles west of Winnipeg and 223 miles east of Edmonton, where less than three years ago there was nothing, is Scott, the model town of the Grand Trunk Pacific, on its main line between Winnipeg and Edmonton.

SCOTT is a town with a population of over 600, and for its population it is the busiest town in Western Canada. The volume of business transacted at Scott would be a credit to a town of several thousand people.

SCOTT has 3 large Elevators, 2 Banks, 2 fine Hotels, 5 General Stores, 5 Implement Houses, 3 Hardware Stores, 3 Lumber Yards, 3 Coal and Fuel Companies, 3 Liveries, 3 Auto Liveries, 3 Builders and Contractors, 2 Butcher Shops, 3 Real Estate Offices, 2 Dray and Feed Companies, 2 Barber Shops and Pool Rooms, 2 Laundries, 2 Blacksmith Shops, 2 Doctors, 2 Painters, 2 Dairies, Restaurant, Furniture Store, Gents' Furnishing Store, Bakery, Confectionery, Drug Store, Stationery Store, Shooting Gallery, Bowling Alley, Tailor Shop, Crushing Mill, Newspaper, Lawyer, Stone Mason, Harness Shop, Imperial Oil Company's Warehouse, all busy as they can be. Most all of Scott's business houses and businessmen really have more than they can attend to.

SCOTT has fine town and Government Building. The Dominion Government Farm is located just south of the Grand Trunk Pacific track, and across the track from the town. On this Government Farm there were erected during the season just passed a modern 9-room dwelling—the Farm Superintendent's home, and a large barn. During the coming summer, in addition to these buildings, there will be a Granary, Workmen's House, Implement Sheds and other buildings will be erected. On this farm 105 acres have been broken and 75 acres of it back-set; the balance of it, which is deep breaking, will be surface worked. Twenty-five acres have been set aside for a vegetable garden, lawns, trees, shrubs and small fruits, the planting of which will be proceeded with early next spring. This Dominion Government Farm promises to be an important feature of the future city of Scott.

SCOTT has a telephone station and fifty-eight local subscribers. This is an illustration of the progressiveness of Scott. Scott has graded streets, splendid sidewalks, churches, public schools, and a new town hall has just been completed at a cost of about $10,000.00. The town of Scott has just acquired property in the eastern section of the town and within the next few weeks will commence the erection of a Town Hospital. It will be a model and a credit to the town of Scott, and all this has been accomplished in less than three years in a territory that is just beginning to be developed.

What has the future in store for Scott? We leave you to draw your own conclusion. However, we believe that an investment in Scott real estate is one of the best and surest investments that you can make. Of course we appreciate the fact that there is a certain element of chance in all investments, however, an investment in Scott real estate is, in our opinion, just as safe as an investment can be, and an investment in Scott real estate we believe is almost certain to double in value within a year, possibly within the next few months. There is not a lot in this townsite that in our opinion will not bring at least double what it can be bought for today, within the next twelve months.

INVEST IN SCOTT LOTS

A TOWN THAT OUTGREW ITS BOUNDS IN LESS THAN THREE YEARS.

When the town of Scott was first laid out the Grand Trunk Pacific platted a limited number of blocks, and in less than three years the development and growth of this town made it absolutely necessary to plat additional ground in order that the town might continue to grow, therefore, the ground or grounds to the east, north and west of the town have been platted, and is now offered in connection with a number of lots in the present town to the public at from $50.00 to $250.00 per lot. These lots should, within the next year or two, bring from $200.00 to $1,000.00 each, in the event of Scott continuing to grow, and real estate values continuing to increase as they have in the past, and there is every reason to believe that the development and growth of Scott and the advance of Scott real estate will be even greater than in the past.

Send for Illustrated Circular, Plat and Price List.

ON EASY PAYMENTS

OR LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH IN FULL WITH ORDER.

You can buy lots in Scott on a payment of one-tenth purchase price with order and balance in nine equal monthly payments. No interest charged on deferred payments and no taxes to pay until the year 1912, or, if you wish to pay in full with order, 5 per cent discount is allowed.

Buy Lots in Scott You Can't Make a Mistake

The amount of money you make in Scott practically depends upon the number of lots you purchase. If you failed to get in on the big money that was made by those who purchased lots at Port Arthur, Saskatoon, Calgary, Regina, Lethbridge or any one of the new live young cities of Western Canada when these cities were towns, as Scott is today, and when lots were selling at low prices, then do not overlook the opportunity to purchase lots in Scott now. Here are offered the same chances to make money which were offered by those other cities a few years ago. Those who purchased lots in Port Arthur ten years ago are now possessors of property worth 1,000 per cent more than the price at which it was purchased, an average increase in value of 100 per cent each year. A more rapid increase in values has taken place in Fort William, lots which were selling at from $75 to $100 each five years ago have since sold for from $1,000.00 to $2,000.00. You may not have purchased in Port Arthur or Fort William when lots were selling at such low prices, right in the heart of the city, and thereby failed to make a splendid profit as others made, but **you have an opportunity today of buying lots right in the heart of a town at the initial price, and which price is almost certain to advance rapidly.**

It seems almost impossible to purchase lots in a live and growing young town in Western Canada and not make splendid and certain profits.

Buy Lots in Scott Now, while they are selling at ground floor prices, and hold them, and we believe that you are sure to make money. The more lots you buy in Scott the more money you will make. Buy a half-dozen or more lots and profit by advancing values. Five dollars for every dollar you invest is common in live towns in Western Canada.

Send for our Scott circular containing illustrations, information and plat of town with price list.

SOME SCOTT RECORDS

300,000 bushels of wheat shipped from Scott in one season. This is the largest amount of wheat shipped in any one season from any point on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Winnipeg and Edmonton—and that's only one item. The same season 30,000 bushels of oats and 50,000 bushels of flax were shipped from Scott.

385 cars were received at Scott from March 1 to July 1, 1910. These cars included merchandise, furniture, lumber, farm implements and other things for the people of Scott and vicinity.

73 families arrived in one week, mostly well-to-do farmers, who have all acquired farms in the district of Scott, and the wealth of these families is estimated at from $5,000.00 to $50,000.00 each. No less than 20,000 acres were or will be placed under cultivation by these well-to-do experienced farmers, who, after selling their former farms for from $50.00 to $75.00 per acre, secured for less than half the price the matchless and better land of the Scott district. Is it any wonder that Scott is "The Busy Town" and the wealthy town that it is?

BUY LOTS IN SCOTT NOW AND PROFIT BY THE ADVANCE IN SCOTT REAL ESTATE VALUES THAT IS ALMOST CERTAIN IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE.

Write for illustrated and descriptive circular with plat of Scott Townsite and Price List; also full information regarding sale of Scott lots.

Are You Interested in Making Money? Are You Open to a Real Estate Investment?

Then send for our Scott circular for particulars regarding the sale of Grand Trunk Pacific Lots—an opportunity most extraordinary—one of unusual merit—a chance to make money—an investment which possesses the elements of safety and profit.

Fill in Coupon and Mail Today

We have issued an illustrated and descriptive circular of Scott, containing pictures of the principal streets and business houses and other buildings in Scott, with detailed information regarding Scott and also with plat of townsite and price list.

Send for one of these circulars. We will send it free, on request, to those who are interested. Fill in coupon and mail to us today.

(Fill in Coupon and mail to International Securities Co., Ltd., Scott Department, 644 Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Man.)

Date .....

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO., LTD.,
Scott Department,
644 Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Man.

You may send me illustrated and descriptive circular of Scott with plat of town and price list, together with information regarding the sale of Grand Trunk Pacific Townsite Lots at Scott.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Address All Telegrams and Requests for Information to

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO., LIMITED. Selling Agents for

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Scott Department---644 Somerset Block - - - - Winnipeg, Manitoba

Exclusive Representatives in London For the Sale of These Lots, Knott & Sangster, Masonic Temple