LAST EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

51st Year. No. 21143 Tomorrow's Weather—Mostly fair; cold. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1914. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. Sun Rises Today, 7:37; Sets, 5:27. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADVISES THAT THE GOVERNMENT TAKE PUBLIC UTILITIES

Committee Recommends U. S. Senate To Own Telephones and Telegraphs.

MAKES SUGGESTIONS

Only Leading Nation To Leave These Enterprises in Hands of Private Companies.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Jan. 31.—Postmaster-General Burleson today submitted to the Senate the recommendations of the departmental committee appointed by him to investigate the practicability of Government ownership of telephone and telegraph lines.

The report declared that "the only way to afford to the people the complete and modern postal facilities that the constitution makes it the duty of the Government to provide" is by carrying out these suggestions:

Some Suggestions.

1.—That Congress declare a Government monopoly over all telegraph, telephone and radio communications, and such other means for the transmission of intelligence as may hereafter develop.

2.—That Congres acquire by purchase at appraised value the commercial telephone network, except the farmer lines.

3.—That Congress authorize the Postmaster-General to issue, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, revocable licenses for the operation, by private individuals, associations, companies and corporations, of the telegraph service and such parts of the telephone service as may not be acquired by the Government.

The recommendations were accompanied by statistical information collected after one of the most exhaustive investigations undertaken by the post-office department.

All Economists Agree.

The report states that the United States is "alone of the leading nations which has left to private enterprise the ownership and operation of the telegraph and telephone facilities," and that practically all of the economists who have treated the subject are agreed that telegraph and telephone facilities should be controlled by the Government.

An Authority.

It declared further that Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, by his statement that the telephone business must be "under the control" and "sufficiently strong to constitute practically one system; inter-communicating, inter-dependent, universal," has himself pointed out that the most efficient telephone service can be attained only under a condition of monopoly.

CONTROL MEETING WILL BE LIVELY ONE

Sunday Car Agreement and Old Boys' Requests Slated to Come Up on Monday.

A rather interesting session of the board of control is anticipated for Monday morning. The Sunday car agreement is to be discussed, and also the application of the London Old Boys' Association for the usual grant, and the privileges of using the Covent Garden Market for the shows during the coming reunion.

The last-named matter is expected to cause a discussion, it being understood that a delegation of women, teachers and preachers, will wait on the controllers to protest against the markets being used for the purpose suggested. Whether or not the controlelrs will be influenced by the pleas of the moralists remains to be seen.

The only alternative for the shows, in the event of the market privileges being refused the situation, would be to locate on the Western Fair grounds, and it is pointed out that these are altogether too far away from the center of the city to insure a big week's business. I is from the percentage of receipts from these shows that the association derives the greatest portion of its funds.

BIRTHS LEAD IN VITAL STATISTIC ROLL

Total of 85 Recorded During January at City Clerk's Office.

The stork beat them all to it on the great vital statistical race during the month of January. Eighty-five more or less cute little strangers were whisked out of the everywhere into here, and signed up with City Clerk Samuel Baker. Old King Death secured 82 recruits and Hymen succeeded in hooking up 49 couples.

SNOW AT TORONTO.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 31.——Wat promises to be the heaviest snowstorm of the season, began this morning about five o'clock. The precipitation is a very fine snow, more resembling hail, and though a large quantity has fallen it has not packed so as to interfere with street railway traffic. The cars are all running, although a certain amount of sleet on the wires is making operation a little slow. Trains up to noon are all arriving on time.

IN PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Andrew Clarkson, of 425 Dundas street, who was crushed between two cars at Dundas and Burwell streets last night, is in a precarious condition. He passed an uneasy night, and this morning was much worse. It is not known as yet whether complications of a more serious nature will set in.

COUNTY COUNCIL CONCLUDES ITS JANUARY SITTING

At Final Meeting It Decides to Send Delegates to Good Roads Meeting.

TO CONSIDER PRISON FARM

Special Committee Named to Look Into Suggested Change in Criminal System.

Middlesex County Council adjourned at 1 o'clock today to meet again the first Monday in June.

One of the chief matters decided this morning was a resolution to send representatives to the convention of the Ontario Good Roads Asociation, despite the recommendation of the finance committee to the contrary.

Councillor J. H. B. Hodgins, who attended the convention las tyear, was of the opinion that the convention gave first consideration to the matter of town and city pavements to the neglect of the interests of the rural municipalities.

Councillor oJhn McGugan strongly objected to the recommendation of the finance committee that no representative be sent. He held that in order to insure proper attention to the needs of the rural municipalities it was necessary for them to be well represented.

Want Liability Changed.

The council, after some discussion, decided to pay the fee of $15 to the association, and that Warden McTaggart, Engineer C. Talbot and Councillors Frank Boyes and J. W. Laidlaw be delegates to the convention, and at the same time attend to the matter of securing desired amendments to the good roads liability act, whereby the county should not be liable for accidents when the roads are constructed according to regulations.

Councillor Okes suggested that the delegates ask the Government that auto license fees be returned to the municipality in which the license is taken out.

Councillor James H. Mair asked what had been done in the matter of asking the city to vacate the ground on the courthouse square occupied by city buildings. Councillor C. W. Hawkshaw reported that the city had promised to vacate early in the spring.

On the motion of Councillor J. L. Robson an account of Dr. O. J. Glenn for medical attendance on an indigent family of Wardsville was referred to the finance committee to be attended to at the June session.

Will Consider Prison Farm.

On motion of D. D .Graham, seconded by J. H. Mair, Warden McTaggart,

(Continued on page 11.)

Jewish Lad Aids Zionist Colony

Organize Club For That Purpose—Will Have Athletic Branch.



Harry Lewis.

Harry Lewis and Nathan Coppersmith are two of the youthful organizers of a Jewish Boys' Club known as the "Sons of Zion," the chief aims of which is to contribute towards the National Jewish fund for the benefit of the Zionist colony in Palestine.

The club has also organized a hockey team, and is arranging a series of games with other boys' teams in the city. Membership in the club is restricted to Jewish boys under 14 years of age. A baseball team and other athletic enterprises are planned for the summer months. The boys are also planning to secure a clubhouse, where they can have their regular meetings.



Nathan Coppersmith.

Lemons Like London Clime

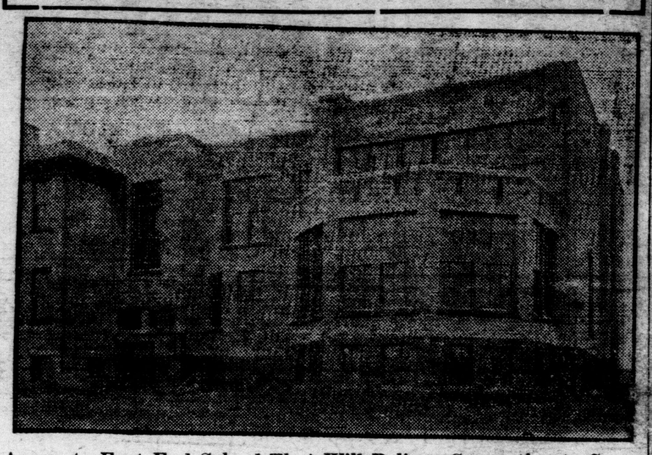
Demonstrate That They Can Be Successfully Grown in This Section.

There are home-grown lemons in London.

No reference is made here to the hand-picked aggregation which are alleged to exist in this fair city, but to real, large, yellow lemons—the kind that bear the import label and fancy price tags.

At the residence of James W. Noyes, 46 Euclid avenue, South London, there is a miniature lemon tree that is at present bearing the "5 per" variety. The lemons are of the big yellow kind that need make no apologies to the world for their existence. While there may not be enough on the tree to alleviate the high cost of lemons, yet the quantity is ample proof that the "hand me's" can be produced in Ontario along with other edibles both necessary and of the luxury class.

Chesley Avenue School Addition



Annex to East End School That Will Relieve Congestion to Some Extent in That Locality.

On February 6, the new four-room addition to Chesley avenue school, and the new Aberdeen school, will be formally opened, the former at 2:30 in the afternoon and the latter at eight in the evening. William Packenham, of Toronto, dean of the Faculty of Education, will be the principal speaker at the opening ceremonies, and addresses will also be delivered by Chairman A. M. Hunt, of the board of education, and others prominent locally in educational affairs.

A feature of the exercises will be music by the Collegiate Institute Orchestra and songs by the children. Inspector C. S. Edwards and other members of the entertainment committee in charge of the two affairs have arranged interesting programs, and the schools will be handsomely decorated.

BOARD OF TRADE OPPOSES PROVINCIAL PARCEL ZONES

Places Itself on Record as Being Averse to System as Inaugurated By Government, But Decides to Withold All Comment on Question.

The board of trade placed itself on record last night as favoring the inception of a parcel post system in Canada, but as being adverse to the establishment of the provincial system of zones.

The stand as taken by The Advertiser in agitating for recognition for London and Western Ontario was commended by several of the members present, on the grounds that without doubt the attitude of the newspaper had had a material influence on the Government's decision. The stand of the press, in general, was credited with obtaining more advantageous terms for the system.

While there were several matters in connection with the inauguration of the system that were open for discussion, it was thought advisable to withhold all comment until such time as the post should be in operation, when judgment could be passed more easily.

CANADA HAS PRINT OF BRANT'S PORTRAIT

Authentic Likeness To Be Handed Over to the Brant Historical Society.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Brantford, Jan. 31.—So far as is known locally, there is only one authentic portrait of Chief Joseph Brant in existence. That is a portrait painted by Stewart, in the possession of the Duke of Northumberland. This was painted by Stewart in 1786 for the duke, who had seen service with Chief Brant in 1776, when Brant was in the old country.

Mrs. J. Y. Brown, through the kindness of Earl Grey, formerly governor-general of Canada, has received from the Duke of Northumberland a print especially taken for her of the oil painting, the only one which can be traced back to an authentic source. The print will be handed over to the Brant Historical Society at the next meeting of that organization, while it has also been photographed, so that other copies will be available.

WILL BE THROUGH SOON

City Engineer Department Practically Completed Annexed District Renumbering.

In about a week's time employees of the city engineer's department will have finished making provision for numbering houses in the annexted district, correcting mistakes and eliminating duplications in other portions of the city.

The department does not renumber houses, but has a complete plan which is open for inspection. All householders affected by changes or new numbers will be notified and they may act accordingly. Under the plan now being worked out there will be a number every 30 feet.

LACK OF MATERIAL HOLDS UP SEWERS

Start Cannot Be Made on Storm Water Ducts, As Early As Expected.

Work on the Colborne street end of the storm sewer system will not be commenced for some weeks, owing to difficulty in securing materials. It was announced that the work would probably be gone on with about Feb. 1, and as a consequence City Engineer W. N. Ashplant has been inundated with applications for work.

Many members of the army of the unemployed have called at the engineer's office in search of jobs, and in desperation Mr. Ashplant has posted a large notice in the main hall, stating that the work will not be commenced Feb. 1, and that all applications must be made at the works department office on Colborne street.

STILL ANOTHER WRIT

Former Employee of Missing Realty Man Seeks to Recover Wages.

Another writ has been added to the already long list against I. W. Bates, the London real estate agent, who suddenly disappeared from here over two weeks ago. A. E. Campbell late yesterday afternoon issued a writ against Bates for wages amount to nearly $1,000. Bates just prior to his departure from London paid Campbell for his services with a check, which the latter received back from the bank inscribed "No funds."

Today two more citizens complained that they were also stung with worthless checks that they had taken from the departed real estate agent.

Princess Badly Battered Toboggan's Sadly Shattered



[Special Correspondence.]

St. Moritz, Jan. 31.—A large part of the minor European nobility is ambling about on crutches here today or is having its bandages changed in the municipal clinic. The streets present an odd and woeful spectacle, for at every corner one meets a princess limping painfully along, or a count trying vainly to keep his coronet on his bandaged head.

It all results from the upset of a coasting party. Prince Antoine of Orleans-Braganza, Count Adalburt von Sternburg, Count Haranbure, Princess Erica of Hohenlohe and Princess Frederick Charles of Hohenlohe were among those who were tumbled out of the toboggan. The Great Council of the canton is now considering a law forbidding more than two royal persons to ride on the same toboggan. This will prevent a future recurrence of such a wholesale bruising of the nobility.

1914 BUILDING GETS AWAY TO A GOOD START

January Record Trebles That of a Year Ago This Month.

INSPECTOR IS OPTIMISTIC

Expects Record-Breaking Season During Present Year.

If building operations continue throughout the year as in the first month of 1914, there will be another smashing of all records. Building Inspector A. M. Piper looks forward to an exceptional year, and Industrial Commissioner Gordon Philip also anticipates great strides in the building line.

During the month of January, Inspector Piper issued permits to the extent of $44,735, as against $13,910 in January, 1913, which is a large increase for the slowest building month in the year.

The last permits issued this month were to T. H. Janes for the erection of two brick houses on Tecumseh avenue, costing $1,600 each.

GIRL TURNED BACK AT BORDER ARRIVES IN LONDON TODAY

Had No Difficulty in Passing Immigration Officers on Second Attempt.

Katerene Flainn, the 18-year-old Greek servant girl, whose treatment by the Canadian immigration authorities at Suspension Bridge about a week ago, has been made the subject of an investigation by the department at Ottawa, arrived in the city from New York this morning. She reports having had no difficulty whatever in passing the immigration officers at the border, and Louis Perpokis, whose wife was bringing the girl to this country when she was first turned back, will now demand an explanation from the immigration department, why the girl should be admitted without question one time, and not allowed to enter at another.

"I have been put to a great deal of expense in this matter," he said, "and I intend to find out why it is."

The girl is in good health, and spent the intervening week with friends in New York.

NO CARS TOMORROW

"We Walk" Will Still Be Sunday Slogan of Londoners.

There will be no Sunday cars tomorrow. The agreement between the company and the board of control, as to the operation of the seventh-day cars, still being held up because of alterations, the fond hopes, entertained by many, of being able to enjoy Sunday rides on the London street railway are sadly blasted. "We walk" will still be the Sunday slogan of Londoners.

TO RECEIVE GRANT

Teachers Who Took Physical Training Course Will Be Rewarded.

About a year ago a large number of public school teachers qualified through a course at the barracks, for physical instructors. They were not paid for the work. This year, the militia department decided to remunerate teachers for the effort put forth, and Inspector C. B. Edwards has received word that those taking the course a year ago will come under the new arrangement. They will receive about $15 each.

THE WEATHER.



LOCAL TEMPERATURES

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London for the 12 hours preceding 8 a.m. today: Highest, 51; lowest, 21.

The official temperature for today: Highest, 28; lowest, 28.

TOMORROW — MOSTLY FAIR AND MODERATELY COLD.

Toronto, Jan. 31., 8 a.m.—

Forecasts.

Today—Northeast gales with snow or sleet.

Sunday—Northwest winds, mostly fair and moderately cold.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	44	40	Rain
Calgary	26	4	Clear
Winnipeg	8	—2	Cloudy
Port Arthur	..	2	Cloudy
Parry Sound	22	10	Cloudy
Toronto	29	20	Snow
Ottawa	30	12	Cloudy
Montreal	36	8	Cloudy
Quebec	42	2	Cloudy
Father Point	38	—2	Clear

(—) Minus, below zero.

Weather Notes.

A small disturbance which was in Alabama yesterday has developed into a severe storm which is now centred in Ohio and is moving northeastward. The weather is moderately cold in all the provinces and snow or sleet is falling in Southern Ontario.

BILLY GRAY AFTER NOMINATION FOR DOMINION RIDING

Starts Campaign by "Glad-Hand Work" on Main Corner.

"I DON'T BACK UP"

Candidate Nails Colors to the Mast, and Wades Right In.

If a man stood in the dead centre of Dundas and Richmond streets today and circled a lariat around him until its sweep took in the four corners of the two main thoroughfares, he couldn't fail to lasso Billy Gray.

If he did not get him on the first few turns, it would be certain that on the fifth or six, Billy would be in the loop, for Bill is on the corner, large as life, and, by actual count, spoke to and shook the right mitts of 11,689 persons before 11:30 this morning. If one could place a manometer on William he would have the dial spinning and the works out of order quicker than Teddy Roosevelt could start it moving. When Bill grips you, it's not a mushy nor yet a flabby grip. It's there with the seven-digit clutch, and it hangs.

Bill seems to have started his campaign. The major can have it if he wants it, meaning the senatorship, and no one has any doubt about the major wanting it.

"Going to start to jolly you today, Bill," called out an Advertiser man.

"Go to it," was the nonchalant reply. "Tell 'em I'm out again, and that I don't back up this time. It's mine. Everyone else who deserves it has had it, and it's mine now."

The quicksilver from his mines that Bill is carrying around in his inside pocket these days indicates a rising temperature. Bill is warming to it. The Moores and Graydons and Grahams will have to hump to get the convention when Bill gets his war paint on. "The Blue and the Gray" are a great combination, so he thinks.

PATIENTS IMPROVING

Sir James and Sir George Both On the Mend.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 31.—The official bulletin handed out this morning by the doctors attending Sir James Whitney, says the patient had a quiet night and is much improved.

Sir George Ross also had a good night, and is on the mend. It seems to be the feeling at the hospital that both distinguished patients are on road to recovery.

MONROE DISASTER TO BE SUBJECT OF FEDERAL INQUIRY

Department Has Named Inspectors to Conduct Investigation.

THREE DISTINCT LINES

Inquiry Will Include Behavior of Crew, Care Used, and the Positions of the Boats.

[Canadian Press.]

INVESTIGATION COMPLETED.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—Later investigation of the sinking of the old Dominion liner Moncoe by the steamer Nantucket with a loss of 41 lives was completed today by United States steamboat inspectors, who will not make public their findings before Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—With the final tragic summary written, showing that 41 lives were lost and 99 saved as a result of yesterday's disaster at sea, interest here today centered in ascertaining the causes that led up to the accident. The versions of the officers of the steamer Nantucket, which early yesterday crashed into and sank the liner Monroe, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and of survivors have been fold. It now remains for the Federal Government to officially determine the cause of and other facts connected with the collision.

The Revised List.

Officers of the Nantucket, which limped into port here yesterday with the rescued from the Monroe, finally last night checked up the list of victims and the rescued. The revised list showed that of the total of 41 persons whose lives were lost, 19 were passengers and 22 were members of the crew. Of the total of 99 persons saved 39 were passengers and 60 were members of the crew.

Federal Investigation.

Preliminary steps for beginning the federal investigation were taken early today as the result of instructions from the department of commerce at Washington to the local steamboat inspection service. Robert Tapley, inspector of hulls, and Edward W. Brey, inspector of boilers here, will conduct the inquiry.

Assitant Secretary Sweet, of the department of commerce, yesterday ordered a sweeping inquiry into the causes and circumstances that led to the disaster. The inquiry will be directed along three distinct lines, as follows:

Was Proper Care Used.

Whether the masters of the two

(Continued on page 11.)

IF YOU WOULD BE IN "THE SWIM" CRACK SWEET MONA LISA SMILE; ALL THE BEST FOLK ARE DOING IT

Famous Grimace or Grin, Or Whatever You Consider It Has Reached This City, and "Smile Parties" Threaten To Dislodge the Tango As a Society Stunt, So Go Into Training and Acquire the Latest Fad From Gay Paree.

[By a Victim.]

Have you seen that Mona Lisa smile?

Sure you have. You've seen it in the street cars, in the hotels, in the stores, on the streets, in the homes—everywhere and anywhere. It's the very latest fad from Gay Paree. It has banished the slit skirt, the harem gown and the tango, into oblivion; it has become the plece de resistance of the society ladies, the near-society ladies, the would-be society ladies and the might-be society ladies.

Mona's Smile Is "It."

Never in the history of the poor old world have fashion dictates been so sedulously carried out, as in the case of the Mona Lisa Smile. Dame Fashion decreed that the Mona Lisa smile was IT, and IT it has become.

Since the famous old painting has been restored to its Parisian settings it has been more attractive than ever. Its strange disappearance, its "discovery" in a million and one places on the earth's surface and its ultimate real discovery in Italy have been sufficient excuse for the writing of miles and miles of "copy" for the use of barrels of ink and tons of paper and thousands of square feet of cuts, matrices and stereotypes.

Now the famous old "smile" (if it really is a smile, and there are grave doubts that it is), has become indelibly "impressed," not on canvas, but on the faces of the women of the world. It is the very latest in society greetings—this extension of the Mona Lisa "smile," and, in the parlance of the sportin' editor, it is "batting 1000."

Has Reached London.

That London women have adopted the M. L. smile for their very own needs no confirmation. It is too apparent that they have. M. L. smile parties have taken the place of even those elusive tango delights, and, from all appearances, it is here to stay.

According to our very best smile authorities, the M. L. variety has a distinct individuality that is hard to attain. Constant exercise of the facial muscles, till the desired "pose" is attained, is demanded. Once the art of smiling a la Mona, however, has been acquired, it is never lost, according to those who have won fame as charter members of the Lisa Smile Club, and it is called upon to do valiant service on divers occasions.

Everybody's Doin' It.

When the bread man comes in the morning to the back doors of London homes, he is greeted with the Mona Lisa greeting. He is likely to gasp, forget to collect his tickets and depart in haste. When the rent collector comes 'round, the same smile is considered an admirable adjunct to secure the much-needed repairs in the kitchen roof. As a mark of "high society" and entree to circles of the "400" it is an asset unimpeachable, so there you are.

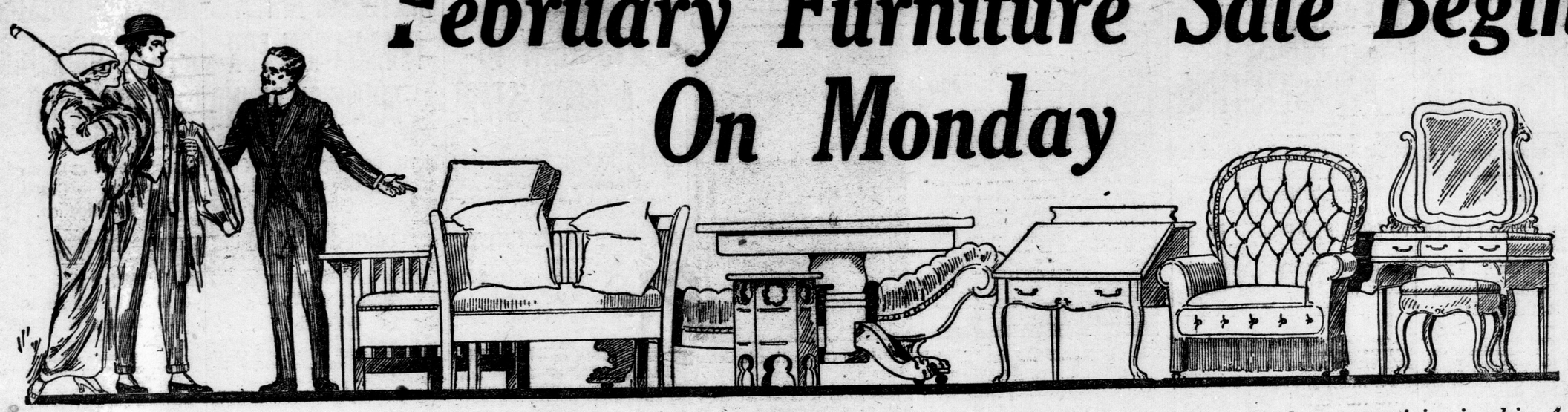
The Mona Lisa smile has struck London and until London strikes it, the same old smile that carried the famous painting from the Louvre to Italy and back again, will continue as the smile par excellence—the official stamp of society on the features of London women.

HERE IT IS



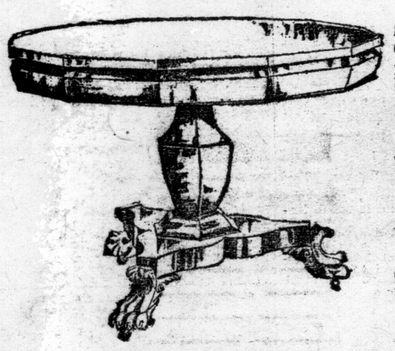
Phone Forty-Four Hundred Cortese Orchestra Today 3:30 to 5:30 SMALLMAN & INGRAM Afternoon Tea 15c Orchestra 4th Floor *Store Closes at Six p. m.*

February Furniture Sale Begins On Monday



CUSTOMERS OF THIS STORE have been educated by the many preceding events to expect unusual opportunities in this Annual February Sale of Furniture—and to begin with, let us be emphatic in saying that in these events we do not deviate a hairsbreadth from our permanent policy as applied to the Furniture department, which means an assurance and protection for the inexperienced buyer against inappropriate styles that bring regret rather than pleasure. The fact that we buy furniture from only the better half of the manufacturers, who build their pride and reputation into their furniture, makes this sale different from any other sale of furniture we have known, and with the assurance of correct quality and styles, you know that you are going to get the full measure of satisfaction, with every piece of furniture you buy during this sale. In face of these facts it is noteworthy that this sale offers furniture in some cases at 1-4 to 1-2 less than yesterday's prices, as will be seen by the lists advertised from day to day. Out-of-town customers will profit by coming specially for this furniture sale. All delivery charges prepaid.

Furniture for the Dining-room In February Sale



MAHOGANY BUFFET, with solid top mahogany and the best of veneer fronts and ends, 50 inches long by 22 inches deep, with mirror. Price $49.00. February Sale **$36.00**

MAHOGANY CHINA CABINET—Solid front and veneer top and sides, large square cabinet size. Price $39.00. February Sale **$30.00**

MAHOGANY DINING CHAIRS, with solid mahogany backs and genuine leather full slip box seats. Price $47.50. February Sale **$36.00**

MAHOGANY EXTENSION TABLE—5-ply veneered top and veneered rim and legs, 48-inch top, extends to 8 feet. Price $25.50. February Sale **$20.00**

This completes a beautiful Dining Suite.

Solid Quartered Oak Dining Suite

This is a colonial design, beautifully matched oak, golden finish.

Buffet, large case, double cupboard, 66x22 inches, with 58x12-inch mirror, 7-inch top. Price $60.00. February Sale **$50.00**

Solid Oak Dining Table, 48-inch top, extends to 8 feet, heavy pedestal, round, $34.50. February Sale **$27.50**

Solid Quartered Oak Dining Chairs, upholstered in genuine leather, 5 small and 1 armchair. Price $26.50. February Sale **$20.80**

China Cabinet, full rounding and oval side, bent glass, solid quartered oak, 36-inch width case. Price $32.00. February Sale. **$26.50**

1 only Odd Solid Golden Oak Buffet, one of the most massive designs made, 62x24-inch width, 18x56-inch mirror, runs through to top, large, massive front, with shaped panel corner and massive shaped legs. Price $75.00. February Sale **$49.00**

A Great Clearing Out of All Odd Pieces

Stock-taking affords us the desired opportunity to get into all the corners and square up all stocks, and in the Furniture as well as all other departments, broken lines and odds and ends are sometimes allowed to accumulate. All such have been listed in the stock sheets at prices reduced for February Clearing Sale, and a great disposal of Furniture will take place this month.

For Later Delivery

Thirty days will be allowed if you don't wish immediate delivery. You may choose from this sale, and by making sufficient deposit, have your Furniture held until the end of the month for delivery, taking full advantage of the February Furniture Sale.

See Windows Today.

All Furniture in This Sale

The Furniture listed today is only a portion of the sale pieces. Every piece on the floor will carry the yellow and black ticket during this sale. No matter what you need, for the hall, dining-room, parlor, bedroom or den, you will find the prices to your advantage during February. Watch the special announcements from day to day. Great bargains in beds and bedroom Furniture.

Third Floor.

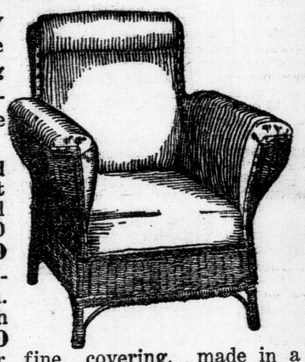
Parlor Furniture in the February Sale

1 Solid Mahogany 3-Piece Parlor Suite, Chippendale design, upholstered in No. 1 grade silk. Price $65.00. February Sale **$32.50**

1 Solid Mahogany Parlor Cabinet, inlaid with 3 glass shelves and 1 lined. A Cabinet you can place any place in the room. Oblong shape. Price $35.00. February Sale **$23.00**

1 Solid Mahogany Parlor Cabinet, with 3 shelves of glass and mirrors on back. Price $25.00. February Sale **$20.00**

Upholstered Chairs at Fractional Prices



About 30 Large Upholstered Easy Chairs to be cleared at mostly below the half-price. Come early Monday morning for your choice of these, the greatest bargains since the opening of this Furniture Department.

One chair, a very heavy upholstered lounging design, filled with spring in seat and back, half spring in arms, filling all cleaned white hair and down. A $50.00 Chair, for **$25.00**

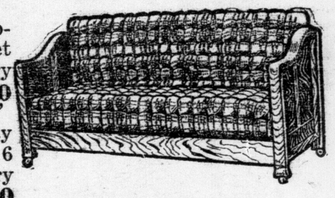
Another, All-Upholstered Chair, stuffed over goods. A chair of odd design. Covered with extra quality tapestry, high back. A $35.00 Chair, for **$15.00**

One All-Upholstered Fireside Chair, fine covering, made in a very handsome design, denim covered. A $30.00 Chair. February Sale **$14.00**

Also 20 other Chairs, in similar designs and quality, at same reductions.

Leather Chairs, in eight different designs, leather covers, fumed frames, with genuine leather seats and back, solid quartered oak frames. Prices $12.00 to $18.00. February Sale **$9.95**

Furniture for Living-room in the February Sale



Solid Mahogany Davenport, big, massive colonial design, beautifully upholstered in green French denim, 6 feet 6 inches long. Price $65.00. February Sale **$50.00**

Solid Mahogany Davenport, "Louis" design, upholstered in heavy quality denim, with two constructed pillows, 6 feet long. Price $60.00. February Sale **$45.00**

Solid Mahogany Davenport, in light design, upholstered in denim, 6 feet long. Price $65.00. February Sale **$49.00**

Solid Mahogany Davenport, colonial design, upholstered in denim, 5 feet 9 inches in length. Price $48.00. February Sale **$39.00**

SALE OF WHITEWEAR TODAY HALF-PRICE—1 table of Ladies' White Underskirts to wind up the January Sale at half-price today. About 100 Skirts, from 95c to $5.50 regular price, clearing at half, **47¢ to $2.75** each.

Second Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

FINAL CLEARING LADIES' EVENING COATS, $5.00—One rack, about 20 Coats, in good assortment of pretty evening shades, nicely trimmed and embroidered. Coats up to $25.00 regular prices. Clearing today **$5.00** each.

Second Floor.

COUNT ARTHUR DE GOBINEAU

The saying that no age ever knows its truly great men has no doubt afforded consolation not only to the neglected few, but also to the host of lesser beings who find in this maxim a convenient excuse for their own obscurity. It is nevertheless a true saying, essentially true of a democratic age, such as the past century was: freedom for all (if only theoretical freedom) means inevitable restriction for the few, who may have something to say, but cannot make themselves audible amid the myriad-throated crowd. Where everyone gets a hearing, no one is heard. This thesis of the suppression of the best in a democratic age may seem a paradox to the uninitiated, but let us remember the fate of Stendhal, Schopenhauer and Nietzsche. Another example of contemporary neglect is the literary life of Count Arthur de Gobineau.

Diplomacy.

Gobineau, who was born in 1816 and died in 1882, was a Frenchman with strong aristocratic leanings, which at first made him look askance at his own country and its progressive democracy. He could not bring himself to serve such an age and such a country, but turned disdainfully to art, science and literature: thus he thought both to occupy his leisure and to forget his uncongenial surroundings. By a strange coincidence, however, he was lured into the diplomatic service, and became French ambassador to Persia, Greece, Brazil and Sweden, greatly distinguishing himself in each post. Though in high office, Gobineau turned fiercely upon his age, and reproached it with a multitude of crimes which were all the worse for being unintentional. One of the besetting sins of a democratic period, according to him, was the neglect of the principle of Race, a principle in which Gobineau's belief was no less strong than Disraeli's. That you cannot make golden conduct out of leaden instincts was to Gobineau a kind of gospel. That the most careful nursing would never produce grapes on an apple-tree seemed to him a dead certainty. That mere moral conduct—which democracy, at its best, seeks to attain—was not enough to make a man a leader, that a sort of supermoral intelligence was necessary for that heavy task, he held to be the first law of the Master-Morality.

As a defender of the Master-Morality, Gobineau wrote a most remarkable book, which has run into many editions in France and into even more in Germany, and within the last decade has been translated into Italian, Russian and Hungarian. A couple of months ago, an excellent English version by my friend, Mr. P. V. Cohn was brought out, the enterprising and courageous publisher being Mr. Heinemann. I say courageous, because the Master-Morality, which Gobineau defends in this book, is still considered in England—and not only in England—as the creed of brutal bullies, whose only aim is to administer a few more kicks to the downtrodden, whose only joy is to pour more oil on to the hell-fire of our commercial and political anarchy, and who by means of a high-sounding phraseology are merely trying to conceal their contempt for humanity. But the Master-Morality is nothing of the kind. Above all, it is a morality, it is not the comfortable "laissez faire, laissez aller," of a Christian heretic like Bernard Shaw, who boldly declares: "The golden rule is that there is no golden rule." Such teaching is sure to lead—if not in its innocent originator, then in the multitude of his disciples—to anarchy and selfishness. Now the Master-Morality is not the morality of ordinary selfishness, but on the contrary, the morality of extraordinary unselfishnes. No one can be a master who is not willing to take the greatest responsibilities upon his shoulders, and no one can assume such responsibilities who is not superior to others in self-control, self-discipline and even self-abnegation. To lead the life of a master, a high idealism is required. The master must not aim at the comfort and happiness of the ordinary mortal; he must not live in the peaceful and fertile valley, the home of the successful citizen; he must climb the heights, where the atmosphere is rare; and the foothold less secure, where many perish by the way or are permanently crippled, and where all from time to time cast regretful glances at the sheltered nooks which they left behind with the courage of youth and enthusiasm.

The Idealist's Book.

It is as an idealist's book that "The Renaissance" (Heinemann, 10s net) ought to be read. But, of course, the word "idealist" must not be taken in the ordinary, the current sense. Gobineau's idealism is not the combination of moonshine and hypocrisy, that honeyed but poisonous blend, which is nowadays labelled "idealism." It is the idealism of a shrewd man of the world, the idealism of a scholar and a gentleman, the idealism of a Tory—and experienced readers will know that a Tory, even in his present degenerate state, is always something of a realist as compared with the ordinary Liberal. Gobineau sees the world as it is, not as he thinks it ought to be. He is tolerant of many things which would exasperate the ordinary person, not because he is indifferent and immoral, but because he understands human nature better. As a matter of fact, no historian has ever come nearer to the soul of the great artists and statesmen of the Italian Renaissance than Gobineau.

A Dramatic History.

"The Renaissance" is dramatic in form, and consists of a series of short scenes between typical Italian characters, mostly leaders of the Italian Renascence or prominent contributors to its letters of art. The scenes are grouped in five parts, each bearing the name of the principal figure: Savonarola, Cesare Borgia, Julius II., Leo X., Michael Angelo. But these Olympians by no means monopolize the canvas. The clear and benevolent sun of Gobineau's thought shines alike upon high and low, strong and weak, Christians and Pagans, Catholics and Protestants, artists and populace, saints and sinners, and wherever its rays fall, they warm, adorn and enlighten. Great misunderstandings, great historical libels—and no epoch has been libelled more than the Renaissance—are explained and swept away by a stroke of the pen.

The scene of Savonarola's execution illustrates how Gobineau does not lose sight of the every-day human element in the midst of great historical tragedies:

On the Scaffold.

The three condemned men, the Bishop of Vaison, Dominican monks, executioners.

The Bishop—Fra Sebastiano, strip this man of the holy habit of your order! . . . . Take off everything! Leave him only his shirt! Is it done? Good! . . . And now, Savonarola, I sever you from the church militant and the church triumphant!

Savonarola—That last act is beyond your power!

The Bishop—Have his accomplices been stripped?

Fra Sebastiano—Yes, monsignor, here they are in their shirts, like him.

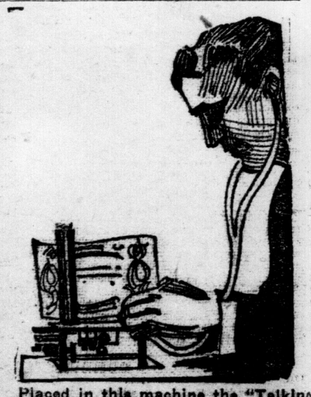
The Bishop—He shall see them executed. Hangmen, to your work!

Fra Silvestre—In manus tuas, Domine. (He is hanged.)

Buonvicini—My turn, is it not? Farewell, Fra Girolamo!

Savonarola—Farewell for a moment, you mean. (Buonvicini is hanged.)

The Bishop—And now for you, archheretic! (Savonarola looks at the crowd; the executioners seize him.)



Placed in this machine the "Talking Bank Note" declares its true value.

Inventors are now attempting to extend this process into other fields. They expect to give us soon the conversational calling card, the chattering theater ticket and the voluble postage stamp.

News From Western Ontario

LEAMINGTON SPENT OVER $70,000 DEALING IN WINNIPEG REAL ESTATE

Evangelist McCoomb Made a Deep Impression Both at the Revival Meetings and in the Interests of Speculation When He Visited the Thriving Town.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Leamington, Jan. 30.—Leamington has sustained its reputation for having the best-filled purse for its size in Western Ontario.

Leamington, let it be said, believes in spending money in development. Its loyal and progressive citizens have spent so much on their own land to increase its phenomenal yield of tobacco and fruit and all-the-year-round vegetables, that they occasionally have a hundred thousand or so to fritter in western land speculation.

Quite recently they took this sort of chance. It came about somewhat after this fashion:

Evangelist C. Jeff McCoomb conducted a series of revival meetings, which were largely attended. A great number of conversions were recorded. The favorite old hymns were sung, such as the "Glory Song," "Bringing in the Sheaves," and the town was stirred.

Some time after the revival, C. Jeff returned to town. With him was Father-in-law Farrow, of Winnipeg, real estate dealer.

They proceeded to the work of interesting the good folk of Leamington in Tuxedo Park, which is in, or on, one end or the other of Portage avenue, Winnipeg.

They felt that there was a great opportunity for the good friends to get together and reap a harvest of dollars. Evangelist McCoomb had great faith in Tuxedo, which was as much advertised as the big joy smoke itself.

The result was that Leamington people people invested in Tuxedo Park to the tune of between $70,000 and $80,000. They had the cash to spare, anyway, and Tuxedo did look good at that time. But since then prospects have not been so bright, and Leamington thinks that there are much better opportunities at home.

MOTHER IN DELIRIUM REVEALS SAD STORY

Jury Investigates Death of Baby Found Buried in Yard.

WOMAN IS IN HOSPITAL

Critically Ill With Blood Poisoning. Her Husband Died Four Years Ago.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wyoming, Jan. 30.—An inquest held here today to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the finding of the dead body of an infant on the farm of Mrs. James Lucas, a widow residing about three miles from here, on the London road, in the township of Plympton was presided over by Dr. Reid, coroner.

Medical testimony went to show that the infant had lived, but no marks of violence were visible. The jury returned the following verdict: "That the unknown female child of Vina Lucas, born on lot 18, Con. 4, Plympton, on or about the 6th day of January, 1914, came to her death from suffocation, but the jury are unable to say by what means, the child was smothered and the jury do say that the said unknown female child, being dead, the said Vina Lucas disposed of the dead body of the said child by directing her son, a boy of 12 years of age, to secretly bury it with intent to conceal the fact that she, the said Vina Lucas, had been delivered of such a child."

GUELPH.—Mayor Carter has called a meeting of citizens to determine what part Guelph shall take in the proposed celebration of the hundred years of peace with the United States in 1915. The meeting is to be held on Tuesday afternoon next. T. H. Scammell, organizing secretary of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association, will be present.

Don't Let Pimples Bother You

Take Hold of Your Case Now and Use Stuart's Calcium Wafers For All Skin Blemishes.

There are literally thousands of women all over this country heartsick on account of their poor complexions. Some of them have pimples and blotches, others liver spots and tetter, muddy color, etc.

If these ladies would just follow the laws of nature and the science that has learned what these laws are, they would quickly remove all their regrets and endow themselves with a first-class skin—free from any blemish.



"Since My Pimples Are Gone My Complexion Is As Clear As Can Be."

The impurities arising in the body are thrown off in four ways, through the pores of the skin, the lungs, the kidneys and bowels.

The skin breathes in air and exudes decayed matter which is poisonous.

When the pores of the skin become clogged, then indeed is the beautiful woman a most painful object to look at. Pimples and all manner of skin disorders arise. Colorless skin, blotches, etc., are due to this great underlying cause.

Calcium Sulphide is nature's greatest blood purifier. It is found in just the desired form and quantity in Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Then there are other ingredients in these wafers which have an effect on the blood which acts in a natural and speedy way with the Calcium Sulphide.

The fact that you have skin blemishes is proof positive, that your system is trying to get rid of its poison. Pimples, etc., are nothing else than red, nasty warnings of danger. The blood is throwing off so much waste matter that it clogs the sickly pores.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make the blood clean. They will throw open the pores and in only a short time you will find the entire system free from marks of blood impurity.

The fresh, red, rosy hue of the blood flowing freely close to the skin will give you the complexion you desire.

Obtain a box from any druggist anywhere. Price 50 cents. Jan31

CORN WILL BEAT OIL AS REVENUE PRODUCER

Lambton's Real Wealth in Future Coming From Land.

WRONG SEED IN THE PAST

County Now Stands Third Among Fifty-Four Counties of Ontario.

[Written for The Advertiser by Secretary G. G. Bramhill.]

Petrolea, Jan. 31.—Lambton County has just closed a most successful corn week. Petrolea, once the centre of the great oil industry, was again the scene of enthusiasm and excitement. The old oil town can boast no more of flowing wels and profitable oilfields, but a new industry has arisen, which promises to be more enduring and permanently profitable.

During the past week, the Lambton County Corn Growers' Association held its first annual show in Petrolea. It was a great success, both from point of exhibits and attendance. The association has accomplished its object. It has demonstrated to the Province of Ontario that Lambton County can grow seed corn and good seed at that.

A High Standing.

Of the 54 counties in Ontario, Lambton stands third in acreage of corn for husking. In 1912 there were 21,930 acres under corn. The average yield per acre, was 70.4 bushels. It is asserted by those who know that more careful selection of seed would easily increase that yield to 100 bushels per acre. This would mean an increase of 650,000 bushels of corn per year. This would add over $300,000 annually to the wealth of Lambton County. It was with the idea of increasing both the acreage and the yield that the Lambton Corn Growers' Association was formed and a corn show organized.

Was Not Acclimatized.

How is this to be accomplished? Formerly the greater part of the farmers in Lambton County secured seed corn through merchants. This seed was grown in a more southerly climate. It was not acclimatized to Lambton County and in most cases, little attention was paid to the selection of seed.

Last year, through the efforts of the Corn Growers' Association, thousands of farmers in Lambton will select their own seed. They will select it after standards approved of by the association. They will dry it thoroughly by hanging up on racks. They will test it for germination and vitality. In short, Lambton farmers are going to start scientific corn growing.

Was Laughed At.

There was a time when the man who talked scientific farming, was laughed at. The man who sneers at scientific farming today, is making a fool of himself. Science is nothing more than organized knowledge of the laws of nature. No person can beat Mother Nature. When they try to beat her, they beat themselves. Lambton farmers see this and they are fast becoming scientific farmers.

Next Spring the Lambton Corn Growers' Association is inaugurating a field croy contest. For this, Hon. W. J. Hanna has donated a silver trophy valued at $100. The contestant must grow four acres of corn. The field will be inspected twice during the year by the district representative, who will take notes on the method of handling the crop. It wil finally be judged by an expert outside judge. In this way, it is expected a greatd deal of valuable information will be gathered together on this important field crop.

In every state where corn growing has been carried on successfully, land has reached a high valuation. Corn land in Essex and Kent is valued at from $100 to $200 per acre. Today, excellent corn land can be secured in Lambton at from $35 to $50 per acre.

Watch the increase in yield of corn per acre in Lambton. Watch land values in Lambton grow.

WOMEN'S INST. MEETING

Thamesford Programme Was Enjoyed by Large Audience.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Thamesford, Jan. 31.—The January meeting of the Women's Institute held at the home of Mrs. Montgomery yesterday, was largely attended.

The president, Mrs. Brock, opened the meeting, and after the business part of the meeting, a splendid program was given, including instrumental solos by Mrs. M. Cowper and Miss Sifton, and Miss Gidley, song, "O Perfect Day."

The part of the program that appealed to everyone present was a trip through the city of Paris, illustrated by stereopticon views.

After a very hearty vote of thanks to those who made the afternoon such a success, Mrs. Montgomery served a dainty lunch and Misses Brock and Anna Dundas played a very pleasing duet.

The next meeting will be held in February in the hall.

POULTRY RAISING WAS DISCUSSED BY EXPERT

Breeding, Housing and Feeding Gone Into Thoroughly.

FAVORS WHEAT FOR FOOD

Big Percentage of Eggs Never Marketed Owing to Carelessness.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Strathroy, Jan. 30.—Mr. V. N. Marcellus, B.S.A., of Guelph, gave a splendid address on poultry raising in Strathroy Town Hall yesterday. The meeting was largely attended by townspeople and farmers of the surrounding district, as well as all the members of the agricultural class.

The address was divided into three parts: "Breeding," "Housing," "Feeding." Mr. Marcellus claimed there was no best breed. All were good. "If we want eggs," he said, "we must breed for egg production. Select your male birds from a laying strain. It has been found that the Plymouth Rocks are possibly the best winter layers, but laying strains and fancy stock are found in all breeds.

Housing Most Important.

Housing, he said, was a very important point to consider. The essentials are, light, ventilation, freedom from draught and dryness. The house should face the south, and using the curtain front gives good ventilation. A style of pen, giving good results, is the open front house.

"In feeding," he said, "oats is considered an excellent feed, except that it contains a large percentage of hull. For an all-round food, wheat holds first place, while corn and buckwheat can be fed to advantage during the winter."

The hopper method of feeding was strongly recommended. Mr. Marcellus feeds whole grain at night and for morning feed, has it buried deep in a litter of chaff or shavings. This gives the birds exercise and sets the blood in circulation. Green feed, as cabbage, mangels, alfalfa, etc., should always be given, while milk is a good drink and takes the place of meat foods. Grit should always be where the fowls can get it.

Crate Fattening.

Crate fattening was strongly advised, in fitting the chickens for market. Equal parts oats, corn and shorts, finely ground and mixed with milk, make a good ration. The value of chickens so fattened is increased very much.

In closing, he touched on the marketing of eggs and showed that they deteriorate very fast owing to the shell being porous. In fact, 17 per cent of the eggs never reach the consumer, owing to carelessness in handling.

Many questions were asked by the people and ably answered by Mr. Marcellus. A vote of thanks was tendered him by the members of the class.

BOTTLES UNLABELED, HOTELMEN FINED

License Inspector Made Good On Charges at Guelph.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Guelph, Jan. 30. — John H. Esson, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel; H. Lansing, of the Queen's; and James Johnson, of the King Edward, pleaded guilty at the police court today to having offered for sale liquor in a bottle that did not bear a label.

In each instance the hotelmen were fined $20 and costs. The liquor in question was seized by Inspector O'Brien some time ago, and in each case, on analysis proved to be below standard.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Petrolea, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Vina Lucas, of Plympton Township, is in such a critical condition here from blood-poisoning that it is not known yet whether she will recover or not.

Tonight her condition shows a very slight improvement. After being brought to the local hospital, when it was found she had bloodpoisoning, she became delirious and as a result of what she said during her ravings, an investigation was made.

Mrs. Lucas' husband died four years ago and with her family of little children, she has been living near Wyoming. It is alleged that they were in straitened circumstances.

HORSE WAS KILLED.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Blenheim, Jan. 30. — While driving to town last night, north of the railway crossing, William Packard and wife were upset by a team going in the opposite direction. The buggy pole so injured the hore that Veterinary McTavish ordered it killed. Mr. Packard was injured.

A man in another rig using a flashlight, dazzled the eyes of the other driver, causing the accident. The police are looking for him. A subscription is in circulation to buy Packard another horse.

A SERIOUS LANDSLIDE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Walkerton, Jan. 30.—The landslide, which occurred on the C.P.R. yesterday, has been fully relieved and trains are running again as usual. As the C.P.R. leaves the town to the east, it follows the course of the river and about a half mile the track is cut out of a high embankment close to the river.

A large piece slipped away from the bank and covered the track about six feet deep, for about a hundred feet. Several gangs of men worked constantly and the regular train got out as usual this evening.

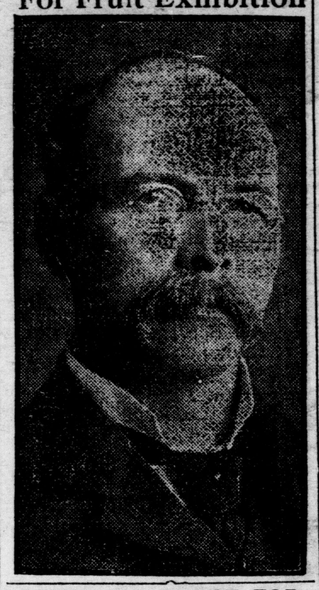
Last night the bus drove out to Standishes crosing to meet the passengers of the late train and the train stayed out all night.

HELD ON SUSPICION.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, Jan. 30.—Wm. Rath, a commercial traveller, was arrested here tonight. The St. Thomas authorities were requested to detain Rath by the Brantford police, where he will be taken to answer a charge of board jumping.

Mayor Pettypiece Who Asked Grant For Fruit Exhibition



BETTER DRAINAGE FOR COUNTY OF LAMBTON

Mr. Chas. Jenkins, of Petrolea, Outlines Proposition.

SOIL IS UNUSUALLY RICH

Farmers Can Make Millions More Than at Present.

NIAGARA IS NOT AS GOOD

Present System of Drainage Is Quite Inadequate and Is Hampering Real Development.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Jan. 30.—The greater part of the county council session, held in the court house here today, was taken up on a discussion of a better system of drainage for the whole county at large, instead of each township having charge of its own drainage on a small scale.

Mr. Charles Jenkins, of Petrolea, was present and addressed the council on this very important question, and outlined a scheme by which this province could be made one of the richest producing counties in the whole Dominion of Canada.

Exceptionally Rich.

Mr. Jenkins in part said: "Lambton County, with its area of over 1,000 square miles, has a soil that is exceptionally rich, but the land is what is known as delta land, and while it is very fertile it is at the same time also very flat, and thus requires a thorough system of under-drainage, if the farmers are to utilize all the possibilities that are in this clay loam.

That the land of Lambton County is as good as that of the Niagara fruit belt, or, perhaps, better, was pointed out by Mr. Jenkins, who stated that the land in that section ranged in price from $500 to $1,000 per acre."

"This wonderful soil that the County of Lambton has been blessed with," he said, "can produce the richest and highest priced crops in the Province of Ontario, provided that it is treated to a thorough system of scientific under-drainage, worked out to a high state of perfection.

"To enable this important work to be accomplished by the farmers a system of deep waterways must be accomplished to carry away the water from the smaller drains as soon as possible.

Quite Inadequate.

"The present system of drainage by the separate townships is thoroughly inadequate to the demands of a county of the nature of Lambton, where the land is formed by deposits carried down from the northwest territories many thousands of years ago, when very likely this section of the province was the head of a lake or a slow-moving stream.

"It is estimated by competent men that the 95 per cent of the land in the county is suitable for cultivation, he said, and went on to show that the area of a township is too small for drainage purposes, and that deep waterways, recognizing the natural fall of the water, should be provided by the county organization, in order that the township drains may be carried into these large drains, which would be of sufficient capacity to take care of all the water that would be carried into them by a highly-developed system of under-drainage.

The Present System.

"In the present system of drainage by the townships, the small ditches and drains are cleaned out, and by the time that the debentures covering the cost of the work have been paid off it is time for the whole job to be gone over again.

Also the land is not thoroughly drained, the farms are flooded, the cellars full of water in many cases, and there is no sense in spending money which might be put into a system that would be permanent.

"The time is past," he said, "for water to be carried up hill to the nearest creek or stream, with its consequent loss of land. Today there are hundreds of farms throughout the county which are being cropped for hay and grasses alone for the sole reason that it is impossible under the present conditions to take off even the surface water. So what is wanted by the present movement is to have the county council of Lambton have the whole drainage system of Lambton gone over by a competent engineer, who would then be able to advise the council as to the best, the most effectual and the most permanent way to under-drain the entire area of Lambton County."

Would Double Crops.

"The capacity to increase all crops would at once be doubled or trebled, but in addition there are other benefits to be derived from this procedure. Good roads have become part of the public policy of the township, county, Province and Dominion. Good roads must begin to be made on properly drained land. Thorough carrying off of the water is the very first necessity in the making of a good and permament road. Good roads and thorough drainage are linked together as inseperable as man and wife should be.

"Transportation arrangements in the way of radial railways and the facilities afforded to the working of the farms by the introduction of electric power, are dependent solely upon the volume of population in any district, and the amount of business that can be carried on.

"Under the conditions of production that would exist should a county system of draining be adopted, the ultimate cost of hydro-electric and radial railway service would at least be cut in two.

Have Been Prominent.

"Lambton County representatives have in the past been prominent in the front rank of political life, both in the Dominion and in the Provincial Houses. The County of Lambton in the recent past has led the way in publicity, and it would seem that under all conditions the present county council of Lambton would only be keeping up its past record by taking action in this supremely important work. Some practical questions are here to be considered. On the north we are bounded by the waters of Lake Huron, while on the west we have the River St. Clair. Any engineer in reporting on this matter would be required to state to what an extent this system of waterways would be influenced by the counties of West Middlesex and Kent. Also the engineer would have to report as to what drainage would entirely be within the county itself.

Population Going Back.

In common with other counties the population of Lambton in recent years has declined. How to bring back this population and to start it on the increase is a work which evidently belongs to the county council. With the opening of larger markets throughout the Dominion of Canada the advantages of co-operation in selling, as practiced in the fruit belts of Niagara and Lambton, and the proper facilities for transportation, this county ought to be in a position to rapidly increase its population.

The question then came in for a general discussion, during which Mr. Jenkins was called upon to answer several questions. The bridge and road committee was then appointed to gather full information on the matter and have a good report ready for the June session of the council.

Mr. Jenkins was thanked by the council for his help, and was invited to a seat beside the warden, Dr. Fairbank.

STOCK-JUDGING CLASSES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Dutton, Jan. 30. — At today's session of the live stock judging classes being conducted by H. B. Nixon, of St. George, the greatest interest was taken in all the contests.

The entries were as follows: Roadster class, Peter McNeil, Dutton; Archie McArthur, Lawrence; Harold Coates, Dutton. Horse, Dan Patchen.

Saddle class—Dan McAlpine, two horses.

Three-year class—Clair Hales, James Gahan, Dan McAlpine, all Dutton.

Two-year class—Watson brothers. Fingal, two Hackneys.

Dairy cows—John Ford and son. Beef cattle—Archie Galbraith, 8 head; Duncan McPhedrain, 2 head.

This evening Professor Hutt gave an illustrated lecture on "The Expert Gardener." Farmers from all over the district were present.



Miss. Eva Booth

EVA BOOTH, Salvation Army leader, who through ill-health, has been obliged to drop active work for some time.



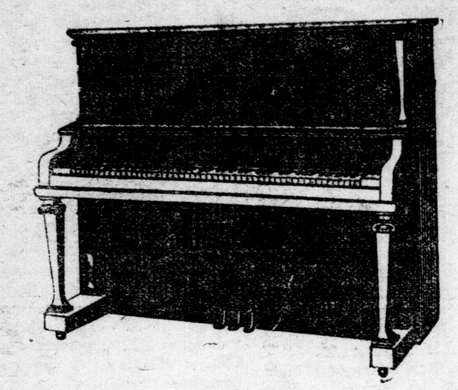
MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

NORDHEIMER
"Quality Tone" PIANO



Style B Colonial
Mahogany or Walnut

More Than High Grade

Every Nordheimer Piano receives individual attention — is manufactured on scientific principles — from finest materials — by skilled artizans —and is exclusively an artistic instrument.

Illustrated Catalogue Mailed on Application.

The NORDHEIMER PIANO & MUSIC Co., Ltd.

227 DUNDAS STREET. FRANK E. WINDSOR, Manager.

Branches and Agencies Throughout the Dominion.

Poet Lays Flowers on Grave of Edgar A. Poe



Alfred Noyes, with his wife, recently visited the grave of Edgar Allen Poe, in the Westminster Church, at Baltimore, Md., where he paid his respects to the great American romancer and poet.

WIFE OF DIPLOMAT VISITS HOME LAND



Viscountess Chinda.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The press, the army and the Legislature furnished an escort for Viscountess Sutemi Chinda when she returned from a visit to her home in Japan. The glamor of diplomatic life could not quite compensate for her own home, and she left it a few months ago to get a glimpse of cherry blossoms.

BURIED AT PETROLEA.

Petrolea, Jan. 30.—The funeral of Mrs. George Kirkpatrick was held from her home in Moore Township to Hillsdale Cemetery today. Rev. Mr. Moyer, assisted by Rev. Dr. McNair, performed the services, at which there was a large attendance. Sir brothers of the bereaved husband were pallbearers: Hyce, Hiram and John of Moore Township; Newton, of Detroit; and Alfred and Russell of Petrolea. Mrs. Kirkpatrick's maiden name was Alice McDermid, and many of her relatives from out of town attended the funeral.

GOING ABROAD?

TRAVEL BY THE ONE CLASS $55 AND UP.

CABIN (II.) SERVICE OF THE AMERICAN LINE

NEW YORK, PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON.

E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton F. B. Clarke or R. E. Ruse, Agents.

GO TO BERMUDA

S. S. "BERMUDIAN," twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement, sails from New York, 10 a.m., 28 January, 4, 11, 18, 25 February. Submarine signals, wireless, orchestra. Record trip, 39 hours 20 minutes; fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.

WEST INDIES.

New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers from New York, 2 p.m., 7, 21 February, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.

For full information apply to E. de la Hooke, W. Fulton or R. E. Ruse, ticket agents, London. Quebec Steamship Company, Limited, Quebec. ywt

London Advertiser

MORNING. NOON. EVENING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Morning Edition.

City. 10c per week. $3.00 per year. Outside city. By mail, $2.00 per year.

Noon Edition.

$2.00 per year by mail.

Evening Edition.

City. 10c per week. $5.00 per year. Outside city. By mail, $2.00 per year.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

3670 { Private Branch Exchange, Connecting All Departments.

NIGHT CALLS.

6 p.m. to 8:30 a.m., and Holidays.

3670—Business Department.
3671—Editors.
3672—Reporters.
3673—Job Printing Department.

To call night numbers use the word "ONLY" after giving the number.

[Entered at London Postoffice for transmission through the mails as second class matter.]

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE:
F. W. Thompson, 56 Mail Building.

The London Advertiser Printing Co., Limited.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 31.

Even the spoils system must feel spoiled by this time.

That mysterious hole near Wingham will surely go dry now.

Huron County hanged John Barleycorn to the sour apple tree.

Sometimes one of his own bricks hits the man in a glass house.

It's money makes the wheels go around—especially those in an eggbeater.

If this weather continues, the furbearing animal may get a chance to come back.

The liquor interests' newspaper should send a broken bottle to its Huron bereaved.

Manager Reisling might stage his spring training camp right at home and get an early start.

As soon as Senator Ross came into the neighborhood, Sir James sat up and began to take notice.

There is many a man brings back his own umbrella from a banquet because he couldn't find a better one.

Bedticking for ladies' dresses is to be the vogue. That means that a lot of us will have to sleep on the floor.

Dispatch says that Lillian Russell's husband is ill. Evidently Lillian's health talks do not begin at home.

A journalist has refused to fight a duel with Kuropatkin. After what the Japs did to the latter why should anyone want to fight him?

Evelyn Thaw declares that Harry Thaw will kill her on sight, but she is quite safe so long as she remains in New York State.

The slaughter of the game birds on their annual migration to the marshes of Ontario, should call for the activity of every true sportsmen in the land.

If the Dominion Government will enforce the temperance act in Huron it will do more than the Provincial Government is doing in local option localities.

We can't send men to the British navy, says Mr. Borden, or find them for a navy of our own. We have no men, he argues, that will fight, only rabbits on hind legs.

"The world would far rather have a firm man wrong than a weak man hesitatingly right," says H. G. Wells. Quite true, H. G., so long as the firm man lets it happen with a ratio of about ten rights to one wrong.

Egyptian trade reports show that that country has for centuries been harvesting some of the biggest onion crops on record. At last the mystery of that grouchy look of the Sphinx has been solved.

"Oh, yes, I did hear something about that high commissionership. It seems that I am very favorably spoken of for the position in this country and elsewhere." Hon. Adam Beck was quoted as saying the above. Would Mr. Beck go so far if he were not reasonably certain that he was to secure the position?

The editor of the Woman's Page, tossing restlessly in sleep, mumbled as follows: "You may find a little gasoline helpful."—"See answer to Blue Eyes' question"—"You write a nice hand"—"Yes, if mother thinks it all right."—"No, I am not married"—"Try an onion poultice."

Sir Hugh Graham wanted to be High Commissioner. But his chances seemed slim. So, in order that no other young and distinguished Canadian might secure the honor, he advanced the name of Lord Mount-Stephen, a youth of 85 years. The Montreal Star, Graham's paper, shouts and howls in a most undignified manner for Mount-Stephen every day.

A LOCAL OPTION PROBLEM.

No matter how good a friend of local option a man may be he must admit that it breeds a system of abominable hotels. Local option has made more enemies through the weak soup and the mysterious hash that follows the abolition of the bar than through any sympathy for the liquor cause. In many instances the travelling public is received by a disgruntled individual who will try to force upon everyone the fact that local option has made it necessary for him to "skimp" his table and to conduct a poor house in general. To hear him talk one would get the impression that he and his family are all but starving, and that he is simply receiving the same or higher rates than ever before on sufferance. In many cases it has no doubt been true that many a man got his excellent dinner before local option because the bar business was always good, but there are few men who want to eat their meals at the expense of some tippler who can ill afford even pennies.

It is surprising to The Advertiser that the temperance advocates, who have had no better friend than this newspaper, should not have made better provision for decent bed and board after the bars are gone. The Government or the towns should be forced to provide suitable places for public convenience. At the present time the ill-nature of men soured on life through losing their licenses is being taken out of the commercial men and others, and it is no wonder that some dread the spending of a night in one of these taverns run-to-seed. It is a big and pressing problem for the temperance cause and its advocates, and that cause should not be injured in the eyes of so important a class as the commercial men, because some liquor seller means to have out his grouch at the expense of the public in general.

FASHION.

EVERY now and then, proposals are started among clothes-designers and others for a departure in men's clothes from the comparative monotony that has long prevailed. The black evening uniform is held up to reprobation. Why not recover some of the old-time picturesqueness and variety? Why not a feather in the hat, like Yankee Doodle in his doodling days? Or put a buckle on behind.

Formerly men's minds were so much alike, under test acts, uniformity acts, and universal traditionalism that variety simply had to be secured in externals. Nowadays our minds pursue such comparatively individual bents that some quiet foil must be found in a uniformity and permanence of fashion. Women in their traditionalism may have their plumes and frills, but men have to economize time. To spend time and thought on changing modes in dress is as though one should practice walking to the office in tango or waltz measures, or go to meals at changing hours, or part one's hair a new way every day.

FETTERS FOR THE PRESS.

THE condition of affairs in English journalism in the city of Montreal is somewhat peculiar, and by no means creditable. The three most important papers of this class during the past have been The Star, Conservative; The Herald, Liberal, and The Witness, which was more religious and temperance than anything else, though in its politics it leaned towards Liberalism. After a long and honorable career this latter passed out of existence. The reason given was that it was not supported by the people for whom it was published. But we are more inclined to think that there may have been a lack of business management and a failure to appreciate the necessity of catering to all classes of readers instead of only one. The Herald, which had been the Liberal standard-bearer for more than half a century, began to show signs of a change in its political views, and it became an open secret that there had been a change in proprietors, and that Sir Hugh Graham, of The Star, had secured a controlling interest.

To meet changing conditions it was proposed to take over the plant of The Witness, and start a straight Liberal paper. So The Telegraph came into existence, with the Hon. W. S. Fielding, former finance minister, as president and managing editor. There had been hints that Sir Hugh Graham was at the back of this movement also. Mr. Fielding made inquiry, but was informed that such was not the case, but that it was being financed by a wealthy Liberal.

Later developments, however, make it apparent that there was truth in the flying rumors, and that Sir Hugh was making an effort to form a newspaper trust, of which he would be the leading spirit. It would seem as though his intention was to be the owner of all the important English-speaking papers, irrespective of politics; and, further, that he proposed to run the papers on diverse lines. In other words, he was going to give his readers whatever politics suited them. There were no principles involved in the movement, except to make money for the combine.

The latest development was the amalgamation of the Herald and the Telegraph. Mr. Fielding was asked to be president of the rearranged journal, but he was not even informed as to the nature of the business agreements. Of course he refused. He could not do otherwise. As a businessman he could not be president of a corporation into whose secrets he was not admitted. As an honest Liberal he could not be editor of a paper run by a trust, of which the leading spirit was apparently a rabid Conservative. So he withdraws, and the expected benefits to Canada from the advent of an experienced statesman as the editor of an influential paper are for the present in abeyance. It has been unfortunate for Mr. Fielding, personally, that he was induced to take part in a great enterprise under misrepresentations. It only adds to his reputation that he refuses to be made a tool for the pecuniary advantage of Montreal capitalists.

So far as the journalistic situation thus revealed is concerned it can only be characterized by the expressive word "rotten." It has been the boast of the leading Canadian papers, both Conservative and Liberal, that they have been free, and that they have been honest. Owned by some individual or individuals with sincere political convictions, their utterances were in accord with the principles of their owners. Further than that it has always been understood that those who had charge of the editorial department should be free in their advocacy of the avowed principles of the paper, or of the party it supported. The business department was not to fetter or control the sanctum. But in Montreal we are to have capitalists whose political views are Tory of the most flamboyant type, undertaking to publish papers which shall nominally, at all events, advocate views which their owners profess to believe dangerous to Canada and the empire. If Sir Hugh Graham honestly believes what he says through the Star, then he will be a traitor to his country if he is responsible for promulgating Liberal policies. No matter what he believes, trying to ride two different political horses can scarcely be considered honest. Papers published under such conditions are unsafe guides of public opinion. They are fettered by their ownership, and exist only to make money for the trust that controls them.

LIGHT ON BALKAN WAR.

NOW that the facts of the two recent savage wars in the Balkans are coming to hand, it is becoming clear that Greece stands out from the other combatants in the matter of honorable and humane warfare. It is shown by reliable reports from neutral sources that the Greeks respected the lives and property of all non-combatants. As well today they are the one power that participates in the struggle that has not asked the civilized nations to contribute to the relief of those in distress. Greece has refused to beg, but without outside aid is sheltering 235,000 refugees despoiled by the Bulgarians, as well as looking after her own widows and orphans.

On the other hand Bulgaria, which in civilization and organization we were inclined to consider head and shoulders above the other Balkan people, has a black record. Non-combatants of means were compelled to give tribute, townspeople were massacred or driven into the open country, and their homes put to the torch, the officers meanwhile having shipped the loot to their homes. Frequently the savagery shown, if reports are to be believed, surpassed the wildest excesses of the Turks. And now that it is all over Bulgaria is crying to the world for help to take care of her starving peasantry while Greece, which fought for honor and the right instead of spoils, is sticking grimly to the task of caring for her war victims without a whimper. The Greeks have come out of the great struggle with honor unsullied and undaunted of spirit.

ARMY AND NAVY.

THEY say that a contribution to Great Britain is the only form Canada's naval program should take. The homeland needs money for its navy. It must build ships and buy guns and submarines.

Lord Roberts says that the British army is in a much worse way than the navy. It needs men and equipment.

Then why are disloyal Canadians building armories in Canada? Why should this money be spent here when the home army needs bolstering up? If it is wrong to build a navy of our own and to man our own ships, is it right to build an army of our own and man our own armories? Or course, Mr. Borden would not agree to giving men for either an army or a navy, but surely it would be quite the thing to buy new rifles and a barracks for the British army rather than to spend it in Watford, Ingersoll, Owen Sound and other places for armories. These armories might be considered with some reason a parallel for the battleships.

THE DEMON RUM ON THE RUN.

JOHN BARLEYCORN, bully that he is, did a lot of blustering before the time for fighting came in Huron County. But when it came to squaring away he received a knockout in the first round. He was walloped in Wellington and pummelled in Peel, but it remained for Huron to exhibit the old-fashioned temperance militancy that strikes hard and rejoices fervently.

What a picture were those meetings of celebration after it became known that the Demon Rum had been utterly cast out! The devoted gathered, and knelt in prayer and then burst into hymns of the old, ringing sort. There was Cromwellian sternness in the manner in which they entered the battle, and a spirit of meekness and thankfulness afterward. They were roused as though by the cross of fire, and well may their cross of fire which set the Huron heather blazing, be an omen to those who think the old-fashioned fighting temperance folk are all dead.

They are alive and kicking the Demon Rum at every turn. No matter what their politics they will adopt the means they think best to gain the victory. They regard liquor as a poisonous serpent, trailing over the forms of women and children. There are times when fanaticism may be splendid. It was not fanaticism that won in Huron, however, but plain, quiet commonsense. The people gave the imported orators a fair hearing, when there might have been justification for running them out of town.

In the abolition of the bars of three counties over night, Ontario may read a great prophecy. There is not a community in Ontario which, when the issue is removed from politics, would not abolish every bar from the face of the land. London would do it tomorrow, just as such a large centre as Goderich did it. It is time for the liquor interests' newspapers and the liquor interests' Government to open their eyes.

A USE FOR ARMORIES.

IF we were the farmers we should feel like taking these fancy new armories of Sam Hughes and stabling our cattle and storing our wheat in them. We would only be converting the money we pay in taxes to a more useful and sane purpose. Toryism! Red tape and jingoism! Millions for show! Millions for the Family Combine Compact! A fig for the farmers!

A fig for Free Wheat! A fig for Free Food! On with the Hesitation Waltz! The Government is ready to do anything so long as the interests are unhurt. And no good can come to the country unless they are hurt.

THE HOUR HAND.

[Grantland Rice.]

"What time is it?"
It's time to move
From out the stolid-bordered frame;
It's time to rustle from the groove
And beat it back into the game;
It's time to edge in with a start
That's just a trifle more than bluff,
And, whatsoever be the part,
To give the game your keenest stuff.

"What time is it?"
It's time to fight;
To rally up the hosts of cheer,
And, in the face of bitter night,
To wipe away the useless tear.
It's time to meet the foe called fate
With valiant heart and head held high,
And whatsoever score may wait,
It's time to can the alibi.

"What time is it?"
It's time to be
Out there among the battling throng;
It's time to set your honor free
From any taint of shame or wrong;
It's time to be upon the square,
And, when you've cut in with your best,
You'll find, out in the far Somewhere,
It's time enough to take your rest.

WHAT OF THAT.

[The Living Church.]

"Tired!" Well, what of that?
Did'st fancy life was spent on beds of ease,
Fluttering the rose leaves scattered by the breeze?
Come, rouse thee, while 'tis called today;
Coward! Arise, go forth upon the way!

"Lonely!" And what of that?
Some must be lonely; 'tis not given to all
To feel a heart responsive rise and fall,
To blend another life into its own;
Work may be done in loneliness; work on!

"Dark!" Well, and what of that?
Did'st fondly dream the sun would never set?
Dost fear to lose thy way? Take courage yet;
Learn thou to walk by faith and not by sight;
Thy step will guided be the guided right.

"Hard!" Well, and what of that?
Did'st fancy life one long summer holiday,
With lessons none to learn and nought but play?
Go, get thee to thy task; conquer or die!
It must be learned; learn it, then, patiently.

"No help!" Nay, 'tis not so!
Though human help be far, thy God is nigh,
Who hears the ravens hears his children cry;
He's near thee; wheresoe'er thy footsteps roam,
And he will guide thee, light thee, help thee home.

From Western Ontario Press

THE THAMES CUTOFF.

[Chatham News.]

Kent County Council acting on the motion of Reeve Fraser of Thamesville has decided to consider active steps looking to a relief of the expensive flood conditions which have existed each spring along the Thames valley in Kent County.

CHILD LABOR LAW.

[Brantford Expositor.]

A deputation representing the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress is to wait upon the various provincial governments, including that of Ontario, to secure the passage of certain legislation which the toilers desire, including the "Child Labor Law." Unfortunately there is no such law, and as regards Ontario the Government has refused to accede to practically all proposals for improving the condition of juvenile toilers.

SERIOUS FOR GUELPH.

[Guelph Mercury.]

The changes in the local postoffice for the parcels post system are going to be a serious affair for Guelph. It will lessen the space which the young people can occupy when waiting to keep their dates at nights, and will also make less elbow room to be used for a street car waiting room.

CONSERVING THE MEAT SUPPLY.

[St. Thomas Journal.]

For every calf that is killed, there will be one less steer or cow to be made into beef a little later on. The difference between the amount of meat obtained from it, if it were allowed to get its full growth, is the loss sustained by the country's prospective meat supply whenever a calf is slaughtered. Some hotels in this country have taken a wise step in agreeing to fill no more orders for veal.

The policy of these hotels might well be followed everywhere. If it were, there would, of course, be a temporary shortage of meat, but the shortage would be more than compensated for later. The hotels can cut down the slaughter of calves to a very great extent by an agreement to mark veal off their bills of fare.

Voice of the People

SUNDAY CARS TO BYRON

To the Editor of the Advertiser:

By all means let the cars run to Springbank on Sundays, but may we be spared the disgraceful scenes almost daily witnessed, of crowding almost 100 adults on a car whose seating capacity is only 36. Quite recently I was a passenger on the 2 o'clock car leaving Springbank. About 40 boarded the car at Byron, and by the time we reached the Woodland Cemetery the conductor had registered 90 cash fares. May I be allowed to ask, Mr. Editor, how long this state of things is to exist? In England no passenger is allowed to stand up on a car, but it is quite a rare thing for a male patron of the Springbank car to be able to get a seat. Perhaps if Controller Rose lived west of the Coves we should get something better than a 6 hour service, i.e. 8 o'clock and 2 o'clock. Concensus of opinion of residents on this route favor an evening car from the city each night about 9.30. Yours truly,

STRAP-HANGER.

Inspect Our Food.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In your edition of January 29 is an interesting letter of Dr. H. W. Hill, dated the 27th inst. It is full of points, and shows some good from meat inspection. More good points would follow more rigid inspection. Dairy herds, of course, should be inspected, and also the milk. In Toronto the milk supply has been for the past two years tested daily. The saving in water last year, I think (the second year of such testing), was very great ($300,000, if I remember correctly, I was told by one of the city officials), and this not always clear water, but dirty and polluted water. That was a big price to pay for water in the milk. In other respects, too, testing of the milk helps to keep the supply purer and more wholesome. In this, London should follow the example of Toronto. Perhaps the Institute of Public Health could be utilized for this purpose. All food should be inspected before sold for consumption, especially meat. The convenient place for that is the abattoir, preferably a civic abattoir for meat sold in a city. If with a partial inspection the public are protected to some extent from diseased meat, to a proportionately greater extent would be the protection with more general and thorough inspection of food animals, before and after being slaughtered. Any regulation to aid in securing pure and wholesome food is for the public benefit. To argue contra is reductio ad absurdum.

CIVIS.

London, Jan. 30, 1914.

The Other Side of It.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Though not a subscriber to your valuable paper, a few days ago I was handed a clipping taken from The Advertiser of January 16, alluding to "Alleged Cruelty to an Englishman By an Oxford County Farmer," contributed by M. W. Lyons, of the Men's Federation.

From the small thread of truth running through the statement, I conclude that I am the farmer to whom reference is made.

Now, while commending Mr. Lyons for his zeal in the cause of the downtrodden, I think it would have been better had he investigated the farmer's side of the question before having it published in a newspaper.

I hired this "man" (I suppose I must call him a man, as he had the appearance of one), on the condition that if he suited I would keep him. Out of the five days that I kept him I only got one day's work out of him. Besides, he not only made a nuisance of himself in my home, but in the neighborhood as well. Taking him into my home, using him as one of the family, giving him three good meals a day, a warm sleeping room, the door of his room being within four feet of a stove in which a fire was kept burning night and day;—also letting him feed his "dog" all the new milk it could drink, but refusing to let him keep it in the house and take it to bed with him, as he wished.

Was that unfairness, do you think? As to his helping to milk 26 cows, the fact is he milked six while my son and myself milked the other twenty.

He never was left to care for the large number of cattle and horses alone, my son or myself being with him always, with the exception of a couple of hours. When I returned and found him neglecting the work, I set him to pull a set of horse clippers to pieces to oil them. He said I spoke sharply to him, and sent him to do the work he should have been doing (that must have been the farm equipment he helped repair).

After eating a dinner that would soon make another advance in the high cost of living if we all ate in comparison, he retired to his room lying on his bed in his dirty clothes and smoking his pipe, when I looked him up. He claimed that the colt had kicked him, which we have only his word for. As he walked a distance of five miles that afternoon in going to Thamesford, which is only three miles distant, and also tramped to London the next day, does that look as though he was very seriously injured?

As to my inhumanity in refusing him a dollar to get medical attention for his leg. The day before, immediately after breakfast, he wished to go and get medical attention for his throat, a distance of three miles (but he said not a word about money). He was gone all day until 11 o'clock at night. When he asked for the dollar, I had no change, but offered to keep him that night and would pay him the next day, when I would drive him to Ingersoll if he wished.

Another thing: he had no need to tramp to London to air his grievances, as his clergyman could have investigated for him, as I only live three miles from him.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you would kindly print this, that people may know that the farmer is not always as black as he is painted. One of the greatest drawbacks that the farmer has to contend with is the getting of competent help. Therefore such statements as the one sent in by Mr. Lyons touches the farmer in a very tender spot, and I venture to say that in nine cases out of ten, there is no more truth than in the one by Mr. Lyons, which I am prepared to prove an untruthful statement.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I am, yours truly,

LAWRENCE MacLEOD.

Thamesford P. O.



Never have a front view photograph taken if you don't want t' look like you'd been caught in a graft net. Even folks who are used t' sayin' "Oh, what's th' difference, we only live once anyhow?" are refusin' t' pay forty cents a dozen fer eggs.

ABE MARTIN



It ought t' please th' joy riders t' know that hell's paved. I don't think much of a dance where th' girl looks like she wuz bein' carried out o' a burnin' buildin'.

COUNCIL FAVORS INDUSTRIAL FARM

Will Lend Support to New Jail Scheme.

SHERIFF CAMERON'S IDEA

Tells Middlesex Solons of Good That Can Be Accomplished by New Idea in Treatment of Prisoners.

Middlesex County councillors received with practically unanimous favor, Sheriff D. M. Cameron's presentation of the industrial prison farm project at the afternoon session of the county council yesterday. In the discussion which followed Sheriff Cameron's address, Councillors R. Okes, C. W. Hawkshaw, and L. W. Beach spoke strongly in support of the plan.

Sheriff Cameron quoted Dr. Bruce Smith, provincial inspector of prisons, that such an institution would not only be self-sustaining, but would return a revenue, which should be paid to the families of prisoners. He referred to the large profits made by private individuals out of convict labor before the custom of hiring out such labor at a few cents an hour was abandoned at the protest of the labor unions. Such profits should have gone to the dependent families of the convicts.

Jail Overcrowded.

The Middlesex County jail was overcrowded, so much so, that as many as ten mattresses had to be laid on the floors one night recently to provide additional accommodation for the prisoners.

He chiefly emphasized the reformative nature of an industrial farm. It is the idle man inside the jail who cogitates how to annoy the turnkeys or effect an escape. There is lots of good left in the majority of prisoners, which could be strengthened and encouraged by labor, under proper conditions, he declared. Ninety-eight per cent of young delinquents are such because of adverse environment. The industrial farm would correct the delinquency of a great number of adult prisoners just as the industrial schools reform youthful delinquents. The Children's Aid Societies are successful in reforming all but two per cent of the children which come under their attention.

New Jail Unnecessary.

In reply to a question, Sheriff Cameron said that a new jail would not be necessary, in connection with the establishment of the industrial farm. There would be little use for the present jail. At the present time, he could only think of two prisoners whom it would be necessary to keep in the cells.

Councillor S. Okes spoke in support of the industrial farm and expressed the opinion that there was too much restriction in the jail, too much of "the club hanging over the prisoners' heads."

"Our penal system has been wrong for centuries," said Sheriff Cameron. "In 1836, a girl of 16, was hanged for stealing a sheep, not in this country, thank God, but in England."

Sheriff Cameron suggested a committee to consider the industrial farm project.

Councillor C. W. Hawkshaw also spoke in favor of the plan, and suggested that representatives of the county confer with representatives of the city and Elgin, and, perhaps, other counties, and report at the June sessions. An industrial farm, under good management, would be an economical move, he said.

Says Jails No Longer Needed.

From the results of the Huron County temperance vote, Councillor Beach expressed the opinion that before long jails would be unnecessary. Prospects were that the drink evil would soon be wiped out. He was heartily in favor of the prison farm.

Councillor Sullivan said that a vote of thanks was due Sheriff Cameron for the humanitarian move he had taken.

Councillor Rush asked if it were true that 90 per cent of prisoners were incarcerated because of their drinking propensities. From his own experience with prisoners Sheriff Cameron would not indicate the percentage, but said he believed a great many got into trouble through intemperance. He was inclined to think that whiskey was more of an effect than a cause. Men drank to escape from conditions in many cases. The liquor traffic was responsible for many evils, but the community should be broad enough to realize that the elimination of the liquor traffic would not eliminate all evils.

Mayor C. M. R. Graham addressed the council along lines of publicity work, and explained the operations of the city publicity department. He held that the work of the London Industrial Bureau reacted to the advantage of the county as well as that of the city. In view of the fact that the city was already spending some $7,000 or $8,000 a year on publicity work of its own, he thought the county should bear the major share of the expenses of the Middlesex Publicity Association.

City Got Benefit.

Councillor Frank Boyes said that many farmers thought that the city received the major benefit of the association's advertising, and complained that a great many of the immigrants secured were unsuited for farm labor, and, therefore, remained in the city.

S. F. Glass, M. P., speaking on the work of the Publicity Association, said it had been impressed with the fact that many of the immigrants received were not adapted to farm labor. For this reason it was best to have a representative of the association select the immigrants personally in England. The advertising propaganda of the association should be continued. In view of the congestion of the labor market at the present time the Government had not seen fit to assume a share of the cost of sending a special Middlesex representative to England.

London Pays Enough.

In proportion to the amount of space accorded the city in the publicity pamphlet he was of the opinion that the city was paying liberally in making a grant of $500.

High Constable James Gumb asked the reeves of each municipality to provide him with the names of the constables in their municipalities. Some discussion took place as to whether the county constables should be supplied with handcuffs by the county.

S. F. Glass, M. P., told the council that the Fire Underwriters' Association objected to the insurance companies insuring county buildings outside of the city at London rates.



On the Spur of the Moment

by Roy K. Moulton.

In the Future.

And then, again, when the suffragists assume control of things in this country and we have a woman president we may perhaps expect to see a cabinet made up of the following:

Secretary of Millinery.
Secretary of Social Functions.
Secretary of the Drawma.
Secretary of Eugenics.
Secretary of Cosmetics and Manicuring.
Secretary of Bridge Whist.
Secretary of Psychical Research.
Ethical Culture General.
Secretary of Music and Art.
Sociological Problem General

Hickeyville Happenings.

The Silver Cornet Band threatens to give a popular concert, but they have never given a concert yet that has been so very popular. A movement is on foot to steal the uniforms out of the town hall before the concert. The band can't play without the uniforms.

The Ladies' Aid gave a minstrel show at Tibbitts' opry house last week and borrowed old Cap Whipple's cork leg to black up with. They burned about four inches off'n it, and old Cap is walking some lopsided at present. He has been pinched three times for intoxication, but the Ladies' Aid has come to the rescue and explained the matter each time.

The culprit who broke into this office night afore last and stole Ye Editor's trousers is requested in the name of humanity to return same and there will be no prosecution. The Clarion will not be much of a paper if we cannot get out and get the news, and we can't do it wrapped up in a horse blanket.

According to Uncle Abner.

A lot of fellers are foolish. They buy luxuries like bread and take it home when they haven't got a pint of gasoline to run their car.

Hod Peters also swore off the use of tobacker on New Year's Day. He ain't goin' to use no more. He's smoking cigarettes now.

Miss Amy Pringle has got a fine new spring line of millinery direct from Paris (Ill.).

It is impossible to do a favor for some folks without gettin' in bad.

Bud Higgins had an egg for breakfast the other morning, and, owing to the high price of eggs, the constibule is investigating, as fowl play is suspected.

Hod Peters and his wife got a phonograph for Christmas. She can't stand for the pop'lar music and he won't listen to grand opry. So they ain't played the machine yet. For which the neighbors are duly thankful.

Elmer Spink asked Rev. Hudnutt how much salary a feller ort to have to support a wife, and the Rev. told him he ort to have all the salary he could get, which is more or less true.

Short and Ugly.

Man wants but little here below,
A poet sang, with fire,
There's only one comment to make,
That poet was a liar.

Signs of the Times.

What has become of the folk who were going to smash the egg trust?

Yes, and you can sometimes get a heavy bill from a light company.

A congressman resigned the other day, and still some folks say the world is not growing better.

A Kentucky man has been shot dead by his seventh wife. If the first wife had done it, she would have saved the six others a lot of trouble.

Eighty per cent of the people in Mexico cannot read. But then, the newspapers are all censored until they contain no news, anyhow.

The Life Story of Evelyn Thaw is one of the six worst smellers.

Every Reader Will Find Cynthia Grey's Column An Interesting Miscellany

FOR THE WOMAN OF TODAY

Follow the Horoscope. Daily Pattern Service. Women at Work and Play.

GREAT MASTER OF HIS ART PERFECT GENTLEMAN ALSO

Sir Joshua Reynolds' Life Dealt With in an Able Address by Miss Graef at Women's Canadian Club.

Some very delightful glimpses of the life of Sir Joshua Reynolds, were given the members of the Women's Canadian Club at their meeting yesterday afternoon, by Miss Virginia Graef, art supervisor of Technical School, Cleveland, Ohio, when she told some intensely interesting things about the great painter and a number of his intimate friends.

His Childhood.

Miss Graef described the childhood of Sir Joshua. His father was a quiet and godly clergyman in a small Devonshire village, and besides, acted in the capacity of schoolmaster to the children of the district. His desire for Joshua was that he become an apothecary, and it was much to the dismay of the older Reynolds that he learned that his son covered his exercise books with pictures. He deemed it but the result of idleness. In early years, the portrait of a local "parson" created such interest among the people of the village that finally Sir Joshua's relatives and friends decided that he must study painting. Each one contributed what money he or she could spare, and while still a youth, Sir Joshua was sent to London to study under a portrait painter, Thomas Hudson.

For two years, Sir Joshua pursued his studies, and then returned to the Devon village where his old friends flocked to have their portraits painted by him. Many of these pictures might be found today hanging on the walls of the descendants of these people who cherished them very highly.

Italian Art.

Opportunity offering, Sir Joshua left within a few years, and spent some time in Italy, studying the best collections of Italian art, being especially impressed with Titian's work. It was his understanding of Italian art, Miss Graef stated, that enabled Reynolds to paint in such rich colors, and with such marvelous skill. Returning to London, he soon became famous and painted many of the court beauties of the time, and men like Dr. Johnson, Boswell, Oliver Goldsmith and David Garrett, all of the latter being his personal friends. Many honors were bestowed upon him. He was the first president of the Royal Academy, and was knighted by George III.

He was a man of charming personality, the speaker said, and made friends wherever he went. Thackeray said of him, "No more perfect gentleman ever lived than Reynolds."

Miss Graef dwelt upon a decidedly pleasing side of the great man's character—his love of children. He was extremely fond of the boys and girls of the homes where he visited, and delighted to paint them. One of his most famous pictures was the "Little Strawberry Girl," of which the original was his little grandniece, "Theophila."

Some Good Slides.

Excellent slides, illustrating some of Reynolds' famous portraits, were exhibited during the lecture. Miss Graef pointed out the delicacy of shadowing, of light and dark, of which Sir Joshua was a master. This, she stated, was largely due to his visit to the art galleries of Holland, and his study of Rembrandt.

Mrs. Donald McLean, first vice-president of the Women's Canadian Club, occupied the chair in the absence of Mrs. Betts, who is ill. Mrs. McLean, in introducing Miss Graef, said that she was really a Londoner, having at one time, attended Hellmuth College.

This afternoon, Miss Graef addresses the kindergarten teachers of the city on the subject of "Art of Story-Telling to the Child."

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letters can be answered privately.]

Advice for a Bride.

A.—1. The bride does not remove her veil until she dons her travelling costume.

2. One of the prettiest arrangements of the wedding veil is to double it over, one end a little longer than the other, then shir it up, about an inch from the folded edge, to the width required to go across the front of the head, almost from ear to ear. Arrange the wreath of orangle blossoms, pinning with hairpins wherever necessary to make it suit the particular face. The shorter end is worn over the face on entering the church, and coming out it is thrown back, leaving the flowers exposed.

2. The ringbearer in such a case would stand just behind the bride.

4. The groom does not have his gloves on at all during the ceremony. The bride would slip her hand out of the left glove — just through the slit if they are long gloves — when it is time to put the ring on. If she cannot manage otherwise, she could put her flowers on the steps beside her in the meantime.

5. Those who are to be at the bride's table in such a case would be, besides the bride and groom, the attendants, if any, the parents of the bride and groom, the clergyman, and any guest who should be particularly honored, such as anyone very old. Otherwise, the older members of the two families would be chosen if there were still some unoccupied seats.

6. No, the bride is the only one who remains seated if the toast is to her.

At a Dance.

Dear Miss Grey:—At a recent ball, my partner asked me just before commencing the dance where I wished to be left at the close of the number. I did not know what he meant and was much embarrassed. He has asked me to attend a coming ball and should this question come up again, what shall I say? T. L.

Ans.—Your friend was courteous in asking where he should leave you at the end of the dance. If you wish to return to friends or to any particular part of the ballroom, just state your preference when asked.

"Giving Her Away."

Dear Miss Grey:—What does a father of a bride do when he gives her away? I am to be married next month and my married sister, who lives in the West, has written that it is the place of my father to give me away. The wedding is to be a church affair with a reception following. G. T.

Ans.—When the minister asks "Who gives this woman to her husband?" your father may step forward and place your left hand in that of the bridegroom. Or he may simply say "I do." You can find out from your minister if he is to include this in his ritual.

Help for "Young Mother."

Dear Miss Grey.—In answer to "Young Mother" asking how to clean white fur robes, I have had some experience in that line, and find for best results: Rub well a small portion of the fur with gasoline, then rub a handful of plaster of paris in, and it will dry immediately do this until the fur has every bit been cleaned, then shake well out-of-doors, as it flies around a room so. The coat or any white lamb furs could be cleaned the same way. The Teddy Bear coats wash nicely in clear soft water and white soap. Another good way is to make a paste of flour and gasoline, and rub well into fur. When buying plaster of paris get ten cents worth at the drug store, as it is cleaner than the hardware store.

Miss Grey: Could you or any reader tell me a good way to clean white blinds? I fine bread crumbs leave a mark. Is there a liquid I could use to whiten them? The sun seems to color them in places. And oblige, MERETTA.

A.—I am glad to pass "Meretta's" information on to "Young Mother," and trust she may profit by it. Window blinds are rather stubborn things to clean, but usually a rub with a piece of bread helps wonderfully. I have heard of others using a piece of stiff dough for the same purpose, changing it as the piece in hand gets soiled. A friend tells me that her neighbor cleaned her white blinds beautifully by first wiping them free of all dust, and then rubbing with a cloth slightly dampened and covered with a fine scouring powder. Only a small portion of the blind was touched at a time. After deeming a section clean, it was gone over with a fresh dampened rag, then with a dry one, and left to dry. The scouring soap or powder must not be applied with too much energy, as it may wear the texture of the blind.

Pan's Reply.

Dear Miss Grey: Will you please quote me Peter Pan's speech in reply to the question, "Who are you, Pan?"

Also can you give me Pauline Johnson's poem, "Made in Canada?" It is not in the new book. Thank you, V. H. C.

A.—1. The answer you desire is this, I think:

I'm youth, Eternal Youth!
I'm the Sun Rising. I'm
Poets singing;
I'm the new world, I'm a
little bird
That has broken out of the egg.
I'm joy, joy, joy.

2. On Monday I am publishing one of Pauline Johnson's poems, which I believe to be the one you wish.

THINK WOMEN SUPERFLUOUS

It is a sad day in an Arab home when a girl is born. The musicians who have come to the house with their drums, their shepherd's pipes, and all their strange musical instruments, burst into wild wailing if the door is seen to open slowly and a head shake silently and sadly, and then withdraw behind the closed door.

All the rare food which has been prepared in the hopes that the new arrival is a boy is put away, and the waiting guests turned from the house. For why, they say, should one feast and have music when another superfluous woman has been brought into the world.

Though human nature is what it is the little girl is not wholly unloved. She is given some pretty name such as translated, would be "star," or "dawn," or "pretty," or "pleasant."

When a boy is born, the rejoicing on the contrary, is hilarious in the extreme. Welcomes are chanted by stringed instruments, the praises of the family are sung, and a forecast of the great deeds to be done by the son are recited.

By the records of the latest statistics there are 2,000,000 French families without children.

In the states of Massachusetts, Nebraska and Indiana, women are not allowed to work at night.

Strong Blood

Or weak blood governs for good or ill every part of the body. The medicine that makes weak blood pure and strong is HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. For over a third of a century it has been the leading blood purifier.

BLACK TAFFETA TO BE SPRING'S LEADING COLOR.



Taffeta is going to be worn again this spring and black will be one of the leading season's colors.

The model shown is made on the simple lines that are gaining favor every day. The skirt is plain and narrow and the coat is most simply cut. The lapels and collar are of white and blue striped linen. Small black hat with goura "stick-up."

THE HOROSCOPE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1914.

Four planets this day impart Success in many an art.

A lucky day. Astrologers find Uranus, Saturn, Venus and the Sun all in benefic aspect.

It is a time for pushing all one's business affairs. The influences tend to quicken ambition and to produce keen judgment. The interest of persons in positions of power is supposed to be easy to obtain while this configuration prevails.

The sign is fortunate for seeking employment or trying for promotion. Success, advancement and general prosperity are indicated by the stars. The day should be especially auspicious for persons born between July 23 and August 23.

Advertising and publicity enterprises should be benefitted. It is predicted that there will be a shrinkage in the amount of money used in certain lines of promotion, but this will eventually aid newspapers and periodicals, the seers declare.

Venus is in a place believed to be propitious for weddings and social entertainments, at which persons of culture assemble.

Good luck should attend dealings with modistes, milliners, jewelers, clothiers and all who make wearing apparel. By this same sign it is a fortunate day for appearing in new garments.

Actors, artists, musicians and all who appeal to the public for approbation are subject to a happy omen. The future promises improved conditions and increased returns for those who belong to the artistic professions.

The Moon is in a sign formerly believed to increase the powers of attraction, but its romances were often of short duration.

Presents given today carry with them power to cement love and friendship, if the interpreters of the stars are to be relied on.

Among those who should benefit during this kindly rule of the planets are miners, coal merchants, real estate dealers, and all night-workers.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of trouble with litigation and they are counseled to beware of unpleasant entanglements due to love affairs. They will prosper in financial matters.

Children born on this day are likely to be exceedingly lucky. They will not need money and they will be most popular. Their magnetic centre is the Sun in Aquarius and the ruling planets are Saturn and Uranus.

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It is probable that Jersey City will be the first city to have autobus conductors.

PRES. HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE TO GIVE ADDRESS IN CITY

Mrs. Julian Heath Will Lecture On "Combating High Cost of Living."

In view of the coming visit to London of Mrs. Julian Heath, of New York, founder and president of the Housewives' League, it is interesting to read in advance, a few of her opinions about the housewife and the high cost of living:

"Reducing the high cost of living," says Mrs. Heath, "lies within the will of every woman who keeps house. Where there is no demand, produce is overmarketed, and naturally becomes cheaper. That the housewife can have a part in making the price, is the new factor in economical life.

"I don't like the word 'boycott.' But boycotting a product enough to control the price, has certainly proved efficacious throughout the country. While eggs are a necessary element in the everyday household, yet by a little forethought, they can be dispensed with, at least, for the time being.

"The effort by the individual will make this commodity much cheaper for the many, many people of humble means who need this nourishment most. In union there is strength,' and if all the housewives were to make up their minds to do without eggs, the oversupply resulting therefrom, would be enormous and tend to lessen the price, so that the cost of eggs would come within the reach of an, a little later on when they are naturally most scare."

Mrs. Heath's addresses on the object of the Housewives' League, and the results which have followed its establishment, have been listened to with keen interest in Toronto and other Canadian cities, and she is sure to be heard with enthusiasm in London, on February 26.

The local council of women are bringing Mrs. Heath here.

GERMAN APPLE BOATS AN INTERESTING SIGHT

German Cooks Combine Apples and Sauerkraut—Evaporated Apples Used—Prices Low.

Almost never, it would seem, is the apple, which the Germans consume in great quantities, well cooked by them, writes an American woman from Berlin. A French chef (he is usually a German) in a German hotel will cook it well, of course, but the apple combinations of the pastry shops and the apple dishes of the cooking school—where most things are well cooked—are not as good as they ought to be.

These apple things are flat and tasteless, and with reason. I have seen apples cooked in a great quantity of water and skimmed out of it, when we should think they were but parboiled, and, of course, we believe that apples should generally be cooked in no more water than can be cooked down or into the apples.

When they are cooked in a good deal more water than they can absorb much precious substance and flavor is lost.

The evaporated apple, is, if one is to judge by recipes, considerably used in Germany. It is called here "ringapfel." Of course, the only way to make good apple pies and sauce out of this is to cook them a long time. Here is where customs differ. The Germans in general do not cook any of their apple dishes a long time, while some sorts of things that we would finish up in a half hour they take two hours or more for.

The Apple Boats.

The thousands and thousands of bushels of apples, a considerable part of which winter, as it were, on the Spree—the river which flows through Berlin—are American apples. These are in great freight boats between 100 and 200 feet long. In cold weather these boats are boarded over. On most days some of the boards are removed so that one walking along the riverside may look down into deep bins of apples of many sorts, mostly rather small and poor ones; and, at all times, the odor of apples is noticeable when one comes near the "Ufer," even by the Reichstag Ufer.

There are dozens of these apple boats up and down the Spree, and trade on them seems to be of the most leisurely sort. Their owners or managers live in the little cabins at one end.

When a tug gets fastened to a string of these boats a man stands at the long handle of the rudder of each or controls this rudder by some homemade device. There is generally no one else in sight on the boat, and it seems as though a pigmy were moving a mountain.

These boats seem much a matter, of course, in Berlin, but the apples in them seem to deteriorate rather rapidly, the people being content with them, seemingly, just the same, and the ducks in the river thrive on the waste.

No amount less than five pounds is usually sold, and for but a few cents a pound.

Baked Apples.

Even the best apples at the finest fruit stores of Berlin are not so expensive as with us. A hotel cook will take one of these nice apples, and even though he bakes it in the simple housewifely manner—"Apfel nach Hausfrauen Art"—he will make something nice of it.

To begin with, he prepares a thin round slice of bread as a stand for it (it cannot fail to pieces or get out of shape so readily when served if so supported), a piece just a little smaller round than the apple. This is usually fried a bit in butter before the apple is set to bake on it.

It is good to eat, for it absorbs all the juice and sugar (the latter candying a bit) which cooks out of the apple. Some sugar, some currants, and some butter may take the place of the removed core, and in serving it the hole may be covered with a preserved cherry.

The Germans cook apple with sauerkraut (it improves this dish), with peas and beans, and they even combine it with potato and with fish in salads.

NEW SPRING SHOE IS HERE.



Here is the new spring shoe. It will have a long vamp; a pointed, Colonial tongue and a cut steel or rhinestone buckle. It will be found in black, gray, white and bronze and it looks now as though next spring and summer the bronze low shoe with cut steel buckles will be the most popular of any kind of footwear.

CHEESE PUFFS.

Use two tablespoons of flour; rub smooth into two heaping tablespoons of butter. Add one-half cup of milk and put over in double boiler to cook. Stir constantly for ten minutes. Take from fire and add one cup of grated cheese and the well-beaten yolks of three eggs. Allow to cool. Twenty minutes before you are ready to serve the puff fold in the well-beaten whites of three eggs. Turn all into well-greased pudding dish. Set in skillet of hot water in moderate oven. Bake twenty minutes. SERVE AT ONCE.

CHEESE TOAST.

Toast even slices of bread on one side. When rich golden brown grate American cheese on the toasted side. Make into sandwich and return to oven to toast on the outside. Cut into long narrow strips and serve piping hot.

Kingsmills

Announcement of February Carpet Sale

The Greatest Carpet and Rug bargain event of the year, and as all the lines on sale are from our regular stock you can rest assured of highest quality. Come and buy carpets and rugs any day during February and you'll save money.

Annual Silk Sale

Many customers wait for this annual silk event because it means highest grade silks at money-saving prices. Watch the sale tables and our windows.

Kingsmills

Advertiser Patterns



9792.—A Practical and Convenient Design.

Ladies "Office" apron and sleeve protector. Brilleantine, alpaca, linen, denim, cambric, or lawn, may be used for these designs. The apron affords ample protection for the dress and is neat. It is simple to make, and closes conveniently at the side. The sleeve protector is of service in protection dress sleeves. The pattern is cut in three sizes: small, medium and large. It requires 2⅝ yards of 36 inch material for the apron, and half a yard for the sleeve protectors in a medium size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name .....

Town .....

Province .....

Age (if child's or misses' patterns).....

Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length 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.

READERS SHOW MUCH INTEREST IN SONGS

Here's One Today That Was Asked For Last Week.

"Bob" and "Jap" very kindly send words of a song asked for by "W. O. C.":

The Girl I Call My Sweetheart Must Look Like You.

Now, while oft I've been wandering,
sad and alone,
I've just dreamed, dreamed, dreamed,
Of a pair of blue eyes that delightfully
Shone and how grand they seemed,
They would stare at me, glare at me,
Try to console, and what could I do?
When at times they would look into
My very soul and say,
I love you.

Chorus.

The girl I'll call my sweetheart
Must have eyes of Irish blue,
And her cheeks must blush like
Roses fondly kissed by morning dew.
She must vow to love me truly,
And love old Ireland, too,
For the girl I'll call my sweetheart
Must look like you.

All around me they now cast
Their sweet magic spell, under moon
or sun,
And I'm longing my story to true
Love to tell to the only one.
Sure, today, such a beautiful vision
I've seen of a sweet colleen,
I believe that I soon will be
Claiming the hand of my fairy queen.

Chorus.

School teachers in Missouri get an average pay of $37 a month.

Toronto, Canada, has a housewife's league.

WHAT WE DO

We do everything other high-grade laundries do and do many things other laundries cannot do.

The many things we do exclusively give us our renown — our unquestioned leadership.

We cleanse every article of wearing apparel thoroughly. LACE CURTAINS we do perfectly—COLLARS, SHIRTS, CUFFS, SHIRTWAISTS, WAISTCOATS — well, try us.

Parisian Laundry

Phones 558 and 559. J. Chiera, Mgr. ywt

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS in Dress Lengths only of exclusive materials,

beautifully designed and draped, give our dresses that distinctive appearance.

GOWNS
440 PARK AVENUE
MLLE. WIGHTMAN and MLLE. VON SCHILDROTH
wty

PAY $1.00 AND GET A McDOUGALL KITCHEN CABINET

delivered to your home. Send or write for our illustrated catalogue "A," given free or mailed to every prospective customer.

H. Wolf & Sons

263-265 Dundas St., near Wellington.

We Express Parcels

to any point in Canada. Goods called for and delivered to any point in city.
AMERICAN DRY CLEANING AND DYE WORKS,
755 Dundas Street. ywt Phone 1959.

High-Grade Chocolates, 29c lb.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
W. R. Lutz, North End Druggist
ywt

Eat More Bread

It is the most nutritious and most economical of all foods. The best bread is made with

Fleischmann's Yeast

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

DAN M'EWEN'S STRING IS CREATING BIG STIR AT OTTAWA ICE MEET

Keen Interest in Finish of 2:05 Trot Today—Hal B. Jun., nd The Moose Are All in the Limelight.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—London horsemen here are anticipating a keen finish this afternoon to the 2:05 trot and pace, unfinished yesterday, but in which Hal. B. Junior, owned by Dan McEwen, of London, Ontario, won a fourth and two firsts. Next in order is Doris B., a Montreal mare, with a first and two seconds to her credit.

The London and Montreal racers met at Montreal in several contests, when the London one was beaten, but now the racer owned by McEwen promises to even matters. Despite his miserable showing in the opening days, when the bookmakers yesterday continued to regard Hal B. as the favorite and refused to lay better than 1 to 4 against him in the second heat, Hal B. went out when Starter Pike gave them the word and was never headed. It resolved itself into a race between Hal B. and Doris B., and Hal B. won by a length or so. The heat was exciting and Hal B. received a big ovation when he flashed under the wire ahead. The London horse was also a winner in the third heat. Doris B. held the pole for a quarter of a mile,with the others closely bunched, but after they passed the half Hal B. responded to McEwen's touch, and went out like a flash, overtaking Doris B., and leading her on the second lap by a length or so, which was the margin when the officials caught their position. Praise is also given to "The Moose," owned by J. Cooke, London, for good work in the 2:35 trot.

Elmwood Bowlers Hold Annual Meeting

Elected Mr. Geo. T. Mitchel to Presidency and Mr. Charles E. Sperin is Appointed Secretary—Club Strong Financially.

The annual meeting of the Elmwood Bowling Club was held last night. There was a good attendance of the members. Mr. Geo. T. Mitchel occupied the chair. The treasurer, Mr. A. M. Hunt, gave a financial statement, which had been duly audited, showing the finances of the club to be in good condition with a balance on hand of $49.67. The following officers were then elected:

Hon. presidents—Mr. Samuel Hunt, Mr. A. McQueen and J. Durkin.
President—Mr. Geo. T. Mitchel.
Vice-presidents—Mr. Frank E. Silcox and J. J. Dyer.
Secretary—Mr. Cas. E. Sperin.
Treasurer—Mr. A. M. Hunt.
Auditors—Messrs. J. Macpherson and E. Fitzsimmonds.
Membership committee—Messrs. Robt. Kemp, Geo. Grant, and F. Hunter.
Sports committee—Messrs. F. E. Silcox, E. Dunn, Alf Cave, H. Talbot and H. Kompas.

The secretary was instructed to have the membership tickets printed and placed in the hands of the committee.

The prospects are bright for a year of fine sport as the members are all enthusiastic.

BIG EFFORT BEING MADE TO KEEP RUNNERS AMATEUR

Irish-American Club Hires Lawyer To Fight A. A. U. in Behalf of Kolehmainer and Kiviat.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 31.—That the Irish-American Athletic Club will do all in its power to prevent the amateur athletic union from disqualifying Hannes Kolehmainen and Abel Kiviat, two great runners, is shown in the club's action in retaining John T. Dooling as special attorney to look after the runners' interest, announcement was made today. Mr. Dooling was instructed to appear with Kiviat and Kolehmainen before the local registration committee when they are tried on February 4, and, if the runners are suspended by the committee to appear before a supreme court justice and argue for an injunction restraining the A. A. U. from keeping the two athletes out of competitions.

LONDON BASEBALL CLUB IS NOW INCORPORATED

Local Owners Can Run Any Kind of Sporting Enterprise or Branch Out Into Restaurant Business.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—The Ontario Gazette this week contains notice of the incorporation of the London Baseball Club, Limited, with a capital of $40,000. The provisional directors are Geo. H. O'Neil, Samuel Stevely, Thomas Gillean, Henry T. Reason, A. E. Sommerville, and F. C. Buzzel. The company is empowered to carry on a business in all athletic sports and of theatre and arena proprietors and managers, billiard, pool and bowling alley proprietors and engage in the restaurant business.

ST. THOMAS RINKS WON TANKARD PRIMARIES

Defeat Ingersoll Rinks After Latter Had Put the London Club Out of the Running.

St. Thomas Granites won the primaries in Ontario tankard district 15, the final games of which were played yesterday afternoon and evening at the Thistle Club rink. The Saints defeated Ingersoll in the finals after the Cheese Town curlers had trimmed the London club.

The games were hurriedly arranged, the ice coming out at the last moment. The curlers showed a lack of practice and form at times, but on the whole the curling was pretty fair. The scores were:

Ingersoll.		London Club.	
C. Sumner	9	T. Gillean	9
O. E. Robinson	12	A. J. Cardy	4
Total	21	Total	13
St. Thomas.		Ingersoll.	
W. A. Cameron	13	C. Sumner	12
A. Anderson	22	O. E. Robinson.	9
Total	35	Total	21

WIARTON BEAT CHESLEY IN NORTHERN LEAGUE

Chesley, Ont., Jan. 30. — In the Northern League hockey match played here tonight Wiarton defeated Chesly 3 to 1 in one of the fastst games of the season. The line-up:

Wiarton.		Chesley.
Mimo	Goal	Sinclair
Porter	Right defence	Oliver
Gilner	Left defence	Rocker
Simmle	Rover	Lustig
Ashley	Centre	McCaffery
Rick	Right wing	Kruegner
Ashley	Left wing	Taylor

Referee—S. Burgoyne.

ROCHESTER CATCHER WANTS A TRIAL HERE

Bob Angus, Formerly With Oswego in Empire League, Applies.

KNOWS JIMMY McAVOY

Is Also a Former Teammate of Second Baseman Thompson, of the Peterboro Team.

Bob. Argus, former member of the Oswego team of the now defunct Empire League, and before that a catcher in the O. and P. League, has applied to the Lonon club for a trial. Argus is a Rochester youngster and he gives his age as 22 years, his height 5 feet 10 inches, and his weight 169. He finished the season with the Maltops, the fastest city league team in Rochester, after the Empire League blew up last summer.

Argus says that he can get strong recommendations and he knows Jimmy McAvoy, who played with Berlin last season, and Thompson, the Peterboro second-baseman. He and Thompson played together on the Oswego club. The letter will be sent to Manager Reisling and Argus may receive a trial. The London club needs a couple of good catchers.

BENNIE ALLEN, CHAMPION

Seattle, Mn., Jan. 31—Bennie Allen, of Kansas City, retained his title as pocket billiard champion, when he defeated James Maturo, of Denver, 600 to 587, last night.

HAL B. JUN. WINS TWO HEATS IN 2:05

Finishes Fourth in First Heat, But Takes Other Two.

RACE WAS NOT FINISHED

The Moose Finished Second in First Race, Trudel Winning.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Today's races resulted as follows:

2:35 trot and pace, New Russell Hotel stake, purse $1,000—

Trudel, b.g., Nat Ray, Toronto	1	1	1
The Moose, b.g., J. Cooke, London	2	2	4
Slidemell, g.g., F. St. Armour, Ottawa	3	3	2
Tom Thumb, b.s., C. Quinn, Aylmer, Que.	4	4	3

Time: 2:21¼; 2:25; 2:23½.

2:05 trot and pace, purse $400 (unfinished)—

Hal B. Jun, b.s., Dan McEwen, London	4	1	1
Doris B., b.m., Chas. Desormiers, Montreal	1	2	2
Axlenut, ch.h., P. Wideman, Malone, N.Y.	2	5	3
Leona, b.m., P. Burnham, Malone, N.Y.	3	3	4
Tom Dillard, c.g., J. P. Brennan, Arnprior, Ont.	5	4	5

Time: 2:19¾; 2:16; 2:16¾.

2:17 trot and pace, purse $400 (unfinished)—

Prince Rupert, b.g., G. Peters	1	2	1
Pat Logan, b.s., C. Prue, Cleveland, Ohio	6	1	d
Hal Chief, b.g., O. Coulumbe, Calgarf	2	6	3
Billy Ogey, b.g., P. Wideman, Malone, N.Y.	3	3	2
Rosewood, b.g., Nat Ray, Toronto	4	5	4
Miss Alcyone, b.m., A. Pattison, Toronto	5	4	d
Erie Direct, b.s., W. Erskine, East Aurora, N.Y.	8	8	7
All Direct, b.s., J. Bell, Winnipeg	7	7	6

Time: 2:16½; 2:17¼; 2:19.

THIS NEW LONDON OUTFIELDER MAY MAKE LOCAL FANS FORGET ABOUT OSKEE NEALE



EMIL A. RYCHNER, the Rochester City League star, who was signed up by London last week. He is a husky youngster, and is noted for his hitting. He bats left-handed. The larger picture shows him in batting pose, while the inset gives a good idea of his size.

Hockey Results

O. H. A. Senior.
St. Michael's 8, Kingston 3.
O. H. A. Intermediate
Berlin 10, Waterloo 3
Belleville 21, Bowmanville 1.
O. H. A. Junior.
Victoria Harbor 6, Midland 5.
Stratford 9, Harriston 4.
Orillia 7, Collingwood 6.
Northern League.
Wingham 11, Palmerston 4.
Wiarton 3, Chesley 1.
Mildmay 10, Hanover 2.
Maritime League.
New Glasgow 5, Sydney 1.
Pacific Coast League.
Victoria 7, New Westminster 5.
Exhibition Games.
London 5, Ingersoll 4.
Woodstock Juniors 13, Woodstock College 7.
Cleveland A. C. 6, Cornwall 0.
TODAY'S GAMES.
National Hockey Association.
Canadiens at Ontarios.
Torontos at Wanderers.
Quebec at Ottawa.
O. H. A. Intermediate.
Waterloo at Guelph O. A. C.
O H. A Junior
Simcoes at 'Varsity.
Preston at Galt.

ST. MICHAEL'S DEFEATED KINGSTON FRONTENACS

Only the Wonderful Work of Cooke in Goal Prevented Larger Score Than 8 to 3.

Toronto, Jan. 30. — Only the wonderful work of Cooke, in goal for the Kingston Frontenacs, prevented St. Michael's from running their list of tallies into double figures tonight at the arena in their O. H. A. senior fixture. This player did wonderful work, and praise of the highest degree is the reward for his efforts.

Eight to three was the final score, but this does not show the difference in play. A ceaseless bombardment of the Frontenac goal was kept up by the St. Michael's forwards, but they did not have their usual good luck with them. Most of their shots were dead on, but Cooke seemed impregnable. A goal was scored just as the gong rang by St. Michael's, but was not allowed by Referee Hern.

Frontenacs, despite their defeat, made a surprisingly good showing. Rankin and Brouse were absentees, and Goddard, a junior, was used on the defence by the visitors, Ferguson moving up to rover. Referee Hern kept th penalty bench well filled. Reid, captain of the visitors, was the worst offender.

JIMMY CLABBY IS RELEASED ON BAIL

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 30. — Jimmy Clabby, the middleweight pugilist, and Arthur McQueen, a trainer, arrested on Wednesday after a policeman had been severely beaten, were arraigned today on a charge of resisting an officer. They pleaded not guilty and demand a jury trial, which was set for March 4. Both men are at liberty under bail of $1,000 each.

VICTORIAS WON

Defeated New Westminster by Score of 7 to 5

[Canadian Press.]

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 31.—Victoria defeated New Westminster in a Coast League match last night, 7 to 5, and pulled within half a game of Vancouver in the race. It was a close game throughout, with the champions showing the best form, and they came through with combination rushes that resulted in scores. Kerr and Dunderdale starred for Victoria, and Johnston and Oatman for New Westminster.

VARSITY BASKETBALL TEAM HERE TUESDAY

The Toronto University intermediate basketball team will play the Western University team at the local Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday night next. It will be the opening game in the intercollege series of the O. A. B. A., and it promises to be one of the best seen here for some years. Both teams will be strong. The local college team has been practicing hard for the series, and can be depended upon to put up a fine exhibition. The team will be picked from the following players: Smith, Freeman, Baines, Allison, Kingswood, Ireland and Stevens.

LONDON WINS EXHIBITION CONTEST FROM INGERSOLL

Cheese-Town Seven Defaulted at the Last Moment, But Patched Up Line-Up and Gave the Local Intermediates a Hustling Workout.

[BY JINX.]

Playing a listless game in the first period, and allowing Ingersoll to run in two goals to their none, the London Intermediates' last night perked up right smartly in the second spasm and trimmed their opponents in an exhibition game by the score of 5 to 4.

Coughlin Jumps.

It was the fina., scheduled game of the group, but owing to the faot that Jerry Coughlin, Woolson and one or two other members of the Ingersoll team had jumped the town since Paris and London put the Cheese Town out of the running, only a remnant of the aggregation was brought ot this city. As a result the game was defaulted to London at the last moment, too late for the local club to call it off. Accordingly, Ingersoll was allowed to play Bryson, of Woodstock, and Shoemaker, of the Western University team of the City League, in order that the crowd would see a game.

Hard Ice for First Time.

It was the first peep the home natives have had of the local speed demons on hard ice. Judging from their work in the second half, they took to the hard stuff like a baby to the paregoric bottle. It was real hockey in that second period, and it topped off the exhibition nicely.. The alleged Ingersoll seven outplayed the locals in the first period, and it looked as if the string of nine straight hung up by the home hopes was going to get a nasty kick in the shins. But after the intermission period the London players put in the high-speed lever, and when they got going there was no stopping them. They scored 5 goals to Ingersoll's 2, and had it not been for the remarkable work of Manzer, the visiting goalkeeper, the count would have been much larger.

Lifeless in First Half.

It was a fitting end to a hard week of hockey. Looking at the London team in the first half, it would appear that the games with St Thomas and Paris on Monday and Wednesday had taken all the life out of the local players. They played like a bunch of inmates from the Aged People's Home, and the fans waxed exceedingly wroth when the visitors ran in a couple of goals and looked as if they would run up a big score. It looked like a case for the Humane Society, and a wave of pity swept over the crowd at sight of the feeble and ineffective efforts London was making to win. But what a change in the latter part of the game! It was so much faster than the first part that the fans nearly had fifty-seven different kinds of spasms trying to keep tab on it. The speed boys had found themselves and the way they hugged the puck during the rest of the game made it look as if the Ingersoll players were merely there to fill in. It wasn't that the visitors and Shoemaker didn't try hard enough. Oh, my, no! They tried their "bestest," but they were not in the same class with that kind of hockey.

When London Started.

Ruppel, the former Elmira player, scored Ingersoll's two counters in the first half on some nice stick-work and combination with his team mates. In the second half Gus Edwards started the good work for London when he fooled Manzer with a nifty shot after two minutes of lightning fast hockey. That the Locals were out to win was soon apparent. They set a pace that Ingersoll could not keep up with, and some pretty combination and individual rushes were pulled off. The visitors were soon swept off their feet. After four minutes of exciting hockey, during which the fans had livened up to the contest and were making the rink vibrate with sound, Davy Reid tied the count when he went back of the nets, got Edwards' rebound and rammed it in.

A See-Saw Game.

Ingersoll jumped into the lead again when a little later Gregory scored after a nice three-man rush, Shoemaker passing. Several scrimmages before the Ingersoll nets followed, London pressing the play right to Manzer, who was a veritable stone wall. On three dicerent occasions at this stage a dopen players were piled up on the ice in front of the Ingersoll goal, trying to get at the puck. It looked like a Rugby scrimmage when the team is trying to carry the ball over the line. Finally Laurie Gillies scored from the side after bringing the puck from behind the nets. The goal was disputed, but it was fair enough, and it counted.

Ingersoll Leading Again.

Ingersoll again took the lead a few minutes later, when Gregory rolled on in on a rush with Moulton and Shoemaker. Several individual rushes by Dot Reid and Hall gave the Ingersoll defence a pile of work, but Manzer was on the job like a wall of concrete. The dykes of Holland never had anything on this guy. Gillies evened the count with about five minutes to go, and a nice rush with McAvoy and Gus Edwards notched the deciding tally on a wicked shot from the wing. The game ended a minute or two later.

The Stars.

Every London player showed some brilliant and faultless work in the last period, and it would be difficult to single out any one of them as showing up more conspicuously than the others. Edwards, Davy Reid and McAvoy worked like beavers in the last half, although they took it easy in the first half. Laurie Gillies played a good, consistent game all through. Hall and Davy Reid extended themselves in the second period and made several dazzling rushes. Wardrope was the same old George. He was airtight and holeproof when the occasion demanded.

For Ingersoll, Shoemaker, Ruppel and Bryson looked very good. The local boy is speedy, and he gave Laurie Gillies a lot of work. Manzer in goal featured, while Gregory, Moulton and Dillon were also good.

Referee Moxon, of Toronto, let the players do pretty much as they liked, but it was a fine, clean contest, and he had little to do.

The Teams.

The players lined up as follows:

Ingersoll.	Position.	London.
Manzer	Goal	Wardrope
Dillon	Right defence	Hall
Moulton	Left defence	Dot Reid
Bryson	Rover	McAvoy
Gregory	Centre	Davy Reid
Shoemaker	Right wing	Edwards
Ruppel	Left wing	Gillies

Referee—Moxon, of Toronto.

Dan McEwen and Three of the Horses That Are Making Such a Hit at Ottawa



THE BUM. EEL DIRECT, 2:14½. WOODPOINTS, 2:20¾. HAL B. JUN., 2:02½.

ORILLIA JUNIORS WON FROM COLLINGWOOD

Thompson, Orillia's' Rover, Was Seriously Hurt—Final Score Was 7 to 6.

Orilla, Jan. 30.—In the Junior O. H. A. game here tonight, Orillia trimmed Collingwood by 7 to 6. The game was the best exhibition of hockey seen here this season, both teams checking very hard. Thompson, for Orillia, got seriously hurt in the last half, and had to retire for the rest of the game. Nobel, for Collingwood, went off to even up. Line-up:

Collingwood	Position	Orillia.
Clark	Goal	Johnston
Harman	Right defence	Reid
McLeod	Left defence	McNab
Noble	Rover	Thompson
Walton	Centre	Tudhope
Foulis	Right wing	Draper
Cooke	Left wing	Teskey

Referee: O. Bernhardt, of Bradford.

MILDMAY'S DISTRICT WITH FIVE STRAIGHT

Mildmay, Jan. 30.—Northern hockey game played here tonight between Mildmay and Hanover, Mildmay won 10 to 2. Mildmay wins the district ve straights. Referee Ward, of Hanover. Line-up:

Hanover	Position	Mildmay
Honning	Goal	Hermbecker
Devlin	Point	Pletsch
Fink	Cover	Devlin
Schulte	Rover	Berry
Maner	Centre	Patten
Prost	Right wing	Wendt
Tendall	Left wing	Godfrey

NO GAME AT WATFORD.

Watford, Ont., Jan. 30. — Tonight's intermediate O. H. A. game between Alvinston and Watford has been postponed —no ice.

WHY PEOPLE PAY

$4, $5 and $6 for Shoes that they can buy at our store for from $2.50 to $3.50, beats us.

We have the Latest Styles and the Best Makes.

MODERN SHOE REPAIR

505 Richmond. Phone 2310

DOPELETS BY FULLERTON

The most remarkable part of the world's tour of the White Sox and Giants is that John McGraw is writing or dictating his own stuff.

"Youth has no nerves," said Harry Vardon when Frank Ouimet beat him at golf. After Ouimet plays in the British amateur championship we expect Vardon to repeat the phrase, leaving off the s.

Baseball club owners who reprove ball players and call them boneheads for throwing to first when there was a chance to force a runner at second might be insulted if anyone criticised them for resigning a player who has signed a straight contract after trying for two months to keep out of the courts.

IF, as one of the National League club owners asserts, the invasion of National League territory by the American League ten years ago was "the best thing that ever happened in baseball," why not extend the line of argument ten years and say the same thing of the Federals?

After visiting the New York and Chicago auto shows we have come to the conclusion that the best 1914 car is a 4-year-old Morgan, with three-quarter buggy attachment.

Ball players are odd. There is Art Wilson, who drew salary for sitting on the bench four years and shared in three world's series' receipts and then jumped because he wanted to work. His place should not be hard to fill.

Ad Wolgast didn't come back. Tom Jones dragged him.

AS BAD AS THE GAME.

A wrestler, whose name is Fristensky,
Made our grapplers look like 30c sky,
But When Farmer Frank Gotch
Grabs him, ankle and crotch,
We'll speak of him in the past tensky.

The sad part of the great baseball war is that, whether the Federals win or lose, the ball players or their successors must pay back all the big increases of salary and much of the cost of war, for as soon as peace is restored (which it must be on some basis soon, and the sooner the less the loss), the owners will do as they always have done—get back their losses by holding down salaries.

The danger to the players now is that the backers of the Federal League may "quit." The officials of organized ball say they will quit. If they do it will be recorded as the most cruel blow to the players ever inflicted since the National League broke the Brotherhood by bribery. BRIBERY, IN FACT, ALWAYS HAS BEEN THE METHOD OF BREAKING RIVAL LEAGUES. Bribery broke the Brotherhood, undermined the American Association and came near wrecking the American League in its infancy. IT IS BEING TRIED NOW. The Federals who can be approached are being taken to high places and shown promised lands.

The limit of confidence in his team was reached by one of Chance's Yankees who refused to sign with the Federal League because he thought he ought to have $500 more to sacrifice his chance of getting into the world's series.

After puzzling over recent A. A. U. rulings we would define a professional as an amateur who buys some other make of sporting goods.

Frank Farrell fighting for King Cole recalls vaguely the story of the two Irish section foremen who fought each other for two hours to decide which had hired an Italian section hand so as to fire him.

News travels fast. Manila fans yelled "robber" at Mr. Klem.

The Seal That's Real 182 Dundas St.
Semi-ready Tailoring

Columbia Gramophones
STANDARD TALKING MACHINES, $15.00.
Columbia and Standard Records.
BROCK'S, 192 Dundas St.

Tailored Suits Reduced
For the next three weeks in order to make room for new cloths, we are selling all tweeds and fancy worsteds at $22 a suit. All blues, blacks and staple worsteds for $25.
MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY
FRAUMENI
Opposite McCormick's. t

TAXICAB SERVICE.
Night and Day Phone, 4304.
Bargains in all size tires. Agents for Hudson 6-40 and 6-54 six-passenger, six-cylinder, fully-equipped, with Delco starting and lighting system; $2,250, London. Watch for our new fireproof garage.
Hendrick's Garage, 15 King Street. wty

THE ELITE ALF. HALL, 118 Dundas Street.
BILLIARDS CIGARS SHOE SHINE
Most modern room in Western Ontario.
Extra special tables and equipment.
The Best of Everything for Gentlemen
wty

Motorcycle Doesn't "Eat" Like a Horse
A Motorcycle and a horse cost about the same, but the Motorcycle costs much less to "Feed," and does more work in less time.
It is practically indestructible.
It "Eats" only when it is working and earning you a profit.
It is never "sick."
It is always ready—quick, safe, reliable and economical.
Let us show you HOW and WHY. Come in—or write for details.
Under our easy payment plan, your Motorcycle will practically pay for itself while being used.
Pope Motorcycles
Five Models—A machine for every purpose.
Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.
397 Clarence St. Distributors

CARPETBALL

McCLARY LEAGUE.

The Bell Oaks are on the heels of the Famous team in the McClary Carpetball League as a result of the week's play, although they had a strenuous time with the Gladonas. The games were all interesting, the standing of the teams being:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points
Famous	12	9	3	1	19
Bell Oak	12	8	4	0	16
Marine	11	7	3	1	15
Radium	11	7	4	0	14
Gladona	12	7	5	0	14
Maryboro	12	6	5	1	13
Sunbeam	11	6	4	1	13
Chef	12	6	6	0	13
Saskalta	11	5	5	1	11
Ladies' Aid	11	5	5	1	11
Sunshine	12	5	7	0	10
Kitchener	11	4	6	1	9
Kootenay	12	4	7	1	9
Regina	11	4	7	0	8
Magnet	12	4	8	0	8
Champion	12	3	7	2	8
Fairy Queen	12	3	8	1	7
Pandora	12	3	8	1	7

Euchre League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
J. Scheldt	56	46	102
F. Johnson	51	36	87
G. Crawford	50	49	99
T. Thorogood	49	38	87
A. Mason	49	50	99
N. Foster	49	50	99
G. Webb	49	50	99
G. Robinson	48	45	93
W. Durham	45	36	81
J. Smart	44	55	99
W. Parker	41	45	86
A. Munro	41	61	102
W. Delaney	39	45	84
C. Aweock	36	36	72
J. Hendry	2	47	75

POSTPONED UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

Whitby, Ont., Jan. 30. — The Peterboro-Whitby intermediate O. H. A. game scheduled to take place here tonight has been postponed until Wednesday night next.

NO GAME AT PORT COLBORNE.

Port Colborne, Ont., Jan. 30. — The intermediate O. H. A. game scheduled for this evening between Niagara Falls Tecumsehs and Port Colborne here has been postponed on account of there being no ice.

Heals the Scratches
Stops the Smarting
Seel's After-Shave
Dries Instantly
Not Sticky

Little Willie Gettit :: :: :: :: By George McManus



ORGANIZED BASEBALL HAD A GOOD INNING

Three Players Federals Were After Have Signed Contracts.

AL. BRIDWELL WAVERING

Only Member of Chicago Cubs Who Has Still to Sign a Contract.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Organized baseball had an inning today in the contest with the "outlaw" Federal League. Jimmy Johnstone, who established a stolen base record on the Pacific coast last summer, was induced to sign a Cub contract, and Jacques Fournier and Russell Blackburn have agreed to accept the terms offered by the Chicago Americans. All three of the players were sought by the Federals, it was reported.

A telegram from Chattanooga brought the news that Umpire Henry O'Day, acting as emissary for the Chicago Nationals, had induced Johnstone to sign, and Manager Tinker, of the Chicago Federals, said the agreement had been made just in time for the Cubs, because he expected to make an offer Johnstone could hardly refuse.

The local Federal League club has lined up the needed number of property owners to offset a petition circulated by others asking that the city prevent the establishment of a baseball plant on the north side site selected. This was announced tonight by Charles Weeghman, president of the club, who said that by this time next week 200 men would be at work on the new plant.

The Chicago Nationals, with Johnstone in the fold, have signed practically all their players, except Al Bridwell, shortstop, who is still holding out. Manager Brown, of the St. Louis Federals, recently made an offer to Bridwell, and the latter is wavering between his two chances, it is understood.

"Doc" Johnston, Cleveland first baseman, signed a contract tonight. Cleveland club officials feared that he would join the other players in jumping to the Federals.

BLANDING SAYS HE HAS NOT SIGNED WITH FEDERALS

Cleveland Pitcher Claims He Will Do So, Though If His Salary Is Not Raised.

[Canadian Press.]

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Catcher Carlisch signed a contract this afternoon to play with the Naps next season. Outfielder Graney is expected to sign a contract soon. Pitcher Blanding said today that he had not signed a Federal League contract, but that he would do so in about a week unless the Cleveland club officials gave him a substantial increase over his last season's salary.

LINES TO BOMBARDIER WELLS.

I almost fainted when I read that you had won a scrap—
That you had knocked a fellow out by landing on his map.
I often wonder how it was you got away with it.
Perchance you had a paving brick concealed within your mitt.
'Tis hard to understand how you could do a person harm
Unless a poison needle were inserted in his arm.

—Geo. E. Phair.

"I'M THE SAME OLD BEAR CAT AGAIN!" AD WOLGAST TELLS HUGH FULLERTON

Ex-Lightweight Says He Has Rearrived, and He's Going to Stay This Time—Believes He Can Grab the Championship Back From Ritchie.

[BY HUGH S. FULLERTON.]

Ad Wolgast is back; not only back, but he declares himself re-arrived to remain indefinitely.



Hugh Fullerton.

The return of the Michigan Bearcat is a triumph of will power and hard work and furnishes the best example of recent years of the fact that a fighter, beaten and declared down and out, can by conscientious work undo the effects of careless living and recover form.

Wolgast was perhaps the happiest man in America when he leaped through the ropes after beating Joe Rivers at Milwaukee. His joy was not so much that he had defeated Rivers as it was from the feeling that he was himself again and, added to that, that he was to have another chance to recover his lost championship from Willie Ritchie. For, before Wolgast fought Rivers, he paved the return road to the championship by securing an engagement with the evasive champion, contingent upon his beating the Mexican. Evidently the Ritchie camp thought Wolgast could not punch his return ticket, so agreed to fight probably at Vernon, Cal., July 4.

Whether Wolgast succeeds in regaining his laurels or not here is some interesting dope. Listen to what Ad said returning from the Milwaukee battle.

"Honestly I didn't know. I felt as good as ever, as strong and as fast. But you know how it is. When a fellow loses his title he may yell he is as good as ever, but there is something missing.

"I felt that way and kept wondering whether I was kidding myself into thinking I was good as ever, or whether the guys who thought I had slipped were right. I knew why I lost. I felt that if I had been at my best I never would have let go that championship. I worked hard to get ready for Rivers, and thought I was. But there is only one way a man can tell. That is to get in there and prove it to himself.



Ad Wolgast.

"I wasn't nervous or afraid or anything like that, but I hand it to you I wasn't overconfident. After I had swapped punches with him a couple of times and thrown him off once, I knew I was right. You can't imagine how happy a fellow is when he feels that way—that he hasn't been kidding himself and is THERE. I WAS THE OLD BEARCAT AGAIN, and from that on I waded into that yaller boy. Believe me, he knew it almost as soon as I did.

"I have proved to myself how good I am—and I'm happier over that than I will be over anything until I prove it to this Ritchie person. He may take a lot of convincing, but the old Bearcat has the same old arguments that have convinced a lot of them, and they are good as ever."

That fight at Vernon ought to be interesting even to those who do not believe in boxing, proof of the power of confidence. Wolgast thinks he can beat Ritchie—which is a bigger thing than mere physical condition.

SANDERCOCK WILL PLAY FOR PARIS ON THE TRIP

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, Jan. 30.—Russell Sandercock and Wooden, of the local intermediates will acompany the Paris intermediates on their trip to Sarnia and Detroit next week. Wooden is a cousin of the Wooden playing on the Paris team at present.

BERLIN INTERMEDIATES DEFEATED WATERLOO

Fast Game Results in 10 to 3 Win for Dutch Companee on Waterloo Ice.

Waterloo, Jan. 30.—The local intermediate team clashed with the Berlin team in a scheduled game tonight and suffered defeat by 10 goals to 3. The game was close, and the locals fought desperately to stave off defeat. Line-up:

Waterloo	Position	Berlin.
Richardson	Goal	Hainsworth
Miller	Right defence.	Truchinski
Weber	Left defence	Seibert
Kube	Rover	Boettger
Stahle	Centre	Leroux
Welzoh	Right wing	Limm
Bresine	Left wing	Solomon

OLSON SIGNS UP WITH THE CLEVELAND CLUB

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 30. — The Cleveland baseball club officials today received notice that Ivan Olson, utility player, had affixed his signature to an American League contract. The Federal League officials had attempted to secure the services of Olson.

President Somers said First Baseman Johnston was on his way here to talk matters over with the club officials. Mitchell and Carisch signed contracts last night. President Somers has sent Buddy Ryan, utility outfielder to Portland, Oregon. Ryan was formerly sent to Toledo, but threatened to jump to the Federals if not allowed to play in Portland.

THIS PERSON GEORGES.

"What are the soldiers running for?"
said Files on Parade.
"This fighter, Georges Carpentier," the
Color Sergeant said.
"Why do they look so white, so white?"
said Files on Parade.
"A Frenchman's showing us how to
fight," the Color Sergeant said.
For he put the bomb in Bonhardier and
put him on the bum,
And he made the English pugs admit
that he was going some.
If he fights another English guy I
know not what will come,
But I think it's going to be a case of
mourning.

—Geo. E. Phair, in Chicago American.

WINGHAM CAME BACK IN SECOND HALF AND WON

Defeated Palmerston 11 to 4, After Being Behind 4 to 3 at Half Time.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wingham, Jan. 30. — Stevenson's rink was well filled here tonight, when Wingham defeated Palmerston in a Northern League game by the score of 11 to 4. The score at half-time was 4 to 3 in Palmerston's favor, but Wingham came back in the second half, and played the visitors off their feet. It was a fast game. H. Hopkins, of the Palmerston team, received a gash in the head during the practice before the game, but was able to play. Referee Hackling, of Listowel, was perfectly satisfactory.

The teams were:

Palmerston.		Wingham.
W. Johnston	Goal	E. Groves
H. Hopkins	Right defence	F. McLean
W. J. Johnston	Left defence	Dore
E. Everett	Rover	Telford
H. Brown	Centre	Elliott
D. Lawrance	Left wing	W. Miller
E. Wiseman	Right wing	C. McLean

STRATFORD JUNIORS PUT HARRISTON TEAM OUT

Defeated the Latter on Its Own Ice by Score of 9 to 4, Winning by 19 to 9.

Harriston, Ont., Jan. 30. — In an O. H. A. game played here tonight between Stratford and Harriston to decide the finals, the visitors won by a score of 9 to 4. The ice was good and a very fast and clean game was played. Kinder, of Boston, refereed the game to the satisfaction of all.

The teams were:

Harriston—Goal, Strong; point, Kitt; coverpoint, Harry Ward; centre, Pye; left wing, Burrows; right wing, J. Ward.

Stratford—Goal, Cornell; point, Foster; coverpoint, Burdett; rover, Lavelle; right wing, Tobin; left wing, McDonald.

Hugh Fullerton, World Authority On Baseball, Joins Our Staff

Where there are two or three fans gathered together, there shall the name of Hugh S. Fullerton be heard For of all the chroniclers of the way of a man with a spit-ball HIS name rings loudest through fandom.

Hugh Fullerton has been added to the staff of the outside writers on The Daily Advertiser, and as special sporting editor, will continue his authoritative articles for fans exclusively through this page. He will commence work at once, the first article appearing Monday.

Fullerton is THE ONE great expert on baseball in America. His word alone is law to lovers of the leaguers from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from it they never care to deviate. But, in addition to this, he is an experienced sporting editor whose keen mind has studied EVERY branch on the sporting-tree. He knows, just as he knows the diamond, the gridiron, the ringside and the swimming tank. Tennis, golf and baseball are under his dominion, too.

Hugh Fullerton was born at Hillsboro, Ohio. From the first he played baseball and footbal, running off with a circus at 15. After a year he returned home and went to Ohio State University two years. There he tried to play football and baseball. He entered the newspaper business in Cincinnati in 1889. Later he returned to Hillsboro and ran the country paper there for a year. He next went to the Cincinnati Enquirer, under Harry Weldon, reporting races, fights, etc.

He broke into baseball under Chas. Comiskey, playing Chicago in 1893. He reported baseball for the Record one year, and has been with the Chicago Tribune off and on ever since.

Fullerton has travelled with the Chicago clubs from 1894 till now. He has written most extensively for the magazines, has written seven books, including four baseball novels.

CATCHER WILSON HAS NOT SIGNED CONTRACT

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 30.—In a letter to his parents in this city, received today, Arthur Wilson, catcher for the New York Giants, states he has not signed a contract with the Chicago Federals. He also says he has not signed a 1914 contract with McGraw.

NO ICE AT COBOURG.

Cobourg, Ont., Jan. 30.—The intermediate O. H. A. game between Oshawa and Cobourg scheduled to be played here tonight has been postponed; no ice.

NEW GLASGOW WON.

New Glasgow, N. S., Jan. 30.—To the tune of 5 to 1, the New Glasgow team played Sydney to a standstill in the Arena here tonight.

WOODSTOCK JUNIORS BEAT COLLEGE TEAM

Woodstock, Jan. 30.—Woodstock juniors defeated Woodstock College juniors in a fast exhibition game here tonight by the score of 13 to 7. Bob Armstrong, of the College, who plays for Woodstock juniors, played a star game for the College team. For the town team, Skelly put up a wonderful game, closely followed by Hillier and Smith. The ice was in poor shape. Referee James Gunn was satisfactory.

VICTORIA HARBOR WINS DIVISION B OF GROUP 11

Coldwater, Ont., Jan. 30. — Victoria Harbor Juniors defeated Midland Juniors here tonight in a fast game by the score of 6 to 5. Half-time score was 1 to 1, Victoria Harbor is a winner of section B, group 11.

FINE SPIRIT SHOWN BY ST. THOMAS MEN

Send Handsome Cup for Best Dog at Local Show.

NO NAMES ARE GIVEN

London Dog Lovers Grateful for the Kindness of Railway City Fanciers—Coming Show Has 125 Entries.

An incident that might well earn for London and St. Thomas the title of "the cities of brotherly love" occurred yesterday.

Capt. Walter Smith and W. J. Clarke, who are active in organizing London's dog show for February 6 in the old city hall building, received from "the dog fanciers of St. Thomas" a handsome silver cup for the best dog or bitch at the local show.

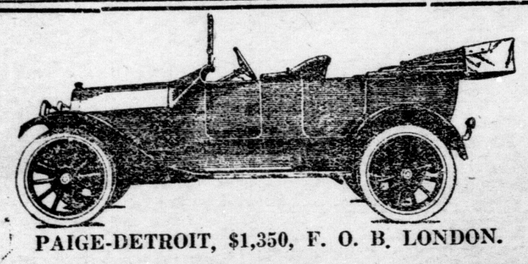
There were no names attached to the cup, and it was sent without explanation. The anonymous character of the gift made the incident even more striking.

"This is one of the finest things that ever happened in connection with local dog shows," said Mr. Clarke. "I am unaware of the identity of the sender, but through The Advertiser I would like to express the warmest thanks on behalf of the dog lovers of London to our St. Thomas friends. If there were a little more of this spirit between the two cities it would be good for both."

At the present time there are 125 entries for the local show, and they are still coming in. Capt. Smith is indefatigable in his organization, and the fanciers hope that this show will inaugurate a long and successful series of shows.

VARSITY BEAT QUEENS IN BASKETBALL GAME

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 30. — The intercollegiate basketball game this afternoon between the University of Toronto and Queen's was won by the Toronto team by a score of 23 to 19.



PAIGE-DETROIT, $1,350, F. O. B. LONDON.

Auto Enthusiasts

And intending purchasers will become more enthusiastic when they see

BINDNER & MORRISON'S
Paige-Detroit and Tudhope-Fisher Cars

Full line now on exhibition at their

Showrooms, Richmond and Maple Sts.

Gray and Davis Starting and Lighting Equipment on all cars.

EVERYONE IS INVITED TO CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

DEMONSTRATIONS ARRANGED ON APPLICATION.

These cars are manufactured by two of the strongest (financially) automobile companies, and we stand behind every guarantee on every car sold.

BINDNER & MORRISON

b

THE POPULAR PRICE STORE. **R. J. YOUNG & CO.** THE STORE FOR QUALITY.



Ladies' Waist and Skirt Bargains

New Satin Underskirts, in new shades, of rose-green, fawn, tango, copenhagen and yellow, with pleated flounce, at **$1.98**

4 doz. Ladies' Wrapperette Housedresses, in gray, navy, brown, spot and check, wrapperette cloths, cashmere finished, in sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40 only. Regular $1.75, for ..... **98¢**

34 only Ladies' Sample Skirts, in navy blue and black. These skirts are made of good, heavy weight west of England Serge. Their regular price would be $5.00 to $6.50. Our special sale price **$3.95**

Staple Department

New White Cotton Voile. A lovely, fine, soft material; an article that will be hard to get later on. Full 42 inches wide. Special, per yard ..... **25¢**

White Cotton Eponge. This cloth is going to be very extensively used this spring. It makes a very stylish garment. 40 inches wide, per yard ..... **50¢**

Silk Special

Special Black Pailette, lovely, heavy silk, and deep, lustrous finish; will wear well. Regular $1.35, for ..... **98¢**

Corset Cover Specials

Just arrived, 25 doz. Corset Covers, nicely trimmed, and splendidly finished; perfect fitting. Special price ..... **49¢**

Nightgowns

We have only 6 doz. Flannelette Nightgowns left, and put them on sale today to clear the lot out. These gowns are made of good quality English flannelette, and nicely finished. While they last ..... **69¢**

A Special in Children's Vests

Just a few doz. of these which we put on sale for the extraordinary price of .. **10¢**

Small sizes only.

Dress Goods Dept.

Our stock of Tweeds is well nigh exhausted, but we have still a few choice pieces, which we will put on sale. They are regular $1.00 and $1.25. Special sale price ..... **59¢**

CHECKS AND TARTANS.—Our stock of these very fashionable goods is very extensive. Checks in all sizes, and some new designs, at from ..... **25¢** to **$1.00**

TARTANS, in all the most-wanted plaids, from ..... **25¢** to **$1.75**

New Kimono Crepe

Our stock of this cloth is very large, and includes all the latest colors and designs. In fact, we think we never had a better range in stock. Price ..... **15¢**

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

REMARKABLE RESULTS FOR REASONABLE PRICES. Small "Ads" Do It

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

London Canine Association

RIBBON DOG SHOW

In Old City Hall

Friday, February 6

Entries received by W. J. Clark, tobacconist, 165 Dundas street, until date of show. Registration of dogs not necessary. Entry fee 25 cents. Capt. W. Smith, president; E. P. Smith, secretary. 40u xt

HOCKEY HOCKEY

Manufacturers' League benefit night, Tuesday, February 3, 7:45. Three fast games: Gastes vs. McClarys; Lawson & Jones vs. Greene-Swifts; Perrins vs. McCormicks. Admission 25c. b

Art For Schools

An exhibition of two hundred pictures, representing the world's masterpieces, to be held in Talbot street school February 18th to 21st, for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of pictures for the walls of the school, 4 and 8 p.m. Admission, 10 cents. 43c-t

AUDITORIUM TONIGHT

Chicago Glee Club

AMERICA'S GREATEST MALE QUARTETTE. Seats, 25 and 50 cents. Y. M. C. A. office. b

Grand Trunk Rly. Excursion to TORONTO

GOOD FOR TWO DAYS.
Special train leaves G. T. R. Station at 1:30 p.m., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4.
Fare $2.95 Everybody welcome b

WASHINGTON THEATRE DETROIT

ALL THIS WEEK.
MATINEE DAILY.

HARRY LAUDER

On His
AROUND THE WORLD TOUR.
Last Appearances in Detroit For Five Years. 39l

SHIPS

Across the sea a trip of a lifetime. We have the ships; we can ticket everywhere by water. Low rates to or from the Old Country.

F. B. CLARKE

416 Richmond Street, next Bank of Commerce, London.

AT THE NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church, the Rev. R. W. Norwood will give his most interesting lecture on Browning, on Tuesday evening, February 3, 1914. Silver collection. 42c

Woman Teachers' Guild

Lecture Course

John Cowper Powys, M. A., Cambridge University, England. Six successive Mondays, beginning February 16, New Masonic Hall. Course tickets, $1.50. Single, 50c. For sale at Mallagh's, or from teachers. b

OCEAN TICKETS

outwards and prepaid, by all lines, all classes, at lowest fares. A variety of cruises and excursions to warmer climes.

E. DE LA HOOKE

422 Park Ave. (London Loan Block.)

SIMCOE RINK — SKATING TONIGHT. Band in attendance. Doors open at 7:30. b

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

MONDAY EVENING DANCES, PALACE Academy, choice orchestra; special programme, including tango and one-step. Regular classes as usual. Private lessons. Information phone. Dayton & McCormick.

ARDEN CONCERT COMPANY—SOLOIST, violinist, pianist, reader. Engagements accepted. 482 English street. Phone 2733.

LONDON LADY HARPERS—ENGAGEMENTS accepted for concert and social events. Address Miss Ella Topping, Tambling's Corners. Phone 91, Ring 3, Byron. 62-tf

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — OPEN every afternoon, Sundays in forenoon. Phone 2198. George Haylock, proprietor.

DANCING—STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS; satisfaction guaranteed. Learn the "Tango." R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Phone 2481. 29-tf

TONY CORTESE & SONS' ORCHESTRA —Original London Harpers. 161 Maple street. Phone 1570. 19-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MILE, DUNDAS OR ONTARIO street, lady's tan glove. Kindly phone 1929. b

LOST — WEDNESDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN Mr. Bart Cowell's and Arva, small box containing collars, stick pin and brooch. Please leave at this office. b

LOST—CAMEO BRACELET, ON DUNDAS street, or in Majestic Theatre. Reward this office. 43c

LOST—GOLD CHAIN BRACELET. REWARD. Mrs. Fritz Beck, 430 St. George St. 42u

LOST—SILVER SCHOOL MEDAL, WITH initials "G. D.," Thursday morning. Reward at this office. 41c

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S TIE PIN; EMERALD set with rose diamond; oval shape. Reward on return to this office. 41c

LADY'S DIAMOND RING LOST, SATURDAY — Between Richmond and Thames. Reward at Oak Hall. 40tf

AGENTS WANTED.

WHAT? IMPOSSIBLE? LISTEN! REPRESENT us. Send for these samples: Self-filling fountain pen, 10c; Silveron, real silver, for plating, 10c. Perldomen Mercantile Company, Spring Mount, Pa. b

BIG PROFITS EASILY MADE—SELLS like wildfire. No experience necessary. Can be handled as side or main line. Particulars free. D. M. Lant, Cresco, Iowa. b

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN. FAST selling article. Start now. Large demand. $25 to $50 weekly. Investigate today. Rowse and Ross, 195 Chestnut St., Winnipeg, Man. 31c-t

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BIRTHS.

BALLANTYNE—To Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Ballantyne, of Weyburn, Sask., at 491 King street, city, on Thursday, January 15, a son. b

CAIRNCROSS—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Roy Cairncross announce the birth of a daughter, on January 21, 1914. b

DEATHS.

AITKEN—At Denver, Colo., on January 27, 1914, William S. Aitken (formerly of London), second son of the late Peter Aitken.
Interment at Riverside Cemetery, Denver. b

McDOUGALL—At his late residence, 815 King street, on Saturday, January 31, 1914, Joseph McDougall, beloved husband of Eliza McDougall, late of Westminster Township.
Funeral from above address on Monday, February 2, at 2 p.m. Service at 1:30. Interment at Pond Mills Cemetery. 43u

MARTIN—In this city on Friday, January 30, 1914, at the residence of his son, Mr. E. J. Martin, 583 Oxford street, William Martin, aged 73 years.
Funeral from the above address on Sunday at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. b

JEFFRIES—At Victoria Hospital, on Friday, January 30, Sarah Fleming, widow of the late James Jeffries, in her 54th year.
Funeral (strictly private) from the residence of Mr. Alfred Talbot, 470 King St., on Saturday afternoon. Kindly do not send flowers. 42u

MEETINGS.

Oddfellows, Attention!

Sixtieth anniversary Eureka No. 30, I. O. O. F., will be held in Dominion Savings building, Richmond street, on Tuesday evening, February 3, at 8 sharp. Grand Master P. T. Coupland, P. G. S., Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, and other prominent members, will be present. All Oddfellows are earnestly requested to attend. John Lee, N. G. b

COUNTY ORANGE LODGE OF EAST Middlesex will meet on Tuesday, February 3, at 2 o'clock p.m. sharp, in Orange Hall, corner of Market Lane. J. H. Mahon, county master; J. A. Fleming, county secretary. b

AUDITORIUM SUNDAY, 4 P.M.

MEN'S MEETING

SPEAKER:

Rev. J. R. VANWICK, of Chatham

ALL MEN INVITED. 42u

MAY QUEEN REBEKAH LODGE 5 meets first and third Mondays in Orange Hall, corner Market Lane and Dundas street. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. Wm. Hale, N. G. b

Annual Meeting

of the

WESTERN FAIR ASSOCIATION

Will be held at the rooms of the association, 302 Dominion Savings Building, London, Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 2:30 p.m. Election of the directors and all the business of annual meeting will be transacted.

W. J. REID, President. A. M. Hunt, Secretary. J24,31

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the general 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 4th day of February, 1914, at 2 o'clock p.m. By order of the board. Geo. G. Holding, secretary-treasurer, the London Street Railway Company. Dated this 15th day of January, 1914. J24,31

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR—AT THE next meeting of Forest City Chapter No. 13, O. E. S., to be held at the New Masonic Temple, Wednesday evening, February 4, Maple Leaf Chapter No. 3, St. Thomas, will assist in conferring degrees. All applicants wishing to affiliate are requested to hand in application not later than Wednesday noon. Miss Ada Heath, secretary. 41c

WANTED.

WANTED — ONE LIVE, UNINJURED male fox. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont. 43n

WANTED — PEOPLE SUFFERING with chilblains, to use Dr. Mahan's Compass Oil; get quick relief. Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction. 43-tf

WANTED TO RENT — MODERN house, 3 or 4 bedrooms, electric light, in good locality, between now and 1st April. Box 60, Advertiser. 41c

WANTED — BABY GIRL FOR ADOPTION—A few weeks old; good home Box 59, Advertiser. 41c

Live Stock Wanted

Cattle, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs, Poultry, etc. Drop us a card or phone us.

JACKSON BROS.

Phone 1057. 87 Wellington St. zyxwt

MELODEONS WANTED AT KEENE'S Antique Store, 342 Talbot street.

OLD SHOES MADE NEW BY THE Advanced Shoe Repair. Phone 3716, boy will call.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT Hunt's Diamond Flour makes a perfect bread.

WANTED—DRAYING TO DO. PHONE 2345 for prompt service. Reasonable rates.

We Pay Best Prices For LIVE CHICKENS

Will call for same within city limits.

SILVERWOODS

141 King Street. Phone 3121. ywt

WANTED BY CITY MISSION FOR FREE distribution—Clothing, carpets, furniture, etc., for the poor and needy. Phone 4120 or 2470 and a man will call for same. H. E. Wilson, superintendent. 4-tf

WANTED — DEAD HORSES AND cattle; phone 638; will go twelve miles; no animal removed without its hide on. London Fertilizer Company.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED PERSON desires position as housekeeper for gentleman or with elderly couply. Apply Box 57, Advertiser. b

ENGLISHMAN WANTS INSIDE steady work in London; four years' Canadian reference. Please state wages. Box 15, Advertiser. Feb 13

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

A QUARTER-SECTION; ALL GOOD wheat land, in prize wheat district, Saskatchewan; for modern house. Apply 16 Euclid avenue. 43c-tyw

UNIVERSAL GARDEN CULTIVATOR, six attachments, great labor-saver; thirteen dollars last year. What have you? Box 34, Mount Brydges. 43u

WANTED TO BUY MURAD CIGARETTE flags. State how many and what you want. Box 70, Advertiser. b

A GENTLEMAN'S NEWMARKET overcoat, nearly new, size 38; will exchange or sell. What do you offer? Box 66, Advertiser. b

TO EXCHANGE — POINT LACE shadow, drawn work, for what have you? Box 121, Advertiser. 42c

TO EXCHANGE—TRY NEW LIFE Type Company electric vibrator, new, with instruction book, for Winchester automatic rifle, 22 cal., good violin, or what have you? Box 136, Advertiser. 42c

TO EXCHANGE—UNDERWOOD, NO. 4 visible typewriter, used eight months; also sewing machine, nearly new, for clothing, motorcycle, diamond ring, or what have you? Box 131, Advertiser. 42c

TO EXCHANGE—WRINGER, CANNED fruit and potatoes, two oak beds, for bedspread, hose and reel, lawn mower. Box 152, Advertiser. 42c

TO EXCHANGE — PUNCHING BAG with platform, in first-class condition, for a good microscope or 22 cal. automatic rifle. Box 139, Advertiser. 42c

ROOFING.

ROOFING

Contracts executed in any part of the country. Prepared roofing for sale, wholesale or retail.

S. L. DAVIS

363 Richmond St. Phones 4281-3628 ywt

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for gravel roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER, ONE with knowledge of stenography preferred. Apply Box 71, Advertiser. 43c

FIVE SALESLADIES WANTED, with experience in hosiery, underwear, gloves, neckwear and embroidery department.
ALSO SALESLADY for ready-to-wear with thorough experience in suits, coats and dresses. Apply J. A. Sholdice, R. J. Young & Co. 43u

LADIES WANTED FOR HOME WORK embroidering centre pieces, table runners, cushion tops, etc. Whole or spare time; experience unnecessary; material supplied; no canvassing. National Embroidery Company, 21-36 Toronto street, Toronto, Ont. 43u-tx

HOUSEKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, GOOD cook; widow preferred. Apply Box 54, Advertiser. 40c xwt

WANTED — GOOD COOK — GENERAL references required. Apply Miss Hobbs, 630 Ridout street. 42tf

COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT wanted; family of two. References required. 250 Hyman street. 42c

WANTED — COMPETENT WAIST drapers and makers and skirt makers and drapers. 440 Park avenue. 38tf

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS housekeeper to aged couple, in country. Apply to Box 56, Advertiser office. 40k

GENERAL MAID. REFERENCES REQUIRED. Apply evenings. Mrs. M. M. Fergusson, 868 Waterloo street. 39n

WOMEN TO KNOW HUNT'S DIAMOND Flour makes perfect biscuits.

OLD MIRRORS MADE NEW—FOREST City Glass Company, 74 Fullarton street. Phone 3591.

CAPABLE OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS —Parties arriving twice monthly. Applications must be made well in advance. The Guild, 48 Pembroke street, Toronto, and 71 Drummond street, Montreal. 24-Jan31

PERSONAL.

MISS SMITH WILL BE GLAD TO HEAR shortly from any ladies who contemplate joining her party for Europe this spring. Address 784 Richmond street. 43k-tyw

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A GOOD BUILDING LOT FOR SALE, Pipe Line road, one block off Wharncliffe. For particulars address J. H. Baker, Niagara Falls, Ont. 42c

Barter and Exchange



Many people have articles which they wish to trade at some time or other. Realizing that a "Barter and Exchange" column would help their subscribers to get in touch with persons who had something of value which they would trade for something they needed, The Advertiser decided to open one. It will be run daily, appearing in the morning, noon and evening editions, and given special attention.

FIRST INSERTION COSTS ONE CENT A WORD FOR FIFTEEN WORDS OR LESS; HALF-CENT A WORD FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Adelaide Street Baptist Church

REV. JAMES H. BOYD, PASTOR.

Services Tomorrow:
11—Subject, "The New Testament Priesthood." Baptism during the service.
7—Subject, "The New Testament Sacrifices." Reception of new members and Communion.
Music that aids worship. Full chorus choir. Organist and leader, Mr. Frank Weaver. Strangers cordially welcome.

At the Princess

EVANGELIST CARPENTER.

TOPIC, "THE THREE WORLDS."

3 p.m. Seats free. No collection.
I. B. S. A.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor. Morning, Communion. Evening, "How the Old Home Looks When a Young Man is Away and Dead Broke." Communion at close of both services. Love Feast at 10 a.m.

The Askin St. Men's League

are devoting four Sundays to the Parables. Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the league will discuss "The Influence of Character" (Matt. xiii., 33). Discussion led by Principal J. T. Parkinson.

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

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. and at morning service. Morning service, 11; preacher, the rector. Evening service, 7; preacher, the rector.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church; Pastor, D. M. McCamus. Morning, sacrament. Evening service, "Eternity." Sunday school, 2:45.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —The minister, Rev. Frank Harper, B.D., will preach morning and evening. Adult Bible Class, 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER—Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m

The Barter and Exchange Column

Has met with instant success. Replies to advertisements appearing in it have been received by advertisers from Leamington, Lyons, Ont., Osman, Owen Sound, Ilderton, Oil Springs, Tilsonburg, and many other places, as well as from the city.

Why Don't You Try It? It Costs Very Little

PHONE 3670.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. H. D'Arcy Waitmore, minister. Service at 11 a.m., message for boys and girls, "The Treasures of the Snow" (Job xxxviii., 22). Holy Communion at 12 o'clock. 3 p.m., Bible School and Chinese Class. Service at 7 p.m.; subject, "Socialism and God's Word: What is Socialism?"

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Love." Sunday School at 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms open every week-day, 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

First Methodist Church

Pastor, Rev. C. R. Flanders, B.A., D.D.

11 a.m., Quarterly and Reception Service. Anthem, "If We Believe that Jesus Died" (Sir John Goss); tenor solo, "Face to Face," Mr. Sinclair. Sermon,

"A SACRED MEMORIAL."

Contralto solo, Miss Laymon. Hymn, Prayer.
7 p.m., music from "THE MESSIAH." Organ Prelude, "Pastoral Symphony"; anthem, "And the Glory"; recit, "Thus Said the Lord"; aria, "But Who May Abide the Day of His Coming?" Mr. E. A. Webster; recit, "There Were Shepherds Abiding"; recit, "And Lo, the Angel of the Lord"; recit, "And the Angel Said Unto Them"; recit, "And Suddenly There Was With the Angel," Miss Beatrice Hunt; chorus, "Glory to God in the Highest"; aria, "Rejoice Greatly," Miss Hunt. Sermon,

"A VOICE IN THE FOG."

Recit, "Then Shall the Eyes of the Blind be Opened"; aria, "He Shall Feed His Flock," Miss Luta Laymon; aria, "Come Unto Him," Miss Hunt; chorus, "Hallelujah." Music under direction of Mrs. A. D. Jordan.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. W. J. Knox, M.A., Minister.

11 a.m.,
"OUR DEBT TO CHILDHOOD."
7 p.m.,
"THE LARGER LIFE."

Hyatt Ave. Methodist Church

Rev. J. E. J. Millyard, Pastor.

Evangelist H. T. CROSSLEY

will preach and sing as follows:
11 a.m.—To all. Subject, "An Ideal Revival."
3.45 p.m.—To men only. Subject, "Personal Purity."
7 p.m.—To all. Subject, "Conversion."
A special service nightly next week at 8 o'clock.
Monday—"An Inspiring Assurance."
Tuesday—Song sermon, "The Highways to Heaven."
Wednesday—"Wrong Views of Hell."
Thursday—Song sermon, "A Momentous Night."
Friday—Acrostic sermon, "The Scriptures."
Come! Come again! Come often! Come always!

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN Church—Dr. D. L. McCrae, minister Special services continued. Baptism service. 11 a.m., "Refusing a Great Offer"; 7 p.m., "A Lost Note in Religion." Sunday School and Bible Classes as usual. All welcome. b

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. J. G. Stuart, pastor. Morning subject, "The Holy Spirit Given"; evening subject, "The Books of Destiny."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B.D., pastor. Morning, "Anaemic Goodness"; evening, "The Pilgrim's Sermon," (IV.) "The House With the Seven Rooms."

Maitland Street Baptist Church

Rev. J. E. Hawkings, B.A., Pastor.

Services as usual. Morning subject, "The Election of Grace," and a five-minute address to children. Evening subject, "The Crown of Thorns." All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. T. H. Mitchell will preach at morning and evening services.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "The Crown of Rejoicing"; evening, "The Way Out of Temptation." All welcome.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, LONDON SOUTH —Morning service, "The Children's Service." Singing by Sunday school choir. Evening service 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. J. R. Van Wyck, of Chatham, will preach at both services. Subjects: Morning, "The Boldness of Them That Have Been With Jesus"; evening, "A Clinic in Conversion." Mr. Edwin T. White, of the Normal School, will address the Men's Union at 10 a.m., on "Educational Tendencies."

Talbot Street Baptist Church

Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., Pastor.

11, "Protestantism, and the Search for God," Communion; 3, Bible School, Men's Baraca Class; 7, "The Cyrenian Stranger," fourth of series on "Characters of the Cross." Baptism.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will preach at both services on Sunday. 9:45, quarterly Love Feast; 11 a.m., sermon and reception service; 7 p.m., the pastor; subject, "Jesus and the Man of the World."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning address, Mr. W. P. Turner; subject, "How to Secure a Revival"; Evening subject, "Behold, a Sower Went Forth to Sow." The choir will render sweet music. The Old Guard will sing. Baptism at morning and evening service. Evening preacher, Evangelist Belcher.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

FRONT AND BACK FURNISHED rooms with board; suitable for young men. Table board also. Apply, 242 Queen's Avenue. 42c

BOARDING, MEALS AND ROOMS, 374 Dundas street. Phone 3779. Feb3

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — ONE-HORSE LORRY, nearly new, A1 condition. 92 King street. 43o

One set heavy bobs, several cutters; all been used. L. W. CRAWFORD, Carriage Manufacturer, 343 Talbot street. ywt

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET — Moved, 103 King, corner Talbot. Fresh fish daily. Phone 1510.

FOR SALE—HOWARD NEW IDEA and Summit Hot Air Furnaces, at Rutherford's. Phone 2513. 179 Kent.

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 with cash order. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. J. M. FREZELL, DENTIST, ABOVE 399 Richmond, opposite old city hall.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Empire Theatre, Dundas Street, east of Adelaide—Gospel meeting at 8 p.m. Address by Mr. M. P. Lockhart, late of Manchester, England. Seats free. No collection. You are invited. Come. b

Empress Ave. Methodist Church

Rev. T. Wesley Cosens, Minister.

10 a.m., fellowship meeting. 11 a.m., "Christ Greater Than Moses." 7 p.m., "The First Overcome of Revelation." Reception and Communion after morning service.

CHRISTADELPHIANS, CASTLE HALL, Sunday, 7 p.m.: "The Seven-Headed and Ten-Horned Beast" of Revelations, chapter 17. Illustrated by lantern slides.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill streets—C. R. Gunne, rector. Services as usual.

Centennial Methodist Church

REV. H. A. GRAHAM, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Quarterly sacrament service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—"Three Hundred Men."

STRANGERS WELCOME.

Cronyn Memorial Church

Holy Communion, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m. The rector,

Rev. R. W. Norwood

will preach at both services.

Dundas Centre Methodist Church

Rev. A. J. Johnston, B.A., Pastor.

10 a.m., fellowship meeting.
11 a.m., the pastor. Sacrament and Reception of new members. Anthem, "A Day in Thy Courts" (Macfarren); quartet, "Rock of Ages" (Dudley Buck).
2:45, Sunday School.
7 p.m., the pastor. Anthem, "Spirit Immortal" (Verdi); duet, "O for the Wings of a Dove" (Caro Roma), Miss Gwen More and Mr. Herbert Dodgson; anthem, "There's a Friend in the Homeland" (Havens). Parnell Morris, organist and choirmaster.

Egerton Street Baptist Church

Pastor, Rev. W. C. Riddiford.

11 a.m., "Stooping to Conquer"; 2:45, Bible School—we want you; 7 p.m., sermon No. 1, "Why Baptists Do Not Believe in the Mass." All made welcome.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE AT MRS. OWEN'S, 129 Inkerman street; parlor and hall carpet, two stoves (almost new), grandfather's clock (350 years old), extension table and 100 quarts of fruit. 43c

LADY'S FUR COAT, IN GOOD CONDITION; cheap. 1048 Dundas street. b

WE REPAIR OR BUY AND SELL any make sewing machine or gramophone. Jackson's, 263 Wellington. b

60-EGG ESSEX NEW INCUBATOR for sale cheap. White Wyandotte strain eggs, $1, for hatching. D. Dark, Hume street, Ealing. b

FOR SALE — BASEBURNER, COAL range and gas stove; also furniture; 8 Surrey avenue, evenings. b

BRAND NEW APRICOT BROCADE satin dress, white shadow lace waist, and tunic, size 38; cash, $30; will sell for $12. Box 62, Advertiser. b

BLUE CLOTH DRESS, PERSIAN TRIMMINGS, size 38, worn twice, cost $20; will sell for $10. Box 61, Advertiser. b

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED Black Minorca cockerels, also Barred Rock cock. Some excellent laying strain. Apply 797 Adelaide street. 41c

FOR SALE—SOLID WALNUT WARDROBE—Antique, in perfect order. Apply, 30 Yale street. 40n

I. C. S. FRENCH COURSE GRAMAPHONE and records, new; $40. Hamilton's, 338 Richmond street.

I HAVE THREE BOSS HEATERS, NO. 318, cheap. Marcel Hoehn, 625 York street. Phone 1716.

FOR SALE — BOOTS AND SHOES AT lowest prices. Repairing. D. Tripp, 96 King.

FOR SALE—MILK DELIVERY WAGON, good, with runners combined, also cans and cooler. For further particulars apply Box 127, Dutton, Ont. 40n

FURNACE WOOD, $1.75 PER LOAD; 12 and 16-inch mixed wood, split, $2 per load. Phone 1782. B. Teeple, 133 Fullarton street. 41n

PONY CUTTER, HAMMEL SPEED cutter, wholesale butcher wagon, heavy and light single harness, delivery horse, handsome young brown trotting geilding, five-passenger touring car (nearly new), for sale cheap or exchange for heavy horses. 121 Inkerman street. 41c

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

THREE-PIECE INLAID DRAWING-ROOM suite. Phone 2132. 40tf

PRUNING GRAPE VINES NOW; INSTRUCTIONS given. Flowering shrubs, many varieties, border plants, spruce trees. Plant Christmas roses now, flower all winter. Chas. Baker, nurseryman. Phone 2222.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO HAVE THEIR shoes repaired. New Method. 66 York. Phone 1976.

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL kinds. 143 King, opposite market. Phone 1296.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies.

ONE CHATHAM VACUUM CLEANER (nearly new), for books (new), Veterinary Science, for $1 each, by Haskett and Hodgins; all kinds of used furniture. McKim's, 357 Talbot.

SEED CORN FOR SALE—WHITE CAP Yellow Dent; specially handled and tested. Buy your seed corn direct from the grower and be sure of a crop. Write W. R. Phillips, Maidstone, Ont. 25g-t

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

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, FURNITURE, books and furs for sale, cheap. McKellar, 645 Dundas.

INSTALL A HECLA FURNACE FOR best results. For prices phone Dyson, 758 Dundas.

GREAT SALE OF ORGANS. YOUR CHOICE OF SEVERAL

Good Organs for $10

PAYMENTS $1.00 PER WEEK.

GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING

261 DUNDAS STREET 42u

ROBERT SYME, Upholsterer,

761 DUNDAS STREET.
Estimates cheerfully given.
Phone 3675. t

CHESTNUT $7.00 PER TON

Best COAL mined for the price.
GREEN & CO., 495 YORK ST.
TELEPHONE 1391.

BEST FLOUR AND FEED—SLOBASKY'S, 212 Hamilton road. Prompt delivery. Phone 4130.

$100—$3 A MONTH—Beautiful Rosewood Piano, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron plate, fully guaranteed for 5 years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

DOWN COMFORTERS AND PILLOWS recovered and cleaned. Hunt & Sons, mattress factory, 593 Richmond street.

CONSULT US ABOUT UPHOLSTERING —We are experts. Estimate furnished. Charles M. Quick. Phone. 81-tf

SHAFTING HANGERS, PULLEY BELTING supplied and installed. Superior Machine Company, Limited, city.

TRAFFORD'S

For Furniture, Rugs, Curtains, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Go-Carts and Floor Coverings. "Always Reliable."

129 Dundas St. 11 Market Sq.

Reliance Machine Works

If you are installing any machinery, shafting or power transmission of any kind, we have had large experience in this line, and will make it worth while giving us a call.

665 Dundas St. Phone 3168

PIANOS TO RENT for any length of time; 6 months' rent applied in event of purchase. HEINTZMAN & CO., 242 Dundas street.

LADIES!

See what we are offering in $3.00 and $3.50 Buttoned and Laced Boots at **$1.90**

ROWLAND HILL

Reliable Footwear.
Main Store, 189 Dundas St.
Branch, 429 Hamilton Road

AUTOMOBILE SKATES

Our stock is complete and we put them on and sharpen them free for the season. SEE US.

BICYCLE & MOTOR SALES CO.

397 Clarence Street. Open Evenings.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Good Shoes, Good Rubbers, and some good bargains of shoes. We will sell below cost.

PAXMAN

210 KING STREET t

Store Your Bicycle For the Winter

Insured and Thoroughly Overhauled. Phone 3449 and let us send for yours.

F. BENSON & CO.

615 DUNDAS ST., EAST LONDON. t

Phone 4520 for

WATSON'S

Fine Government Inspected Meats
Try
THE NEW STORE
In the market house.
zyxwt

We carry a large assortment of MEN'S PURSES, CARDCASES, BILL FOLDS, CERTIFICATE CASES, TICKET CASES and RAZOR STROPS. All prices.

JAMES McCORMICK.

395 TALBOT STREET. PHONE 2038. zxt

SOLID HALF INCH THICK

Fibre Wall Board

Better than plaster and costs less. Strongest, thickest, warmest Wall Board made. J. S. FERGUSON, Dominion Savings Building (Nolan's Cigar Store) J. 17, 21, 24, 28, 31

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

We have a first-class plant for welding machine parts, automobile parts, cylinder, castings. Defective casting reclaimed. Write or phone us for information regarding your work.

DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS CO., Limited.

FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET. xt

40 AND 42 FOOT EXTENSION LADDERS

Offered cheap for quick clearance. See them at my Rectory street yard. GEO. H. BELTON. Two yards, corner Pall Mall and Richmond, Rectory and York streets. xt

TRY US FOR HAND SHOE REPAIRING. Class Shoe Repair, 296 Richmond street. ywt

HEN CANARIES

Imported German Canaries, Breeding-Cages, Wire Nests, Nesting Hair and Nesting Food. Use Morgan's Bird Seed. It is the best.

MORGAN'S, 100 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

FOR SALE—OAK CASKS, BARRELS and packing cases; city delivery. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 74tf-xt

Blank Books

MADE TO YOUR ORDER.

The Charles Chapman Co.

91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

FURNITURE and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings. BARNES & CO., 364 Hamilton road. Phone 2065. ywt

The Old Umbrella Mender—

PERRY DAVID

251 Dundas Street. ywt

ROXBORO BICYCLES

We could build them cheaper, but we won't.
We would build them better, but we can't.

FRED T. KERR

Open Evenings. 635 Dundas Street. ywt

PHONE 4284 Or consult us personally in the matter of machinery repairs or manufacture of special machinery. Gas or gasoline engines repaired.

London Machinery Repair Co.

Rear 187 Queen's Avenue. ywt

Gurney-Oxford Repair Store

Plumbing, Heating and Gas-Fitting.
394 Ridout Street. ywt Phone 1305



Do You Need a **TRUSS?**

We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists

268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON. ywt

Southcott Coal Co.

Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.
PHONE 1082. 276 CLARENCE ST.
Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. ywt

Automobile Accessories

Presto head and searchlights, gas tanks refilled and exchanged. We are prompt shippers. Try us.

London Engine Supply Co., Ltd

85 Dundas Street. wtf

London Real Estate Investments Are Safe
Glance Over This Page For Good Buys

THOS. C. KNOTT

ROOM NO. 6 DOMINION SAVINGS SOCIETY BUILDING, FORMERLY THE MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, VALUATOR, ARBITRATOR, OPTIONS OBTAINED. MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

SOUTH LONDON — I HAVE SOME EXCEPTIONALLY CHEAP LOTS FOR SALE IN THIS PART OF THE CITY. I CAN SELL SPLENDID LOTS FOR ABOUT HALF THE PRICE THAT IS BEING ASKED FOR LOTS MUCH FARTHER OUT. I CAN SELL THESE LOTS FOR $250 TO $350 EACH, AND YOU ARE ONLY REQUIRED TO PAY $5 DOWN AND THE BALANCE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS. THESE LOTS ARE 60x189 FEET, AND ARE SITUATED IN GOOD LOCALITIES. CALL AND SEE ME BEFORE BUYING OTHER LOTS.

I HAVE ALSO A LARGE LIST OF OTHER LOTS THAT I CAN SELL BY PAYING $25 DOWN AND THE BALANCE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS AND SEE PLANS.

SOUTH LONDON—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, gas and fixtures, lot 40x160 feet. Price only $2,250.

EAST LONDON—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, furnace, gas, hard and soft water, lot 40x132 feet. Price, $2,100.

NORTH LONDON—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, good barn, lot 52x146 feet. Price, $2,500.

NORTH LONDON—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas, lot 30x162 feet. Will sell for $2,500.

NORTH LONDON—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, gas, lot 30x162 feet. Price, $3,500.

EAST LONDON — 1½-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, gas and electric light, lot 35x105 feet. Price, $2,400.

50 ACRES FRUIT AND GARDEN LAND, 4½ miles from market; good 1½-story house, good barn with stone basement, good henhouse, over 1,000 fruit trees, 7 acres raspberries, 1 acre strawberries, 450 grapevines, 1,000 roots rhubarb, half acre asparagus, 7 acres fall wheat, splendid fences, plenty good water, soil gravelly loam. A beautiful property. Call and get particulars. Price reduced from $8,000 to $7,500 for quick sale.

SOUTH LONDON—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 60x189 feet. Price, $1,000; $100 cash, balance on easy terms.

SOUTH LONDON—Two-story frame, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, two chicken houses, lot 60x240 feet. Price, $2,000, or will exchange for a 50-acre farm.

CENTRAL—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, hard and soft water, lot 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet and right of way. $300 cash, balance on easy terms. Price, $1,600.

EAST LONDON—Two-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern, gas and fixtures, lot 35x132 feet, and lot in the rear 16x32 feet, good barn. Price, $3,500.

GROCERY STORE and dwelling, East London—Two-story brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, modern, electric light and gas, lot 40x72 feet; stock and fixtures about $1,000; turnover from $800 to $1,000 per month. Price, $5,000. Call for further particulars.

50 ACRES in the Township of Caradoc; comfortable frame house, bank barn, good well, convenient to school and church, soil sandy loam, suitable for any kind of farming; all cleared; 40 acres under cultivation, balance in pasture. Cheap at $1,600.

105 ACRES in the Township of Metcalfe—1½-story frame house, on a brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, good cellar, bank barn and silo, 3 acres bush, 3 acres apple orchard, good fences; half mile to school and church, 2½ miles to store; rural route and telephone; 90 acres tile drained, and good well. Price, $6,000, on easy terms, $2,500 cash; or will exchange for city property.

EAST END—1½-story brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, modern, lot 33x132 feet. Can be purchased by paying $500 down. Price, $3,200.

EAST END—Grocery store, doing grand ousiness; store is modern, stock about $500 to $600; turnover, $800 to $1,000 per month. Price reduced from $3,800 to $3,550.

12 ACRES—Three-quarters mile from the city, on the London and Port Stanley Railroad; two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, furnace, bank barn on a stone foundation, spring creek, first-class well.

SOUTH LONDON — 1½-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, electric light and fixtures, lot 33x81 feet. Price, $2,000.

2½ ACRES—North end, close to the city limits; frame cottage, 2 bedrooms. Price, $2,000.

COUNTRY GENERAL STORE—One of the best stands in the County of Middlesex; always has been a money-maker; stock about $3,500; real estate, $3,500. Call and get particulars.

5 ACRES—Close to the city limits; frame cottage on stone foundation, cellar under all the house, 2 bedrooms, barn 24x30 feet, almost new, land well drained. Price reduced from $2,700 to $2,200 for quick sale.

EAST LONDON—In first-class residential section, new 1½-story red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, modern, lot 29x102 feet. First-class for C. P. R. man. Price $3,100.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, lot 33x200 feet. Price $4,500.

SOUTH LONDON—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, electric light and gas, lot 30x189 feet. Price $1,500.

100 ACRES, 12 miles from London—1½-story frame house, 2 barns, 6 acres of young orchard, 8 acres maple bush, good fences and good water. Price, $6,000, on easy terms, or will exchange for other property.

BROUGHDALE AVENUE — Three splendid lots can be purchased for $600. This is a splendid chance to get some nice cheap property.

WILLIAM STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 30x98 feet. Price, $1,500.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SPLENDID STORE—Richmond street, with lot 18x93 feet and right of way in rear. This property is in a good locality, which will rapidly advance in value. Price, $12,000.

HUNT ESTATE, just north of Quebec street, new C. P. R. station, 35 lots, 1,963 feet frontage. Will sell for $10,000. This is very little over $5 per foot frontage. This is a good investment, as this property will advance rapidly in value. A splendid chance for a builder.

SOUTH LONDON—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, barn, two chicken houses, small fruits; lot 120x189

MONEY TO LOAN.

SOUTH LONDON, on car line—Vacant lot 30x189 feet. Cheap at $300.

A FEW LOTS ON ORCHARD HILL, $10 to $15 per foot.

WANTED—Properties for sale. If you have any real estate you wish sold, we can sell it for you, and will 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 well advertised.

The properties on this list are only a few of the properties that we have for sale. Call and see us.

Buyers' attention is directed to the exceptionally attractive roperties now exposed for sale through the Real Estate Office of

A. A. CAMPBELL

428 Richmond St., London, Ont. Full particulars at office

BUILDING LOTS.

Clarence Street—Site for wholesale warehouse, 44x110 feet.

Grosvenor Street—Near Wellington street, 45 feet frontage; $1,000.

Wellington Street North—42 feet frontage; will carry a $10,000 residence. Price $1,600.

Craig Street — Extra choice, corner lot, sewer, water and gas. Price $1,700.

Cathcart Street—42x140 feet; $1,000.

Bellevue Avenue—Three very attractive building lots; each 36x106 feet; $15 per foot; easy terms; street paved.

Huron Street—Orchard Hill subdivision. Price, $13 per foot. Immediate sale.

Lovett Street—North side; sewer, gas, water; $8 to $10 per foot.

COTTAGES.

Emery Street—Brick, 6 rooms, lot 60x185 feet; stable. Price $2,000.

Roberts Avenue—Specially-built brick, 6 rooms, water, gas; $250 cash, balance easy payments.

St. James Street—West end; frame; 6 rooms, furnace and gas; beautiful location; $2,150.

Surrey Avenue—Solid red pressed brick, 6 rooms, gas, lot 34x105 feet; price $1,850.

Adelaide Street—1½-story brick, 8 rooms, gas, electric light, furnace, lavatory. Price $2,500. Will take 5 or 10 acres near city in exchange.

RESIDENCES.

Maitland Street—Near King; two-story and attic brick, 8 rooms. Price $4,000.

Hyman Street—Two-story and attic brick, 8 rooms, all modern; hydraulic pump; lot 34x95 feet; handy location. Price $5,000.

Wortley road—Two-story and attic, brick, 9 rooms, all modern, corner lot. Price $5,000.

Central avenue—Two-story solid brick, 8rooms, modern conveniences. Price $4,-000.

Central Avenue—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x134 feet. Suitable for C. P. R. man. $4,000.

Oxford street—Two-story, cement brick veneer, 7 rooms, modern conveniences. A very convenient home in good locality. Price $3,500.

Colborne Street—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 50x148 feet; fruit trees; stables, etc. $2,500.

Colborne Street—Two story and attic, brick, 7 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 36x130 feet. Price $4,500.

Richmond Street—Quality Hill, 2-story brick, 7 rooms, lot 50 by 160 feet. Price $4,000. A spot for a beautiful residence.

Central Avenue—1¾-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, corner lot; garage. $4,500.

Princess Avenue — Two-story solid brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 33x198 feet. Price $4,500. Splendid locality.

Richmond Street — On hill-top; two-story and attic, brick, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, lot 60x107 feet. Choice shade trees, etc. Price $7,000.

Waterloo Street North—Pair of two-story semi-detached brick, each contains 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, veranda in front. Lot 40x145 feet. Price $4,500 for the two. Will pay; good investment.

Bellevue Avenue—New 2-story and attic, bungalow style, red pressed brick, 8 rooms, extra good plumbing, all modern conveniences, lot 34x120. Price $3,600.

GARDENING PROPERTIES.

Ten acres, excellent sand loam soil, suitable for gardening, raising poultry, etc. Good frame buildings and specially constructed poultry houses. Seven minutes' walk from corner of Oxford and Adelaide streets. Price $5,500. Would take a small dwelling in city as part pay.

A good, comfortable frame dwelling, 6 rooms, and four lots, 44x120 feet each; also poultry houses; only five minutes' walk from street car line. Price $1,200, or will sell two lots (vacant), for $500.

FARMS.

Thirty acres, within a mile of city limits, good clay loam; frame buildings, orchard, etc. Price $3,900; $500 down; balance easy terms.

One hundred and fifty acres near Bothwell, Ont.; brick house, frame outbuildings, 10 acres bush, orchard. Price $3,-700.

PROPERTY-OWNERS

Desiring to sell their property will find it to their best interest to consult us. Kindly call and talk it over.

ALEX. STUART, VALUATOR,
No 423 Richmond Street.

A QUARTER-SECTION; ALL GOOD wheat land, in prize wheat district, Saskatchewan; for modern house. Apply 16 Euclid avenue. 43c-tyw

FOR SALE—142 DREANEY AVENUE, brick cottage; gas and electric light. Terms reasonable. Price, $1,550. Apply 197 Elmwood avenue. 43k-t

FOR SALE—QUARTER SECTION LAND in Manitoba; cash payment, balance on mortgage. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. -ywt

REELY WILL SELL YOUR PROPERTY; has got a fine lot of property all over the city. Also has farms to sell. Call phone 3393, or write 795 York street. h

FOR SALE.

1½-story brick, modern, on Euclid avenue; no furnace. Price $1,875.

1¾-story brick house, on Langarth street, 8 bedrooms, bathroom; easy terms. Price $1,750.

Brick cottage, on Brighton street, 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, double parlors. Price $2,000; $500 cash.

MR. T. K. BROWN,
455 Dufferin Ave.—Phone 2573.
t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—I HAVE A good list of property in the city, east, west, north and south. Call and see me. S. Wilson, building contractor and real estate and fire insurance agent. Office, 316 Richmond. h

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

NORTH END LOTS—On Maitland, Cheapside, William, Victoria and Richmond street. Also on Harrison avenue, a new survey. East London—Dufferin avenue, English, Dorinda, Eleanor and Mary streets. Macdonald avenue, high and dry lots, at $8 per foot.

ST. JAMES STREET—1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern improvements, lot 33x149 feet. Price, $3,500.

GROSVENOR STREET AND WHARNCLIFFE ROAD—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, furnace, electric light, lot 38x140 feet. Price, $2,300.

WILLIAM STREET — Central; two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 68x132 feet. Call for price.

HELLMUTH AVENUE — New two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 40x145 feet. Price $4,-000.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, veranda, lot 40x220 feet, to a lane 20 feet wide. Price $5,000.

CARLING STREET—Two-story brick with hot water heating; a good stand for business, being close to Richmond street. Call for price.

QUEEN'S AVENUE — Near Talbot street. A good factory site, 45x100 feet. Price reasonable.

BELLEVUE AVENUE, off Grant avenue—New two-story pressed brick house, 8 rooms, attic, modern improvements, large basement, hot water, lot 36x120 feet. Price, $3,600.

INKERMAN STREET—New frame cottage, 7 rooms, furnace, electric light and gas, lot 32x113 feet. Price, $1,500.

MABEL STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 40x135 feet. Price reasonable.

SPLENDID LOT, 54x330 feet, Colborne street, south of Piccadilly street.

EMERY STREET—New two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, hot water, lot 34x261 feet. Cheap property at $2,600.

MAITLAND STREET—A new red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, finished in style, large veranda, lot 36.9x132 feet. Price $4,200.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A handsome brick residence, 10 rooms, finished in style, all modern improvements, large verandah; lot 63x107 feet. Call for price.

BECHER STREET—Frame cottage; lot 66x132 feet, very desirable for a good residence.

FRONT STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order, new frame barn; lot 49 feet, 6 inches x 190 feet. Price $1,600.

LARGE LOT, on Orchard street, cheap.

A GOOD FACTORY SITE, on Dundas street, East London. Price $25. per foot.

Lots on Oak street, cheap.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 60x107 feet. Also lot in rear, 60x117 feet. Call for price.

P. WALSH
PHONE 358—428 RICHMOND STREET.

J. F. Sangster & Co.

208 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING
(Old Masonic Temple)

Phone 3938

Real Estate Valuators, Insurance, Rents Collected, Etc.

Wolseley Park Lots

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A LOT IN THIS CLOSE-IN SUBDIVISION, SITUATED ON PICCADILLY STREET, HALF A BLOCK EAST OF ADELAIDE STREET AND CAR LINE, AND ONLY A TWENTY MINUTES WALK FROM THE CITY POSTOFFICE. SOIL IS DEEP, DRY SAND. CEMENT WALKS, SEWER AND CITY WATER ARE LAID. SEVERAL NICE 1½-STORY RED BRICK HOUSES ARE NOW BEING ERECTED ON THIS PROPERTY, AND A NUMBER MORE WILL BE PUT UP IN THE SPRING. YOU WOULD TAKE NO RISK IN BUYING LOTS IN THIS SURVEY AT EVEN MUCH HIGHER PRICES THAN WE ARE ASKING. BUY NOW BEFORE AN ADVANCE. PRICES PER FOOT, ONLY $11 TO $15. EASY TERMS.

Orchard Hill

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—WE HAVE A FEW LOTS LEFT AT $10 PER FOOT, ALSO ONE LOT ON WATERLOO STREET IN THIS HIGH-CLASS PROPERTY AT $12 PER FOOT FOR QUICK SALE.

ENGLISH STREET—1½-story solid brick, 3 bedrooms, w.c. and basin, furnace, electric light and fixtures, gas, 3 cellars. Price, $3,000.

COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., furnace, electric light and gas. Price, $3,000.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—2½-story solid red brick, 4 bedrooms and den, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas, newly decorated. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET—Two-story and attic solid brick, hot water heating, fully modern, slate roof, stone foundation. Call for particulars.

LANGARTH STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, gas and electric light. Price, $2,350.

WEST LONDON—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas and electric light; high and dry. $200 down. Price, $1,900.

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE
East End. Also Acreage. Apply to
E. SCHWEITZER
SPRUCE STREET, LONDON JUNCTION
ywt

NATURAL METHODS

Farming is the most natural and reasonable method of earning a living and providing a home and competence for the future. Buy a farm in Western Ontario, "The Garden of Canada."

We have farms for sale or exchange of all kinds, assorted sizes and prices.

No. 5663—100 acres, Norfolk County, sandy loam, 20 acres timber, good wells and fences, frame house, 8 rooms, stable and outbuildings, convenient to school, church and market. Price, $1,800.

No. 5666—98 acres, Wentworth County, clay loam soil, 3 acres orchard, good wells, cistern and windmill, 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, two ridge roof barns, stone stabling under No. 1. Will exchange for smaller farm.

No. 5667—100 acres, Lambton County, clay loam, 15 acres timber, mostly tile drained, some fruit, two wells, good fences, 8-roomed brick house, two barns and other outbuildings, 60 rods to church, 1¼ miles to school. Price, $5,500.

No. 5671—70 acres clay loam, Halton County, all cleared, small orchard, 1½-story frame house, 8 rooms, barn and outbuildings, situated near Oakville. Price, $3,100.

For further lists of properties for sale or exchange, see today's Free Press or send for county catalogues.

Private and trust funds loaned at lowest rates on first mortgages on farm property.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited,
78 Dundas Street. Office Phone, 696. Evenings, 3665. G. A. FOULGER.

ANDERSON & CO.

SUITE FOUR, COOTE BLOCK, MARKET LANE.

$1,000—Frame cottage, north side, lot 43 x 100.

$1,000—Brick cottage, 5 rooms, central, $150 cash.

$1,250—Two-story frame, 3 bedrooms, gas, electric light, lot 25 x 165.

$1,350—South side; brick cottage, 6 rooms, gas, etc.

$1,500—1½ story frame, 5 bedrooms.

$1,500—North side; frame cottage, lot 38 x 133, terms $250.

$1,600—North side; frame cottage, 7 rooms, lot 36 x 150, easy terms.

$1,700—South side; 1½ story brick, 4 bedrooms, room for bath, will exchange for good 50 acre farm.

$1,700—Queen's avenue; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, large lot; also vacant lot.

$1,900—North side; new, brick cottage, attic floored, good barn.

$1,900—New frame cottage, 8 rooms, terms $500.

$2,000—South side; new brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, electric light, city and soft water.

$2,000—South side; 1½ story, frame, brick foundation, sewer connections, gas, barn, henhouse, lot 93 x 226, also quarter of an acre.

$2,100—North side; brick cottage, lot 50 x 170.

$2,150—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, furnace, gas, lot 40 x 150.

$2,200—North side, 1½ story, brick veneer, 8 bedrooms, furnace, bathroom, electric light and gas, tank in attic.

$2,200—East side; 1½ story, brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace, electric light, gas, garage.

$2,300—South side; 1½ story brick, modern, terms $400.

$2,400—South side, 1½ story brick, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 3 bedrooms, 3 clothes closets, bathroom, furnace, electric light, gas, city and soft water, new, never occupied.

$2,500—South side; 2½ story brick, hall parlor, dining-room, den, kitchen, pantry, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, modern conveniences

$2,450—Two-story solid brick, stone foundation, parlor with grate and mantel, dining-room with grate and mantel, stable, driveshed, shade trees.

$2,500—Brick cottage, modern conveniences, large stable and driveshed, 10 minutes' walk from market, taxes $10 per year.

$3,000—North side; 1½ story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, terms $900 cash.

$3,000—1½ story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, barn, chicken coop, lot 40 x 132, easy terms.

$3,000—Two-story buff brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, terms easy.

$3,100—North side, 1½ story red pressed brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, terms $500.

$3,200—North side; 1½ story red pressed brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, terms $500.

$3,200—East side; 1½ story brick, 4 bedrooms, furnace, gas, large stable and driveshed.

$3,500—South side; 2 story brick; 8 rooms, modern conveniences.

$3,600—North side; 2½ story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, large lot.

$4,000—East side; 2 story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, lot 45 x 180.

$4,000—North side; new, 1½ story, red pressed brick.

$4,200—Piccadilly street; 2½ story brick, 10 rooms, modern conveniences.

$4,500—Central; 2½ story brick, 10 rooms, modern.

$3,800—Central; 2½ story brick, hot water heating, 4 bedrooms.

$5,000—North side; 2½ story, solid brick, modern, lot 40 x 145.

$5,000—South side; new, red, pressed brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$5,500—North side; 2½ story, red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$5,700—North side; 2½ story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern.

$6,000—North side; 2½ story, red pressed brick, hot water heating, new and modern.

$6,000—South side; 2½ story brick, 6 bedrooms, an ideal boarding-house in first-class shape.

$6,500—North side, 2½ story brick, 6 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$9,500—Central; 2½ story brick, new, modern, must be seen to be appreciated.

$10,000—2½ story brick, new, modern.

BUSINESS CHANCES

$9,000—Brick and tile yard, close to city.

$2,700—Grocery stock and fixtures; will exchange for city property.

3,000—General stock, store and dwelling at valuation.

$2,500—General stock.

$2,000—General stock, store and dwelling, three-quarters acre land, $1,700.

$1,300—Store and dwelling, three-quarters acre land, stock of groceries about $600.

$8,200—Two-story brick, 10 roomed house, frame store, barn and stable, 5 acres land, good orchard, close to church and school.

$2,000—General stock, store and dwelling.

$3,000—General stock to exchange for a small farm of 50 acres or under, near a high school.

$3,000—City grocery stock.

$1,800—City grocery.

$1,500—Fruit and confectionery business, city.

$1,800—1½ story frame store and dwelling, stock of groceries, about $300.

Money to loan. Insurance effected. Rents collected.

Open Saturday, 7 to 9.

If you want a house of any size or description, call on us. We have them at all prices, and many on easy terms of payment.

The above are only a few of the very many we have for sale.

See Free Press for list of farms.

FOR SALE — FIFTY ACRES — SOIL clay loam; good buildings; 11 miles from London. Price, $4,000. Easy terms. Currie & Co., 418 Talbot street.

SOME LOW-PRICED HOUSES

Garfield Avenue—Frame house, seven rooms, all in good repair lot 40x142; on car line. Price $1,400.

Garfield Avenue — Frame house, five rooms, lot 50x71. Price, $1,000.

Wreay Street — Seven-roomed centre-door cottage, on good foundation, in fair repair; very large barn, half acre of ground. Price $1,750. $500 cash.

Knollwood Park—Five-room, new frame house, good foundation and cellar, back and front verandah, nice lot. $1,600.

Knollwood Park—Nice frame cottage, five rooms, foundation, good cellars, hard and soft water, verandah, large lot, good barn. $1,400.

Laura Street—Brick veneer, six rooms, newly built, gas and electric light and water. $1,800. $500 will handle.

Eight-room house, near the proposed new school, South London, all conveniences, hot and cold water, gas and electric light, in good repair, verandah, 33-foot lot. $3,000. This is a large house for little money.

Good lots close to the proposed site of the Western University. Low prices and easy terms.

Len G. Westland
71 DUNDAS ST. LONDON.
b

Pocock's Sellograms

$2,100—Briscoe street, nice brick home, 5 bedrooms, gas, electric light, water, etc., storm windows, double cellar, good corner lot, 50x119; space for another house.

$2,600—Argyle street, a new, strictly up-to-date 1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, grate and mantel in back parlor, all downstairs nicely grained and varnished, upstairs in white enamel every modern convenience. Part cash, balance at 5½ per cent.

$3,200—Adelaide street north, dandy, red pressed brick, 9 rooms, every convenience, large verandah. Easy terms.

$3,200—Princess avenue, a nice 2-story brick home, 9 rooms, every modern convenience. Part cash.

$4,500—Princess avenue, 2-story brick, 9 rooms, fireplace and every other modern convenience.

$6,000—Richmond north, 2-story red, pressed brick, 9 rooms, everything strictly modern.

$6,000—North Thornton avenue, elegant 2-story red pressed brick, cut stone foundation, slate roof, 9 rooms, all hard wood finish, hot water heating; a real bargain.

Properties wanted in all parts of the city at reasonable prices. No "wild cat" stuff handled.

E. A. POCOCK
Auctioneer and Estate Broker.
219 OLD MASONIC TEMPLE,
Phones 4104-4097.

Real Estate

In and around the Thriving Village of

LAMBETH

New brick house, 1½ story; lot 55½ by 165. Price $3,200.00.

New white brick house, 1½ story; lot 55½ by 165. Price $2,100.00.

New brick veneer cottage, lot 43 by 350. Price $2,300.00.

Frame house, 1½ story; lot 66 by 165. Price $1,750.00.

Farm of 100 acres, good buildings, excellent land, 1¼ miles from Lambeth. Price $10,000.00.

40 acres, good land, good buildings. Price $5,000.00.

75 acres, good land, brick house, good out buildings and well fenced. Price $7,500.00.

75 acres A 1 land, frame house, good barn. Price $6,500.00.

As this is only a partial list, we would be pleased to give information upon application to

LAMBETH REAL ESTATE AGENCY
37kt

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE
GOOD LOCALITY.
R. H. SMITH
191 Wharncliffe, London South. ywt

NEW 1¾ BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, ALL modern conveniences, large lot and fruit trees. Price $4,000. Apply 490 Elizabeth street. 41o

FOR SALE—FRAME COTTAGE, HIGH street, South London, lot 50x300. Brick house, Clarence street, south of King, 5 bedrooms, good furnace, lot 44x110. Apply Fidelity Trust Co., Dominion Savings building. 77t

112-ACRE FARM FOR SALE IN CARADOC, half mile from Strathroy limits; sand loam, 12 acres maple bush, 1½-story brick house in good repair, good barn and outbuildings. Stephen Collins, proprietor. 43k-t

WAY'S REAL ESTATE

ROOM FOURTEEN,
DOMINION BANK BUILDING, CITY.

We would be pleased to have intending purchasers visit our office before closing any deals, and learn the values we can offer you. We have a very large list.

Specials.

A very complete new house on Grand avenue, fully modern and cosy, and beautiful outlook. $3,300, on easy terms.

Stanley Street—Cottage and 66 feet frontage. Very cheap at $2,350.

Some very choice building lots in nice localities.

Office 2696. PHONES: Residence 1230.

GARDENERS — A FEW GOOD MARKET garden properties for sale or to rent; location good; cheap natural gas for greenhouse fuel. Write Patterson Farmer, Jeannette's Creek, Ont. wvt Feb 27

FOR SALE — WM. MASSON'S 25-acre farm, part of lot 31, con. 4, West Nissouri; fertile soil; nice brick house; outbuildings; good well and soft water supply; station, store, school and churches convenient; pleasant scenery and wholesome locality. Apply D. C. Brown, real estate agent, St. Marys, Ont., R. R. 7. 43g t

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. A. F. BROWN, GRADUATE AMERICAN School of Osteopathy—Office and residence, 169½ Dundas (near corner).

OSTEOPATHY—DR. R. C. BARKLIE, graduate and post-graduate. Largest, best-equipped institute. Nine years' drugless success. Electricity, all forms. Corner Talbot and Maple streets. Phone 2565.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, DR. REBECCA Harkins—Graduate American School of Osteopathy, St. George Apartments, Wellington. Phone 1560.

DR. DETWEILER, GRADUATE AMERICAN School of Osteopathy; office and residence, 477 Colborne. Phone 3373.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE OSTEOPATH—Ten years' practice in London. 645 Richmond street. Telephone 1573.

ARCHITECTS.

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects, Bank of Toronto Building, London. Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

J. VICAR MUNROE, ARCHITECT AND civil engineer. Room 54, Bank of Toronto. ywt

AUTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16. Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656.

McBRIDE & GILBERT—MEMBERS ONTARIO Association of Architects, etc., Edge Block. Phone 262.

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

PAWNBROKERS.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND clothing. Julius Sinkind, pawnbroker, 338 Richmond street.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. ECCLES HAS REMOVED TO 280 Princess avenue. 33tf

R. H. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND M.R. C.S. (England). 397 King. Phone 839.

DR. PINGEL, LONDON—ELECTRICAL treatment of diseases a specialty.

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND STREET. Specialty, medical electricity and diseases of skin and lungs.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM—CORNER KENT and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

C. J. W. KARN, M.D., C.M., 425 Richmond Street.
Practice limited to general surgery and genito-urinary surgery of men and women.

GEORGE C. HALE, M.D., C.M.—OFFICE, 287 Queen's avenue. Phone 4150, night calls 30.

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, CORNER Richmond and John streets. Specialty, surgery and diseases of women.

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

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

DR. GEORGE McNEILL—OFFICE AND residence, 245 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

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

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street — Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays. Phone 127.

DR. CLIFFORD H. REASON HAS RESUMED practice. 72tf

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS — HOURS 11 to 3; 7 to 8. Note change.

DR. MEEK, 330 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO street. Hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence 461 Waterloo street. Phone 252.

DR. F. P. DRAKE—SPECIALTY, DISEASES of stomach and digestive system. Office, 371 Wellington street.

GARMENT CUTTING.

CUTTERS WHO MEASURE, DESIGN and mark material correctly, receive intelligent assistance from staff. Learn now, thus eliminating needless alterations. Cutting School, 227 Dundas street.

Labatt's 27

ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

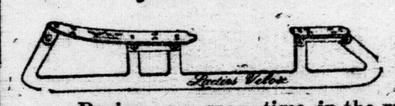
FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

Boys and Girls

This is your chance to earn either a Gunmetal Watch or a pair of Hockey Skates



During your spare time, in the mornings, after school, or on Saturdays, ask your neighbors, the grocer, the butcher, the baker, or anyone you think of, if they don't want to:

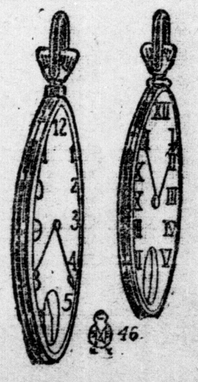
Sell Some Live Stock
Sell Some Property
Sell Some Poultry
Sell Some Furniture

or

Find a New Job
Find a New Room
Find a Servant
Find a Home
Find a Lost Article

or

Rent Their Rooms
Rent Their House
Rent Their Flat
Rent Their Barn



Then tell them an ADVERTISER WANT AD will do any of those things for them. It only costs 15 cents for the first insertion in the Morning, Noon and Evening Editions, and half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion.

To the boy or girl bringing in the largest number of Want Advertisements during the month of February.

Any boy or girl can enter the contest. There is nothing to buy—simply a little work in your spare time.

All desiring to enter should leave their names at the Advertising Department of The London Advertiser and receive an advertising blank and a price list.

Don't Forget the Contest Opens February 1st and Closes on the 28th

LEGAL CARDS.

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

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street.

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN— OAK HALL BUILDING

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

F HARRY GREENLEES, 53 B. BANK of Toronto, barrister, etc. Funds to loan.

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

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

W. G. R. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, notary, etc., 59 Dundas street.

J. A. H. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K. C.; Thomas Coleridge.

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

M. P. McDONAGH, BARRISTER, ETC., 425 Richmond street. Money to loan.

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

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 413 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

[illegible] & PURDOM— DOMINION SAVINGS BLDG., COR. RICHMOND AND KING

D. H. TENNENT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public. Money to loan. 78 Dundas.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED ROOM for two; breakfast; piano; modern. Apply 42 Euclid avenue. 43c

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. PRIVATE family. Conveniences. 650 King. b

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room for light housekeeping. 260 Talbot street. b

BRICK HOUSE TO LET — TEN DOLLARS a month. Apply 72 Cathcart street. 40n

SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD, MODERN, private. Apply 439 Elizabeth street. 41k

SEVEN-ROOMED COTTAGE, CORNER Langarth and Cathcart streets; large lot and stables. Immediate possession. Apply Fraser & Moore. 41c

TO RENT — FIVE ACRES — LARGE, new cottage and barn. J. Boyle, Spruce street, London Junction. 39c ywt

TO LET — 638 DUNDAS STREET — One of the best stores in the East End. Apply Jas. C. Park, 663 Dundas street. 41c

To Let—Furnished House

Two-story red brick, hot water heating, combination light, 5 bedrooms, laundry in basement. First-class furniture, and everything required in an up-to-date house. J. F. Sangster & Co., 208 Dominion Savings Building.

1 EDITH STREET, MODERN — 7 BARRINGTON street, partly modern. Immediate possession. 5 Barrington avenue. West London. 42c

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE—Clean and dry. Prices reasonable. The FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, phone 1162, 97 Carling street.

TO LET — VACANT LOT, CORNER Wellington and York streets, 100x100 feet. Apply Alex. H. Purdom, care the Purdom Hardware Company. 72tf

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." Moving vans and electric vacuum cleaners. Phone 2887. H. F. Day. Office, 92 King.

NORTH END DRAY STAND—FURNITURE, baggage removed Charges moderate. Phone 2839.

FIRST-CLASS STORAGE AT REASONABLE rates. 101 King street.

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

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos packed, crated and carefully handled. 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636. Flowers & Taylor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ROBERT MOWAT, PRACTICAL horseshoer. Special attention given lame and interfering horses, also diseases of the foot. 339 Talbot street.

TOM AND JERRY, AND OYSTERS ON the half-shell, at Jerry McDonald's.

ELECTROPLATING — NICKEL OUR specialty. Special attention given automobile work. C. E. Beltz, 94 Carling street. Phone 363.

SLEIGHS AND WAGONS FOR SALE, and also repairing. Gould & Mohan, Wellington street, opposite McClary's.

IF YOU HAVE ANY

OLD PAPER

all kinds, books or magazines, phone 2792

W. Leff & Co., 555 Bathurst St.

AND HE WILL CALL FOR IT. t

SLEIGHS OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE, sleighs and cutters put in good shape. Munro & Son, 555 Richmond street.

One Second-Hand No. 3 Daisy Hot Water Boiler For Sale. A. GATECLIFF, 38 Charles St. Phone 4206 tsx

IF YOU WANT A NICE HITCH GO TO Erskine & Son's Livery, 78 King. Phone 3568. First-class hacks in connection.

NOTICE — HEADLEY & WEIR, PROFESSIONAL horseshoers, have opened business at 170 Maple Street. All work guaranteed.

PRACTICAL NURSE — MATERNITY cases a specialty. 423 Pall Mall street. Phone 4204.

TAKE NOTICE

The Rapid Messenger Service and Baggage Transfer have removed to 352 Wellington street. Your parcels and messages delivered promptly.

WM. A. WALKER. PHONE 2845.

SIGNS.

GLEN BROS. SIGNS, 420 TALBOT ST. Designs and estimates free. Phone 1842.

THE SIGNRY, 340 RICHMOND ST. makers and designers of up-to-date signs and show cards. Phone 1845

SURVEYORS.

F. W FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 262.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

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

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano and organ. 498 Adelaide street.

JAMES CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House. Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 498 King street.

GWENDOLYN ANTHISTLE, TEACHER of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 246½ Dundas street. Concerts accepted. Phone 698.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, F. C. G. O., instructor in organ, piano, singing, harmony and counterpoint. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Phone. 17tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, Room 6, Dominion Savings Building.

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

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, Central avenue, London, Ontario, Canada. Phone.

PROTECTIONS, EXTENSIONS — WE buy and sell. Reece, attorney, Jordan, Ont.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas street.

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

STOCK BROKERS.

WANTED—HURON AND ERIE LOAN shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 100 Dominion Savings Building, London, Ont. Phone 385.

AUCTIONEERS.

HARRISON, 639 DUNDAS STREET — Auctioneer and valuator. Market or house sales. Fair dealing and quick returns

JOHN TURNBULL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for County of Middlesex, No. 6B Dominion Savings Building, London, or Komoka P. O. t

JOHN LIGHTFOOT CONDUCTS SALES of every description. John Lightfoot, sen., auctioneer, 694 Dundas street. Phone 2066.

HELP WANTED.

WE WILL PAY YOU $120 TO DISTRIBUTE religious literature in your community; 60 days' work; experience not required; man or woman. Opportunity for promotion. Spare time may be used. International Bible Press, 182 Spadina avenue, Toronto. Feb 11 tx

CHIROPRACTIC.

W. E. Dempster, D. C.

Graduate of the Ross College of Chiropractic. Chiropractic's intellectual head. Consultation and analysis free at office. Office House: 10 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. Office Phone, 4526. ywt

DR. CLARA KILBOURNE—UNIVERSAL College of Chiropractic graduate. Office 321 Queen's avenue. Phone 3353.

FLORIDA LANDS.

BELOW THE FROST LINE — THE Florida Everglades offer rich muck soil; ideal climate and water transportation. Government statistics show 348 crop growing days a year. Fruits and vegetables mature in winter when prices are high. We sell large and small farms at reasonable prices and easy terms. Reliable agents wanted. Okeechobee Fruit Lands Company, Bisbee Building, Jacksonville, Fla. b

INSURANCE.

J. A. Nelles & Son

Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass, Rent and Automobile Insurance.

380 Richmond St. Phone 343 xt

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

EDUCATIONAL.

DO YOU WISH TO SPEAK, READ AND write English correctly? Certificated lady teacher gives individual lessons. Address Box 22, Advertiser. ywt

MISCELLANEOUS.

WARNING TO WHOLESALE DAIRYMEN—In making new contracts. If tuberculosis inspection and condemnation of our beef and milk cows pass, we shall need a large increase per quart. Fred Smith, R. R. No. 1. b

TEACHERS WANTED.

PROTESTANT TEACHER WANTED for S. S. No. 2, Biddulph. Second-class professional; salary from five to six hundred. Duties to commence at once. Apply Alonzo Abbott, Lucan, R. R. No. 1. 41c

DERMATOLOGY.

MARINELLO SYSTEM FOR FACE scalp. Chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, 214 Dominion Savings Building. Phone 3027.

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

Auction Sale

of 1914 periodicals and magazines at the Y. M. C. A.. Secure the best papers and magazines for about one-third regular cost.

MONDAY, 8 O'CLOCK, FEBRUARY 2. 41k

Auction Sale

MONDAY, FEB. 2, 10:30 SHARP. 535 KING ST.

Bedroom furniture, lots of linoleum and carpets, quantity of lumber, dandy cook stove, tables, chairs, matting, garden tools, grindstone, open grate stove, toiletware, two trunks, crockery, flower stands, blinds, a lot of goods too numerous to mention. Come and see. L. A. Weaver, auctioneer. b

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Of valuable household effects of T. H. Luscombe, Esq., will be held at his late residence, 474 William street, on Tuesday, the 3rd of February, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock a.m.

Articles include parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture, bookcases, carpets, curtains, kitchen utensils, coal and gas ranges, refrigerator, etc. Terms cash. J. Lightfoot, auctioneer. 42c

THE INVESTOR

Is Chiefly Concerned With Safety

The venture that "Guarantees" (?) exceptionally large returns implies the existence of the important element of risk, which often endangers the integrity of the original investment. Can you afford to gamble with hazards? Wisdom suggests that it is better to enjoy the substantial advantages of safety and security offered to all Depositors in

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANDAA

Capital and Surplus..... $15,000,000.
Total Assets .....$80,000,000.
Actual Cash Reserves, Over $10,000,000

Reserves consist of Gold and Dominion of Canada Legal Tender Notes.

Office: Cor. Richmond and King Streets.

A. J. GOODALL, Manager.

TIN BOX EXPLODED KILLING YOUNG BOY

Another Injured By It, When They Were Looking at the Find.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, Jan. 31.—One boy was killed instantly and another seriously injured last evening when a small tin box, which they had found in the street, exploded and burst into a thousand atoms. Denville Gilbert, aged 13, who dead when it exploded, while 12-year-old Dauboise Divuere, a companion, had his right arm badly burned.

WARRIOR LIKELY A LOSS.

New York, Jan. 31.—Frederick W. Vanderbilt's magnificent yacht, "Warrior," stranded off the coast of Columbia, probably will be or has been destroyed. This was the information received by the United Fruit Company today, in a cable message from its representative at Colon, which read: "Believed Warrior total loss."

Whether the crew had finally been taken off was not learned.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$3,000-$10,000 YEARLY EASILY MADE —Our system insures success. Unparalleled opportunity; become established for life. Valuable book free. Interstate Realty-Brokerage Company, Pittsburg, Pa. b

LET ME PAY YOU $50 MONTHLY — Only ten minutes of your time daily required. All work done in your home. No canvassing. No capital. Also show you how to start mail order home business. Instructive booklet and literature explaining business and above Voorhies, Desk 814, Omaha, Neb. b

SALESMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCE unnecessary; easy work, big pay. Write for large list of openings, offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn; position assured. Address Dept. 541, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco. b

$100 MONTHLY MAY BE MADE mailing circulars. Particulars free. A. H. Kraus, 907 Kraus Building, Milwaukee, Wis. b

DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS — WE have a plan that will earn you from $15 to $25 weekly right in your own home with only a few hours' work in your spare time. Anyone can do the work. National Supply Company, Windsor, Ont. b

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NO. 5 operator. None but experienced men need apply. Steady work. Apply to Regal Shoe Company, 102 Atlantic avenue, Toronto, Ont. 41c

CANVASSERS WANTED, SALARY OR commission. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, wages about $100; experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Advertiser. Jan31-zyxwt

WE WILL TRAIN YOU AT HOME FOR a government position. Civil service examinations are easy with our assistance; all departments; experienced instructor; information and terms free on request. Petrolea Correspondence Schools, Petrolea, Ont. 47tf-t

THE SALVATION ARMY RELIEF DEPARTMENT, 394 Clarence street, will gratefully receive and distribute gifts of clothing and furniture during winter months. Kindly send if possible. Phone 1538. xt-Feb.26

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. 23tf-t

BUTCHER WANTED -- TO TAKE charge of slaughter house and small farm of 25 acres. Must be good, reliable man. Jackson, butcher, 87 Wellington St., phone 1057. 34-tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISERS, MAIL DEALERS! OUR Advertising Guide gives rates, circulation of 2,000 different publications, includes 30 mail order plans. Sent complete, 10c. Dearborn Advertising Agency, 612 Franklin Building, Chicago. b

FOR SALE — NICE, CLEAN CITY stock; good location; rent low. Box 69, Advertiser. b

GENERAL STORE WANTED IN EXCHANGE for four thousand equity in one of Middlesex's best farms, or can take London house for general stock. John A. Moody, London. b

BERRY BASKET MANUFACTURING plant for sale; low price, easy terms, perfectly safe, as owner will guarantee two thousand dollars net profit in six months. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

STORE FOR SALE—STORE, HOUSE and lot in thriving village near London; must be sold by Feb. 15, as the proprietor has interests in the West that require his attention on that date. No reasonable offer refused. Apply Box No. 30, Advertiser. 37c-t

BUYERS' ATTENTION IS CALLED TO the business chances offered for sale by Sydney Smythe, Insurance Agent, 404 Talbot street. Phone 1889. 23-tf

FOR SALE—GOOD MILLINERY BUSINESS; good, lively town; good store, with rent reasonable, at Wingham. Address Box 403, Wingham. 38n

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 137 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 688.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY— Horse and dog hospital, 84 King street. Phone 788.

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

WANT EXCURSION RATES TO DETROIT BOOSTED

Board of Trade to Take Up Question of Diverting Trade Into Local Channels.

That by the increasing of the excursion rate the summer excursion traffic from London to Detroit could be alleviated, was the nucleus of a discussion at the board of trade last night. Because of the ever-increasing number of people who patronize the cheap excursion to the City of the Straits, and the consequent loss to London businessmen, the attention of the board has been called to the advisability of providing some means whereby the exodus could be diverted into London business channels.

The prevailing rate has been $1.85, and it has been recommended that an effort be made to have it advanced to $2.95. Although Toronto and Detroit are practically the same distance from London, an excursion ticket to the Queen City costs considerably more. The matter was laid over for further consideration at the next meeting.

Another railway question brought up was the consideration of a request from the Glencoe Industrial Association asking the local board's co-operation in securing a better train service into London in the morning. The agitation is for the changing of the time of G. T. R. train No. 12, which arrives in this city at 11:30. Formerly this train arrived at 10 o'clock. Last spring, with a revision of the schedule, the train was put on its present time, and an additional accommodation put on, leaving Glencoe at 8:30 o'clock. The residents of Chatham and Glencoe were enjoying a fair service until the winter schedule was put into commission, when the early train was discontinued. The only alternative is to utilize the later train, which leaves too little time to do any shopping in London.

It was decided to get into communication with W. R. Davidson, superintendent of the middle division of the Grand Trunk, who in turn would lay the matter before the authorities at headquarters.

SEA-MUSSELS CHEAP AND HEALTHFUL FOOD

Scientist Declares They Have Great Food Values.

[Canadian Press.]

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 31.—Dr. Irving A. Field, assistant professor of biology at Clark University, has just completed a secret scientific investigation covering a period of six years for the United States bureau of fisheries into the value of unused sea products with a view toward reducing the high cost of living, and he reports that the heretofore despised seamussel is a valuable article of diet, in the same class with the clam and oyster and more plentiful than either.

Dr. Field and his associates have submitted the seamussel to various tests to ascertain its food value, and he says the outcome has been that the Government will immediately start a publicity campaign to show the value of the mussel for foood. Dr. Field states that 25 cents' worth of mussel will furnish sufficient food for a meal for ten persons.

Investigations have proved that the mussel is palatable and digestible, and not poisonous. He has found the shellfish abound along the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific.

PASSENGERS PLACED ON THE CAMERONIA

Transferred in High Wind From Damaged United States.

[Canadian Press.]

Glasgow, Jan. 31.—The Scandinavian-American liner United States crept into the Clyde today, having been forced to turn back on her voyage from Copenhagen to New York by the bursting of a low-pressure cylinder on Thursday, when 200 miles from the Scottish coast.

The 234 passengers on board were transferred off Greenock to the Anchor liner Cameronia, under somewhat dangerous conditions owing to the high wind and heavy sea in the Firth of Clyde, and many of them were so nervous that they were virtually carried by the Danish seamen. The Cameronia left later in the day for New York.

THE UNWRITTEN LAW

Leah Alexander Not Guilty of Murder Says Jury.

[Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Leah Alexander, charged with the murder of J. D. Vanbaalen, an advertising man, October 18 last, was found not guilty by a jury early this morning.

Vanbaalen was shot down in his office in a downtown building by Miss Alexander, who said he had wronged her under promise of marriage.



As the circus clown —that relic of an almost-vanished age— might remark, here we are again.

Or as the sporting editor might glibly pencil, we have camed back.

A charter has been granted a local firm to engage in the manufacture of bricks. The ever-increasing number of municipal rows would indicate a desirable opening for such a business in London.

It has been discovered that there are home-grown lemons in London. Surely, this is no subtle crack at the new city council.

A man named Craven has been appointed manager of the St. Thomas Canadian League club. Here's hoping that the members of the club will not possess the spirit embodied in the name of their manager.

A bold fellow with a revolver held up a man on Richmond street the other night. London is getting more like Hamilton every day.

The stories from Huron County of the visit of a man named Snider, supposed to be the chief license inspector, somehow or other recall the story of Rip Van Winkle. Rip Van Hanna, as it were, and his dog Snider.

Uniforms for the controllers is the latest suggestion. But 'twould be like painting the lily to doll up our handsome mayor.

"Both Sides Feel the Need of Fielding in the House," says a heading. And, it might be mentioned, the Tory battery is none too strong, either.

Ex-President Taft says that Canadians are a great people. He must have encountered Mayor Graham on his recent visit.

St. Thomas street cars are charged with running away from fares. Perhaps the poor old bob-tails were so taken by surprise at the sight of a few passengers that they simply couldn't help it.

What We Read.

Of Springbank cars
And family jars,
And 'cinerator troubles,
Of new-born stars
And shipwrecked tars,
And parliamentary bubbles.

Of ocean trips
And council slips,
And Graham's secret sessions.
Of trouser rips
And scissor snips,
And murderers' confessions.

Of pickled beans.
And farmers' jeans,
And bank directors nabbed.
Of family scenes,
And fireplace screens,
And ladies' purses grabbed.

Of boats gone down,
And tongues turned brown.
And convicts liberated.
Of Wilson's frown,
And Dr. Chown,
And hunger satiated.

Of breakfast foods,
And stolen goods,
And naughty counterfeiters;
Of deep, dark woods,
And opera hoods,
And stomach-cleansing bitters.

Of "wets" and "drys,"
And cheaper pies,
And filling up the ditches.
Of telling lies,
And widow's sighs,
And fooling pretty witches.

Of dog shows fine,
And Samian wine,
Of Glaubitz' hydro candles.
Of "Lonesome Pine,"
And impure swine,
And window-opening vandals.

Of beauty shows,
And winter snows,
And Adam Beck's come-back.
Of murdered does,
And frozen toes,
And sitting on a tack.

Of frigid climes,
And scattered dimes,
From faraway Hong Kong.
Of beastly rhymes,
And St. Paul's chimes,
And Melba's latest song.

Of Henry Ford,
And two goals scored,
And Johnson down and out.
Or flaming sword,
And racing sward,
And rounding up a tout.

Of Tango kids,
And lifting lids,
And scandal by the yard.
Of funny Yids,
And boats on skids,
And calling out the guard.

Of hunting boars,
And hearing shores,
And getting out the vote.
Of swampy moors,
And barren shores,
And grabbing someone's goat.

Of shooting deer,
And drinking beer,
And driving aeroplanes.
Of Graham's sneer,
And acting queer,
And walking out with Janes.

Of railroad strikes,
And motor bikes,
And pale pink touring cars.
Of some dislikes,
And hoboes' hikes,
And all the news from Mars.

Of hydro lights,
And flying kites,
And building Federal Squares.
Of women's rights,
And hot-dog fights,
And raising speedy mares.

Of jumping bills,
And climbing hills,
And getting manicured;
Of rich men's wills,
And pace that kills,
And having funds secured.

Of building walks,
And parlor talks,
And 'lectrifying lines;
Of villains' stalks,
And Arthur Hawkes,
And running baseball nines.

Of William Taft,
And someone's graft,
And Bryan full of grape;
Of Crusoe's raft,
And Lipton's craft,
And Sarah Bernhardt's shape.

Of more new schools,
And silly fools,
And talk against publicity.
Of sets of rules,
And workmen's tools,
And married folks' felicity.

Of empty pates,
And garden gates,
And Nattie Goodwin's latest,
Of Christmas waits,
And temperance states,
And what man is the greatest.

Of Shakespeare's plays,
Of "thirty days,"
Of grocers' early closing.
Of corset stays,
And woman's ways,
Of reportorial nosing.

Of forging checks,
And breaking necks,
Of visiting in police cells;
Of firemen's calls,
And city halls,
And ringing out the death knells.

Of noble feats,
And tasty eats,
And Roosevelt in Peru;
Of opera seats,
And poems by Keats,
And pearls in oyster stew.

Of boards of health,
And mineral wealth,
And stringent meat inspection,
Of burglars' stealth,
And grafters' pelf,
And when's the next election?

Of slavers white,
Who don't do right,
And new apartment houses.
Of getting tight,
And starting fight,
And latest style in blouses.

Of English suits,
And walking boots,
And Chambers' latest serial.
Of 'lection hoots,
And someone scoots,
And some things quite ethereal.

We read a fearful lot of junk,
In papers and in books,
And yet, and yet, in spite of it,
We still have our good looks.

GAVE LIFE PRESERVER TO WOMAN PASSENGER

Heroic Act of Operator Kuhn, Performed as the Monroe Started to Sink.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 31.—Ferdinand Kuhn, chief wireless operator on board the liner Monroe, who took off his own life preserver and strapped it around a woman just as the steamer Monroe started to sink early yesterday, lived with his parents in the Bronx, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Kuhn, and his 12-year-old sister, Victoria. The father is a furrier. All day yesterday friends of the family called to ask for news and offer encouragement to the grief-stricken parents.

Mrs. Kuhn's fears were increased because she said she always had had a premonition that something would happen to her son if he remained at sea. From Mrs. Kuhn it was learned that Ferdinand was only 20 years old. As a school boy he had learned the principles of wireless telegraphy sufficiently to rig up an apparatus of his own at his home. It was with this home-made apparatus that he learned telegraphy, and his experience was sufficient to induce the Marconi Company to accept his application for a place about three years ago. Not long after his employment he was assigned to the steamship Jefferson, of the Old Dominion Line. When that vessel was laid up for repairs more than a month ago, young Huhn was transferred to the Monroe. This was his second trip on her.

LEGAL QUERIES

Inquirer, 27th inst.

A.—A. Unless agreement to the contrary.

Can an executor have any control of a child, or children, where the parents are both living, after the business of the estate is settled up?

A.—No, unless he is appointed by the will or an order of the court as guardian of the child.

TEACHERS GET RISE.

Brantford, Jan. 31. — Brantford teachers will receive a minimum of $450, and a maximum of $750, a raise in each case of $50 per year.

STRIKE AGAINST WAR IS MINER'S PROPOSAL



Duncan McDonald

[Special Correspondence]

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30—A general international strike as a weapon against war was the proposal of Duncan McDonald, vice-president of the United Mine Workers' of America, before their convention which is being held here. The resolution was adopted and referred to the International Mining Congress.

McDonald declared that the burden of carrying on wars, both in money and life, fell on the workers, and that in time of war, instead of fighting, they should simply declare a general strik[illegible]

Sole Agents for
GURNEY OXFORD RANGES
Smallman & Ingram

Palace Livery
ROSS & BOSS.
Carriages for funerals and all other occasions. Automobile service.
619 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 838.

SALE OF SILK AND CLOTH DRESSES
FROM $3.95 AND UPWARDS.
LONDON READY-TO-WEAR
256 DUNDAS ST.

EAST END FLORAL STORE
J. H. TAYLOR. PHONE 719.
CUT FLOWERS AND FERNS
613 Dundas Street
zxt

PANSHINE KITCHEN MAGIC CLEANSER Large Sifter Top Tin. 10c

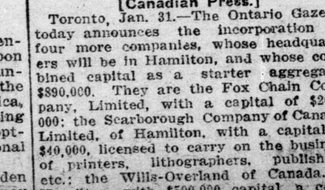
DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN COAL COMPANY'S
SCRANTON COAL
EGG, STOVE, CHESTNUT AND PEA.
The best coal, carefully handled, and delivered promptly.
John M. Daly
Koalman.
Phone 348. ywt 19 York St.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE
Gurney Oxford Stoves
A better stove has yet to be built. See the Economizer, which saves a ton of coal in every seven, the only stove made with this attachment. We are having a special display of these stoves this week. Come in and see them.
Dominion House Furnishing Co.
258 DUNDAS STREET.
ywt

FRANK EDY PHOTOGRAPHER
Fine Portraiture, in Platinum, Etchings and Enlargements.
TWO ENTRANCES: Park avenue, and Dundas. Phone 3691. London Loan block.
ywt

12c Papeteries of Children's Paper and Envelopes, 6½c box. Peel's, Richmond Street.

ATLANTIC CITY RESORTS.



Half Block Ocean Front.
Always Open. Capacity 600. Fireproof. Sea Water Baths. Garage. Orchestra. Booklet. Ownership Management.
ywt March 30.

WESTMONT, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; always open; high-class family hotel for those seeking rest and quiet; private baths; curative and tonic baths. Moderate rates. Booklet. Frederick Klein, jr. Feb 18

"RUBBISH" SAYS JUDGE

Tells Judy Threats Are Nonsense—Can Hardly Believe Statements.

[Canadian Press.]

New Westminster, B. C., Jan. 31—"You are told that if you do your duty you will be burned to a cinder at the stake, or some such fate will befall you—what rubbish," declared Mr. Justice Morrison to the jury in the case of Steve Michek, an Extension miner, found not guilty by the jury at the assizes here last night on charges in connection with rioting at Extension last August. "I see," continued the judge, "that my impeachment is asked for, and can scarcely credit the statement that I have seen in newspapers, that while the junior counsel for the defence in this case was addressing the court on behalf of the prisoner, his senior was addressing a select conclave of labor men on the same subject."

LEFT IN NEW YORK

[Canadian Press.]

Liverpool Jan. 31.—Thomas B. Hohler, first secretary of the British legation in Mexico, who is to act as charge d' affaires, on the departure of Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, left for New York today on board the Lusitania. Mr. Hohler declined to refer in any way to the Mexican situation when he was questioned by newspapermen.

HAMILTON GETS FOUR

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 31.—The Ontario Gazette today announces the incorporation of four more companies, whose headquarters will be in Hamilton, and whose combined capital as a starter aggregates $890,000. They are the Fox Chain Company, Limited, with a capital of $200,000; the Scarborough Company of Canada, Limited, of Hamilton, with a capital of $40,000, licensed to carry on the business of printers, lithographers, publishers, etc.; the Wills-Overland of Canada, of Hamilton, with $500,000 capital, a company to deal in automobiles, and the Canadian Sealer Pire and Clay Products Company, of Hamilton, with a capital of $150,000, to make pipe and brick.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

VEGETABLES RISING IN PRICE ON MARKET

Small Offerings Made, With Staple Articles Steady.

Today's market was too small to warrant a very great change in prices. Apples, however, are high, and bring 90 cents to $1.15 per bag. Some very choice Spies brought from 70 cents to $1 a bushel.

Vegetables have continued to rise during the past three weeks. Very few potatoes were on the market, and those sold at 90 cents to $1.15 a bag, retail. Carrots brought 50 cents a bushel, and onions, $1.40 to $1.50 a bushel. Cabbages sell for 50 cents to $1 a dozen. Lettuce is about 40 cents a dozen.

Oats brought from $1.04 to $1.08 per hundredweight.

Hay is a little lower, and sold for $12 per ton. Straw is higher and brought $6 per load.

Butter in crocks remains firm at 27 to 28 cents per pound. Eggs remain about the same at 33 cents per dozen in crate lots.

Choice dressed hogs sold today for $12.40 and beef cows at $10 to $11 per hundredweight.

Hides remain unchanged.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt.	$1 45	to	$1 45
Oats, per cwt.	1 04	to	1 08
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu.	85	to	86
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, wholesale, bag	85	to	90
Potatoes, retail, bag	95	to	1 00
Beets, per bu.	40	to	40
Turnips, per bu.	30	to	35
Carrots, per bu.	50	to	40
Onions, per bu.	1 40	to	1 50
Parsnips, per bu.	50	to	50
Cabbage, per doz.	50	to	1 00
Lettuce, per doz.	40	to	30
Celery, per doz.	30	to	50
Fruits.			
Apples, per bu.	70	to	1 00
Apples, per bbl.	2 00	to	3 00
Hickory nuts, bu.	1 50	to	1 90
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	12 00	to	15 00
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per load	6 00	to	6 00
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, rolls, per lb.	28	to	29
Butter, fancy, retail, lb.	30	to	32
Butter, store lots, lb.	22	to	24
Butter, creamery, lb.	31	to	32
Butter, crocks, lb.	27	to	28
Eggs, crate, wholesale	33	to	35
Eggs, per basket	32	to	36
Honey, strained, 10 lbs.	1 25	to	1 25
Honey, sections, doz.	2 20	to	2 40
Live Stock.			
Hogs, per cwt.	9 00	to	9 00
Fat sows, per cwt.	7 00	to	7 00
Export cattle, cwt.	6 00	to	6 50
Milch cows, each	60 00	to	90 00
Small pigs, per pair	10 00	to	15 00
Poultry, Alive.			
Old fowl, per lb.	8	to	9
Young chickens, lb.	10	to	11
Ducks, per lb.	10	to	11
Turkeys, per lb.	15	to	18
Poultry, Dressed.			
Old Fowl, per lb.	13	to	13
Chickens, Spring, lb.	15	to	16
Ducks, per lb.	14	to	15
Turkeys, per lb.	22	to	24
Geese, per lb.	14	to	16
Butchers' Meats.			
Lambs, per lb.	15	to	16
Dressed Hogs, choice	12 50	to	12 50
Veal, per cwt.	14 00	to	14 00
Beef Cows, cwt.	10 00	to	11 50
Mutton, per cwt.	9 00	to	10 50
Beef Cows, cwt.	10 00	to	13 00
Hides, Wool, etc.			
Cow hides, No. 1, lb.	11	to	11
Cow hides, No. 2, lb.	10	to	10

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 7s 2½d; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 1¾d; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 1d; futures, easy, March 7s 2¼d, May 7s 1¾d, July 7s 2d.

Corn—Steady; American mixed, 6s 8½d; futures, La Plata steady, Feb. 4s 8½d, March 4s 9¾d.

Flour—Winter patents, 28s 9d.

Hops—In London (Pacific Coast), £5 5s to £6 15s.

Beef—Extra India mess, 122s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, 108s 9d; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 68s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 63s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 67s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 69s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 67s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 67s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 65s 6d; shoulder, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 58s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 55s 9d; American, refined, 56s 3d.

Cheese—Canadian, finest white, 68s 6d; colored, 70s.

Tallow—Prime city, 32s 9d; Australian in London, 34s 7½d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 32s.

Rosin—Common, 10s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 9¼d.

Linseed Oil—26s.

Cottonseed Oil—Hull refined, spot, 30s 9d.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 30.—There was a big break in wheat prices on the market today owing to the action of the Government in turning down free wheat. Houses with American connections were heavy sellers of options, and it is reported there is a big bit of selling to come later. There was some recovery on the close.

Other factors in lowering prices were the quiet European demand and seasonable weather over the winter wheat area.

Wheat opened ½c lower for both months, and closed ¼c to ½c lower. The cash situation is practically unchanged, prices, however, being in sympathy with futures. Cash wheat closed ¾c to ⅝c lower for contract grades. Oats, barley and flax unchanged.

Inspections:

Thursday, 215 cars against 430 last year. In sight today were 85 cars.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 85⅞c; No. 2 northern, 84⅛c; No. 3 northern, 82⅛; No. 4 northern, 77c, No. 5 northern, 70½c; No. 6 northern, 65½c; feed, 60½c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 81¼c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 79¼c; No. 3 rejected seeds, 77¼c; No. 1 smutty, 79¼c; No. 3 smutty, 77¼c; No. 1 red winter, 85⅞c; No. 2 red winter, 84⅞c; No. 3 red winter, 82½c.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 33¼c; No. 3 Canadian western, 32c; extra No. 1 feed, 32¼c; No. 1 feed, 31⅝c; No. 2 feed, 31c.

Barley—No. 3, 41¾c; No. 4, 40¼c; rejected, 39c; feed, 38½c.

Flax—No. 1 Northwest Canada, $1 25½; No. 2 Canadian western, $1 22½; No. 3 Canadian western, $1 09½.

Inspections:

Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, 30; No. 2, 58; No. 3, 30; rejected No. 2, 10; no grade, 1; rejected, 1; No. 5, 1; Northeast Canada, 1.

Winter Wheat—No. 2 Alberta red winter, 1.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 1; No. 3, 14; extra No. 1 feed, 4; No. 1 feed, 2; No. 2, 5; rejected, 5; no grade, 1; condemned, 1; rye, 1.

Barley—No. 3, 3; No. 4, 8; rejected, 5; no grade, 6; feed, 1.

Flax—No. 1 Northwest Manitoba, 14; No. 1 Manitoba, 2.

Totals—Wheat, 134; oats, 42; barley, 23; flax, 16.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market, steady; beeves, $6 80 to $8 50; Texas steers, $6 90 to $8 00; stockers and feeders, $5 40 to $8 00; cows and heifers, $3 60 to $8 50; calves, $7 50 to $10 50.

Hogs—Receipts—6,000; market, higher; light, $8 20 to $8 50; mixed, $8 25 to $8 60; heavy, $8 20 to $8 60; rough, $8 20 to $8 30; pigs, $6 50 to $8 25; bulk of sales, $8 40 to $8 50.

Sheep—Receipts—1,000; market, slow; native, $4 80 to $6 00; yearlings, $5 80 to $6 90; lambs, native, $6 75 to $7 90.

East Buffalo, Jan. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 125; steady; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 50; slow and 50c lower; $6 00 to $11 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,600; active and 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $8 90; mixed, $8 90 to $8 95; yorkers, $8 75 to $8 90; pigs, $8 50 to $8 75; roughs, $8 00 to $8 10; stags, $6 00 to $7 00; dairies, $8 75 to $8 90.

Sheep and lambs — Receipts, 4,000; steady; handy lambs and sheep, active; heavy lambs, slow; prices unchanged.

COTTON.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

New York, Jan. 31.—Cotton prices up to 2:30 p.m. were as follows: Closed—March, 12.32; July, 12.03.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

[Reported by Logan & Bryan by private wire to H. C. Becher.]

	Chicago, Jan. 31.			
Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	93⅛	93⅛	92¾	92⅞
July	88⅝	88⅝	88¼	88¼
Corn—				
May	66½	66¾	66¼	66⅝
July	65¼	65½	65	65⅜
Oats—				
May	39¾	39½	39⅝	39⅞
July	39½	39½	39⅜	39½
Pork—				
Jan.				22 25
Lard—				
Jan.				10 82
Ribs—				
Jan.				11 25

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

Winnipeg, Jan. 31, 2 p.m.—Wheat—May, 80½c; July, 92c.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

Minneapolis, Jan. 31, 2 p.m.—Wheat—May, 88⅜c; July, 90¼c.

SUGAR.

London, Jan. 31.—Raw sugar centrifugal, 10s; Muscovado, 8s 6d; Calcutta linseed (January-February), 46s 9d; Linseed Oil, 24s 6d; Sperm Oil, £30. Petroleum—American refined, 8⅛d; spirits, 9¼d. Turpentine, spirits, 32s 4½d. Rosin — American, strained, 10s; fine, 15s 9d.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—

	Asked	Bid
Barcelona	34½	33¾
Brazilian T L & P	91½	91⅜
B. C. Packers, com	139	137
Bell Telephone	..	148½
Burt F. N. com	90	82
Burt F. N. pfd	100	..
Canada Bread, com	26	25½
Canada Bread, pfd	91	90¾
Canada Cement, com	30	29½
Canada Cement, pfd	..	91
Canada Gen. Electric	..	109½
Canada Loco., pfd	..	87½
C. P. R.	219⅝	219½
City Dairy, com	..	98
City Dairy, pfd	..	98½
Confederation Life	..	380
Consumers Gas	..	178
Detroit United	..	72½
Dominion Canners	59⅞	..
Dominion Canners, pfd	96	94¾
Dominion Steel Corp	41	40½
Duluth Superior	66½	66¼
Electric Dev., pfd	80	..
Macdonald	19	..
Mackay, com	84⅛	83¾
Mackay, pfd	..	69½
Maple Leaf, com	42	40½
Maple Leaf, pfd	96	95½
Mexican L & P	..	45½
Monarch, com	..	33
Monarch, pfd	..	86
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	131½	131½
Pacific Burt, com	..	31
Pacific Burt, pfd	..	83
Penman's, com	50	..
Porto Rico Railway	65	64
R. & O. Nav.	..	111¾
Rogers, com	147	..
Rogers, pfd	106	..
Russell M. C., com	..	16
Russell M. C., pfd	..	35
Sawyer Mas	30	..
Sawyer Mas, pfd	88	..
St. L. & C. Nav.	..	107
Shredded Wheat, com	83¼	82½
Spanish River, com	16¾	..
Spanish River, pfd	50	..
Steel of Canada, com	..	19
Steel of Canada, pfd	85	84½
Tooke Bros., com	..	22
Toronto Paper	60	58
Toronto Railway	140½	140
Tucketts, com	..	42
Tucketts, pfd	95	94½
Twin City, com	108	107⅛
Winnipeg Railway	205	204½
Coniagas	8.00	7.90
Crown Reserve	1.80	1.78
La Rose	..	1.75
Nipissing Mines	7.35	7.30
Trethewey	.27	.24
Bank of Commerce	217½	..
Dominion Bank	..	231¼
Bank of Hamilton	206	205½
Imperial Bank	217	..
Merchants' Bank	..	186½
Metropolitan Bank	..	189½
Bank of Montreal	..	243
Bank of Nova Scotia	261	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	206
Royal Bank	..	226
Standard Bank	219	217
Bank of Toronto	210	..
Union Bank	145	..
Canada Landed	..	161
Canada Permanent	189	..
Central Canada	..	190
Colonial Investment	83	..
Dominion Savings	..	79
Great West Permanent	128½	127½
Hamilton Provident	..	137½
Landed Banking	..	140½
London and Canadian	..	125
National Trust	..	225
Ontario Loan	..	173
Toronto General Trusts	..	190
Toronto Mortgage	..	138½
Union Trust	180	..
Canada Bread bonds	..	96
Dominion Canners bonds	..	95
Electric Dev. bonds	..	92½
Penman's bonds	90	..
Porto Rico Ry. bonds	..	81
Quebec L., H. and P. bonds	..	56½
Rio Janeiro bonds	..	96
Spanish River bonds	77	75
Steel Co. of Canada bonds	..	91

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Morning sales: Monarch, preferred, 62 at 85 to 85½; Barcelona, 165 at 33¾ to 34; Steel Corporation, 315 at 40½ to 41; R. and O. Navigation, 40 at 112½; Canada Bread, 522 at 24 to 25½; Canada Bread, preferred, 34 at 90½; Canada Bread bonds, $4,000 at 96; Canners, 15 at 60; Canners preferred, 35 at 95½; Brazilian, 1,365 at 91 to 91⅜; Macdonald, 60 at 18 to 18¼; C. P. R., 285 at 218¾ to 219; C. P. R. rights, 549 at 4⅜ to 4½; Union Bank, 34 at 145 to 218¾ to 219; Union Bank, 34 at 145 to 145¼; Dominion Bank, 27 at 230½ to 231½; Bank of Hamilton, 10 at 206; Hollinger, 40 at 16.85 to 17.00; Crown Reserve, 600 at 1.76 to 1.80; Coniagas, 100 at 7.80; Nipissing, 385 at 7.10 to 7.35; Twin City, 125 at 107¾ to 108; B. C. Packers, 25 at 137¾; Winnipeg, 50 at 204½ to 205; Porto Rico, 241 at 64 to 65; Duluth Superior, 75 at 66½; F. N. Burt preferred, 8 at 89½ to 100; Mackay, 240 at 84 to 84¾; Lake Superior, 700 at 22½ to 22⅝; Toronto rails, 268 at 139¾ to 141½; Maple Leaf, 13 at 41; Crows Nest, 150 at 54¾ to 60; Tucketts, 20 at 42½; Shredded Wheat, 11 at 83; and 22 shares miscellaneous.

New York, Jan. 31.—(Wall street, closing)—The market closed strong. Best prices of the day, which in many instances were the highest figures of the movement, were those reached on the opening advance. The course of the market thereafter was irregular, a slump which sent prices under yesterday's closing being followed by a strong rally in the final dealings.

The reaction was due largely to the desire of traders to take profits and be out of the market over the week-end. Another bearish factor was weakness of Rock Island securities, the news that the Rock Island holding company probably would be dissolved, and that a friendly receivership might be necessary. Rock Island, common, broke 2⅝ to 12⅝, the preferred 8¾ to 18½, and the collateral 4's 1⅞ to 43. These securities rallied with the rest of the market on the late return, of which the demand for Great Northern, preferred, was a feature. This stock touched 132½. Bonds were firm.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—(Sales)—Brazilian, 645 at 91 to 91¾; C. P. R., 1,460 at 218 to 219½; C. P. R. Rights, 1,512 at 4⅝ to 4¾; Detroit, 160 at 73 to 73¼; Ottawa L. H. & P., 170 at 169½ to 170; Power, 630 at 220½ to 221; Quebec Railway, 525 at 15½ to 15¾; Hillcrest, 25 at 42; Laurentide (new stock), 824 at 165½ to 166; Lake Woods, 15 at 135; Macdonald, 50 at 18½; Ogilvie, 25 at 121½; R. & O., 940 at 112½ to 112¾; Shawinigan, 125 at 137 to 138; Toronto Railway, 358 at 139¾ to 140¼; Twin City, 60 at 108; Winnipeg Railway, 25 at 205; Ames Holden, 155 at 14¾; B. C. Packers, 140 at 136 to 137½; Canada Car, 265 to 266½; Canada Cement, 181 at 30 to 30¾; Dominion Bridge, 80 at 119 to 120 (cash); Dominion Textile, 250 at 282½ to 283; Dominion Trust, 19 at 197; Scotia, 140 at 74½ to 78; Sherwin Williams, 1 at 55; Spanish River, 250 at 15¾ to 16; Steel Corp., 1,610 at 40½ to 41; Ames Holden, pfd, 45 at 67¼ to 67¾; Can. Cement, pfd, 115 at 91 to 91¾; Dominion Iron, 20 at 93; Dominion Textile, 3 at 102½; Montreal Cot., pfd, 43 at 102½; Tucketts, pfd, 35 at 95.

Bonds—Montreal Tram. Debs., $1,650 at 78; Quebec Railway, $1,000 at 54½; W. Can. Power, $10,000 at 89.

Banks—Dominion Bank, 2 at 231¾; Molsons, 20 at 204½; Nova Scotia, 2 at 260; Royal Bank, 226; Union, 27 at 146 to 146¾; Crown Reserve, 2,100 at 170 to 185.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Prices were very strong on the bourse today. Exchange on London, 20 marks 46½ pfennings for checks. Money for the settlement, 4 per cent. Private rate of discount, 3 per cent.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $39,852,900 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $1,787,150 from last week.

The statement follows—Actual condition: Loans increase, $23,066,000; specie increase, $1,503,000; legal tenders increase, $7,896,000; circulation decrease, $597,000; excess lawful reserve, $39,852,900; increase, $1,787,150.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement: Loans decrease, $8,315,400; specie decrease, $767,600; legal tender increase, $31,800,000; total deposits decrease, $415,700.

London, Jan. 31—Yesterday's setback on the stock exchange was not in evidence when the market opened today and the upward movement was renewed in practically all sections under vigorous buying. American Rails, Rio Tintos and Home Rails were the foremost features and Paris buying helped the improvement in mining shares and foreign securities. Consols closed ⅛ dearer after early weakness.

American securities opened steady and a fraction higher and continued to advance on good buying. The closing was steady with prices from ¼ to a point above parity.

The supply of money was large and discount rates were weaker.

Paris, January 31.—Prices were strong on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 87 francs 20 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 17½ centimes for checks. Private sale of discount, 3¼ per cent.

London, January 31.—Bullion amounting to £200,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today. Gold premiums at Madrid, 6.05; at Lisbon, 18.00.

London, Jan. 31.—(Closing) — Consols, for money, 76; Consols, for account, 76; Amalgamated Copper, 79½; Atchison, 102; Baltimore and Ohio, 98⅝; Canadian Pacific, 225⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 69; Chicago Great Western, 16; Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 109½; De Beers, 19⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 25⅝; Erie 33⅜; Erie First, pfd, 51; Grand Trunk, 24½; Illinois Central, 118; Louisville and Nashville, 143½; New York Central, 99⅝; Norfolk and Western, 108½; Ontario and Western, 32; Pennsylvania, 59; Rand Mines, 6½; Reading, 87¾; Southern Railway, 28; Southern Pacific, 102⅜; Union Pacific, 169; United States Steel, 69; Wabash, 3½.

Bar Silver, steady, 26⅞d per ounce.

Money, 1 to 1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for Short Bills is 1⅝ to 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for Three Months' Bills is 2 per cent.

OTHER MARKETS ON PAGE FOURTEEN.

WINGHAM CURLERS BEAT LUCKNOW

Wingham, Jan. 30.—Wingham curlers beat Lucknow here today in the district cup games, and the winners will likely go to St. Marys next week to play off in the final round of the competition. The scores today were:

Lucknow.		Wingham.	
D. Towers,		J. Currie,	
H. McWilliams,		W. Mitchell,	
T. Reid,		C. Knetchel,	
W. Allen, skip	1	A. E. Porter, s	14
W. McIntosh,		B. Fortune,	
A. T. Stewart,		L. Binkley,	
T. Watson,		T. Tearen,	
G. Smith, skip	9	A. Crawford, s	22
Total	27	Total	36

Wingham won by 9 shots.

COUNTY COUNCIL

Continued From Page One.

J. W. Laidlaw, chairman of the jail committee, C. W. Hawkshaw, D. Gordon and F. V. Laughton, were appointed a committee to confer with representatives of the city to consider the matter of the completion of the courthouse repairs and alteration and also to consider the project of the industrial farm advocated by Sheriff Cameron before the council at Frida's session.

A motion of D. Gordon to contribute the same amount as Elgin County towards the improvement of the townline between Delaware Township and Elgin County was referred to the board of road directors at the June sessions.

A communication was read from Engineer Gaby, of the hydro-electric commission, relating to literature being sent to township reeves regarding the intentions of the commission in regard to the rural extension of hydro-electric power.

On the motion of C. W. Hawkshaw, and at the request of W. C. Coo, the latter was released from his duties as court stenographer.

Warden McTaggart, Councillors T. Clarke, J. W. Laidlaw and Richard Fitzgerald were appointed a committee, with power to deal with the county's appeal against the judgment awarded in the Weston case.

Objects to Extra Pay.

At the Friday evening session, Councillor S. Okes evoked considerable discussion by moving that the minutes be not read, and holding that councillors should not draw an extra per diem on account of the evening session. The reading of the minutes would constitute the evening meeting another day's session. Councillor Oke's motion was lost, and the minutes were read.

PERMANENT ROADS WILL BE ESSENTIAL IN NEAR FUTURE

Montreal Man Declares Increased Use of Autos Will Demand Them.

EVOLUTION OF GOOD ROADS

In Illustrated Lecture Board of Trade Members Are Told of Highway Conditions.

W. A. Toohey, of Montreal, addressed the board of trade last night on the subject of good roads, and outlined the essential elements in their construction. Lantern slides graphically illustrated the address. A large number of the board members and also representatives of the Middlesex County Council were present.

The evolution in road construction was described by the speaker as being gradual, but thorough. The problems confronting the road builder are numerous, particularly where cement, and asphalt are used. Not only must there be a proper mixing of ingredients, but ample care must be taken with the "bed" of the proposed road.

Drainage Is Important.

The drainage question is one of prominence, many breaks and upheavals in new roads being traced directly to the accumulation of water under the surface, which, when acted on by the frost, leaves destruction for the road in its wake.

The chief factor to contend with in considering the substantialness of roads is the automobile, the speaker declared. The cars, travelling at a high rate of speed, create a vacuum, which removed cement from the crevices and leaves the road in a weakened condition. The fast travelling cars also cause ruts to form which are another feaure to contend with.

Auto Future Still Great.

The speaker made the prediction that although today we regard the automobile in the "arrived" state, it has not attained the prominence and use that it will have within a period of ten years. At the expiration of that time, he declared, the car would be more widely used than ever, particularly by those who being unable to afford the maintenance of two homes, would live in the suburbs of a city, and who would find their work readily accessible through the utilization of a fast motor. Taking into consideration this increased tax on the staying quality of the road, it was necessary to make ample provision for its durability.

Retail Section Reports.

Among other matters coming up for discussion was the report of the standing committee of the retail department of the board. Through its efforts the question of raising the license fee for transient traders who engage in business operations in London, was brought before the council. The present fee is $250, but the retailers are anxious for an increased rate.

The contents of a communication from the Great Waterways Union of Canada, and sent from Berlin, asking the board to consider the Georgian Bay Canal scheme, were laid over until the next meeting, when the mayor, who is a member of the executive, will be asked to explain the question to the board more fully.

The delegates who will attend the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade to be held the third week in February, in Toronto, are Messrs. H. T. Reason, A. B. Greer, E. C. Mitchell, E. McLean, Sam Stevely, Hugh A. Boughner, R. H. Dowler, and Gordon Ingram.

Radial Banquet.

A suggestion by E. C. Mitchell, to the effect that the board co-operate with the hydro department and the city council in the tending of a banquet to the reeves who represent the counties through which the proposed Stratford radial will be propagated was approved. The several representatives will convene in London shortly. A committee was appointed, composed of the president, secretary and treasurer, to report on the matter.

The names of G. S. Gibbons, Ald. George Haney and David Ross were added to the membership roll.

The nomination of F. Nelles as honorary treasurer met with unanimous approval.

The new bylaws of the board are being drafted, and will be submitted shortly.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE

Man Found Wandering in Grand Trunk Yards Gets Another Chance.

George Minhinnick, arrested by Grand Trunk Detective J. A. Hughes Friday night in the G. T. R. yards, was found guilty of vagrancy by Magistrate J. C. Judd today and allowed to go on suspended sentence.

"If you come back here again I will send you to the Central Prison for six months. It is only because Mr. Hughes refuses to press a charge against you that I am letting you off so lightly this time," said the magistrate.

Minhinnick is alleged to be the man who has been passing himself of as a private detective. He appeared on this charge some time ago, and was allowed to go with a warning not to repeat the offence.

"I have given you more chances than any man in London," were the magistrate's parting words.

James Navin, for a breach of the liquor act, was given the option of a $10 fine or 21 days in the county jail.

TRAIN JUMPS TRACKS

Pere Marquette Port Stanley "Express" Tries Running On Two Trucks.

Port Stanley ran off the tracks at Waterloo street today. Few passengers were aboard and no one was injured. Through some fault in the working of the switch where the Port Stanley Line joins the main line of the Grand Trunk, the last car ran down two different tracks for half a block, the truck of the coach swerving across the track.

TO EXTEND IDEAS OF KINDERGARTEN TO ALL BRANCHES

Principles of Self-Development Should Be Carried Out Says Cleveland Teacher.

ADDRESSES TEACHERS

Too Great a Gap Between Kindergarten and Primary Classes, She Declares.

That the principles of self-development which have proven so successful in the kindergarten, should be extended to all branches of education, was one of a number of interesting and extremely well-put ideas, given to the Froebel Society this morning by Miss Graef, superintendent of the Cleveland Art School.

Miss Graef's address was on the subject, "The Relation of the Kindergarten to Life," and as a teacher in a variety of departments for many years, her words carried great weight. The opinion was expressed that there was too great a gap between the kindergarten and the primary classes, and the speaker urged that the aim should be to have primary and kindergarten teachers working together in perfect harmony.

This morning's address was delivered in the Alexandra School, and was listened to with every great interest by kindergarten teachers, several principals, and Inspector C. B. Edwards. Miss Graef came here at the invitation of the Froebel Society.

CITY BREVITIES

Trustees to Meet—The regular monthly meeting of the trustee board of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held in the Mayor's office, at the city hall, on Monday afternoon.

Tells of Missionary Work. — Dr. Charles Elliott, medical missionary at Boning, China, addressed a large audience of women at the China Inland Missions, Friday afternoon. Dr. Elliott told of his experiences in the province of Sz-Chuan, and described the existing conditions of Chinese missionary work.

Sermon on Protestantism—At the morning service at the Talbot Street Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Bingham will speak on the subject of "Protestantism, and the Search for God." In the evening the fourth sermon of the series on "The Characters of the Cross," the theme being "The Cyrenian Stranger." Several young men are expected to be baptized at the evening service.

New Testament Priesthood—Much has recently been said upon the office and authority of the priesthood. Tomorrow morning the pastor of Adelaide street Baptist Church will preach on "The New Testament Priesthood" and at the close baptize some candidates for membership. In the evening he will speak on "The New Testament Sacrifices," and later hold the monthly communion service and receive a number of new members.

Picture Exhibit.—An exhibition of pictures, copies of the great masterpieces of the world's picture galleries will be held in the Talbot street public school Feb. 18 to 21. The collection consists of reproductions in the carbon process and in colors, of engravings and photogravures made directly from the original paintings, selected with great care by art experts. They are arranged to give some idea of the development of art in painting, architecture and sculpture of Egypt, Italy, France, Spain, England and America.

Locates His Collie.—Everyday the value of Advertiser want advertisements are brought to the front. No matter what is advertised in the classified section of The Advertiser, replies, sometimes in great numbers, are received to it. Friday afternoon a party who resides at 1065 Richmond street advertised in the Lost and Found column for a black and tan collie dog. Early Saturday morning Mr. Alexander Taylor, of Tempo, telephoned The Advertiser office to say he had found the dog, and would return it this morning. This incident is only one of the many that occurs every week, yet it shows the value of advertising in The Advertiser.

MAHAFFY—MILLER.

Montague Mahaffy, of London, Ont., and second son of the late Judge William Cosley Mahaffy and Mrs. Mahaffy, of Bracebridge, Ont., was married on Tuesday afternoon in St. Anne's Anglican Church, Toronto, Miss Margery Wallace, only daughter of Mrs. J. W. Miller, of Haileybury, Ont., the Rev. Lawrence Skey, of Toronto, officiating. After the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served at the home of the bride's mother, 683 Sunnyside avenue, Toronto. From Boston, Mass., to which city the couple went after the wedding, they will sail for England and the continent, and on their return about three months' hence they will make their permanent home in London, Ont.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS, MAN HAS LEG BROKEN

Was on "Devil Strip" at Burwell and Dundas Streets, When Accident Occurred.

Andrew Clarkson, an elderly man, residing at 425 Dundas street, was caught between two cars at Dundas and Burwell streets, shortly after 6 o'clock last night, sustaining a broken leg and cuts and bruises on his head. He was carried into his home near by, and Drs. D. C. Jarvis and H. A. Stevenson were summoned. Unless serious complications set in, it is the opinion of the attending doctors that he will recover.

The cars were two "Shorts," Nos. 104 and 136, and in charge of Motormen Ikenburg and Roley and Conductors Murson and Steer, respectively. Clarkson had started across Dundas from the north side at the intersection with Burwell street. Car No. 136, east-bound had stopped, and the man attempted to walk around it.

As he stepped into the space between the two tracks, car No. 104, west bound, was coming along at a good rate. The man hesitated, and he was crushed between the two cars.

Passers-by rushed to his assistance, and he was carried to his home.

In New Office.

Dr. Colin Smith, dentist, formerly 390½ Richmond street, has moved to 212 Dundas street. He has refitted suites 4 and 6 in the Higgins Block.

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT. C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

The Business Of Farming

—like the business of Manufacturing—should be done in a practical business way. Proceeds should be put in a bank. Payments should be made by Cheque. A certain percentage of the profits should be put in a Savings Account as an emergency fund. The man who has a cash surplus in a bank, is protected against bad seasons and hard times.

LONDON BRANCH: Richmond and Dundas Sts. EAST END BRANCH: Dundas and Rectory Sts. E. G. BOWKER, Manager.

Insurance

FIRE, Accident, Liability, Plate Glass, AUTOMOBILE, Boilers, Marine, WIND STORM, Merchandise Floaters, Motor Boats, Live Stock, Guarantee Bonds, Contractors' Bonds, Burglar, Use and Occupancy, Rents.

Phones 1552, 1216, 1449. Bank of Toronto Building, Established 1886. D. Campbell & Sons

xt

MONROE DISASTER

Continued From Page One.

vessels used every possible precaution to prevent the tragedy, including a low speed headway and continual use of fog horns.

Any Lack of Discipline.

Whether the terrible death rate among the passengers of the Monroe was due in any way to a lack of discipline among the wrecked ship's crew.

What Positions.

Whether the two vessels were in their proper positions prior to the collision.

What Survivors Say.

The question of a possible panic on the part of the crew is one to which the federal authorities will direct their attention. Survivors, however, declare that little, if any, confusion followed the collision. All of them praise the crew for their splendid behavior.

H. B. Walker, of New York, president of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, arrived today from Washington, prepared to take up the investigation.

Some of the survivors, worn out by exposure and hardship, spent restless nights or lay on hospital cots, while others who were on the way to their homes today. Some of them were recounting their horrible experiences of yesterday and gave graphic descriptions of the collision and the events that followed. The Nantucket, which lay in her berth at the dock in a badly battered condition, was a solemn reminder of yesterday's sea tragedy. She was viewed by hundreds of the curious.

SURVIVORS IN NEW YORK

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 31—Six survivors of the disaster to the steamship Monroe, reached here early today over the Pennsylvania railroad, from Norfolk. Among them was Thomas Harrington, of Bridgeport, Conn., accompanying the body of his wife, who died after being taken aboard the rescue ship Nantucket.

Representatives of the Old Dominion line met the survivors here and aided them in every way possible.

My Wife Is Dead

Harrington was the passenger who swam in the cold water, supporting his wife by holding her hair in his teeth. "I am too weak to talk," he said. "All that I know is that my wife is dead."

Mr. Harrington is on his way to Norfolk, Conn., where his wife's parents reside. Another survivor in the party was George Marlo, of the Macaria Theatrical Company. His home is in this city.

WAS MONROE SEAWORTHY?

[Canadian Press.]

Newport News, Va., Jan. 31.—When the Old Dominion liner Monroe, which went down to the bottom of the sea yesterday afternoon, having been rammed by the Nantucket, of the Merchants' and Miners' Line, was commissioned eleven years ago, it was found that she carried too much weight on her upper deck to be thoroughly seaworthy, and within six months after she was completed she returned to the local shipyard to have all the weight possible taken from her superstructure. To that end a large observation room was removed from her hurricane deck, several hatches were taken off the fo'castle deck, her mainmast was removed, her smokestack shortened ten feet and her foremast cut down, leaving her with a single stick.

Had Too Much Roll.

This relieved to some measure the unusual roll of the ship in a sea, but because of her great freeboard that roll could not be reduced to what is regarded as normal. However, she was considered perfectly seaworthy in every respect, and had had but few accidents in her long service on the coast, and had weathered many a terrific gale.

In the Churches

Annual Entertainment.

Drills, exercises and readings were presented by the children of the South London Baptist Sunday School, at its annual entertainment last night. Prizes were distributed for church and Sunday school attendance, and proficiency at Sunday school.

The great success of the program is due to Miss Alldice and Miss Howie, who trained the children. Two sel

COUNTY ROAD SYSTEM UNDER FIRE; COUNCILLORS OBJECTING TO COST

Reeve Hodgins, of London Township, Leads Attack on Present System, Deploring That Municipality's Appropriation To Be $4,000 Too Great.

When the report of the board of road directors was read to the county councillors at their night session last evening, Reeve J. H. Hodgins created some surprise by declaring that the appropriation of $4,000 for county roads in London Township was more than the municipality wanted. He asked on what rate the amount had been based.

In reply Reeve Frank Boyes, of Dorchester declared that it had been figured on the usual rate of one mill on the dollar.

Councillor Hodgins thereupon countered with the statement that not more than $3,000 was needed for the London Township appropriation, and that it was unfair to be obliged to tax the ratepayers more than was necessary.

Only Require $3,000.

"This isn't Africa is it?" he asked. "Here we only require $3,000, and we areasked to raise $4,000, and leave the balance in the county treasury for some other municipality to overdraw. We haven't any county roads to build, but only repairs to make, and we have township roads that are badly in need of improvement."

Councillor Boyes said that the same rate must be struck for all municipalities in the county.

Something Radically Wrong.

"If that is the case," retorted Councillor W. Sullivan, "then there is something radically wrong with the whole system."

"Do you want us to be taxed $100 on a hundred acres again?" demanded Reeve Hodgins. "We don't want it. It is this infernal county roads system that is to blame."

Councillor J. Stewart held that the roads were county roads and should be viewed from the county standpoint.

"I am no friend of the county roads system," said Councillor Hodgins. "I would like to get rid of every foot of county road mileage."

Other councillors charged that London Township had been quite anxious to have as many as possible of its roads designated as county roads when the county roads system was instituted in 1908.

Got No Return.

Councillor Reycraft, of Biddulph, said that last year Biddulph Township spent nearly $2,000 on county roads, but received no Government grant, because the work was not done to the satisfaction of the Government.

Engineer Talbot explained that Biddulph Township had spent its appropriation in 1913 simply for repairs, in which case no Government grant was obtainable. In 1912, however, said Engineer Talbot, the county roads in Biddulph had been well built under the direction of Mr. Reycraft.

False Account Published.

He referred to the publication in the Biddulph Township minutes at the time of an false item of $700, purporting to have been paid to Mr. Reycraft for services rendered. The item had been published several days before the township elections. An explanation was due to Mr. Reycraft, said Mr. Talbot. Mr. Reycraft said that in view of the county council permitting such misrepresentation of its expenditure, he was not in sympathy with the county roads system.

"Your rule is wrong," said Councillor Hodgins, referring to the county roads system, "but there's no use of me objecting."

The report of the board was adopted.

American "Invasion" Raised Prices.

The finance committee recommended that $1,000 be granted to the Middlesex Publicity Association as last year. Councillor Okes objected. The American invasion, he said, had raised the price of land in Lambton County, not the English immigration attracted by the publicity work of that county.

Councillor J. L. Robson said that the advertizing, first of Michigan and then of the Canadian West, had depleted the population of Middlesex. The tide of emigration was westward. Those already gone West would not return and the only way to repopulate the county was to attract immigration from Great Britain by advertizing.

Councillor Rush pointed out that English immigration was necessary to provide farm laborers. The grant was carried.

Salaries Are Boosted.

In committee of the whole on the finance committee's report, the salary of Governor Carter was increased $100, making it $1,000. An increase in salary of $100 was voted to the county clerk, T. E. Robson.

The printing committee recommended that acceptance of the tenders of Richardson Brothers, Strathroy, for county printing.

Councillor Richard Fitzgerald and Thomas Clarke and Warden L. L. McTaggart were appointed representatives to the Western Fair board.

Warden McTaggart, J. L. Hodgins, D. D. Graham and John Morgan, were appointed a committee to consider the reorganization of the county constabulary.

J. L. Hodgins moved a committee of Warden McTaggart, John McGugan and J. W. Laidlaw, to investigate the conditions of the Melrose swamp with a view to remedying the spring flooding.

A vote of thanks, moved by W. Bolton and seconded by J. H. Mair, was tendered to the hydro-electric department of the city for entertaining the members of the council.

$39,000 On Good Roads.

On the motion of Frank Boyes, seconded by Richard Fitzgerald, a bylaw will be prepared to set aside $39,000 for expenditure on the good roads system for 1914.

On the motion of Councillor Boyes, Capt. T. E. Robson, county clerk, was appointed auditor of criminal justice accounts.

ONE MAN KILLED BY WELL CAVE-IN NEAR TALBOTVILLE

Tons of Clay and Brick Fell on Him and Fellow-Worker.

COMPANION WAS INJURED

Took Hour's Work to Extricate Them From Their Positions.

[By Staff Reporter.]

Talbotville, Jan. 30.—Half buried under several tons of clay and bricks, Charles Yeandle, aged 52, was killed, and John Ramey, aged 45, almost completely buried, was rescued, but not until he had sustained a serious fracture of the right leg, in the cave-in of an old well on the farm of Thomas Fife, a short distance north of this village, Friday afternoon. A third man, Philip Gilbert, scrambled out a moment before the crash, and escaped injury.

One Shouts a Warning.

The three men, along with several others, were deepening the well, and were working alongside each other when the accident occurred. One side commenced to crumble, and with a shout of warning Gilbert jumped into the bucket used for hoisting dirt to the surface, and was whirled up to safety as the bricks and heavy chip clay came tumbling down.

The crumbling wall crashed down upon Ramey and a solid hour elapsed before he was removed. Yeandle was buried only to the waist, but falling forward on the handle of a shovel he struck his stomach, and suffered what is believed to have been an internal hemorrhage. Feebly crying, "Oh, dear me," he collapsed, and life passed out.

Son Sees Father Die.

The tragedy happened in full view of seven or eight men who were assisting, and among them was Yeandle's son, Elmer. The young man slid down into the well with the others and worked like a Trojan to rescue Ramey, whose right hand could be seen fluttering above the death-dealing mass.

Ramey's head was uncovered, and the men then set to work to remove Yeandle, who gave no signs of life. The son worked with the others and helped carry his father to the top. Then he jumped into the well again to assist in the work of bringing Ramey to the surface.

Not until the latter had been rescued, after an hour's heart-breaking effort, did the younger Yeandle seem to comprehend that his father was dead.

Physician Summoned.

Dr. F. O. Lawrence, of St. Thomas, was summoned by telephone, and in his motor reached the scene of the fatality in less than fifteen minutes. After discovering that Yeandle was dead, he rendered first aid to Ramey and conveyed the latter to his home in the village.

Coroner Dr. Frederick Guest, of St. Thomas, came out a short time later, and after viewing the remains of the dead man, decided that death was due to purely accidental causes, and that no inquest was necessary.

How It Happened.

Gilbert, the man who escaped injury in the cave-in, took a contract a week or so ago, to dig a well on the Fife farm, just three feet from an old well. The new hole, 20 feet in depth, was dug, and three days ago the water was pumped out of the old well into the new one in order that the work of deepening the old well could be gone on with, the idea being to use both. Wednesday night, however, the space between the two wells began to cave, so Thursday afternoon both wells were pumped dry.

Realized It Was Dangerous.

This morning Fife secured several neighbors to assist in the work of deepening the old well and completing the job. They realized that the task was dangerous, and kept a watchful eye on the walls as the work progressed. About noon the place looked dangerous, the earth being well-soaked with water,, but the diggers decided to proceed.

At 2:30 in the afternoon, good progress had been made and there was every prospect that the job would be completed. But suddenly the bricks and earth began to crumble, and Gilbert, the first to observe what was coming, gave a shout to his companions and leaped into the bucket which had just descended for another load. Ramey made a dive as the mass came tearing down and was lucky enough to seize a guide rope to which he clung with fierce tenacity as the avalanche buried him.

Shovel Caused Death.

The third man, Yeandle, stood farthest away from the crumbling wall, and the rush of loose bricks and earth pinned only his legs. But the shovel with which he had been working a moment before, caught him in the stomach and inflicted internal injuries that caused his death.

Ramey was caught in a sloping position, but hanging for life to the rope, succeeded in pushing the dirt from his head before his rescuers reached him. Except for a slight cut on the face, the result of a falling brick, he appeared to be quite uninjured, and was able to give some assistance in the rescue of his comrade.

When the dead body of Yeandle had been taken to the surface and the men came back for Ramey, they found a difficult task confronting them. His body was comparatively free by this time, for some distance down, but below his waist, he was locked as if in a vice.

Caved in Again.

The rescuers feverishly commenced to dig, but were bitterly rewarded a few minutes later by seeing Ramey's body completely submerged as the earth caved a second time.

They went at it again and finally propped planks over the imprisoned man so that he might not be suffocated if another cave-in occurred. Like Trojans they dug and in one hour from the time of the accident, they had the satisfaction of pulling the almost-buried man to the surface. As his form emerged, there was a crack and Ramey realized instantly that his right leg was fractured.

Victims of Talbotville Accident



CHANLES YEANDLE.

Fifty-two-year-old Man Buried Under Tons of Clay and Bricks.



JOHN RAMEY, Injured.

Excavators Believe They Found the Base of the Tower of Siloam

[Canadian Press.]

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 30.—News of the finding of the foundations of the Tower of Siloam was received by Rev. Dr. Max Kellner, of the Episcopal Theological School, from a friend at Jerusalem today. This was the tower concerning which Jesus Christ is quoted in Luke xiii., 4, as saying: "Those eighteen upon whom the Tower in Siloam fell and slew them, think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem?"

The excavators, according to the message, have "discovered a long, well-cut Greek inscription, which speaks of the presbyters and fathers with Simonides, laying the foundation of the synagogue, the baths and caravansary. These baths and the foundations of the synagogue are exposed. They have found the base of a circular tower, which may well be that of the Tower of Siloam, spoken of by Christ. They have found also a conduit leading from the spring. That seen by Schinck in the nineties, wrongfully thought to have been the oldest, is now shown to be above the spring."

RURAL EDUCATION COSTS MORE THAN IN CITY

Per Capita Charges Higher in Middlesex Than in London Says Inspector Edwards.

School Inspector C. B. Edwards thoroughly agrees with Inspector P. J. Thompson, of East Middlesex, in his suggestion for improved conditions of schools and grounds, and better boarding-house accommodation, in order to make life more attractive for teachers and to prevent so many changes.

In reference to the increased cost of education in the county, Inspector Edwards remarked that the cost per capita in the rural districts was higher than in the city. There was a time when the average rural school held from 60 to 80 pupils in one room, but nowadays the average class has from 15 to 20. The minimum for teachers in the country is higher than in the city, but the maximum is larger in the city. The young teachers are attracted to the country by reason of the higher commencement salary.

"The whole secret of success in education is in the teachers," said Inspector Edwards.

There are more public school scholars in London than in the whole of Middlesex.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY HAS PRISON "FARM"

Its Area Isn't Large, But It Effects Yearly Saving of $75.

London and Middlesex already have an industrial farm, but on a small scale. It is a plot of ground on the courthouse square, and on it last summer the prisoners in the county jail grew sufficient onions, carrots and parsnips to supply their menu for an entire year, besides a large quantity of potatoes, effecting a saving of $75 to the county. At the night session of the county council last evening, the jail committee thought that in order to provide a larger plot, the city be notified to remove the city buildings now occupying a part of the courthouse square property.

BODY OF UNKNOWN MAN WAS FOUND IN THE ICE

May Be J. McNaughton, of Ruscomb, Think Chatham Authorities.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, Jan. 30. — Late this afternoon the body of a man about 50 years old was dug out of the ice in the river Thames here. He wore a dark suit of good material, and was about 5 feet 7 inches, and weighed 160 pounds. The hair was thin and dark, and the mustache black.

On the body was found a bill issued by E. Lineham, of Ruscomb, to J. McNaughton, for tobacco and socks. There was also the return half of a ticket from Ruscomb to Charing Cross dated Dec. 24.

PRACTICALLY CERTAIN.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, Jan. 31.—It is practically certain that the man found in the river here late yesterday is R. McNaughton, of Ruscomb, Ont. Long distance telephone communication with a brother in Ruscomb today divulges the fact that he has been missing since about Christmas time, and that is evidently when this man came to Chatham. The remains answer the description given by J. McNaughton of his missing brother. Mr. McNaughton will be in Chatham late today.

DETECTIVES MAY APPEAR

Quebec, Jan. 30. — On the motion of Premier Gouin this afternoon the Legislative Assembly unanimously agreed to grant a safe-conduct under certain conditions, to the Burns detectives, so that they might come to Quebec and give evidence before the especial committees which are conducting the investigation into the charges of corruption against Messrs. Berard, Bergevin and Mousseau.

SUGGEST UNIFORMS FOR CITY DADDIES

Inability to Distinguish Them From "Common" Officials Causes Idea to Grow.

The latest suggestion at the city hall is that the mayor and the controllers should adopt a distinctive uniform for personal use. It is pointed out that the general public has no way of distinguishing the guiders of the city's destinies from the ordinary run of officials in the city hall, and the uniform is suggested as the only way out of the difficulty.

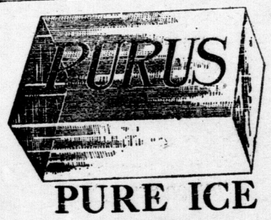
A neat, navy blue suit with gold buttons bearing the words, "City of London," surmounted by a gold-braided cap, is suggested for winter use. In the summer, a white duck uniform, it is thought, would be very acceptable. Such a uniform would be cool, neat and comfortable, and with the addition of white shoes and socks, along with a jaunty and sanitary looking boater, should do much to improve the appearance of the chief papas of the city.

Such a move on the part of the London board of control, would mark a new departure in the administration of municipal business, and would be an advertisement for this city from coast to coast. The suggestion will probably be considered at an early meeting of the board.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 31.—A snowstorm over Northern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio today caused much delay to railroad traffic and telegraph and telephone service of Indiana and Ohio the snow turned to sleet and many wires were brought down.



PURE ICE

There is a great need for pure ice in this city, and the citizens who use ice will welcome it for many reasons. Artificial ice is free from dirt or odor, of any kind, and absolutely pure. No washing off at the back door before being put in the refrigerator. The pipes will not get clogged, just clean water to run away. No smell from the ice, clean, pure, cold air to cool and keep the contents of the refrigerator. Hot days in the summer you can use the ice in your drinking water, for ice tea, lemonade, or for any purpose you may require it. The Artificial Ice Supply Company will be ready to supply the artificial ice this coming season, and have adopted the trade name or brand of PURUS ICE, WHICH MEANS PURE AND UNDEFILED, and the schedule of prices will be published in ample time to arrange contracts for the season. The prices will be reasonable for the quality of the ice and the service that will be given, and as the supply will not have to depend on the weather the company will be able to take care of all the orders they accept for the season's supply. 43-u

SECURED OFFICE POSITIONS

Westervelt School Pupils.

The following pupils of the Westervelt School, Y. M. C. A. Building, London, have accepted positions: Miss Little, stenographer, City Hall; Miss Hawkin, stenographer, Aylmer Shoe Company; Miss Tomkins, bookkeeper, J. Ruddy; Miss Kaiser, stenographer, Metal Specialties Company; Miss Campbell, bookkeeper, J. M. Thompson; Miss Crawford, stenographer, Standard Bank; Miss Steen, stenographer; S. Davis; Mr. McCullough, stenographer, McMahen & Granger; Miss Kelley, stenographer, Coates, Burns & Wanless; Miss Thomas, bookkeeper, H. Wolf & Sons; Miss Baty, stenographer, W. C. T. U.; Miss Milligan, stenographer, Havana Cigar Company; Miss Springett, stenographer, J. Labatt, Limited; Miss Russell, stenographer, J. H. A Beattie; Misses Wilson and Middleton (temporarily), office clerks, City Hall.

URGE GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE GREAT LAKES WATERWAY

Meeting at Windsor Indorses Development of St. Lawrence Route.

ONE DISSENTING VOTE

Georgian Bay Canal Scheme Not Favored by the Majority.

[By Staff Reporter.]

Windsor, Jan. 30.—"Whereas the construction of a deep waterway from the lakes to the Atlantic Ocean is an absolute necessity to provide adequate facilities for the transportation of the praidly-increasing volume of business moving to and from the Canadian West; also that such a waterway will be of incalculable value to the territory tributary to the Great Lakes, therefore be it

"Resolved that this meeting of representatives of the cities located on the Great Lakes, indorse the development of the St. Lawrence route as the only feasible plan by which a satisfactory deep waterway, capable of taking care of this business can be secured. Furthermore be it

"Resolved that in order to remove the existing uncertainty with regard to the matter, we hereby urge upon the Government the necessity for immediate action in connection therewith."

One Dissenting Vote.

The above resolution passed with but one dissenting voice at a public meeting held in the city hall here tonight to discuss the project of establishing a deep water route through the Great Lakes to the Atlantic coast. The only dissenting voice was that of E. G. Henderson, of Windsor, who moved in amendment that the Government be asked to appoint a commission to hear evidence, and to advise the Government whether the Great Lakes route or the Georgian Bay route is best, not for Ontario or Quebec alone, but for the whole of the Dominion of Canada and the British Empire.

The amendment provoked a keen debate lasting nearly two hours, but when it came to a vote the mover was the only one to record a vote, his seconder, J. L. Murphy, of Sandwich, having withdrawn.

The resolution was put by Mayor John Allen, of Hamilton, chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Is a Necessity.

J. B. H. Duthie, of Toronto, said the construction of a deep waterway to the sea was a necessity and that immediate action should be taken by the Government to carry through to a successful conclusion, the policy inaugurated by the previous administration in the development of the St. Lawrence route by way of the Welland Canal and St. Lawrence River. The congestion of traffic at the head of the lakes at the end of each season, had resulted in tremendous financcial loss to the producer of the northwest, he said. The opening of the Hudson Bay route combined with a deep waterway to the sea, would provide the necessary facilities for the movement of the immense wheat crop of the West, but neither one alone would afford the desired relief.

E. G. Henderson, in moving his amendment, raised the question of what would happen the proposed route in the event of war between the United States and Canada. The Georgian Bay route would be all in Canadian territory, and would therefore be a better position for defence.

Mayor Allan assured the mover of the amendment there was no reason to fear anything of that kind.

Of Value to the Universe.

Dr. James Sampson, of Windsor, characterized the meeting as the most important gathering that ever had been held or ever would be held in Windsor. "There's no scheme in the universe which will be of as much value to the universe as this," he said.

The Georgian Bay scheme, he declared to be impractical and impossible. "I don't think there's as crazy a scheme been offered to humanity since man had existence," he said. Rev. J. C. Holmle raised his voice to protest against the word "Only" being put in the resolution. "Don't knock the Georgian Bay Canal," was his advice, "But let us say that for the welfare and needs of the northwest that this natural waterway which has been given us should be deepened to allow navigation by ocean-going boats. We want it badly, and we want it right away," he concluded. His amendment was lost for want of a seconder.

A second resolution that the Government be asked to proceed at once with the work was carried unanimously. The meeting which was largely attended has aroused intense enthusiasm for the scheme through Western Ontario. The visiting delegates were tendered a banquet by the city of Windsor at Wolfe's Road House, following the afternoon session. The affair was a brilliant success.

Time To Wake Up.

The afternoon session took the form of an informal conference and was productive of a great deal of information which the delegates used to good advantage in the deliberations of the evening. Henry Clay, mayor of Windsor, presided, and in his opening remarks, outlined the purpose for which the conference had been called. "It is time for this Province of Ontario to wake up and say whether a province which has practically nothing to do with the canal, shall dictate to Ontario and to the Western provinces in this important matter," said Mayor Clay. He added that inasmuch as Ontario, in years past, had freely spent its money in providing transportation facilites which were of material advantage, not only to Quebec, but also to all the western provinces, the time has now come when Ontario might reasonably expect help from them. "It would be the basest ingratitude on the part of the western provinces not to help Ontario in this scheme," he said.

The Logical Route.

Mayor John Allan, of Hamilton, did not think that there was much to be feared in the possibility of the building of the Georgian Bay canal. "The St. Lawrence route is the most logical and the most likely to be built," he said.

George McCrae, mayor of Prescott, then voiced his opinions based on a comprehensive knowledge of facts.

Herculean, But Feasible.

William Livingston, president of the lake carriers' association, referred to the undertaking as a herculean task involving the expenditure of large sums of money, but one that was quite feasible. "As far as the American interests are concerned, they are so mutual that it is impossible to put through any project that will benefit Canada as a whole that will not equally, if not more, than equally benefit the United States," he said.

Ald. Mothersill, of Windsor, chairman of transportation committee, and Mayor Marx, of Detroit, also spoke.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed: Mayor Allan (Hamilton), Mayor McCrae (Prescott), Mayor Dagan (Sarnia), Mayor McCombie (Chatham), Mayor Howe (Walkerville) and J. P. Dunn (Prescott).

Regrets were received from the mayors of London, Port Arthur, Cleveland and Berlin; also J. W. Lyons, of Guelph, secretary of the Great Waterways' Union of Canada.

COL. SAM HUGHES IS GOING TO TELL

Promises to Let Country Know About Expensive Jaunts.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The first day of supply, and the first day of the closure rule came together in Parliament today. Neither was pressed very hard. Under the rules made last year no question can be brought up before supply on Thursdays and Fridays. There was such a matter brought up today, and the Government did not shut it out. The supply was non-contentious items, but the Opposition showed that they will have a good deal to say in regard to the navy, the militia and a good many other things. Colonel Hughes promised some day to tell about the Canadian trip of General Sir Ian Hamilton and the English trip of the Canadian militia officers and their ladies.

Naval Minister Hazen would not tell what the Government is going to do with the Niobe, the Rainbow or the naval service act, which Mr. Lesperance is moving to vote.

Premier Borden would not tell who will succeed Lord Strathcona.

Government Boat Aids Candidate.

Before getting into supply Mr. Carroll, of Cape Breton, gave an idea of what is done with Government vessels. From the Sydney (Cape Breton) Record he read an article which stated that the Tug Alert, for which the Government paid $18,000 a year to prevent liquor smuggling, had been put to an extraordinary use. It had carried an Opposition candidate and his organizer to the northern part of Victoria County. And although the craft is supposed to suppres the liquor traffic, before it left a teamster hauled to it several barrels from a bonded warehouse and put them on the deck. The barrels might not have contained anything more than "Colchester tomatoes," but there was a suspicion that their contents was of a character to enable the candidate to dispense

Continued on Page Ten

hospitality of a stimulating kind among his constituents. He asked if it was the policy of the Government to loan its vessels to its candidates for election purposes. Premier Borden replied that he believed there was precedent for such things.

Colonel Sam's "Sundries."

The Minister of Militia got an intimation just before the House adjourned of what is in store for him before the session closes. There was called a militia vote of $11,000 for "sundries," and Chief Liberal Whip Pardee was on the watch.

"What are the sundries?" he asked.

"Another trip to England," suggested Mr. Proulx.

"I will tell about the English trip when the proper estimate is reached," said Col. Hughes.

"Carried!" said Chairman Blondin.

"Not so fast," said Mr. Pardee. "What is the $11,000 for?"

"For general odds and ends," said Col. Sam.

"This is public money and such an answar won't do," said Mr. Pardee. "What are the odds and ends—automobiles?"

"For odds and ends, such as officers' travelling expenses," said Col. Hughes.

Going to Picnics.

"For taking officers to Toronto, to political picnics, and having them wear political badges?" asked Dr. Neeley.

"There are too many 'thises' and 'thats' in the question," replied the minister. "When a minister take a visiting general to a picnic he is responsible."

"Does the eleven thousand cover such incidents?" asked Mr. Pardee. "If the minister pays the expenses of such trips I have no objection to them, but if the country pays it is different."

"The item has nothing to do with the expenses of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton while in Canada. It is for the travelling expenses of officers during the year."

The item passed and the House adjourned.

Monday will be the first private members' day.

The Government has given formal notice of the redistribution bill.

TO MAKE TREATIES WITH GREAT POWERS

United States Senate Committee Reports Favorably on Arbitration.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, Jan. 30. — Responding promptly to President Wilson's appeal, made at the White House conference last Monday night, the senate committee on foreign relations today ordered favorable reports on a large number of arbitration treaties between the United States and the leading countries of the world. These were laid before the senate later in executive session, and will come up for ratification in the near future.

This action will rehabilitate that extensive structure of arbitration which had gradually been falling to pieces by the expiration of the time limit of one treaty after another, until all of them had either expired or were about to expire.

The far-reaching character of this group of treaties is shown by the long list of first-rate powers with which they are made, including most of the great powers of Europe, South America and the Orient. On the list are Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Switzerland and France, the pact with the latter having been ratified last February of the same kind with Mexico expired last June, and was not renewed.

BIG FIRE IN NICARAGUA.

Colon, Jan. 30.—A dispatch received here tonight from Bluefields, Nicaragua, said that a big fire was raging in that city.

—your razor needs 3-in-One oil

MAY RAISE SALARY OF COMMISSIONER

Premier Borden Says There Is a Disposition to Do So.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Who is going to be Canadian High Commissioner? The Liberals, in a jocular way, sought this information today, and only learned that the Government has not yet decided upon the man. The matter came up when the Government asked money for the London office.

"Who is to succeed Lord Strathcona?" asked Hon. Geo. P. Graham, "reports in the press leave us in a very uncertain frame of mind."

"We are not the only ones who are in an unsettled state of mind about this, the Government also appears to be," said Sir Wilfrid.

"Except as far as the honorable gentleman can get relief from the newspapers, his mind will have to remain unsettled," replied the Premier with a smile. He added that so important an office could not be filled at once and that the secretary was now in charge of the office. Mr. Graham said it was reported Lord Strathcona had suggested that his successor should be Hon. Adam Beck. Premier Borden replied that he had not heard this.

Requires a Man of Wealth.

Mr. Oliver said that on the present compensation only a very wealthy man could take the post. He asked if the Government had considered increasing the remuneration so that the office could be filled by someone who, though not possessing great wealth, would be in close touch with Canadian affairs and able to perform useful work for Canada at this important time.

The prime minister replied that while this matter had not been formally considered by the Government, he believed that it had engaged the attention of the individual ministers, and that there was a general disposition to increase the salary of the post.

IT IS UP TO MR. HANNA TO ENFORCE THE LAW

Temperance People, After Smashing Victory, Will Ask for an Amendment.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Exeter, Jan. 31.—Temperance people after the smashing victory of Thursday, will ask Hon. W. J. Hanna for an important amendment to the liquor laws.

If the Government will give us just one amendment," declared Rev. E. P. Powell, to The Advertiser today, "it will make the act perfect. We will ask that all persons found intoxicated in Scott act territory be made tell where and from whom they secured the liquor with a severe penalty for not complying."

"We have Mr. Hanna's pledge, both written and verbal, that the Government will enforce the Scott act provisions. We do not believe he will try to shirk the responsibility in any way as the statutes are most explicit and provide for the full carrying-out of the law by the provincial authorities."

The Privy Council decided that it was the Province's jurisdiction to enforce all license legislation, and it is now distinctly up to Mr. Hanna to make good."

WOULD DEMONSTRATE TUBERCULOSIS THEORY

Doctor Asks British Columbia Legislature For Twenty Cattle.

[Canadian Press.]

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 31.—A startling proposal was made to the provincial legislature when Dr. Deichman, a German scientist, asked that a herd of 20 cattle be set aside for him, so that he could demonstrate his theory that bovine tuberculosis is the result of condition and not a germ, as commonly supposed. According to Dr. Deichman, tuberculosis is germinated by wrong feeding, and he wants infected cattle set aside and ten heavy cattle so he can cure the latter and make the former sick in proof of his theory.

FIFTEEN INJURED IN PASSENGER TRAIN WRECK

New Companies Organized With Total Canital $890,000

[Canadian Press.]

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 31. — Fifteen persons were injured, some of them so seriously that they may die, when Chicago and Alton passenger train No. 7, bound from Chicago to St. Louis, was wrecked between here and Lockport early today. Nine cars left the track and three were overturned, one car being badly shattered. Relief trains were sent to the scene of the accident from Bloomington and Joliet, and the injured were brought to this city. Most of those injured were in the sleeping cars, which they were forced to leave in their night clothes and seek shelter in nearby farmhouses.

GRAND RIVER BREAKS UP—NO DAMAGE YET

Trouble Feared, However, Because the Channel is Partly Blocked

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Brantford, Jan. 31.—The Grand River broke up this morning, but so far no damage has been done, the water having risen but one foot. Word was received here at two o'clock this morning from Galt that the ice had broken there, and the local officials are watching events. The river is blocked by earth thrown in by the Lake Erie and Northern Railway employees, and by the new channel not having been cleared out by them, though ordered to do so by the railway commission, and it is feared that the blocked channel will not be enough to take the water away without forcing it over the dykes.

KILL ONE PRIEST, HOLD TWO

Bandits Seek Ransom for Jesuits—One Escapes.

[Canadian Press.]

Shanghai, Jan. 30.—Advices received here today are to the effect that the bandits who on Thursday sacked and burned the town of Liuan Chow, Province of Ngan Hwei, murdered Father Rich, a French Jesuit missionary, and captured two Jesuit priests, Fathers Allain and Taille, who are being held for ransom.

Father Gibert managed to escape. A French gunboat has been ordered to make ready to depart for the disturbed district.

OUT FOR MAYORALTY.

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, Jan. 31.—Mayor Nap Drouin has officially announced his candidature for re-election as mayor of Quebec. He will be opposed by Senator P. A. Choquette.

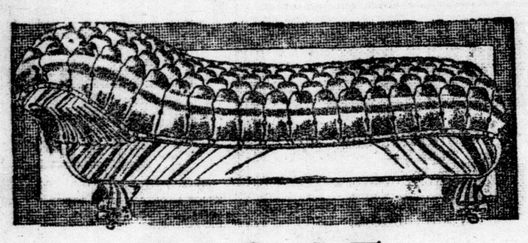
February Furniture Sale!

THIS MORNING our store doors will open on our 10th February Sale. The Stocks are ready. It has taken months of forethought, careful planning, competent buying, good judgment and fine taste to make them rightly so. Only the power of cash and the volume of our business could bring the prices down to the figures quoted here. We can't begin to tell you of all the exceptional opportunities, but we guarantee that never before has reliable Furniture been sold at such prices. This sale is composed entirely of new Furniture. It is not a clearance of old stock, we have none here.



Chesterfield Davenports

$85.00 Chesterfields $65.00
$100 Chesterfields $75.00
$125 Chesterfields $90.00
$150 Chesterfields $100.00



$13.95

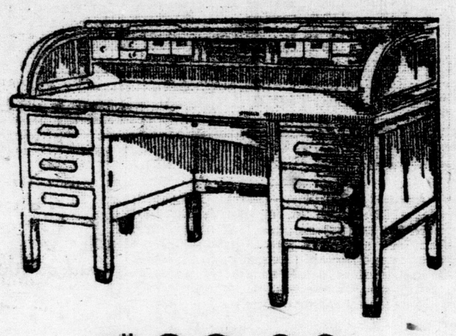
For this handsome Bradley Leather Couch, all steel constructed, solid oak frames. Worth $22.00.

A SALE YOU WILL TALK ABOUT FOR YEARS TO COME



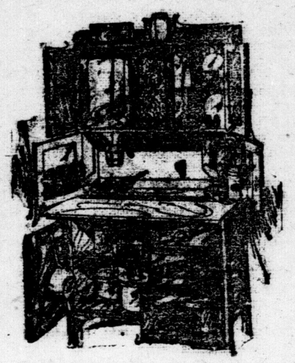
$1.95

Solid Oak Diner, pad seat. Worth $2.75.
$3.50 Chair for .$2.50
$4.00 Chair for .$3.00
$5.00 Chair for .$3.50
$6.00 Chair for .$4.25



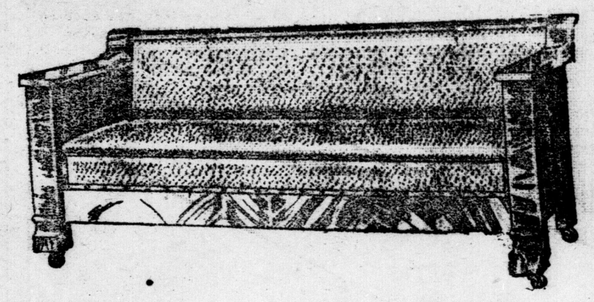
$29.00

Solid ¼ Sawed Oak Desk. Worth $40.00. Our new Office Furniture annex has just been opened. Call and see it.



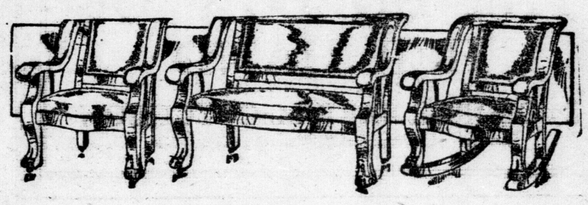
$22.00

Solid Oak Kitchen Cabinet. Worth $35.00. One carload only to be sold at this price.



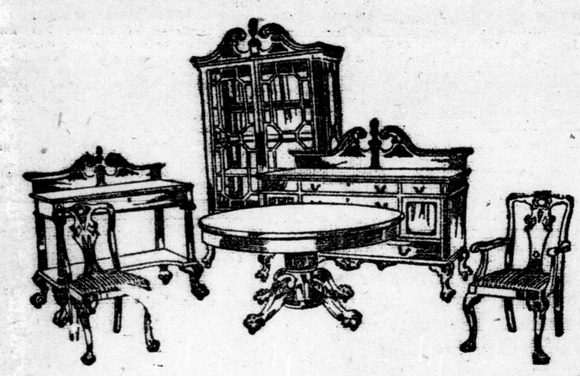
Davenport Beds

$30.00 Davenports ...$19.50 $55.00 Davenports ...$43.00
$40.00 Davenports ..$29.50 $60.00 Davenports ...$45.00
$50.00 Davenports ...$39.00 $65.00 Davenports ...$50.00



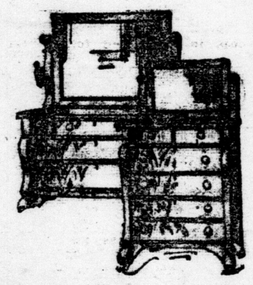
$39.00

Massive Parlor Suite. Worth $65.00.
Our $25.00 Suites on sale at $18.00
Our $35.00 Suites on sale at $24.00
Our $50.00 Suites on sale at $35.00
Our $65.00 Suites on sale at $45.00



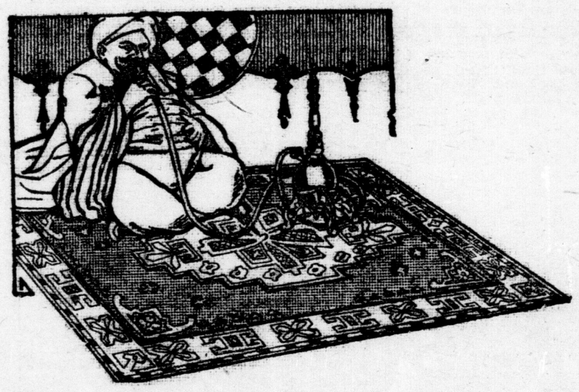
Wonderful Values in Dining-Room Furniture

Five carloads of Buffets, China Cabinets and Extension Tables just purchased at 50c on the dollar have been opened up. Fumed oak, golden oak or mahogany. This is probably the largest purchase of Dining-room Furniture ever made in Western Ontario. When you see the prices you will understand



BedroomFurniture 1-3 to 1-2 Off

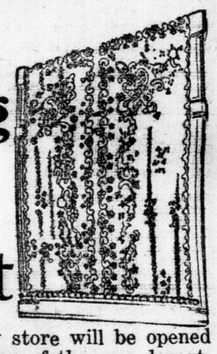
$10.00 Dressers $7.50
$15.00 Dressers $11.50
$20.00 Dressers $14.50
$25.00 Dressers $18.00
$35.00 Dressers $25.00
$50.00 Dressers $35.00
$75.00 Dressers $50.00
$15.00 Chiffonieres .$11.50
$20.00 Chiffonieres .$14.00
$25.00 Chiffonieres .$18.00
$40.00 Chiffonieres .$29.00
$60.00 Chiffonieres .$42.00



RUGS AT HALF PRICE

$10,000 worth of New Rugs on sale at from 1-3 to 1-2 off. All the newest Parisian, Oriental and Floral effects, in Brussels, Wiltons and Axminsters are here. Come early for the best selection.

Half Price for Everything in Drapery Department



On or about March 1 the new Drapery store will be opened (formerly Mountjoy's store). The manager of the new department is here and wants everything brand new to start the new store with.

To do this all our Curtains and Drapery Materials have been moved down to the new store and laid out on tables and marked at HALF PRICE. The store is not ready yet, but if you don't mind a little dust the bargains will repay you.

BE HERE EARLY ON MONDAY MORNING

Freight and packing charges paid within 100 miles of London.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

226, 228, 230 Dundas Street — London's Largest Home Furnishers

Two carloads of Baby Carriages and Carts just received are included in this sale.

POLICE THINK HE IS WANTED FOR MRUDER

Holding Albert Bevis at Peterboro on Suspicion.

[Canadian Press.]

Peterboro, Jan. 30.—The local police believe they have a man who is wanted in Springfield, Mass., on a murder charge. A stranger, giving his name as Albert Beavis, applied for a night's lodging late last night. Detective Hall found a circular giving a description which corresponded with that of the stranger. The police say he admits having served a term in the Prison Farm at Guelph, and he has made other admissions as to the murder of a woman in her apartments in Springfield in 1913. He denied that he committed the murder.

SUGAR PLANT DESTROYED.

[Canadian Press.]

Sugarland, Texas, Jan. 30.—The Imperial Sugar Company's large mill and warehouse here was destroyed by fire early today. The loss is given at $300,000, with insurance of $225,000. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

MILITANTS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO TORTURE

Bishop of London, After Visit to Miss Peace, Denies Story.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Jan. 30. — The allegations made by the militant suffragettes that three of their comrades imprisoned in Holloway jail suffered excruciating torture while being subjected to forcible feeding, are declared untrue by the Bishop of London, the Right. Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram, in a letter to the Women's Political Union today, after he had visited Holloway jail and spoken with Miss Rachel Peace, who is imprisoned there. He went at the request of the militant suffragette organization.

ANOTHER RAID IN PERSIA.

[Canadian Press.]

Teheran, Jan. 30.—Another plan for a raid on Persia is said to have been put in progress by the former shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza, whose movements are a source of great anxiety to the Government. He is reported to have landed at Gumeshtepe, on the Caspian Sea, a short distance from the great port of Astrabad, about 300 miles to the northesat of Teheran, but this is unconfirmed.

WABASH TO BE SOLD

Judge Directs That Lowest Price Must Be Thirty-Four Millions.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30.—The sale of the Wabash Railway at foreclosure was authorized today by the United States Circuit Court.

Judge Adams directed that no bids for the property lower than $34,000,000 be accepted, and that the sale be made without appraisement.

Chester H. Krum, of St. Louis, was appointed special master to execute the sale. His bond was fixed at $100,000.

The decree of foreclosure was handed down on motion of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, which, as trustee, holds $41,900,000 in the bonds of the Wabash.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

BIG THEFT IN RUSSIA

About $50,000 Stolen Between Train and Office.

[Canadian Press.]

Rostov-on-Don, Russia, Jan. 30.—Cash amounting to the equivalent of $50,000 was stolen here today while the mails were being transferred from a railroad train to the postoffice. The Government official who had charge of the mail has been taken into custody.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

[Canadian Press.]

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Mayor Laughlin today issued a compulsory vaccination order in the effort to stamp out the smallpox epidemic raging here. Conditions were somewhat improved today. Eight cases were discharged, leaving 125 cases now in quarantine.

H. C. RENNIE CO-TRUSTEE.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Jan. 30.—An order allowing H. C. Rennie, of London, to become co-trustee with his solicitor, of $2,000 from a Royal Arcanum policy in favor of his two sisters, was made by Chief Justice R. M. Meredith at Osgoode Hall this morning.

NO LIVES LOST.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—There was no loss of life in the $300,000 fire which destroyed the New Bedford and the smaller apartment building in Oakwood boulevard here last night, so far as search of the ruins disclosed today. The fire started from a boiler explosion, and 300 tenants were driven into the street.

GREATER LONDON AND GREATER NEW YORK.

The American standard is Greater New York. It is not Manhattan Island, or even Manhattan and the Bronx, the two boroughs which make up the New York that most of us know. Greater New York consists of five boroughs—Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. There is a Greater London, too, and it is a much more homogeneous community than Greater New York. Wandsworth naturally coalesces with Wimbledon; the boundaries of the two are indistinguishable. But Wimbledon is outside the county of London, and so are Acton, Willesden, Hornsey, Tottenham, West Ham, East Ham, Leyton, Walthamstow, Ilford and other districts, which are as much London suburbs as Streatham, Hampstead, and Hammersmith. The case is different with New York. Nobody doubts that the rapid growth of the population of the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond is primarily an outgrowth of New York. But New York, with its geographical limitations, cannot expand like London, which simply extends its streets on every side. The boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are divided by the East River from New York proper, and the borough of Richmond is counterminous with Staten Island. Still, accepting these five boroughs as constituting Greater New York, the only possible comparison with them is Greater London. This is a recognized area, used in the Census and other publications of the Registrar-General, and is the same as the metropolitan police district. The population of Greater London at the last census was 7,251,358. The Registrar-General's estimate of the population in the middle of 1913 was 7,411,885. We are told that the estimated population of Greater New York is 5,676,966; so that New York is still nearly two millions short of its ambition.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

WATER POWER IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Nova Scotia has many rivers with capacious lakes for storing purposes; and, with a fall from 15 to 100 feet, where from 100 to 30,000 horsepower could be developed at a very reasonable cost. The River Mersey is one of the largest rivers in Nova Scotia. It has a fall of 248 feet from First Lake to tide water, a distance of seventeen miles. Four powder developments already exist on the river, occupying nearly six miles of its lower reaches. The whole river has lately been surveyed. It is proposed to raise the level by 20 feet to provide for storage for future developments. Three additional dams are to be built. These dams will transform the river into a series of mill ponds. The total amount of continuous 24-hour shaft horsepower available on the Mersey is estimated at 29,830. The development of this river means the establishment of various new industries in Queen's County.

SHILOH quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come



THE HOLLOW OF HER HAND

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of "Graustark," "Truxton King," Etc.

"That's queer," said Leslie, looking up. "I was thinking of Sara myself. She sails next week. I've had a letter asking me to open her house in the country. Her place is about two miles from father's. It hasn't been opened in two years. Her father built it fifteen or twenty years ago, and left it to her when he died. She and Challis spent several summers there."

"Vivian took me through it one afternoon last summer."

"It must have been quite as much of a novelty to her as it was to you, old chap," said Leslie gloomily.

"What do you mean?"

"Vivian's a bit of a snob. She never liked the place because old man Gooch built it out of worsteds. She never went there."

"But the old man's been dead for years."

"That doesn't matter. The fact is, Vivian didn't quite take to Sara until after—well, until after Challis died. We're dreadful snobs, Brandy, the whole lot of us. Sara was quite good enough for a much better man than my brother. She really couldn't help the worsteds, you know. I'm very fond of her and always have been. We're pals. 'Gad, it was a fearful slap at the home folks when Challis justified Sara by getting snuffed out the way he did."

Booth made an attempt to change the subject, but Wrandall got back to it.

"Since then we've all been exceedingly sweet on Sara. Not because we want to be, mind you, but because we're afraid she'll marry some chap who wouldn't be acceptable to us."

"I should consider that a very neat way out of it," said Booth coldly.

"Not at all. You see, Challis was fond of Sara, in spite of everything. He left a will and under it she came in for all he had. As that includes a third interest in our extremely refined and irreproachable business, it would be a deuce of a trick on us if she married one of the common people and set him up against us, willy-nilly. We don't want strange bed-fellows. We're too snug—and, I might say, too smug. Down in her heart, mother is saying to herself it would be just like Sara to get even with us by doing just that sort of a trick. Of course, Sara is rich enough without accepting a sou under the will, but she's a canny person. She hasn't handed it back to us on a silver platter, with thanks; still, on the other hand, she refuses to meddle. She makes us feel pretty small. She won't sell out to us. She just sits tight. That's what gets under the skin with mother."

"I wouldn't say that, Les, if I were in your place."

"It is a rather priggish thing to say, isn't it?"

"Rather."

"You see, I'm the only one who really took sides with Sara. I forget myself sometimes. She was such a brick, all those years."

Booth was silent for a moment, noting the reflective look in his companion's eyes.

"I suppose the police haven't given up the hope that sooner or later the—er—the woman will do something to give herself away," said he.

"They don't take any stock in my theory that she made way with herself the same night. I was talking with the chief yesterday. He says that anyone who had wit to cover up her tracks as she did, is not the kind to make way with herself. Perhaps he's right. It sounds reasonable. 'Gad, I felt sorry for the poor girl they had up last spring. She went through the third degree, if ever anyone did, but, by jove, she came out of it all right. The Ashley girl, you remember. I've dreamed about that girl, Brandy, and what they put her through. It's a sort of nightmare to me, even when I'm awake. Oh, they've questioned others as well, but she was the only one to have the screws twisted in just that way."

"Where is she now?"

"She's comfortable enough now. When I wrote to Sara about what she'd been through, she settled a neat bit of money on her, and she'll never want for anything. She's out West somewhere, with her mother and sisters. I tell you, Sara's a wonder. She's got a heart of gold."

"I look forward to meeting her, old man."

"I was with her for a few weeks this winter. In Nice, you know. Vivian stayed on for a week, but mother had to get to the baths. 'Gad, I believe she hated to go. Sara's got a most adorable girl staying with her. A daughter of Colonel Castleton, and she's connected in some way with the Murgatroyds—old Lord Murgatroyd, you know. I think her mother was a niece of the old boy. Anyhow, mother and Vivian have taken a great fancy to her. That's proof of the pudding."

"I think Vivian mentioned a companion of some sort."

"You wouldn't exactly call her a companion," said Leslie. "She's got money to burn, I take it. Quite keeps up with Sara in making it fly, and that's saying a good deal for her resources. I think it's a pose on her part, this calling herself a companion. An English joke, eh? As a matter of fact, she's an old friend of Sara's and my brother's too. Knew them in England. Most delightful girl. Oh, I say, old man, she's the one for you to paint." Leslie waxed enthusiastic. "A type, a positive type. Never saw such eyes in all my life. Dammit, they haunt you. You dream about 'em."

"You seem to be hard hit," said Booth indifferently. He was watching the man in the "slicker" through moody eyes.

"Oh, nothing like that," declared Leslie, with unecessary promptness. "But if I were given to that sort of thing, I'd be bowled over in a minute. Positively adorable face. If I thought you had it in you to paint a thing as it really is, I'd commission you myself to do a miniature for me, just to have it around where I could pick it up when I liked and hold it between my hands, just as I've often wanted to hold the real thing."

"Come, come! You're dotty about her."

"Get Vivian to tell you about her," said Leslie sweepingly. "Come down and have dinner with me tonight. She'll bear out—"

"I'll take your word for it. Thanks for the bid, but I can't come. Dining at the Ritz with Joey and Linda. I think I'll be off."

He stretched himself, took the final, reluctant look of the artist at the "slicker" man, ad moved away. Leslie called after him:

"Wait till you see her."

"All right. I'll wait."

* * *

Sara Wrandall returned to New York at the end of the month, and Leslie met her at the dock, as he did on an occasion fourteen months earlier. Then she came in on a fierce gale from the wintry Atlantic: this time the air was soft and balmy and sweet with the kindness of spring. It was May and the sea was blue, the land was green.

To Be Continued.

BEADED PALM SHADES

The newest shades for lamps and candles are made of silk and trimmed with beads. The beads are formed into a band to edge the shade, top and bottom, a heavy bead fringe is used, and some ornament formed of beads decorates the sides of the shade, which is itself made of gathered silk.

One especially good shade recently shown by a famous dealer in lamps, topped a lamp of dull porcelain, mounted in dull brass.

The shade was made of old-gold silk, gathered neatly over a circular frame. A wide band of beads, embroidered in an irregular design, was fastened around the top and bottom of the shade. It was made up of beads in various shades of blue—brilliant, sea-like blue predominated. The blue was lightened by beads of almost a greenish yellow tint and some of oyster white. A fringe, in which blue predominated, hung from the bottom of the shade—a fringe about the width of the band at the top and bottom, and about an eighth the height of the shade.

There were four big butterflies, formed of beads—still in shades of blue—sewed on canvas. These were fastened at regular intervals around the shade. The tips of the lower wings touched the lower band of beadwork and the long antennae almost reached the upper band of beads.

DYING FROM BURNS CHILD WANTED DRINK

Clothes Caught Fire From a Burning Stick When the Mother Was Out.

[Canadian Press.]

Chatham, Jan. 31.—Mabel Carron, the 7-year-old daughter of Frank Carron, of Charing Cross, was so badly burned yesterday afternoon, when her clothing caught fire from a burning stick, that she died four hours later. The child remained conscious to the last despite fearful burns, and one of her last requests was for a drink of water. The mother was out of the house at the time and returned to find the clothing burned entirely off the child.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

EDUCATING PEOPLE TO THE ADVANTAGE OF EATING BREAD

"John Dough" Advertisements Benefitting the People All Over North America.

CREATED BY LARGE NEW YORK AGENCY

Conditions Under Which Bread Is Made and Delivered Becoming More Sanitary Every Day.

Bread! That staple article of food of which we consume so much, but of which so little is said—perhaps on account of that very familiarity—is being placed on a plane with other national advertised articles by the educational and highly instructive "John Dough" campaign that is being waged in the newspapers of the country.

How little we appreciate the value of the "staff of life" that appears on the tables of every home of every country, in some shape, for every meal. And how little do we appreciate the wonderful strides that have been made towards the sanitary manufacture of bread. No more do we see the old brick ovens, located in some little shanty and heated by long cordwood. Instead, all the ingenuity that man commands has been brought to bear to make the conditions under which bread is baked, the most sanitary possible. There are many ways of manufacturing bread from the old-fashioned way of mother, who stood it behind the stove over night to rise, and who took great care that no drafts reached it, and that it was carefully covered, to the baker who mixed his "batch" early in the day and spent all night in baking it.

Yeast Used in All Bread

The one great fundamental ingredient of all bread, that is that which is leavened, is yeast, and the one company—Fleischman's, that has been manufacturing yeast since before the present generation came into being, is still doing so, but on a much larger scale. The reason for this fact is—advertising—that great and modern path-blazer and consumer-creator for any commodity.

The Fleischman Company, whose yeast is known all over North America, recently entered into a campaign to advertise its commodity all over the country.

New York Firm Got Contract

The contract was turned over to the N. W. Ayer Advertising Agency, of New York, and a clever copy-writer and artist set to work to create a taste for more bread, and to educate the general public to the many advantages of that much-used but little considered article of food. Under their clever manipulations the great "John Dough" was born, and today in every newspaper, in bakery windows, on bakery wagons and in fact every place you look you are greeted by "John Dough" telling of the many benefits to be derived from eating bread.

Publicity Educates People

Under the stimulation of publicity even the delivery of bread has taken on a new turn, and today up-to-date bakers are delivering their bread wrapped in wax paper, to eliminate the possibility of infection from germs, while on the wagon. Their drivers have been equipped with white canvas gloves and the bread is carried from the wagon to the house in a basket instead of the hand.

Wide awake bakers are becoming aware of the value of connecting with the large "John Dough" advertisements that are appearing in the papers, and today the public learns more about the manufacture of bread, the sanitary conditions under which it is baked and distributed than ever before.

The Parnell Baking Company of this city are pioneers in the move to promote cleanliness in connection with the manufacture and distribution of their breads, and have always invited the public inspection of their plant.

INDIAN CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER

Is Said To Have Beaten Wife Insensible and Laid Her On Tracks.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Brantford, Jan. 31.—Peter Williams, an Indian, was brought here this morning from Caledonia to answer to a serious charge, preferred against him by his wife. According to the story told by Mrs. Williams, her husband yesterday afternoon brutally assaulted her, striking her with his fists, and also stabbing her in the shoulder with a knife, although the wound is not a very serious one. The most serious part of the woman's story, however, was that her husband, after beating her into insensibility, placed her on the Grand Trunk Railway tracks tear their home, near Middleport, and then fled to Caledonia where he was arrested. Fortunately she regained consciousness before a train happened along, and was horrified to find herself lying across the railway rails. Williams does not deny the assault, but denies having tried to murder his wife by placing her body on the railway tracks. The case was adjourned for a week.

ENDS HIS LIFE

Despondent Guelph Man Takes Carbolic Acid.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Guelph, Jan. 31.—John Rudd, of 95 Nottingham street, an employee of the Guelph Stove Company, committed suicide this morning by taking carbolic acid. He had been despondent through ill-health for some time. He has five brothers in the city.

TORONTO EXCURSION, C. P. R.

St. Andrew's Choir excursion will leave London via Canadian Pacific, at 12:40 p. m. Thursday, February 5. Rate, $2.95. Tickets good only going on above train. Returning on any regular train February 5 or 6. Call for tickets at C. P. R. city ticket officer, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. 41-6

BIG DEMAND FOR

Page Wire Fence Direct

(Freight Prepaid)

These prices subject to advance without notice.

STYLE	PAGE HEAVY FENCE No. 9 Page Wire Throughout in 26, 30 and 42 Rod Rolls, Freight Paid. Spacing of Horizontals in Inches			PRICES Old Cat. per rod	Now Cat. per rod	Manitoba Prices
No. of Wires	Height, Inches	Uprights, Inches apart				
4	30	22	10, 10, 10	$0.16	$0.18	$0.10
5	37	22	8, 9, 10, 10	.18	.20	.21
6	40	22	6½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.21	.3	.24
7	40	22	5, 5½, 7, 7, 7½, 8	.23	.25	.26
7	48	22	5, 6½, 7½, 9, 10, 10	.25	.28	.30
8	42	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.23	.30	.31
8	42	16½	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.26	.28	.29
8	47	22	4, 5, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 5	.29	.31	.32
8	47	16½	4, 5, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.23	...	...
9	48	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.29	.31	.32
9	48	16½	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.31	.33	...
9	51	22	4, 4, 5, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.29	.31	...
9	51	16½	4, 4, 5, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.31	...	...
10	48	22	3, 3, 3, 4, 5½, 7, 7, 7½, 8	.31	.33	...
10	48	16½	3, 3, 3, 4, 5½, 7, 7, 7½, 8	.33	...	...
10	51	16½	3, 3, 3, 4, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.33	...	...
10	51	22	3, 3, 3, 4, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.31	.33	...
11	55	16½	3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.33	...	...
			MEDIUM WEIGHT FENCE (Maritime Province prices of Medium Weight, Special Poultry Fences, include painting.) No. 9 Top and Bottom, and No. 12 High Carbon Horizontals between; No. 12 Uprights; No. 11 Locks.			
5	36	16½	8, 8, 10, 10	.18	.19	.22
6	36	16½	6, 7, 7, 8, 8	.20	.21	.24
6	42	16½	7, 7, 8, 10, 10	.20	.21	.24
7	42	15½	6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8	.22	.24	.27
7	26	8	3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6	.23	.25	.28
8	48	16½	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9	.26	.28	.31
9	36	12	3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6	.27	.29	.32
9	50	16½	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9	.28	.30	.33
10	54	16½	3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9	.30	.32	.35
			SPECIAL POULTRY FENCING No. 9 Top and Bottom. Intermediates, No. 12. Uprights 8 inches apart.			
18	48	8	Close bars	.42	.44	.46
20	60	8	Close bars	.47	.49	.52
			PAGE "RAILROAD" GATES			
	48		10-ft. opening	3.80	4.00	
	48		12-ft. opening	4.00	4.20	
	48		13-ft. opening	4.25	4.45	
	48		14-ft. opening	4.50	4.75	
STAPLES, 25-lb. box, freight paid				.75	.80	.85
BRACE WIRE, 25-lb rolls, freight paid				.70	.75	.80
STRETCHING TOOLS, Complete labor-saving outfit, ft. pd				8.00	8.50	9.00

SALES of PAGE WIRE FENCE for the past 30 days have been amazing. The enormous demand for QUALITY Fence means that no wise farmer will use other fence, when he can get PAGE QUALITY FENCE at these remarkable prices.

Quality Tells

Try PAGE FENCE yourself. See how big PAGE wire really is. See how it's woven into perfect fence. See how PAGE Fence, on nearby farms, after 20 years' service, is still good for 20 years more.

Prices That Speak for Themselves

Compare these low PAGE prices with the price of common fencing. After 22 years of leadership, PAGE Fence is still FIRST in quality and the lowest-priced high-grade fence. Competition can never lower PAGE QUALITY—nor reach the same high standard as PAGE.

A Rare Opportunity

To-day, you can get PAGE FENCE direct from its makers at the price of ordinary fence. You get quick shipments from a nearby PAGE warehouse—freight paid on 20 rods, 200 pounds or over. You get 1c. per rod discount on carload lots. You can order through your dealer—we'll allow him 1c. per rod. You can buy from PAGE the best fence at low cash prices.

To save time and get quick delivery, send your order to the nearest PAGE Branch.

104-PAGE CATALOG sent on request.

PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED

TORONTO 1254 King St. W — WALKERVILLE 195 Church Street

MONTREAL — ST. JOHN — WINNIPEG

"Page Fences Wear Best"

LATE LOCAL NEWS

Annual Smoker.—Court Brighton, No. 6507, A. O. F., of South London, held its annual smoker last night. One hundred and fifty guests and members spent an enjoyable evening. O. J. Little won the first prize, and J. Henderson the second at the euchre contest.

iNneteen Alarms.—During the month of January nineteen alarms—fifteen by telephone, one by box and three verbal—were sent in to the fire department. One of these alarms was false, there being but eighteen fires, the most serious of which was that in Trebilcock's jewelry store last Saturday night.

Nothing Doing For Canada.—G. M. McGregor, general manager, and A. N. Lawrence, sales manager, of the Ford Motor Company, of Canada, Limited, were in the city today, making an inspection of the company's local branch. Mr. McGregor gave no intimation that Henry Ford's profit-sharing plan would be extended to the Canadian end of the business, and local representatives of the company have not heard anything to this effect.

Ten Employees Affected.—Ten employees of the Canadian Pacific station office will be affected by the order which goes into effect today that dispenses with their services after quitting time this evening. Canadian Pacific office superintendents over the entire system are complying with the orders issued from the road's head office in Montreal to cut down the office staff on the entire system.

Two Motions.—Two motions were heard before Justice Britton at the weekly high court this morning. P. H. Bartlett asked for a construction of the will of the late Hiram Dicey, correcting a description of land therein. An order was issued permitting the change. W. N. Meredith made a motion in the matter of the estate of Stanley Chapman, asking that the maintenance of certain infant beneficiaries of the estate. An order was issued.

NEW YORK BOARD OF TRADE.

New York, Jan. 31.

J. M. Young, broker, 18 Dominion Savings building, reports fluctuations in New York sticks as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Trunk Lines and Grangers:				
Balt. and Ohio	96¼	96¼	95⅝	95⅝
Erie	32⅛	32⅛	31⅝	31⅞
Erie, 1st pref.	49⅛	49⅜	49¼	49½
G. Northern, pfd.	131	132½	130¾	132½
North W.	134½	..	..	..
New Haven	75⅝	76	74¾	75
N. Y. Central	96½	96⅝	96	96
Rock Island	14½	14½	12⅝	13¼
Rock Island, pfd.	20½	21½	18¼	19⅛
St. Paul	106⅜	106⅞	105⅜	106⅝
Pacifics and Southerns.				
Atchison	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅛
Canadian Pacific	219¼	219⅝	218½	219⅝
Kan. and Texas	23⅞	..	..	..
Ontario and West.	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
Missouri Pacific	28⅝	28⅜	27⅞	28⅛
Northern Pacific	116⅞	117⅛	116⅜	117⅜
Southern Pacific	99¼	99⅜	98½	99⅛
Southern Railway	27	27⅜	26⅞	27⅛
Southern Ry., pfd.	84½	84⅞	84½	84½
Union Pacific	164⅜	164⅜	163⅜	164⅛
Soo, com.	133	..	..	..
Wabash	3½	3½	2⅜	2⅜
Wabash, pfd.	10	..	..	..
L. and N.	140	140⅛	140	140⅛
Twin City	107½	..	..	..
Ches. and Ohio	67½	67¾	67	67
Lehigh Valley	155¼	155⅝	155	155½
Nor. and West.	105¼	105½	105¼	105½
Pennsylvania	113½	115½	115	115
Reading	170½	170½	169½	169⅝
Industrials:				
American Cotton	43½	..	..	..
Amal. Copper	77⅛	77¼	76⅝	77
American Can	33⅜	34	33⅜	33⅝
Anaconda	37⅜	38⅛	37¾	38
Amn. Beet Sugar	28	28	27½	27½
Brooklyn R. T.	91⅜	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞
Interboro	16	16⅛	15⅝	15⅞
Interboro, pfd.	62¾	62¾	61⅝	62
Third Avenue	43	43	42½	42½
Car Foundry	51⅜	51⅝	51¼	51¼
Central Leather	28	28¾	28⅜	28¾
Distillers	18¼	..	..	..
Locomotive	36¾	37⅛	63⅝	36⅝
People's Gas	124	124	123	123½
Rep. I. and S.	26½	26½	26	26
Rep. I. and S., pfd.	89	90	89	89
Bethlehem Steel	37½	37½	36¾	36¾
Beth. Steel, pfd.	78	78	77½	77½
Mexican Petrol.	67¼	68	67¼	67⅝
Calif. Petrol.	27¼	28	27½	27¾
Corn Products	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅜
Colorado F. and I.	33¼	33½	33¼	33¼
Smelters	69½	69¾	68¾	68¾
Consumers' Gas	137	137½	137	137½
American Sugar	108½	..	..	..
Miami Copper	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
Tenn. Copper	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35¼
Utah Copper	55⅜	55½	55¼	55⅜
Y. R. Chemical	31¾	32	31¾	31¾
Ice	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
Rubber	60	60	59⅜	59⅜
U. S. Steel	67	67¼	66⅜	66⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd.	112¼	112½	112¼	112½
Pressed Steel	48	45	43	45
Amer. Wool, pfd.	82⅞	..	..	..

Another Fire in Jewelry Store — Fire, supposed to have received its start from an over-heated furnace, broke out in the flooring of Trebilcock's jewelry store, 116 Dundas street, late this afternoon. The damage, caused mostly by smoke, amounted to a few hundred dollars. Trebilcock's store suffered from fire a week



ALLAN LINE

For full information apply local agents or Toronto office.

ALLAN LINE

95 King St. W., TORONTO

TO LIVERPOOL.

From Halifax.	St. John.
GRAMPIAN	4 Feb.
SCOTIAN ..... 7 Feb.	
TUNISIAN .....14 Feb.	
VICTORIAN	18 Feb.

TO GLASGOW.

From Portland.	Boston.
PRETORIAN ... 5 Feb.	
SICILIAN	12 Feb.
NUMIDIAN ...26 Feb.	
HESPERIAN ...	5 Mar.
St.John,N.B., to London & Havre	
CORINTHIAN ..	28 Feb.

CUNARD LINE



THE ENJOYABLE WAY ABROAD

CUNARD—Canadian Steamships have everything to make the ocean voyage one of uninterrupted pleasure. Fine large promenades on open and closed decks. Handsomely furnished dining rooms, music and reading rooms.

Staterooms contain 2, 3 and 4 berths, with large wardrobes, rectangular windows, electric lights and running water. Hot and cold water for both shower and tub baths.

Cunard-Canadian Service means a thoroughly delightful ocean voyage at a reasonable price. One class cabin (II) passages, $46.25 up, Third class, $30.25 up. Look for sailing dates in other issues of this paper. Write for travel books, free.

282 The ROBERT REFORD CO. Limited, General Agents, MONTREAL.

E. C. Killingsworth

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

491 Richmond Street. Phone 3971

Smith, Son & Clarke Undertakers

115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586.

629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.

Residence on Premises.

Private Ambulance Service.

FERGUSON & SONS

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

180 KING STREET.

PHONES 543, 373, 2056.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. E. LOGAN

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMER.

418 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

Residence on Premises.

Phone 1968. Personal Attention. wty

GRIFFITH & WILLSIE

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

104 Dundas Street, London.

Residence on Premises. Phone 490.

Private ambulance service.

Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mgr.

IT'S STILL ON!

Our Annual Wallpaper and Picture Sale.

A great many have taken advantage of it, and we have proved to them that we could save them money.

Quarter to half off all Papers suitable for any room in the home.

FRAMED PICTURES

at quarter off regular price. If you have space let us sell you a picture to fill it.

A. E. JOLLY & CO.

190 DUNDAS ST. xt

Do Our Wagons Deliver Your Coal?

If they don't they ought to,

Because we aim to give perfect service,

In the screening, cleaning, and delivery of our

Screened Scranton Coal

WEBSTER-HARVEY LIMITED

PHONE 1383. 39c yty

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—*2:52 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:25 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *7:55 p.m., 10:45 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*12:14 a.m., 3:42 a.m. *11:55 a.m., 1.10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—*12:19 a.m., *8:48 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 9:00 a.m. *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the West—*3:57 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:15 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m. 6:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—11:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.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 [illegible] daily, except Sunday.

... RAILWAY.

... from the East—*11:42 a.m., 6:55 p.m., *7:50 p.m., *11:15 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., *12:31 p.m., *5:35 p.m., 8:55 p.m.

Depart for the East—*4:38 a.m., 8:00 a.m. *12:40 p.m. *5:43 p.m.

Depart for the West—8:15 a.m. *11:50 a.m., 7:05 p.m., *8:00 p.m., *11:[illegible] p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

Trains Arrive—7:05 a.m., 11:20 a.m. 4:50 p.m., 9:40 p.m.

Trains Leave—7:22 a.m., 2:30 p.m. 5:27 p.m., 10:15 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Trains Depart—5:30 a.m., *7:00 a.m. 9:45 a.m., 2:10 p.m., *4:20 p.m., †6:30 p.m.

Trains Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:50 p.m. 1:40 p.m., 5:10 p.m., *10:10 p.m.

Trains marked with * are through trains, to and from Walkerville. Train marked with † is mixed, to St. Thomas only.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

LOW RATES

To California, Florida and the Sunny South

NOW IN EFFECT.

The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points east through Canada via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

Ocean Steamship Tickets for sale via all lines.

Full particulars at Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, D. P. A., Toronto, Ont.; R. E. RUSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Phone 80.

Traction Company Winter Time

Commencing Oct. 1, cars leave London 6:50, 7:50, 9:30 a.m., and hourly to 11:30 p.m.

Through cars to Port, 7:50, 9:30, 11:30 a.m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 10:30 p.m.

Sunday cars to Port, 9:00 a.m., and every two hours to 7:00 p.m.; to St. Thomas, 9:00 p.m. Time table No. 4 at all stations.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Important Changes in Train Service

Train No. 7, formerly leaving Toronto 2:30 p.m., arriving Winnipeg 8 a.m., has been temporarily withdrawn.

Train No. 8, formerly leaving Winnipeg 1:30 p.m., arriving Toronto 9 a.m., has been temporarily withdrawn.

Train No. 27 has been resumed between Toronto and Sudbury, leaving Toronto 8:45 p.m., daily, arriving Sudbury 5:55 a.m.

Train No. 28 has been resumed between Sudbury and Toronto, leaving Sudbury 10:45 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 8 a.m.

Standard Sleeping Cars Toronto to Sudbury and Toronto to Sault Ste. Marie are carried on train No. 27, these cars returning on train No. 28.

FOR WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

Leave Toronto 10:20 p.m. daily.

Compartment Library Observation Car, Standard Sleeping Cars, Toronto to Winnipeg and Toronto to Vancouver; Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining Car, First-Class Coaches, Colonist Cars.

Particulars from W. Fulton, Canadian Pacific agent, or write M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES and Other Steamships

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	From Halifax.
Jan. 24..Scotian (chartered)	..Feb. 7
Feb. 7..Empress of Britain	..Feb. 21
Feb. 21..Empress of Ireland	..Mar. 7
Mar. 7..Empress of Britain	..Mar. 21
Mar. 21..Empress of Ireland	..Apr. 4

CONCERTS DAILY BY ORCHESTRA ON "EMPRESSES"—1st & 2nd CABIN.

LONDON SERVICE.

Jan. 31 (From St. John, N. B.) ..... Ruthenia

Feb. 28 (From St. John, N. B.) ..... Tyrolia

TRIESTE SERVICE.

May 23..(From Montreal) ..Ruthenia

June 20.. " " ..Tyrolia

July 18.. " " Ruthenia

All particulars from steamship agents, or from W. Fulton, C. P. A., C. P. R., London, Ont.

DRINK FRY'S COCOA

Shiloh 25¢

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

City's Newest Industry Now in Full Swing Finds Ready Market for Its First Products

LONDON PRESSED BRICK AND TILE CO. PRODUCES HIGH-GRADE PRESSED BRICKS UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS

Temperature Eighteen Degrees Below Zero Does Not Interfere With Successful Operation of New Plant in Which Clay Products Ante-Fired are Finished Ready for the Market in Less Than Forty-Eight Hours—Keen Interest in Establishment of New Concern is Manifested by Builders and Industrial Investors.

The establishment of the new plant of the London Pressed Brick and Tile Company on the site acquired by the company on Brick street a few months ago marks a new era in the production of building materials in Western Ontario, and the successful production of high-class stock even under the most severe conditions augurs well for the industry.

It is a fact well known, particularly to those skilled in the manufacture of bricks and clay products, that it has hitherto been practically impossible to operate an old-style plant during the greater portion of the year, and absolute cessation of operations has always been necessitated in winter weather.

Further, only certain clays adapted themselves to the purposes of the brickmaker, and as red clay is not available in this part of the country, it has never been possible to make red pressed bricks west of Toronto, Hamilton and Milton.

A Wonderful Invention.

The discovery of Edward Wright, F.I.A.S., ceramic engineer, of this city, which embodies the adoption of the old Roman method of clay treatment for road construction to the sand lime process of brickmaking, is now thoroughly protected by Canadian and foreign patents, held by the recently organized Ante-Fired Clay Products Company, of this city. This new concern has been incorporated with a capitalization of $250,000, and is empowered to operate under the patents mentioned or to grant licenses to other companies in Canada for the establishment of plants similar to that of the London Pressed Brick and Tile Company, Limited.

The Process Simple.

The process is a very simple one, and as is usually the case, its simplicity is the keynote of its success. Clay is simply taken from the ground and stacked in heaps containing alternate layers of the "gumbo" and slack coal. The coal is ignited and the baking process undertaken in the open field.

The smothering of the fumes passing through the clay produces the most remarkable color changes, due to chemical reaction, and in this manner ordinary white clay becomes valuable for the production of red pressed bricks. It is possible with ordinary care to secure various colors, all of which are very highly valued in the later processes of manufacture.

The clay frequently becomes fused with the heat, and clinkers, possessing the strength of metal castings, are quite common. After being thoroughly ante-fired the clay is conveyed to the huge mullers of the factory, and is there reduced to any desired degree of fineness for the production of smoothed faced or tapestry effects. A continuous belt elevator, to which is attached 42 buckets, carries the ground clay to the upper portion of the building, and on the same level is a bin in which is stored pulverized hydrated lime. An automatic measuring device feeds correct proportions of clay and the lime binder, and the mixture is fed to a huge press below.

Pressing the Bricks.

The press is one of the most remarkable of the kind known to the brickmaking industry and attains the unusual capacity of 22,000 bricks per day. Four at a time are turned out of the press, which exerts a pressure of four hundred tons with each stroke.

The molded bricks are loaded on cars in batches of 1,000, and are sent for the final treatment to the immense steam curing cylinder. This gigantic piece of equipment is 72 feet long and 7 feet in diameter, and has built into it tracks for the miniature railway, which forms an important part of the plant. This cylinder, which is capable of containing 22 of these 1,000-brick cars, is hermetically sealed when filled, and has injected into it saturated steam at 125 pounds' pressure. After eight hours of this treatment the bricks are thoroughly hardened, and may be immediately built into a wall.

Proven By Test.

Tests made at McGill University, Montreal, and at Toronto University show that the products of the London Pressed Brick and Tile Company are unrivalled. Bricks made by this process withstood four to six times the pressure of ordinary white bricks in crushing tests, and several hundred pounds more force was exerted to crush them than was required to crumble other makes hitherto recognized as the most desirable.

Further tests were made for the purpose of proving their ability to withstand the most severe climatic changes. Bricks after being left in water for days were frozen at zero temperature for seven days, and then plunged into boiling water without harmful result. Others were thrown into a furnace and afterwards placed in cold water, and were still capable of showing the same excellent results in crushing tests.

Two of the huge cylinders described, each of them weighing 33 tons, have been installed. One is for the purpose of hydrating the lime used as a binder, and the other to finally cure the bricks or tile.

The plant is one of the most interesting of London's industries, and has been visited by many people.

Working Clay at 18 Below

One of the most remarkable achievements in the history of clay working was accomplished a few days ago at the plant of the London Pressed Brick and Tile Company, Limited, when it was found possible to manufacture pressed bricks of the highest quality while the thermometer stood at 18 degrees below zero, or 50 degrees below the freezing point. All ordinary brick plants are compelled to close down during the winter season, and even at times during wet weather, but snow and ice difficulties have been conquered by the Ante-Fired Process as developed in London's newest and most promising industry.

This Gigantic Apparatus Presses Twenty-Two Thousand Bricks Daily



Eighteen-ton press of London Pressed Brick and Tile Company. This machine exerts a pressure of 400 tons at each stroke, and has a capacity of 22,000 bricks per day. It is now working overtime in an effort to keep pace with the demand. Inset is a picture of Edward Wright, F.I.A.S., Ceramic Engineer, inventor of the ante-fired process of brick making.

PICCADILLY STREET BUILDER RECEIVES THE INITIAL BATCH OF ANTE-FIRED CLAY BRICKS

Ten Thousand Light Buff Will Be Used in Handsome New Residence To Be Erected at the Corner of Adelaide and Oxford Streets—Non-Absorbing and Weatherproof Bricks are Making Strong Appeal For Use in All Classes of High-Grade Structures.

The first products of the London Pressed Brick and Tile Company, Limited, recently established in this city for the manufacture of clay products by the now celebrated Ante-Fired Process, have stood the acid test of critical inspection of building contractors, architects and private owners, and have been marketed, carrying general approbation.

The first batch of ten thousand high-grade pressed bricks of a light buff color were recently sold to Mr. William Sanford, of 584 Piccadilly street, and were delivered to the corner of Adelaide and Oxford street, where he is preparing to erect a handsome new residence.

Dozens of others have since secured their consignments, and orders have been placed sufficient to keep the plant busy at its capacity of 22,000 bricks per day for several weeks to come.

CONTRACTS APLENTY.

Up until this week contracts for approximately 2,000,000 bricks had been placed with the company, and many of those who have contracted for supplies have prepared to make use of them in buildings throughout Western Ontario during the coming season.

Reds, buffs, grays, rustics, steel grays and blacks have been made in the new plant here since the commencement of operations, and the greatest success has attended its establishment.

The colors available in the new pressed bricks have opened the door to many artistic effects in building that hitherto were beyond the pocketbook of the average builder, and these opportunities for novel designs will be taken full advantage of.

FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

While the products of the London Pressed Brick and Tile Company, Limited, have made a strong appeal to the prospective builders of private residences, they are no less attractive to those who have in view the erection of public, buildings, factories, schools and churches. School trustees in several sections have, in fact, communicated with the management the many exclusive and very desirable features of bricks made by the ante-fired process gaining for them a wide-spread reputation.

DAWN OF NEW ERA IN USE OF ROOFING TILE

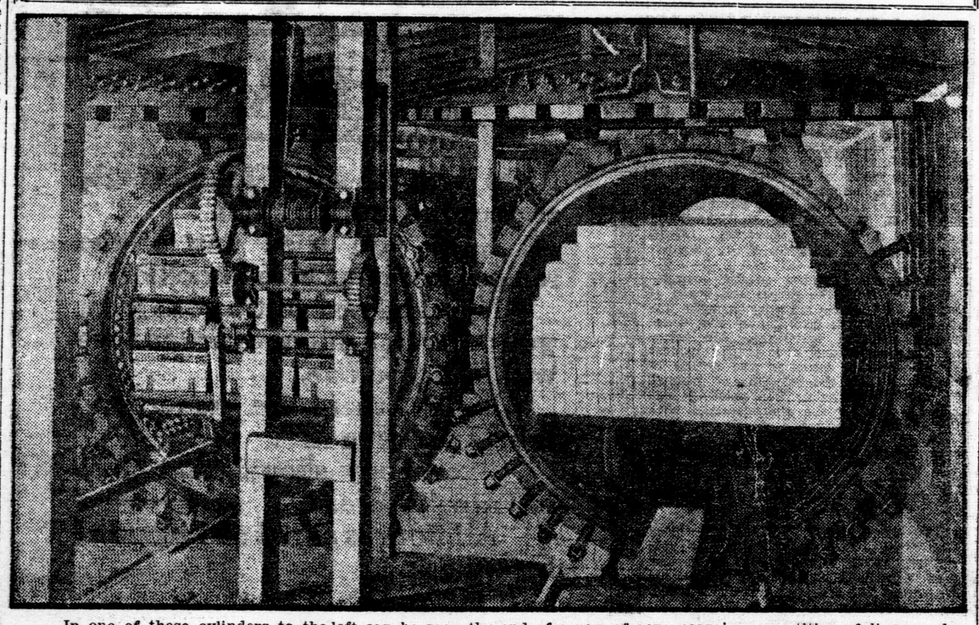
Material Hitherto Beyond the Reach of Man of Average Means Produced by London Company.

The prospect of the most extensive use of ornamental tile roofing in London and Western Ontario, following the establishment of the plant of the London Pressed Brick and Tile Company, Limited, here is very bright, and this branch of the new concern is evoking the greatest interest.

Hitherto the use of tile for roofing purposes has been confined to the man with a wealth of money, but through the ante-fired process the London company has found it possible to produce a first-class article at a cost only slightly exceeding that of shingles, and perhaps, less than slate. Further, the tile is of a very light class, and its durability appeals strongly.

The roofing tiles will be produced by the London company in many ornamental designs, and in colors that permit of the most desirable effects from a standpoint of architectural grandeur.

Immense Cylinders Used In Producing Bricks and Tile By Famous Ante-Fired Process Discovered By a London Inventor



In one of these cylinders to the left can be seen the end of a row of cars carrying quantities of lime ready for the hydrating process. The other is used to give ante-fired bricks and tile their final steam curing treatment. Each of these cylinders weigh 33 tons, and they are 72 feet long and 7 feet in diameter. An extension of the miniature railway operated at the new plant is built into each of them.

WANT INVESTIGATION INTO RADIAL PROJECT

County Representatives at Berlin Anxious For Immediate Action.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Berlin, Jan. 30.—Over 150 representatives from Berlin, Waterloo and the counties of Waterloo and Oxford assembled here today to discuss the hydro-radial question, and after hearing the act detailed by C. H. Mills, M. P. P., the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Moved by Mayor W. S. Hobson, seconded by J. G. Reiner, That the municipal councils of Woodstock, Berlin, Waterloo and Wilmot, Blenheim, Blandford, East Zorra, Wellesly and Woolwich townships be requested to make an immediate application to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to investigate as to hte advisability of constructing electric railway lines under the auspices of the hydro-electric power commission of Ontario, as follows:

Points Touched.

Berlin to Woodstock, serving the following points—Mannheim, New Dundee, Washington, Plattsville, Bright and Innerskip.

Berlin-Wellesly, serving Waterloo, Heidelberg, St. Clements, Hawkesville, Linwood, Cross Hill, Wellesly, Bamberg and St. Agatha.

Berlin to points in Woolwich Township, serving Bloomingdale, Conestogo, Winterbourne, West Montrose, New Germany, Elmira and Floradale, and that the immediate committee be appointed to urge upon their respective councils the immediate passing and forwarding of such resolutions."

The Committees.

Berlin—Mayor Euler, C. H. Mills, M. P. P., Ald. Walters.

Woodstock—Mayor Hobson, J. E. Fidler, Aldermen West and King.

Waterloo—Mayor Kaufman, J. B. Hughes, J. C. Mueller.

Waterloo Township—Jos. Stauffer, Geo. Shirk, J. J. Strong.

Wilmot Township—J. H. Buck, Ed. Frost, A. Hilborn.

Blenheim Township — Wm. Rouse, Robert McKie, A. Smyth, Abe Eckel.

Blandford Township — Dr. Dewar, Bright, W. J. Henderson, Robt. Wood.

East Zorra Township—A. West, A. W. Harwood, E. M. Johnson, J. R. Edwards.

Innerkip—Dr. Hotson, Dr. Hossack.

Wellesly Township—J. G. Reiner, Dr. McEachern, Wm. Herzog.

Wellesley Township—J. G. Reiner, Dr. J. Snider, A. J. Ruggle.

Elmira—Reeve J. Hillborn, M. L. Weber.

Mayor Euler Presided.

The meeting, which was presided over by Mayor Euler, also expressed appreciation of what the Provincial Government had done in providing a means by which electrical radial lines can be built, and of the services of Hon. Adam Beck. The resolution expressed the hope that Mr. Beck would be able to remain the active head of the power commission.

D. B. Setwieler and Mayor Robson, of Woodstock, proposed the following resolution, which was carried:

That, whereas electric current for domestic use is restricted because a durable standard type of electric range of moderate cost is not available, and the extensive public served by the Ontario hydro-electric commission would assure a large non-competitive market for a satisfactory electric stove, with a resulting large increases in current consumption, producing a corresponding reduction in price.

Therefore this meeting of representatives from Oxford and Waterloo counties beg respectfully to urge upon the commission.

That it appears highly desirable that the commission should endeavor to develop as soon as possible a satisfactory type of electric range, not leaving the cost of experimental work entirely to private interests.

That so soon as a satisfactory type of range can be produced at moderate cost, the commission should manufacture the same for the various municipalities.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN AGAINST THE OTHERS

Steamship Line Finds Itself in a Difficult Position

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 31—A cable to the Tribune from London says: From the way in which events shaped themselves at yesterday's shipping conference, in Liverpool, it would appear that the Hamburg-American line was face to face with a tougher proposition than it anticipated. The German line will now find ranged against it practically the whole of the other British and European shipping interests concerned in the Atlantic passenger trade, whose resources are now thrown together for the purpose of fighting the common enemy.

MR. LAW WILL NOT RESIGN.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Regarding a report that he would resign his seat to make way for the re-entry of Hon. W. S. Fielding to the Federal House, Mr. B. B. Law, M. P. for Yarmouth, N. S., today issued an emphatic denial. "I have no more idea of resigning than the man in the moon," he said, "and what is more I never heard a whisper of any suggestion that I should."

TO RAISE TITANIC BY MEANS OF MAGNETS

Interesting Scheme Worked Out by Charles Smith, a Denver Architect.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Denver to the Tribune says: To raise the Titanic, recover the bodies from its hold and again fit the ship for sea is a scheme which Charles Smith, a Denver architect, hopes to carry out this year.

For several months Smith has been drawing plans of submarine boats, scouts and other apparatus to be used in raising the Titanic. His scheme is first to locate the ship. He then intends to lower a submarine, carrying seven persons, by means of a steel cable. The submarine will be attached to a ship on the surface and communication is to be had by means of a telephone and electric signal bells. The submarine is to be operated by electricity, furnished through cables from the ship above, and is to be especially constructed so as to withstand the terrific pressure, which is estimated to be almost forty tons a square foot. As the submarine is lowered powerful electric magnets, will be attached to its prow. Light steel cables are to be attached to the magnets, the other end of which will be wound around steam winches on scows on the surface. When the Titanic is found the submarine will push the magnets against the side of the wrecked ship and then signal to the men above to turn on the electric current, thus adhering the magnets to the sunken vessel. Magnets will be placed all around the ship, and when the last one is in place the submarine will be pulled to the surface and the work of raising the vessel begun.

NO STRUGGLE IN PERU

Lord Murray Denies Pearson Interests Are Seeking Oil Monopoly.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 31—A cable from London to the Herald says: Lord Murray, of Elibank, interviewed yesterday, concerning recent cablegrams from Lima, regarding the alleged struggle between British and American interests for possession of the Peruvian oil fields, said: "The dispatches are inspired by those who for their own ends desire to make bad blood and misunderstanding between England and America. There is no such struggle.

The Daily Chronicle says this morning it has been informed by Lord Murray, of Elibank, that the Pearson interests are not seeking an oil monopoly in Peru, Ecuador or Colombia, and that there is nothing to prevent these governments granting to Americans or any other foreigners, concessions similar to those held by the Pearsons.

KING WILL GO TO PARIS

Proposes to Pay a State Visit to Poincare in April.

London, Jan. 30.—King George and Queen Mary will pay a state visit to President Poincare in Paris in April.

BORDEN IS SIDESTEPPING

Arthur Hawkes Declares Financial Question Is of Vital Importance.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, Jan. 30.—"The present financial situation is only intensified by the sidestepping attitude of the Borden Government," declared Mr. Arthur Hawkes at a well-attended meeting of the Canadian Club here tonight.

"The question is a most vital one for Canada," he continued, and our public men can render no greater service than to help the country to realize where it stands, so that it may take measures to secure permanently the only prosperity that can justify the boasts we have been making during the last ten years about the boundless resources and the marvelous realized wealth of the Dominion.

AGAINST FREE WHEAT

Dr. Steele Tells South Perth Conservatives His View.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Mitchell, Jan. 30.—That he was opposed to free wheat was the statement of Dr. Steele, M. P., today at a meeting of the South Perth Conservatives.

Other speakers were Hon. Nelson Monteith, John Bennewess, and ex-President David Donis, of St. Marys.

Officers were elected as follows:

President, John Rudolph; vice-president, Fred Richardson; second vice-president, Rudolph Jarmuth; secretary, J. Armstrong; treasurer, F. Fraleigh.

There was a fierce contest for the presidency, David Donis, who has held the office for six years, being ousted.

CREW AND PASSENGERS' GOOD WORK RESPONSIBLE FOR SAVING MANY LIVES

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 30.—The presence of mind of passengers and crew alike was responsible for saving so many lives from the Old Dominion liner Monroe, which sank off Hog Island early today, according to a statement by H. B. Walker, president and general manager of the Old Dominion line.

In his statement Mr. Walker says that Captain E. E. Johnston, master of the Monroe, launched lifeboat No. 7 with the aid of eight volunteers, and then picked up 27 persons who had jumped into the water just before the liner went under, making the total saved by this boat 35. Equally good work was done by First Officer Guy Horsley, who, after launching boat No. 3, with ten passengers, rescued 24 persons who had jumped from the deck of the steamer. Lifeboat No. 1 was smashed as she landed in the water, and No. 2 capsized.

Fourteen persons were saved by two boats from the Nantucket. One of the life rafts of the Monroe proved the means of saving the lives of six, while another saved four persons.

Floated on a Raft.

Second Officer J. E. Gately went below immediately after the collision to ascertain the extent of the damage done. He found most of the passengers on the promenade deck. He tried to get them on the boat deck, but did not succeed. When the Monroe went down he floated off on a ladder, and was later picked up.

The law of the sea, that women and children must be saved first, cost the chief wireless operator of the Monroe his life. He was standing by boat No. 3 when he saw a woman without a lifebelt, and promptly gave her his belt. Mr. Walker's statement counts him among the dead. The woman was saved.

One of the passengers, a mining engineer, followed the example of the chief wireless operator. What became of him has not yet been learned.

Nineteen Unaccounted For.

Nineteen passengers of the Monroe have so far not been accounted for, the statement says. To the list of those saved have been added, the statement says, the names of Mrs. J. B. Ray, E. P. Lyons, and B. B. Vernon. Due to the fact that they were unconscious from shock when picked up, the names of these passengers could not be learned earlier.

When the presence of another vessel was discovered by the officers of the Monroe, the statement adds, the vessel was immediately stopped and the whistle was blown once. This signal was answered by the Nantucket with two whistles. In reply to this the Monroe whistled twice, being answered in the same manner by the Nantucket. The Monroe then kept her whistle going, but received no further signals, it is declared. A few seconds later the vessel was rammed by the Nantucket abaft No. 1 port on the starboard side.

A Dramatic Incident.

A dramatic incident in connection with the sinking of the Monroe occurred late today at the office here of Captain Leyland. Mrs. J. E. Gately, wife of the second officer of the Monroe, 23 years old, and mother of three children, accompanied by the sister of Gately, stepped up to Captain Leyland's desk with blanched face, unable to utter a word. She turned appealing eyes to her companion, who was on the verge of breaking down, but found no comfort.

"Don't tell me he's gone," she finally managed to gasp. "It is more than we can stand. We have been near your office for several hours, but have been afraid to inquire what became of him."

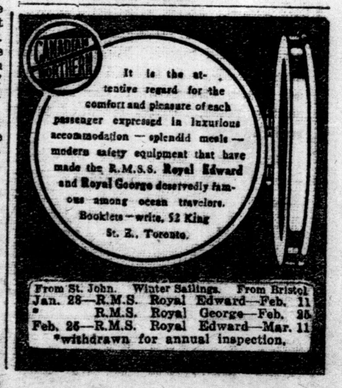
Captain Leyland could do no more than say he hoped that her husband had been saved by some passing steamer. Sadly the two women turned away. They had hardly boarded a trolley car, however, when word was received in the office that the name of Gately should be placed among those saved. Two clerks were immediately sent after the women to bring them the good news.

KRAFCHENKO INQUIRY HAS BEEN CONCLUDED

Report Not Expected For Some Days—Police Force Vindicated.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—The royal commission investigating the escape from custody of John Krafchenko concluded its work last night. The report of Commissioner Mathers will not be handed down for several days. At the concluding session, Hugh Philipps, counsel for the police department, and Ed. Anderson, counsel for the commission, both expressed pleasure that the honor of the police force had been vindicated by the inquiry.





Whenever you feel a headache coming on take
NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers
They stop headaches promptly and surely. Do not contain opium, morphine, phenacetin, acetanilid or other dangerous drugs. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 126
NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

For Coughs, Colds and All Bronchial Irritations, the only guaranteed cure is Taylor's Throat and Lung Balm. It gives instant relief, and is invaluable in asthma and bronchitis. Price, 25 cents. TAYLOR'S MARKET DRUG STORE, 399 TALBOT STREET, OPP. MARKET. ywt

We do engraving on gold and silver while you wait.

S. K. MILROY & CO.

Manufacturing Jewelers, 260 DUNDAS STREET. ywt



Our Double-Vision Glasses

Are ground out of one solid piece of glass, AND HAVE NO LINES IN THE LENSES.

The Brown Optical Co.

Eyesight Specialists, 237 DUNDAS ST. Phones 1877.

SAME CUT PRICES ALWAYS AT BOTH STORES.
252 Dundas Street. 344 Richmond Street
STANDARD DRUG, LIMITED.

Use Connell's Coal

CHESTNUT, STOVE AND EGG, $7.00 per ton.

LARGE SIZE PEA COAL, $5.75 per ton.

We recommend our Pea Coal for the range and heater. It has the value of chestnut in these burners and saves you the difference in price, which is $1.25 per ton.

Offices:
Dundas and Richmond Sts. Phone 770.
Colborne St. and C. P. R. Phone 1096.



One of the many reasons why you should come to us when you need Glasses —we do nothing else but FIT GLASSES. It is not a side line with us, and we have no side lines with it. All day long we fit Glasses that fit.

G. R. GRICE

Optical Specialist.
Parlors, 180 Dundas Street, Upstairs. zxt

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Ltd.

Write or phone for particulars regarding scholarships, prizes, etc. Lottie L. Armstrong, registrar; F. Linforth Willgoose, Mus. Bac., principal. zxt

COAL GENUINE PLYMOUTH ANTHRACITE. Get together with your neighbors and order a car.

Jas. H. Herrick, Agent

Prices on Application.—Phone 2694. ywt

RAILROAD WATCHES

Fine repairing on all Railroad Watches. Work Guaranteed.
Time received daily over our own private wire.

GEO. H. ZWICKER

Phone 1742. Jeweller. East London. ywt

Ask ONLY and ALWAYS for
Neilson's Chocolates
"The Chocolates that are Different." ywt

ROBERTS ENGRAVING CO.
DESIGNERS & RETOUCHERS
LINE & HALF-TONE ENGRAVERS
LONDON - CANADA
ywt

Mitchell's Cough Syrup

GUARANTEED TO CURE.
Only 25 cents a Bottle.

B. A. Mitchell

DRUG STORE,
114 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

Wallpaper Sale

To Continue for a Few Weeks Longer

We have added to our sale paper many more designs from our regular stock, including thousands of rolls suitable for any room in the house. Most of these are at half-price and all room lots, at about one-quarter the regular selling price. Bring sizes of your rooms.

See our window for bargains.

COLERICK BROS.
212 DUNDAS ST.

The London Loan and Savings Company

Invest Your Money With
"The Double Safety Company"

HAMILTON'S Ale and Porter

Cannot be excelled. It's a favorite drink with many, and will suit you if you try it.

Phone 470.
For Best COAL
John Mann & Sons
425 York St.

C. H. WARD & CO.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK.
374 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1084. ywt

Doctor McKenzie's Depilatory
Will Positively Remove Superfluous Hair

No painful operations! No unsightly sores on the face! One application will leave the skin clean and presentable. Try it—50c jar.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

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

Johnston Bros. XXX Bread

Try Our LOG CABIN HOME-MADE LOAF. It is sure to please you.

At your grocer's or from a wagon. Phone today. JOHNSTON BROS. Phone 944.

Don't Forget "JUMB-O" Loaf for Sandwiches

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Holds Weekly Euchre—The South London Liberal Club held its weekly party at Shaw's Hall last night.

Special Classes.—I. B. Whale, B.S.A., and J. W. Noble, B.S.A., of the Middlesex Department of Agriculture, are conducting special classes in agriculture at Strathroy Collegiate Institute this week.

Euchre Postponed.—The Thistle Club euchre party, which was to have been held last night, was postponed indefinitely. The curlers are taking advantage of the cold weather, and the euchre parties will be resumed when it becomes too warm to use the rinks.

Chicago Glee Club. — Tonight in the Auditorium, the public of London will again have an opportunity of hearing the Chicago Glee Club. This club has been before the public for fifteen consecutive seasons and still remains unsurpassed. The trombone orchestra is one of the most pleasing and artistic novelties ever presented to the public.

Teachers' Guild Course.—The Woman Teachers' Guild announce its annual course of lectures, to be given by John Cowper Powys, who delighted the audience that greeted him last season. The course this year has been arranged to interest not only the literary people of the city, but those interested in history, philosophy and social conditions, and the public is assured of one of the most brilliant and interesting series of lectures yet given under the auspices of the Woman Teachers' Guild.

Military Lecture.—The third of the series of monthly lectures on military subjects will be held tonight in the lecture room at the London Armories, commencing at 8:15 p.m. The lecturer will be Captain G. N. Weekes, Corps of Guides, divisional intelligence officer, First Division, who will speak on "Information." All officers, N.-C. O.'s and men of the London Garrison, with their friends, are cordially invited to attend. Special invitations have been extended to the N.-C. O.'s and men of the Seventh Fusiliers and First Hussars.

CHERRY BLOSSOMS.

The Withrow Japan Party leaves Toronto February 21. The much-lauded C. P. R. Empress of Japan is used. This trip is strictly first-class and apprehensive. The country is a Fairyland in blossom time. Three more complete the party. Full inclusive price $825. To China and Manila $100 additional. Address F. Withrow, B.A., 40 Hampton Court, Toronto.

BOYS and girls can enjoy a Brownie Camera right from the start. Popular with grown-ups too. Prices $1.00 to $12.00. Prompt developing and finishing of films.

J. H. Back & Co.
210 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

ROWAT'S COFFEE Pleases people who are particular. 45c per pound.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St., also South London.
PHONES: 3051, 3052, 969. tyw

ENGINEER MUST HAVE BOARD'S SANCTION FIRST

Controllers Object to His Doing Unauthorized Work.

City Engineer W. N. Ashplant, in a letter to the board of control yesterday, recommended strongly the construction of local improvements by departmental labor, instead of by private contract, and submitted figures and other data to back up his contentions. The recommendation will be dealt with later.

The city engineer reported that the cost of shovelling sidewalks and disposing of the snow from December 31 to January 27 had been $1,292.96. The controllers found fault with the engineer's department for going ahead with several matters of more or less importance without first obtaining the consent of the board, and Mr. Ashplant will be asked to be more careful in the future.

It was decided to order 125,000 gallons of oil for street sprinkling, to be delivered as it is needed.

Chief Engineer.

George R. Kerr was appointed chief engineer of the incinerator at a salary of $3.50 per day. He will have two assistants at $3 per day each. Up to the present time there has been no one at the incinerator directly in charge, all three engineers working an eight-hour shift, and one of them being responsible only for the time he was on duty.

Garbage Superintendent Watler C. Dodd submitted a plan showing proposed extensions to the collection zone, taking in a great deal of territory not now served. No action was taken pending the securing of further information as to the cost of the proposal.

A number of tenders for the manufacture of uniforms for the members of the fire department were received, but will be dealt with later.

The pay of the two men employed in the comfort station was increased from $1 to $1.25 per day.

The controllers consented to the request of the Cook-Fitzgerald Company, Limited, for permission to extend a steam pipe across Bathurst street to heat the company's new annex. An agreement covering the matter has been drawn up by the city engineer, and the necessary bylaw will be put through.

Revising Building Code.

It was reported that Building Inspector A. M. Piper was making certain alterations to the building bylaw, and that the revised measure would be submitted at an early date for inspection.

Controller G. E. Rose presented his report of the housing conference at Toronto, and the same was ordered printed in the minutes.

SELECT ROYAL PURPLE AS OLD BOY'S COLORS

Committees Decide on Official "Shade" —Will Meet Controllers on Monday.

Royal purple will be the colors of the coming Old Boys' reunion. This was the color scheme adopted at a meeting of the management and finance committee held last night in the city hall. President H. R. Abbott was in the chair. Squire Chittick, Ald. Fred Mitchell, ex-Ald. J. H. Saunders, R. A. Carrothers, ex-Mayor S. Stevely Secretary Edwin Smith and other members of the committee were present.

The president and a special committee will wait on the mayor and board of control on Monday morning to make application for the grant and the usual concessions and privileges. The selection of attractions and other business was held over awaiting the action of the board, and the selection of grounds for the amusements. The meeting adjourned pending the arrangements with the board of control.

VOLUNTARILY RAISE WAGES

London and Lake Erie Transportation Company Increase Motormen.

The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company has voluntarily raised the wages of its motormen from 22 cents an hour to 25 cents an hour. The increase goes into effect on Feb. 1.

WANT "OWL" CAR SERVICE

Petition Presented to Board of Trade to Secure It.

That the agitation for "owl cars" is meeting with the favor of the citizens in general, and particularly the travelling men, was evidenced last night at the board of trade meeting, when communications from C. W. A. Woodburne, of the Dominion Office and Store Fitting Company, and H. E. Buttrey, secretary of the Travellers' Club, were read, asking that the board take up the question of running cars one hour after twelve and one hour earlier in the morning.

The communications further expressed the feeling that citizens would not object to paying a 10-cent fare between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock in the morning in the advent of an all-night service being established.

On motion of the board, it was decided to forward duplicate letters to the London Street Railway for its consideration.

VESSELS BURNED UP.
[Canadian Press.]

Fort Meyers, Fla., Jan. 31.—Damage estimated at approximately $300,000 was done here last night by fire of unknown origin which destroyed the Lee County Citrus plantation, the steamer Thomas A. Edison, the Lifton machine shop, and several other small vessels anchored along the waterfront. The burned steamer was valued at about $30,000.

"If you are not drinking "SALADA" Tea, why not try it? A postal card will bring you by mail, a free sample lead packet. We know if you once try it, you will not be satisfied with the ordinary teas you are drinking. State on the postal card if you drink black, mixed, or green tea and the price you usually pay. Address "SALADA" Toronto.

Cute little baskets, suitable for favors, in many shapes and colors, at three cents to fifteen cents each, at Peters'. Dundas street. ywt

NOTICE TO FRUIT GROWERS.
When you want anything in the nursery line, see Sharman & Baker, King and Talbot streets. It will pay. ywt

ROSS'
London —Limited— Edmonton

FURS

It will repay Fur buyers to visit our showrooms, where we are offering at CLEARING PRICES, the most magnificent range of up-to-date Furs and Fur Garments we have ever shown.

All Our Own Manufacture
All Guaranteed
All at Manufacturers' Clearing Prices

READY-TO-WEAR

Clearing Sale Continues in Our Suit, Coat, Skirt, Waist and Neckwear Department

THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY OF GETTING THE BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET AT PRICES THAT APPEAL TO EVERY BUYER.

Phone 1319 196 Dundas Street

OPPOSE EXPENDITURE

Real Estaters Object to New Bridges and Other Works.

The real estate dealers at a meeting held last night, resolved, that in view of the intended increase of the assessments by $5,000,000, they were decidedly opposed to any increased expenditure for bridges, and other public constructions, and that it is up to the 1914 administration to curtail all expenditure, not absolutely necessary. They would have London, the lowest assessed, and the lowest taxed city in the Dominion, attractions that are absolutely necessary for the home and factory, they claim.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

PARNELL'S BREAD

Rises with the aid of John Dough, as does the morning sun.

Have you tried any of the recipes from our bread booklet?

If you missed getting one from your driver, call our office and we will mail you one.

Really, there are some good things to eat in it.

Everybody should "Eat More of Parnell's Bread."

All flour is sifted and blended before using.

SPECIAL SALE

Before moving we are offering some very special values in all lines

Just Arrived Our Spring Shipment of Cut Glass

CALL IN AND SEE OUR SPECIAL DISPLAY.

CUT GLASS BERRY BOWLS, very special $2.80
CUT GLASS SUGAR AND CREAMS $3.60
WATER SETS, half dozen tumblers and tall pitcher, complete. While they last $7.00



MANTEL CLOCKS

JUST TO CONVINCE, we would like you to see our 6-pillar, 8-day Mantel Clock, half-hour strike with cathedral gong. At

$5.00

Buy one now.

Watches Our Specialty

Being official watch inspectors for the C. P. R. and G. T. R., we are in a position to offer you special values with exceptional guarantees $10

Our 15-Jewel Diamond Hall Movement, in a Guaranteed, Gold-Filled Case, complete, for only $10.00

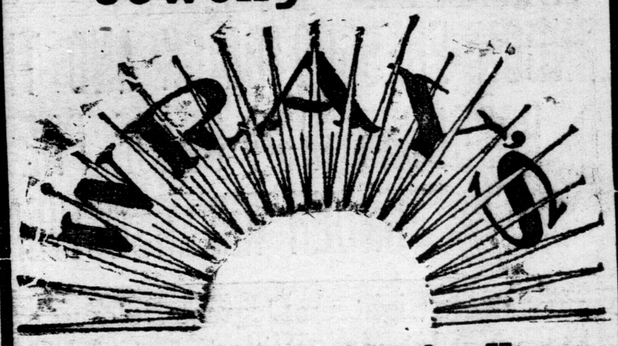
Our 17-Jewel Diamond Hall Movement, regular $15, now at special value $12.00

Also many other specials before moving.

674 Dundas St. **W. G. YOUNG** 214 Dundas St.

SEVEN FACTS WORTH KNOWING

The No-Discount Jewelry House



Why Does This Jewelry House Not Give Discounts?

FIRST—They buy direct from the manufacturers.

SECOND—They do not add on enough percentage to permit any discounts and give their customers a good, serviceable article at the same time.

THIRD—Do you know that a merchant has got to add 100 per cent to cost, or in other words double his cost, in order to give 50 per cent discount and get his money back, saying nothing about his expenses to run his business.

FOURTH—To give 50 per cent discount a merchant must add 150 per cent to cost in order to receive money invested and 25 per cent for running expenses.

FIFTH—Did anyone ever hear of a five-dollar bill of lawful money of Canada being offered for two dollars and a half?

SIXTH—Competition is too keen to allow large percentage on merchandise and compete with those in the same line or satisfy the purchasers who know values when they see them.

SEVENTH—We believe in a bargain price the year 'round. Our Diamond prices would not permit a 25 per cent discount without a loss. Why then throw away goods that when bought right are as good as cash? We guarantee to refund at any time the purchase price of a diamond, less 10 per cent, which we retain for our commission on the sale.

WRAY'S

The One-Price Jewelry House Twelve Months in the Year.
234 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Backed by a Huron & Erie Bank Book

You are independent of the whole world.

You need ask favors of none if a comfortable sum is in the charge of this strong old company.

Resolve to make yourself independent, and don't wait until you have a big amount before starting an account. Save what you have, and let it be earning interest while you are earning the rest. When your account reaches $100 or more, we will pay you

4½%

per annum, the money to be transferred to our Debenture Department for a short term of years.

TWO OFFICES IN LONDON:

442 RICHMOND STREET — T. G. MEREDITH, K.C., President.
4-5 MARKET SQUARE. — HUME CRONYN, General Manager.

W. H. Winnett
D., L. & W. Scranton Coal

Gives perfect satisfaction. Try it and be satisfied also. All sizes; well screened, and prompt delivery. Phone 481. Office, Horton and William streets. ywt

The Manor Tea Room

MOLSONS BANK BUILDING.
Businessmen's Luncheon.
Luncheon, 12 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Tea, 4 to 7 p.m.
Private rooms reserved for special occasions. ywt

Special Cut On All Fancy Box Chocolates

Twenty per cent off on all boxes from $1.50 to $5.00; 15 per cent off on all boxes of candy from 75c to $1.00; 10 per cent off on all boxes of candy from 35c to 50c. Regular 10c, 3 for 25c; also special cut on Taffies, Kisses and Caramels.

J. M. CHIVAS, 117 Dundas St. ywt

The 00 Duplex Oxypathor

Formerly sold by Mr. George Beach, is now sold by the Forest City Oxypathor Company, Room

215 Dominion Savings Building

With an Oxypathor in the house, ready for instant use, day or night, sickness and disease can be checked in the first stages and a cure promptly effected.

Call or write for explanation of treatment.

Phone 1546. Agents Wanted ywt

Coal Bill High?

Perhaps you have not tried our

D. L. and W.

It burns to an ash, and gives a greater percentage of heat than any other coal. You Ought to Try It.

Heaman & Son

Office and Yard, Burwell St. Phone 314. ywt

Closed, heated carriages for every occasion. 'Phone Hueston's Livieries.

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

51st Year. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1914. PRICE TWO CENTS

Ulster Is In Position Like a Powder Magazine
Mr. Bonar Law Again Predicts a Civil War

Mr. Bonar had an enthusiastic reception at Bristol recently, when he addressed a great Unionist demonstration at the Colston Hall. The hall was filled by an audience of upwards of 4,000, all the available space being occupied.

Mr. Bonar Law, who was received with prolonged cheers, said: I thank you for the warmth of the welcome which you have given to me on the first occasion upon which I speak to an audience at Bristol as the leader of our party in the House of Commons. That welcome seems to me to be only another indication of which there are so many—of that conquering spirit which characterizes our party.

I intend to speak to you tonight exclusively upon the position in which our country stands today as the result of the Irish policy of the Government, and the method by which they are trying to carry out that policy. (Hear, hear.) The position is far more serious than I think is realized even yet, either by our political opponents, or perhaps by the country at large. In my belief we are driving rapidly—and if nothing be done to change the current we are drifting inevitably—to civil war, which will shatter to its foundations the whole fabric of our national existence, and which will at the same time leave us exposed to dangers from without. (Hear, hear.)

"There Can Be No Result"

You have noticed many references in the press lately to meetings between the two parties. It is my desire, and I am sure it is equally the desire of the head of the Government that there should be no unnecessary mystery, and I intend to tell you exactly how the matter stands (Cheers.) I receive constantly, almost every day, letters from members of our party all over the country upon this subject. They are all written in the same strain. They all point out that negotiations between political parties mean invariably manoeuvring for position, and they warn me that we have to deal with a Government—I am expressing their views, not my own—with which we cannot compete either in astuteness or in unscrupulousness. (Cheers). I do not think that these warnings are needed. (Hear, hear). We shall not be beaten in that kind of a game, for this reason—that we shall play no such game. (Cheers). If we win, and I think we shall—(cheers)—in the terrible conflict which lies in front of us we shall win only because right is on our side—(hear, hear) and because we trust to that, and to that alone.

There have been conversations between party leaders, but so far they have been without result, and I am grieved to say—but I think it my duty to say, for nothing can be gained by cherishing vain illusions—that so far as I can judge there can be no result. I do not say that because I doubt that the Government really and earnestly desire a peaceful solution. I am sure they do. But the conditions on which they hold office have apparently made it impossible for them to take the only step which could make a peaceful solution conceivable. It is not for us to make proposals. (Hear, hear). We are opposed utterly to Home Rule. (Cheers). We think Home Rule a great evil. But we think that civil war is an evil infinitely greater, and if the Government can make to us any proposal which would do away with the prospect of civil strife we would not only be ready to consider it, but we should be ready to consider it with a real desire to accept it, if acceptance were possible—to repeat a qualification I have used before—without the sacrifice of national interest or the sacrifice of honor. (Cheers).

The Central Fact

Now it is the determination of the people of Ulster to resist, by force if necessary—hear, hear—the imposition of this bill, which is the central fact of the situation, and any proposal which does not meet the claims, and, as we regard them, the just claims, of the people of Ulster, must be futile. It must be futile, for it will not secure the one object which alone would make it worth our while to consider compromise—it will not prevent the outbreak of civil strife. At one time I hoped, and indeed I thought, that the Government had at length recognized the facts of the situation, and were prepared to face those facts. That was indicated in the speeches, for instance, of Mr. Churchill, of Sir Edward Grey, and even in the speech at Ladybank of the Prime Minister himself. But at the first whisper of conference, the Nationalist leaders made it plain that they would demand their pound of flesh; that they would not be content with the right to govern themselves, but that they insisted on the right to govern the great community which detests their rule, and which, if they relied on their strength, they never in this world could govern. (Cheers).

Government's Debt to Nationalists

I know how difficult the position of the Government is. The party system has many advantages. It is, indeed, I think, the only system under which democratic government has ever been successfully carried on. But, like every other form of government, it has great dangers. When party discipline becomes so rigid, when party passions are so strong that the interests of the party are not only identified with but are preferred to the interests of the nation, then the danger to the state is grave indeed. (Hear, hear). That is the position now. (Hear, hear). The Government know that if they appealed to the people of today—the course which it is their duty to take—("Hear, hear," and cheers),—and which, in the long run, they will be compelled to take—(cheers)—if the verdict went against them the whole work in which for the last two years they have been so assiduously engaged, for the sake of which they have sacrificed everything else, including the dignity and the traditions of the House of Commons—(hear, hear)—it would all be in vain. That is a humiliation to which no party leader will submit if he can help it. (Laughter.)

But that was not their only difficulty. They have incurred obligations to their Nationalist allies. The Nationalist members have attended the House of Commons with a regularity which puts to shame members in any part of the House—(laughter),—and again and again they have saved the Government from defeat. But that is not the only way in which they have played the game. They have allowed the Government to impose upon Ireland a Budget which was not only bad for Ireland, but which they admitted was bad for Ireland. They have paid their price. They expect to receive the goods. (Laughter). It is no wonder that the Government feel under an obligation to them. That obligation is not precisely—considering the motives for which it was incurred—a debt of honor—(laughter and cheers)—but it no doubt weighs, and weighs heavily, with them. "Their honor rooted in dishonor stands, and faith unfaithful makes them falsely true." (Cheers). They can be true to their allies only by being false to their country. (Cheers). But whatever the motives by which the Government are actuated, we must, I fear, now assume that it is their present intention to carry out their policy to the bitter end, and on that assumption it becomes our duty—which we do not undertake willingly or lightheartedly—by every means in our power to prevent them from committing what in our hearts and consciences we believe would be a great crime.

The Government's Claim.

Never in history, I think, have political parties in this country faced each other in a conflict which is more serious.—(Hear, hear.)—The issue issue between us is plain. The Government maintain that for what they propose to do they have received the authority of the people. (Cries of "No.") That is their claim—that they are only carrying out in a legitimate way the functions of a constitutional Government, and that they have the right to demand the obedience of all loyal subjects. That is their claim. (Laughter). We maintain that in proposing to drive a great community against its will out of the protection of the British Parliament without the clear sanction of the people of this country they have exceeded the powers which were entrusted to them—(loud cheers)—that, in the words of Lord Salisbury, the title both of Kings and Parliaments to the obedience of their subjects is that Kings and Parliaments should observe the fundamental understanding of the compact by which they rule. (Hear, hear). Parliament has a right to govern the people of Ulster. It has not the right to sell them into slavery. (Loud cheers).

The time has come when both parties should realize clearly the position in which they stand in consequence of that position. If the Government are right, then the people of Ulster, who intend to resist them, and we who intend to assist them in their resistance—(cheers)—are traitors. But if we are right, then the Government have ceased to act as a constitutional Government of free people. They are acting as tyrants, and have lost the right to that obedience on which all Governments exist. (Hear, hear). Which of us is right? (Cries of "We are" and "Ask the people"). That is the question which the country must decide now—(hear, hear,) and it is on the answer to that question that the verdict of history will depend hereafter. (Hear, hear).

The Election Addresses of Ministers.

I am going—though it is traversing old ground—to give you my reason for thinking that we are right. (Cheers.) The Government say—the Prime Minister said it in a recent speech—that at the election every elector knew that he was giving a decision upon home rule. (Cries of "No.") I say that not only did the electors not know it, but that the Government unitedly, systematically and deliberately carried out the very course which would make it impossible for them to understand that such a decision was before them. (Hear, hear.) Take their election addresses. Why are election addresses issued at all? The election addresses even of private members, much more members of the Government or of the head of the Government, are issued as a manifesto to the people as the declaration of what use they intend to make of power if power is intrusted to them. Sixteen of the members of the present cabinet issued election addresses, and not a single one of them mentioned home rule as a subject which would be dealt with in the coming Parliament. Nine out of the sixteen did not mention it at all, and of the nine one was the Prime Minister and another was the Irish Secretary. (Laughter.) The Prime Minister is a busy man. Perhaps he forgot about it. (Laughter.) But the Chief Secretary—is it conceivable that he forgot about it? (Cries of "No.") Is it not certain that he omitted it, not because he forgot it, but because he hoped that the electors would forget it? (Hear, hear.)

But, significant as was the omission by those nine members, the kind of reference that was made to it by the others was more significant still. Of the seven the three most important were Mr. Churchill, Sir Edward Grey, and Lord Haldane. And what did they say about it? Mr. Churchill used these words: "The whole machinery of the Government is now brought to a standstill. The House of Commons is forbidden to deal with education, with temperance, with land reform, with electoral reform, or with Scottish or Irish home rule." (Laughter.) He put home rule last, and Scottish home rule before Irish. Sir Edward Grey said: "Local powers should be given similar to those enjoyed by the provinces of Canada," a kind of local government not only different but in its essence opposed to the home rule bill which was introduced by the Government. And he went on to say, "Devolution is necessary to set the House of Commons free, to give breathing space, not to Ireland, but to each part of the United Kingdom." If that meant devolution it meant devolution all round, and it did not mean Irish home rule. And precisely the same view was expressed by Lord Haldane. Am I not right, therefore, in saying that, so far as election addresses give any expression of the views of the Government, this is clear, that if at that time they intended to introduce home rule the addresses were framed with the one object of concealing from the country what their intention was? (Cheers.)

A Deliberate Conspiracy.

In view of the facts which I have outlined to you—of the cumulative effect of those facts — is it not certain that at the last election the Government deliberately and systematically engaged in a conspiracy to put themselves in a position which would enable them to carry home rule, not only without the sanction but if necessary against the will of the people of this country? (Cheers.) If such a conspiracy were allowed to succeed, then, really, we have sunk below the level of the most lawless South American republics. There is an end of constitutional government. (Hear, hear.) But, apart altogether from what happened at the election, do not the facts which have emerged since entirely alter the whole position, and make it essential that the people themselves should decide? At the general election, as you remember, Mr. Redmond told us there was no Ulster question, and the real reason, in my belief, why the Government have brought this country face to face with a crisis as grave as has ever occurred in our history is that from the first they entirely miscalculated the reality and the intensity of the hostility of Ulster, and they are not willing, to admit their mistake. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.)

During the general election Mr. Asquith was asked—Will you use British troops to coerce Ulster?" He replied: "That is a contingency which is not likely to arise." Can he say that now? (Cries of "No.") He knows, as every one of you knows, that it is a contingency which is not doubtful, but which is certain. And does not that alter the whole position? (Cheers.) If Ulster is to be coerced, if British troops are to be used to shoot down men—(cries of "Never")—who have ever been loyal to their country and their King—(loud cheers)—and if it is to be done to pay a debt to those other men who have rejoiced in our national misfortunes, who have insulted our Sovereign, who have ever vilified and are vilifying today our army—if Ulster is to be dragooned, surely the order must be given not by a body of gentlemen who are here today and will be gone tomorrow. If it is to be given, it must be given only as the deciared will of the whole people of this country. (Loud cheers.)

Election or Referendum.

I am trying to put the case temperately, but I do not feel temperate. (Laughter.) I invite your attention now to a consideration which seems to me to dominate the whole controversy. The facts of the present position are plain. It is certain, absolutely certain, that if the Government go on the issue cannot be decided without bloodshed. (Hear, hear.) In these circumstances is there anyone who will maintain—will the Prime Minister himself maintain—that he has the right to go on unless he is sure that he is carrying out the will of the people of this country? If he is not sure, he has absolutely no right to do it. (Cheers.) If he is sure, why does he not put it to the test? (Cheers.) To do so, if he is right, he would lose nothing. (A voice: "£400 a year," and laughter.) No, not at all. If he is right he won't lose his £5,000 a year. If he is right he will lose nothing, not even time. For if a general election took place tomorrow and the Government won it they could carry through the bill without the loss of a single day. They have everything to gain and they have nothing to lose. (Laughter.) That is on the assumption that the people are behind them.

But they may say that a general election would not be a test on account of other issues. If it would not be a test now, how was it a test last time? But if that is their fear they have another alternative. They can present their proposals to the people as a clear issue by means of a referendum—(loud cheers)—and we—and I speak for the Unionist party—should in every case bow to the decision. (Hear, hear.) If the Government wished to avoid the horrors which are facing us, nothing is easier. (Hear, hear.) Let them take either of the courses I have indicated and the difficulties disappear. If they win they will have the moral sanction which is lacking to them now, and whatever they do, whether it is right or wrong, the responsibility will not be theirs alone. (Hear, hear.) Why don't they take the course, so easy, so natural, and one would say so inevitable? There can only be one reason. They do not take it either because they know or fear that the verdict of the country will be against them—(cheers)—or because they have made a bargain with their allies which prevents them from doing their duty to their country. (Cheers.) They are ready, apparently, to face civil war rather than face the people. (Cheers.) In either case, whichever of these reasons is the real one, by refusing to trust the people they have put themselves absolutely in the wrong, and whatever disasters may follow they, and they alone, will have to bear the responsibility. (Cheers.)

A Sullen Foe

If they do adopt this course and submit it to the people, what is the prospect before the Government suppose they succeed? It is the largest measure of success that is conceivable. Suppose they carry home rule under the Parliament act, suppose they put down resistlessly and successfully the resistance of Ulster—what then? They will have changed a population which has played a great part in the history of our country—(cheers)—a population of which any country would be proud—(cheers)—they will have changed them from loyal citizens to sullen and remorseless foes. (Hear, hear.) In Ireland the memory of such an outrage would never be effaced, and the chance, the possibility of a peaceful and contented Ireland would be gone and gone for ever. (Cheers.) If I were the most ardent Nationalist who ever lived, unless I had lost my reason, I should not accept home rule on terms like that. (Hear, hear.) No; the position is serious. (Hear, hear.) What else could the people of Ulster have done? What other course was open?

We are told that the Government cannot yield to the threat of violence, and that if the people of Ulster would present their claims in a reasonable way they will be reasonably considered. What justification is there for that? The justice of the claims of Ulster is not greater today than it was when the home rule bill was introduced. But when the home rule bill was introduced those claims were treated with contempt. (Hear, hear.) The seriousness of Ulster was treated with ridicule, not only by private members, but by many members who sit on the Government bench. When the amendment was moved to exclude Ulster it was treated with contempt. And not only so, but when Sir Edward Carson—(loud cheers)—moved that amendment he wrote in the most solemn way a letter to the Prime Minister, pointing out to him that precisely what has happened would happen, and it, too, was thrown into the waste-

Continued on Page Fourteen.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PEERAGE



These five men were elevated to the peerage in the King's New Year's honor list. Mr. Bryce was made a viscount, and Sir Rufus Isaacs, Mr. Alexander Ure (Lord Strathclyde); Sir Charles Alfred Cripps and Sir Harold Harmsworth were made barons. The following biographical notes are taken from Lloyds' Weekly News: "Viscount Bryce. Aged 75. An eminent scholar, who took to politics, serving in Mr. Gladstone's last cabinet, and becoming secretary for Ireland in 1905. In 1906 he became British ambassador to the United States, his history of which is a text-book for all students of law and history. Barons—Sir Rufus Isaacs. Aged 53. Late atterney-general, and now lord chief justice of England. Mr. Alexander Ure (Lord Strathclyde). Aged 60. A strenuous member of the Government as lord advocate for Scotland, till he resigned last summer to become lord president to the court of sessions. Sir Charles Alfred Cripps, K.C., M.P. Aged 60. Unionist M.P. for Wycombe. He is vicar-general of Canterbury and chancellor and vicar-general of York. He was attorney-general to the late King Edward as Prince of Wales. Sir Harold Harmsworth, Bart. A younger brother of Lord Northcliffe. He is largely interested in Liberal newspapers, being the chief proprietor of the Glasgow Daily Record and the Leeds Mercury. He endowed the King Edward VII. chair of English literature at Cambridge University, and by large donations aided territorial recruiting.

Once the World's Greatest Singer Patti Is Passing Closing Years In Beautiful Castle of Wales

Has Private Theatre Where Her Marvellous Voice Is Heard For Benefit of Her Friends---Interesting Stories of the Great Prima Donna.

Mr. William Ganz knows or knew everyone. At least, so it appears in "Memories of a Musician" (J. Murray, 12s net). Perhaps the most immediately interesting memories are those of Madame Patti, whom he knows very well. She first invited me, says Mr. Ganz, to her beautiful castle in South Wales, called Crag-y-nos (the Black Mountain or Mountain of the Night), to assist at a charity concert which she gave for the Swansea Hospital in the 'eighties. The distance from her home was about twenty miles by rail, and all along the embankments crowds of miners stood, with their wives and children, watching the train go by, and cheering her and waving their caps and handkerchiefs as she passed along. On her arrival at Swansea she was received by the mayor and some members of the corporation and a company of the local volunteers with their bands playing. She drove in an open carriage with her husband, and other carriages followed with the rest of the artistes and her friends staying at the castle, through the streets to the Albert Hall. The ships in the harbor were decked with flags, and on each side of the way, bunting with such mottoes as "God bless the Queen of Song," "Welcome," "Long Live Adelina Patti," etc., decorated the route. From the house windows the inhabitants cheered, and likewise the crowds of people in the streets.

Music While You Wait.

Craig-y-nos Castle occupies a beautiful position, three hundred feet above the level of the River Tawe; it stands in a lovely valley surrounded by high mountains. The reception-rooms are large and beautifully furnished. In the billiard-room there is a big orchestrion, which has a repertoire of all the popular operas, a large number being those of Wagner. Madame Patti generally joins in these airs, singing them while they are being played. She told me that Wagner asked her repeatedly to sing the soprano parts in Lohengrin and Tannhauser, but she always declined his request. She would have made a splendid Elsa, but she was afraid that Wagner's operas might hurt her voice, particularly in the dramatic parts.

A Private Theatre.

Patti has had a pretty little bijou theatre built in the castle, which seats over three hundred persons, and where she often performs little plays and pantomimes. On one occasion she asked me to arrange a performance of "La Traviata," as her husband, Baron Rolf Cederstrom, had never seen her on the stage. I had engaged some singers from London; and a small orchestra from Swansea, which I conducted. It was a memorable performance, and I never heard her sing better, nor with more pathos than in the last act, in the dying scene, when everybody was moved to tears and felt as if, in the death of Violetta, they had lost a personal friend.

Keeping the Voice.

Mr. Ganz attributes the miraculous manner in which Madame Patti has kept her voice to the way in which she has spent her life in actually living for her art to a degree never exercised by any other singer. She can actually count on her fingers the times she has disappointed in her singing career. In her desire to keep faith with the public and not to fail in her appearances through any cause avoidable by herself, she was most careful in her diet, never overtired herself, keeping early and regular hours; after singing she would take a light supper. So conscientious was she before her engagements that I know of many pleasures she has voluntarily given up. Now that she has retired she is able to enjoy visits to Bayreuth or Munich, where she constantly goes to the festivals.

Song and Earthquakes.

Even at an early age she was entirely fearless. When a little girl she toured in Porto Rico with her father, riding on a white horse, and met with all sorts of adventures. She never seemed to know what danger meant. When she was only ten years old she was singing at a place called St. Thomas, in America, when an earthquake took place, and the building in which the concert was held began to rock ominously. Of course, everybody proceeded to rush away, but little Adelina called out from the platform: "Why do you all run away? I am not running away," and started singing an extra "Home, Sweet Home," which prevented a panic.

The Last Shall Be First.

When Patti was on a concert tour up the Mississippi River she used to leave the boat, sing at some concert hall, and then continue the journey. On one occasion she got out at a place called Baton Rouge, but, not feeling well enough to sing, was obliged to disappoint the audience by not appearing. While she was resting in the hotel she heard a child crying bitterly in one of the rooms, and, in her kindly and impulsive way, went to see what was the matter. She found a little girl sobbing because "mother had gone to hear the great Patti sing and she was left behind." Patti soon cheered her by singing "Home, Sweet Home" and "Kathleen Mavourneen," and when the mother came back, very disappointed, from the concert, the child exclaimed, "I've heard her! I've heard her!" "What do you mean?" said the mother; and her feelings can be imagined when she learned what she had missed.

Gladstone as a Singer.

Mr. Gladstone was particularly fond of music, and used to sing in his younger days. Unfortunately, I never heard him; but I remember the late Countess of Bernstorff, who had heard him, telling me about his singing. He went one evening to the music hall in Great George street, Edinburgh, when Madame Adelina Patti sang and I was conducting. During the interval he came round to the artistes' room to speak to Madame Patti, addressing her in Italian. But when he found she spoke English quite perfectly he continued the conversation in that language, and offered her his congratula-

Continued on Page Fourteen.

MARY BOYLE O'REILLY VISITS 'COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS' IN ANCIENT CITY OF DAMASCUS!

And There She Hears, Before the Bar, the First "New Woman of the Land of Harems—A Woman Who Works For Wages, and Who Will Not Be Held by "a Rope of Idle Works, As Is Allah's Will!"

BY MARY BOYLE O'REILLY.
(Copyright, 1914, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

Damascus, Turkey-in-Asia, Jan. 30.

At the gate of the Friend, whence starts the street called Straight, a Kadi waits to dispense quick justice. The official interpreter of the law, gorgeous in crimson robe and green turban, sits upon a carpet against his cushions. About him stand the officers of his petty court, a serike with roll of paper and pen case, a summoner with crooked sword, a questioner holding a long club. And all about are the populace, curious and noisy.



"Nammar, son of Khaldi," called the summoner.

A moment and he was there—young, good-looking, arms outstretched, hands hidden in his sleeves. Next instant he kneeled and kissed the ground.

"Proceed!" commanded the judge.

"I have a petition to make. Let me entreat you to help me in my distress. O, Kadi, may you live forever; may your shadow never grow less! This is the business of my coming. It is business of great consequence. Not I, alone, but many men are stricken. Permit me to open the subject of my grievances.

"I, Nammar, son of Khaldi, a true believer, affirm this woman at whom I point to be my wife. She sought me out—not a bargain. I read love in her glance before I saw her face. I got her in exchange for a lame donkey, blind in one eye. Being but young I bound myself to pay her a fixed sum—even $80—should I ever repudiate her. Now do I wish to be rid of her and my promise together!"

"Haji, daughter of Mahonut!"

The woman stepped forward with demure gait and bowed head. Even her shapeless draperies could not conceal a lithe grace that might afford a handicap to Diana.

"He says he got me for a lame donkey, blind in one eye," she commented, gravely. "See what comes when a woman makes herself too cheap!

"But hear, O, Kadi, that this Hadji, my teacher, bears witness who is to blame in this matter."

A prayer-man of the great mosque came forward, salaaming.

"Know, O, Judge," he testified, "the matter is trivial. This man will not work. But I bear witness Haji is a good wife."

"By heaven," rumbled the Kadi, "women are from Providence. There is the womanly-woman, than whom Allah hath created none better, the ass-woman, stupid and self-willed, and last the dog-woman, always running about the streets, eager at digging up matters best left covered. They are as Allah decreed. Can we contend against destiny?"

Instantly the petitioner was on his feet. "O, Kadi, by the angel I swear what this hadji says is false. May his grandmother's face be black for all eternity! He bears witness this woman is a good wife. All day she is abroad, other women with her, leaving their houses empty. I wish such wives were in the other world. O, governor, may Allah increase your goods. When I took this woman to wife she made me demonstrations of thankfulness. Did I remark them? No! Did I return them? A hundred times—no! I ate, I slept, I came and went in man's fashion. Then did she go to the witch for a talisman to increase beauty. Did I pretend knowledge Not at all. Before a month's end she had washed a charm in my coffee that the magic words might change my indifference to affection. Then did I fasten upon her hair, she upon my beard—each plucking out handfuls! Now am I determined to put her away forever. She holds me to my promise in the matter of money. For pity's sake, give orders I need not pay!"

I have given you in the foregoing, Cau-



HAJI, THE FIRST "SUFFRAGETTE" OF THE ORIENT.

adian reader, a brief glimpse out of the Orient, but the plot of it all comes from the west—THE NEW WOMAN. Hadji has learned that Oriental though she is, she is no longer a slave. She works in a pearl factory that has recently been started in Damascus, and she had gained independence. She would no longer support her lout of a husband in idleness. When he had finished his speech to the Kadi, she stepped forward and thus spoke:

"O Hadji," murmured the veil-covered lips, "I stand repudiated. He says—he says—that he would be free of me forever. I bear witness, I bear witness, that his word is my wish in this matter."

Social Happenings of the Week

RECEIVING

Mrs. H. T. Reason (formerly Ethelwyn Johnson) will hold her post-nuptial reception on Friday afternoon, February 6, at her residence, 518 Waterloo street.

Mrs. James Patterson Millar, of 25 Marley Place, will receive on Thursday, February 5, and afterwards on the first Thursday of the month.

Mrs. Charles White, of 514 Dundas street, will receive on Tuesday afternoon, February 3, and afterwards on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mrs. Morley Calcott (Irene Wonacott) will receive for the first time since her marriage, at her home, 236 Oxford street, on Monday, Feb. 2, and afterward, on the second Monday of each month.

Mrs. Leslie H. Roberts, formerly Miss Margaret Mortimer, will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday next, February 4, at her residence, 487 Dufferin avenue, and afterwards on the first Wednesday in the month.

DANCES.

A delightful dance was given on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. C. H. Walton, Talbot street, in honor of her daughter, Miss Pearle, who is leaving for Alma College. The affair was quite informal, the music entrancing, and the young people present thoroughly enjoyed themselves.



MISS KATHLEEN BRODERICK who sustained the role of Esther Jacobson in "The House Next Door," presented Thursday night by the Western University. Miss Broderick's winsome personality always renders her a favorite.

Mrs. Walton was gowned in black satin, and Miss Walton looked winsome in pale blue satin with overdress of silver sequin with trimmings of sable.

Among the guests were: Miss Derina Deacon, in white satin with tunic of nell rose sequin; Miss Edith Nash, gown of red satin with oriental trimmings; Miss E. Campbell, yellow satin with sequin trimmings; Miss Mildred Clarke, pink satin with overdress of shadow lace; Miss May Deacon, pink satin; Miss E. Maitland, gray satin with ninon overdress; Miss A. Webb, yellow satin with marabou trimmings; Miss V. Simpson, in blue satin, and others.

A much-looked-forward-to event is the dance to be given by the faculty and students of the medical department, Western University, on Thursday, February 12, in the New Masonic Temple. A large number of invitations have already been issued, and there is sure to be a large and congenial attendance.

The lady patronesses are: Lady Gibbons, Mrs. J. E. Smallman, Mrs. C. R. Somerville, Mrs. Basil Sterling, Mrs. M. H. Beal, Mrs. F. P. Drake, Mrs. E. L. Hodgins, Mrs. Harry Kingsmill, Mrs. H. Meek, Mrs. H. A. McCallum, Mrs. J. A. McGregor, Mrs. Septimus Thompson, Mrs. Hadley Williams, Mrs. J. Wishart, and Mrs. Ed. Nelles.

Lieut.-Col. W. J. Green and the officers of the Twenty-fifth Elgin Regiment of Infantry, have issued invitations for a military ball to be given in the Armories, St. Thomas, on Thursday evening, February 12. Lieut. Ernest P. Cash is the honorary secretary.

The officers and members of Maple Leaf Chapter, No. 3, Order of the Eastern Star, St. Thomas, have issued invitations for their third annual at home to be held in the Engineers' Building, St. Thomas, on Wednesday evening, February 11. L. C. Cottington is chairman, and Fred A. McCully, honorary secretary.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE

The regular monthly meeting of the Lord Elgin Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, was held on Monday at the home of Mrs. Heaman, Dufferin avenue, when reports on the work being undertaken for the Victorian Order of Nurses were made. The regent, Mrs. Whitwam, occupied the chair. During the afternoon Miss Gertrude Walsh sang.

At the monthly meeting of the Lord Roberts Chapter, I. O. D. E., a goodly sum was reported as resulting from the recent birthday offerings, tendered at the "birthday party" of the chapter, held recently at the home of Mrs. Frank McCormick. It was resolved to hold future meetings on the fourth Monday of each month. Mrs. W. A. Young, first vice-regent, occupied the chair in the absence of Mrs. Ernest Smith. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Edge, Ridout street, and at the close of the business session, Mrs. Edge served tea.

On Thursday, Mrs. Niven, Colborne street, entertained the members of the Lord Roberts Chapter at bridge, in aid of the Queen Victoria memorial fund of the chapter.

PERSONALS.

Colonel A. M. Smith, of South London, is spending a short time in New York.

Miss Jap Moore is visiting in Toronto for a few days.

Miss Lilian Johnson has been a visitor with Miss Bernice Dobbs, of Watford, for the past week.

Mrs. H. D. Evans, of Kingsville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Docstader, St. George Apartments.

Mrs. John Stevely and daughter, Elaine, returned this week, after a month's visit with friends in Cleveland and Chicago.

While in town for her recital in the Auditorium, Mrs. Agnes Knox-Black was the guest of her brother, Rev. W. J. Knox and Mrs. Knox.

Miss Jean Labatt and Miss Alice Leonard were hostesses at afternoon tea for members of the Skating Club in Simcoe Rink on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ray Wood Smith is the guest of her parents, Bishop and Mrs. Williams, Bishopstowe, for a few weeks.

Miss Hazel Edison, of Larimore, North Dakota, is the guest of Mrs. E. R. C. Struthers, and will remain here for a couple of months, renewing old friendships.

Miss Mary Meredith is visiting in Toronto, the guest of Sir William and Lady Meredith.

Miss Jean MacFie, of London, the fascinating sister of Mrs. Harrington E. Walker, of Walkerville, has been the recipient of many delightful complimentary affairs during her visit with her sister. Many beautiful dinners, dances and teas have been given for her pleasure. One more will be added to the list this afternoon, when Miss Grace Hinchman will entertain at bridge in her honor.—Detroit Tribune.

RECEPTIONS.

Mrs. W. D. Waugh, of 555 Dufferin avenue, received for the first time since her marriage at her home on Tuesday afternoon, when her guest, Mrs. B. L. Anderson, of Toronto, assisted in welcoming those who called. Mrs. Waugh wore her wedding gown of brocade crepe charmeuse, and Mrs. Anderson, a handsome frock of terra cotta crepe de chine.

Mrs. Howard Higgins ushered to the dining-room, where Mrs. Fred White poured coffee. The table was spread with a Florentine lace cloth, scattered with sweet peas veiled in festoons of tulle, and a silver basket of Killarney roses and lilies of the valley made a handsome centrepiece.

Miss Ruth Stevely and Misses Edith and Grace Greer assisted in the tea-room.

Mrs. J. Dawson Keenleyside, of 517 William street, was the hostess of a pleasant reception on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. A. N. Udy and Mrs. Frank White assisted in receiving, and in the tea-room Mrs. C. E. German was in charge, while those helping were Misses Isabel Tanton, Willa Winnett and Gwen Edmonds. A large basket of daffodils centred the tea table.



MISS HAZEL G. TANNER, a clever fourth year student, who won much praise for her bright portrayal of the role of Ulrica Cotswold, in the Western University play.

JOLLY SUPPER AFTER PLAY

The Western University production of "The House Next Door" attracted a very large audience on Thursday night, and proved one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the week. Following the performance, the Western "Lit" tendered the members of the cast a supper at a down-town restaurant, when a jolly time was spent. Other guests present were: Dr. W. F. Tamblyn, Miss Georgia Newbury, Mr. H. C. Light, Mr. A. S. H. Cree, and Mr. R. Crouch.

ONCE GREATEST SINGER

Continued from Page Thirteen.

tions on her superb singing.

In a Flat.

"I seek for thee in every Flower," a tenor song of Mr. Ganz, has been frequently sung by Edward Lloyd and Ben Davies, as well as by singers not perhaps so well known to fame. It was one of these who, being asked what he was going to sing at a village concert, wrote that he had chosen "I Seek For Thee" (in A flat). In the program it accordingly appeared as: "Song—'I Seek For Thee in a Flat'—W. Ganz."

Meyerbeer and Gounod.

Meyerbeer had one great terror, and that was of being buried alive, and he left directions in his will that after his death several days were to elapse before his burial. It has been said, but one cannot vouch for the fact, that when Gounod made such a success with his "Faust," Meyerbeer simply collapsed, realizing that his day of being the only successful operatic composer in Paris at that time was at an end, and he died soon after its production. This reminds one of Scott turning to prose when Byron woke and found himself famous.

The Actor's Stupidity.

A recent discussion between Horniman, Mr. Balling, and myself is recalled by these words of Mr. Ganz: "Wagner did not allow any of the artistes to bow their acknowledgments at the end of each act; he allowed it only when the opera was finished [think quite rightly, too), and it was but natural that when they did appear the audience applauded them enthusiastically. I also remember that, in the intervals between the acts, the principal male singers sat in their costumes outside the stage door, at the back of the theatre, refreshing themselves with Bayrisches Bier (Bavarian beer)—a very curious sight!"

Melba's Christmas.

Mr. Martin also tells a tale of Madame Melba, which is quoted in the New York Times. One Christmas in New York he was staying at the Plaza Hotel, and, passing through the lounge, saw Melba sitting alone.

"My dear Mme. Melba, I'd no idea you were in New York," said he.

"Well, I'd rather be anywhere else," she answered, "for I feel dreadfully lonely. I've got to sing to thousands of people who have homes, and who are homeless tonight."

BONAR LAW PREDICTS

Continued from Page Thirteen.

paper basket. If they listen today to the claims of Ulster they listen to them only because they know they will be asserted by force and by nothing else. But we are told that Ulster should not revolt, should not take action, until they are really suffering the evils which they fear. What a suggestion! Would any sane man watch the rope being arranged round his neck and only begin to struggle when it was pressing against his throat? That is not the way that men in earnest have ever acted at any time in the history of the world. Take, for instance, the War of Independence of our American colonies. The ground on which they took up arms seems to me utterly trivial in comparison with the wrong with which Ulster is threatened. Did they wait till the grievances were oppressing them before they asserted their rights? Let anyone who holds that view read the account of it which was given by the American statesman Webster. It was against the recital of an act of Parliament rather than against any sufferinig that they took up arms. On this question of principle—while actual suffering was yet afar off—they raised their flag against a power with which for purposes of foreign conquest Rome in the height of her glory is not to be compared. It is thus that men always will act and men must act. (Cheers.)

Position in Ireland Today.

I ask you to consider the position in Ireland today. There is no greater contrast than that which is presented between the apathy of those who want home rule and the grim resolution of those who are determined to resist it. In Dublin, the Nationalist capital, a strike has been going on for months. The leaders of both sides are Nationalists, yet no Nationalist politician has dreamt of interfering, no Nationalist leader has even dared to show his face in Dublin, and all the indications are that the feeling in favor of home rule is infinitely less strong than it was either in 1893 or in 1886. But when you turn to Ulster, what a change! I doubt whether even you realize what the position is, for the press gives very little account of it. But if you take up any day a Belfast newspaper you will find that it is full of accounts of drilling, of marching, of the enrolling of volunteers, of preparing the organization which will enable men to resist. The temperature of Ulster is rising every day, and every day their determination becomes more fixed and immovable.

I read, I confess, with surprise and with some dismay two recent speeches of Sir Edward Grey. I have always had for him a great respect—(hear, hear)—because I believed, and believe now, that he is honest, and that he is personally disinterested. (Hear, hear.) With Ulster in a position like a powder magazine, with a match at hand at any moment, he says: "There is no hurry." If that is the principle on which he has conducted the foreign policy of this country, then it is not to his wisdom but to Providence we ought to be grateful for our freedom from disaster. (Cheers.) But he said something else, which—it is difficult for one politician to be shocked by another—(laughter)—but which seems to me really shocking. Let me tell you what it is. He says that if disorder breaks out in Ulster the Government would, of course, put it down. Think what that means. It means this, and can mean nothing else—that the Government, while there is no hurry, are looking forward to the possibility of the seething passions of Ulster boiling over, of their doing something which will put them in the wrong, and that then they may be able, without alienating the sympathy of this country, to put them down by force. (Shame.) That is gambling, and it is gambling with human life, and nothing else. (Cheers.) The position of Ulster is no longer in doubt. There is no longer talk about bluff, about wooden guns, and all the rest of it. Their earnestness is now recognized, and everyone, including the members of His Majesty's Government, knows today that to the people of Ulster can be applied with equal truth the words which were once used by Cromwell about his Ironsides—"They know what they are fighting for, and they love what they know." (Cheers.)

Unionist Party and the Pledge.

The people of Ulster had no alternative, and we here in Great Britain, who believe they are right, have no alternative either. (Cheers.) I can assure you that the leaders of the Unionist party fully realize the responsibility for what they have done and for what they intend to do, and the consequence of their action. It is a responsibility which weighs heavily upon us. I can say for myself that it oppresses us. But we shall not shirk it—(cheers)—because the Government have left us no choice. We have given a pledge that if Ulster resists we will support her in her resistance. (Cheers.) We intend with the help of the Almighty to keep the pledge, and the keeping of it involves something more than making speeches. It involves this, that we are bound in honor to Ulster to use every means—any means which seem to us effective—to prevent the coercion of Ulster. (Hear, hear.)

But the responsibility for that pledge does not rest only on the leaders of the Unionist party, but it rests also upon the Unionist party, which has accepted and which has indorsed that pledge. (Cheers.) The path of duty lies clear before us, and, believe me, the path of duty is also the path of national safety. For if the Government once realized that the Unionist party in Great Britain—half, and, as I believe, more than half the nation—are in earnest, if they realized we are in earnest as they realize today that Ulster is in earnest, they would see that that which they propose is impossible, and that they must appeal to the people. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

A resolution offering thanks to the leader of the Opposition, and assuring him of determined support in resistance to home rule, was carried with enthusiastic cheers. Mr. Bonar Law bowed his acknowledgments.



WINSTON CHURCHILL, First Lord of the Admiralty.



DAVID LLYOD GEORGE, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

These two British ministers are said to be hopelessly at odds on the question of naval estimates, the chancellor taking that stand that Mr. Churchill wants to plunge too heavily on naval expenditure. One or the other may resign in a few days.

What to Eat to Keep Warm!

If You'd Keep the Human Furnace Burning Briskly This Winter, Here's the Foods You Should Stoke It With—The Calories Needful for Different Persons.

BY CAROLINE COE

In making a properly balanced winter menu for a family, the foods which supply plenty of heat must be remembered first of all. To measure body heat, scientists have invented a unit called a "calory"—the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one gram of water one degree centigrade — and it is estimated that between 2500 and 3500 calories per day are necessary for the average person.

Of this amount of heat, about one-half should be supplied by carbohydrates, one-sixth by protein, and one-third by fat.

Cereals, potatoes, marcaroni, rice, bread, cakes, puddings, pastry and candy are included under the term "carbohydrates." Among the fats are grouped bacon, salt pork, sausages, olive oils, peanut butter, cream and butter. Meats, of course, with eggs and nuts, are the commonest protein foods.

But besides these fuel foods, a certain amount of tonic material should be taken. The waste channels of the body MUST BE KEPT CLEAR and the blood purified if heat is to be maintained, and for this purpose vegetable salts and the acids of fruit are most invaluable.

So, on the winter menu, there should be listed vegetables, such as beets, carrots, turnips, parsnips, onions and cabbage. Of course, there are the green vegetables which can be obtained throughout the winter and which should not be forgotten—celery, lettuce, parsley and watercress, for instance.

Among the fruits, oranges, lemons, and grapefruit are valuable for the citric acid which they contain, while the iron, potash, lime and other chemical substances contained in grapes make that fruit one of the stand-bys of the winter diet. And the cranberry also should be served frequently in winter because of its value as a blood and liver tonic.

Among the accessories of a meal, meat broth may well be included, for though it is now known that they have practically no nutritive value, they are nevertheless very good appetizers. The function of a true appetizer is to stimulate the flow of saliva and other juices and thus insure thorough digestion. The spices and condiments, however, which are often taken as appetizers, should NOT appear frequently during the winter, because the injurious substances which they contain are liable to clog the kidneys. There may be more excuse for them in the days of summer perspiration, when many of the poisons are eliminated through the pores of the skin.

The carefully balanced winter menu is not complete if the water supply is neglected, for water is as important to the human heating apparatus as it is to a hot-water heating system in a building. Much water, of course, should not be taken with the meals, but enough should be taken at other times to make about 4 1-2 pints a day.

How Many Calories Do You Need?

The following table shows the approximate calory-need of persons doing various kinds of work:

	Calories.
Woman, light muscular work	2,400
Woman, moderate muscular work	2,700
Man, without muscular work	2,700
Man, light muscular work	3,000
Man, moderate muscular work	3,500
Man, hard work	4,500

Children of about eight years require half the food of an adult, and when they reach the age of sixteen they eat about the same quantity as an adult.

SUFFER NO LONGER

KEPHALDOL

Has Now Come to Canada

Sufferers from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headaches, Neuritis and kindred agonizing ailments may now find speedy, welcome relief and certain cure.

At last the victims of these torturing complaints—men and women whose lives are long-drawn-out agony—may look with hope—confidence—certainty—to pain's most glad departure.

In Kephaldol is now offered to Canadians, for the first time, a remedy which not only has medical indorsement for its efficacy, but is also guaranteed to be a perfectly safe painkiller, containing nothing to injure the heart or any other bodily organ.

For colds, influenza, catarrh and similar complaints, Kephaldol is unequalled. A tablet or two taken at the first indication of trouble will unfailingly check its development and restore health.

Get a tube of Kephaldol tablets from your druggist, or write for them to Kephaldol Limited, 31 Latour street, Montreal. 3

ARE YOU DIZZY?

When in a crowd, or while at your work sudden spells of weakness overcome you? Are you tired, listless? Does your heart beat irregularly? Have you puffs swelling under your eyes? Is your urine dark or cloudy? If so, you need a course of Sanol, and it will cure you promptly. Sanol also cures Gall Stones, Kidney Stones, Gravel, etc. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by the Sanol Manufacturing Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Canada.

Special selling agents: W. T. Strong, Anderson & Nelles, Taylor Drug Company.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MOTHER! IS CHILD'S STOMACH SOUR, SICK?

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, peevish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomachache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

"Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeits sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

A deposit of one dollar will open a savings account with the Home Bank, bearing full compound interest at the highest bank rate. There is no formality. Call at the nearest office of the bank, register your signature and address, pay in one dollar and receive your pass book.

Head office and 9 branches in Toronto. James Mason general manager.

BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA:

LONDON OFFICE. 394 RICHMOND STREET W. J. HILL, Manager.

Branches in Middlesex County:

LONDON, ILDERTON, THORNDALE, MELBOURNE, DELAWARE, KOMOKA, LAWRENCE STATION.

COLDEST CORNER IN THE WORLD IS IN FAR SIBERIA

Soil Is Eternally Frozen For a Depth of Many Hundreds of Feet.

IS EIGHTY BELOW ZERO

Terrors of the Winter Are Increased by Many Months of Darkness.

The earth's coldest region is the Siberian Province of Yakutsk, where the mercury often records 80 degrees below zero!

Here the soil is eternally frozen for hundreds of feet downward, and the inhabitants dwell in a frigid blight of chilled air, so cold as to ward off storms.

In this terrible climate the natives secure tons of ivory from tusks of extinct mammals—their chief industry.

This vast Siberian oblast, unknown even by name to the average man, is as big as the whole of Russia in Europe. Situated between longitudes 102 and 172 and latitudes 54 and 73, it lies directly north of Mongolia and well north of the Trans-Siberian Railway zone of semi-civilization. Walled off by the Yablonov Mountains from the warm winds blowing from the great deserts of Central Asia and exposed to the Arctic storms from the north, this territory surrounds the Asiatic pole of cold, with far lower temperatures than the region about the North Pole itself.

Though the broad, trackless belt of the sub-Arctic forest sweeps through its southern latitudes and mountain chains rising to peaks of 6,000 and 7,000 feet are to be found in the northeast, the great bulk of the oblast of Yakutsk is dreary tundra, impassable swamp during the brief summer thaw and a featureless sea of driven snow for nine months of the year.

Eternally Frozen Soil.

The eternally frozen soil begins in the southern parts of the province. Around the city of Yakutsk, its chief town and administrative centre, experiments show that the ground is frozen to a depth of many hundred feet. At the height of summer only a yard of unfrozen soil veneers the admixture of earth and ice, affording foothold for the gray tundra moss and occasional patches of bilberry, dwarf willow and grass.

This ever frozen soil exerts a great influence on the configuration of the lakes and rivers. It prevents the absorption of the water by the earth. There are no springs and no subterranean waters. It accounts, too, for the great number of lakes and marshes in Northern Siberia. For the same reason the rivers are very prone to rise and overflow their banks after a day or two of heavy rain.

The multitudinous streams and pools freeze up at the end of August, and before the end of September the region is clad in its mantle of snow. Down, down sinks the mercury day by day. Early in October it is hovering just above zero, Fahrenheit, and during the next few weeks it sinks to 22 under. December, January, and February produce degrees of cold of which dwellers in a more fortunate clime can form little conception.

A warm February day may give as high a reading as 40 under in the north of the province, while a chilly spell sends the mercury diving down to 80 and even 90 degrees Fahrenheit below zero.

Months of Darkness.

The terror of the Yakut winter is increased by the darkness, especially in the northern regions, where the winter might continue for months. Only in the month of April do the horns of the bull of winter begin to break, as the Yakuts say. The sun rises higher and higher every day. Its rays in the clear air begin to melt the snow on the roofs of houses, while in the shadow the temperature still marks 20 degrees Fahrenheit below zero.

In April terrible storms prevail. The transition between winter and summer is so sudden that one can hardly speak of spring and fall. The snow melts with incredible rapidity, and the water, flowing into the valleys, lakes, and rivers, lifts the thick ice that has been riven into fragments by the intense cold.

In the lakes the ice melts slowly and the storms which drive it against the shore only crush it little by little. In the rivers, on the other hand, the ice is broken up and borne toward the sea by the powerful spring floods.

Yakuts Not Unlike Esquimaux.

The native tribes of the country form a substantial proportion of the 150 peoples—each with their own customs and language—who inhabit the Russian Empire. Yakuts and Tejuts and Telengats and Soyots and Akabansk Tartars and Aleuts and Booriats and Yukagirs and Golds and Yanouts and Zyrians and Tchukchis and Koriaks and Kamschadales—they are an extensive ethnological field of research.

Only 10 per cent of the 300,000 inhabitants of the oblast of Yakutsk are Russians. More than 200,000 are Yakuts; Tunguses number 10,000 or so, and a few thousand Dolgans, Lamuts, and Yukagirs, and a sprinkling of other native tribesmen complete the toll.

The Yakuts, who are peaceable, energetic folk, not unlike Esquimaux to look upon, live in greater comfort here and there in the forests or on the tundras, each family inhabiting a yurta. If they were evenly distributed over the whole country each family of yurta would own an area of 28 square miles. But they prefer to settle in groups, where there is plenty of pasture, or in the neighborhood of lakes and rivers abounding with fish, or in forests where game is to be had.

Crops of Mammoth Tusks.

Perhaps the most startling fact about the Yakuti is that half of them are blind. The ravages of disease introduced by "civilized" men and Christian Russians, aggravated by exposure to the terrible vicissitudes of the climate, are responsible for this state of affairs.

The coldest region of the world has a unique industry—the procuring and marketing of mammoth tusks, which are washed out of river banks and ravines by the spring floods. The wetter the season the bigger the crop.

On the beaches of the New Siberian Islands, in the Arctic north of the oblast of Yakutsk, numbers are obtained after the cliffs have been undermined and eroded by grinding ice packs that scrape along the shore. Between twenty-five and thirty tons are obtained every year, and the finds are disposed of at the annual summer mammoth ivory fair at the city of Yakutsk. Only the core of the tusk is of use. The outer tusk, which is stained dark brown by thousands of years' immersion in the tundra bogs, is in a crumbling condition.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine for little ones that are sold under a guarantee to be perfectly safe. These Tablets are backed by the guarantee of a government analyst to be strictly free from opiates, narcotics and other harmful drugs. The mother may rest assured that she can give them to even the new-born babe with perfect safety. Thousands of mothers use no other medicine for their little ones, and from actual experience they all say nothing can equal the Tablets in banishing childhood ailments. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CUT THIS OUT

Famous Specialist's Recipe for Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises.

If you know someone who is troubled with head noises, or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand to them, and you will have been the means of saving some poor sufferers perhaps from total deafness. Recent experiments have proved conclusively that catarrhal deafness, head noises, etc., were the direct cause of constitutional disease, and that salves, sprays, inhalers, etc., merely temporize with the complaint, and seldom, if ever, effect a permanent cure. This being so, much time and money has been spent of late by a noted specialist in perfecting a pure, gentle, yet effective tonic that would quickly dispel all traces of the catarrhal poison from the system. The effective prescription which was eventually formulated, and which has aroused the belief that deafness will soon be extinct, is given below in understandable form, so that anyone can treat themselves in their own home at little expense.

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength), about 75c worth. Take this home, and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and 4 ozs. of moist or granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

The first dose promptly ends the most distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., while the hearing rapidly returns as the system is invigorated by the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms that show the presence of catarrhal poison, and which are quickly overcome by this efficacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent. of all ear troubles are directly caused by catarrh, therefore there are but few people whose hearing cannot be restored by this simple home treatment. Every person who is troubled with head noises, catarrhal deafness, or catarrh in any form, should give this prescription a trial. There is nothing better.

Important.—In ordering Parmint always specify that you want Double Strength; your druggist has it or he can get it for you; if not, send 75c to the International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P. Q., who make a specialty of it. Advt. J. 5, 10, 17, 24, 3



SPECIALITIES:

FITS, NERVE, SKIN, BLOOD, KIDNEY, GENITO-URINARY, CHRONIC & COMPLICATED DISEASES

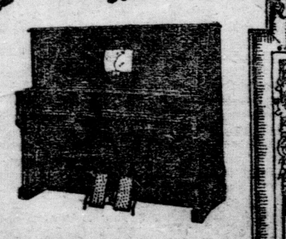
HOURS: 10 to 8.30

Consultation Personally or by Letter FREE

Behind The "Player"

In this instrument is a piano built staunch and true to stand years of hard service, and the drastic climatic conditions peculiar to Canada.

"Built to Endure"



New Scale Williams Player Piano

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED.

FACTORY: OSHAWA, ONT.

DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

THE NEW PUBLIC HEALTH

QUESTIONS. ANSWERS. COMMENT.

The Advertiser Bureau of Public Health. Conducted by Institute of Public Health. (The Public Health of Western University, London). Established and maintained by the Ontario Government

Question.—(a) I understood from your first lecture in Toronto that tuberculosis germs did not live long, unless they get on favorable soil, and when there, develop and multiply very quickly. (b) If this is so, how do you account for the hereditary cause of the disease when the germs are supposed to be in the system from birth and do not develop for years, and probably not in that person at all, but in that person's child?

TORONTO NORMAL STUDENT

Answer.—(a) I did not mean to give the impression that tuberculosis germs always develop and multiply whenever they enter the human body, or animal body either. The living body is the only place in nature where they do multiply and flourish (except in bacteriological laboratories, on special foods particularly prepared for them). But they often enter living bodies, animal or human, and yet fail to grow: this depends on the kind of tuberculosis germ and the kind of body also. To begin at the beginning, there are three chief types of tuberculosis germs, human, bovine and avian. (There are several others also, but they do not concern us or the animals we breed or eat much, so we need not bother about them just now.) Animals, especially domestic animals must often receive the human tuberculosis germ into their bodies from human tuberculosis patients, but the human germ rarely grows in animals unless specially inoculated into them for experimental purposes. It does not grow in cattle well; although it has been grown in cattle experimentally; but cattle do not contract tuberculosis from human consumptives often enough to make it a serious matter.

On the other hand, the bovine tuberculosis germ affects cattle chiefly, but can very readily be passed over from cattle to hogs and to the human. The hogs receive the germ of bovine tuberculosis into their bodies when they are fed with unsterilized milk from tuberculous cows or are allowed to run in barnyards, etc., where tuberculous cows are, or are fed with raw remnants from slaughter houses when tuberculous cows or pigs are killed; perhaps also from each other to a slight extent. So great are these dangers to hogs that laws have been passed forbidding the sale of milk for hogs unless it is first sterilized. This does not prevent all the trouble, however; for if the hogs are allowed to run with tuberculous cattle or eat raw tuberculous flesh, they may contract the disease, even though the milk fed to them is free of the germs. The real way to get rid of bovine tuberculosis in hogs is to get rid of it in cattle.

The bovine tuberculosis germ enters human mouths every day in great numbers; sometimes alive and ready to grow, if it has a chance, in the large amount of raw milk containing tuberculosis germs which is to be found on the market; sometimes dead and unable to do harm, in the tuberculous meat which is cooked for food. The germs are very much more numerous in the milk than in the meat; and, remember, are taken in alive from raw milk, dead from raw meat. Even raw tuberculous meat is not at all as likely to give tuberculosis when fed experimentally to animals as is raw tuberculous milk.

Now despite so many living bovine tuberculosis germs entering the bodies of human beings every day from raw milk, comparatively little tuberculosis really develops from that source; chiefly because the human is not a good soil as a rule for this particular germ. Adults are seldom affected (10 out of 777 cases), and usually the tuberculosis is not of the lungs, but of bones, glands, etc. In children, especially growing children, bovine tuberculosis is not so uncommon. Tuberculosis of any kind is comparatively rare in children: but almost one-fourth of what does occur is bovine. Here again it is found producing bone and gland tuberculosis as a rule, not consumption.

Avian tuberculosis is the brand or variety which is found in birds; and we of course are interested in that which occurs in turkeys, fowls, etc. This germ differs again from the human and from the bovine germ. It is very difficult indeed to give bovine tuberculosis to turkeys or hens, even experimentally; and there is no doubt that in nature they take their own avain variety from one another, not from pigs or cows. Human tuberculosis does not affect turkeys or hens; nor does the avian germ affect cattle or man sufficiently often to be worth considering.

So human tuberculosis germs yield a problem practically confined to the human. Bovine tuberculosis germs cause some tuberculosis in the human (about eight per cent. of the total, almost wholly through the raw milk used from tuberculous herds); and cause a great deal, probably nearly all the tuberculous cattle, principally, but Avian tuberculosis germs concern birds and do not affect man or cattle or hogs.

Thus you see that tuberculosis germs do not grow anywhere and any time they enter living bodies. The germs must be alive (of course) when they reach the body; but that is not sufficient; the body must be the body of the right kind of animal for the particular variety of germ that reaches it; and even then, especially in the human, the body must be non-resistant or the germ will not grow. Many human children (the vast majority indeed) and nearly all human adults are resistant to the bovine germ. Cooking meat kills most of the very small number of bovine germs that might otherwise enter human mouths through meat. Cooking or sterilizing or even Pasteurizing milk would kill the comparatively large numbers that now enter human mouths through raw milk and would remove practically all the danger to children that now exists.

(b) Your "facts" are twisted a little. Children are almost never born with tuberculosis, either human or bovine. Practically all that is necessary to prevent the child of tuberculous parents from having the human variety of the disease is to take that child away from them as soon as it is born. In other words, the child does not inherit human tuberculosis before birth. It catches it from its parents after it is born. Practically the only thing necessary to keep the human child free of bovine tuberculosis is to feed it on sterilized foods, particularly sterilizing any cows milk it may use, or use only milk from tuberculin tested herds. As to tuberculosis skipping a generation and reappearing in the grandchildren, there is very little evidence that this is true. In the days when, without experimenting or investigating, people assumed that tuberculosis was hereditary, they did not take into account the hundreds of chances for everyone to become tuberculous by associating with tuberculous people in ordinary life never mind what their parentage was. They had to go back to previous generations for an explanation. Think what this means. In the eighteenth century it is estimated that one-fourth of those who died, died of tuberculosis! How many of the people of today have a pedigree free of tuberculosis even two generations back? Yet tuberculosis is somewhat diminishing, not increasing. How then can it be hereditary?

H. W. HILL.

DASH INTO THE WILDS OF BLEAK LABRADOR TO MARK THE GRAVE OF EXPLORER HUBBARD

How Dillon Wallace Penetrated To Tragic Spot to Place Tablet Over Comrade's Grave.

Dillon Wallace, of Matteawan, N. Y., has made an enviable record as a scientist, explorer and author, choosing for his subjects his experiences in wild and rugged countries, where man is seldom seen. Few there were to suspect that he possesses another trait of character by which he might be dubbed a sentimentalist, yet this is true. For if it was not sentiment, loyalty to and love for a comrade who had given his life to science that prompted his most recent trip into Labrador, then none can guess his motive.

Mr. Wallace had just recovered his "sea legs" when the writer, who had trailed him from the steamship, which bore him to New York from Halifax, to his modest little home in Matteawan, but a mile or so from the gates of the big asylum through which Harry Thaw made his sensational and, so far, successful dash for liberty. The scores of photographs which Mr. Wallace took while in Labrador bore ample and mute testimony to the perils of the trip and, furthermore, one in particular, shows how the spot where Hubbard died has been marked, a huge boulder standing as a silent sentinel on the very spot where the scientist breathed his last, while Wallace, his comrade, lay, many yards away, buried beneath a blanket of snow from which he was rescued at the eleventh hour by almost miraculous chance. Yet Mr. Wallace was sufficiently resuscitated to lay the plans and aid in bearing the frozen body of his chum from these wilds over many miles of trackless waste until it could be placed in a canoe and brought back to civilization for decent burial.

Hubbard's Tragic Death.

Nine years ago Hubbard died his tragic death. Since then Mr. Wallace has longed for the time when he could return and once more visit that spot which was so indelibly stamped upon his memory. Judge William M. Malone, of Bristol, Ct., also a noted traveller and a warm friend of Wallace, had heard so much of the rugged beauty of this country that he consented to accompany Wallace on the expedition. When all preparations were complete, including the fashioning of a bronze tablet fittingly inscribed, which they were to transport to Labrador, the little expedition left New York from St. Johns, Newfoundland, on June 21 last. The remainder of the trip and what transpired is best told in Mr. Wallace's own words:

"After spending six days in S. Johns collecting supplies, etc., we embarked aboard the Labrador mail steamship Ivermore and landed at Indian Harbor at the mouth of the Hamilton Inlet on July 3. There we tarried two days, picking up additional supplies and our camping outfit. We started forth in a little sail boat for a trip of 140 miles to the head of the Inlet. Here we found Gilbert and Henry Blake, our half-breed guides, who were to accompany us the rest of the way. Incidentally our progress from then on was to be made by canoe and our work was cut out for us.

"Tee major portion of our supplies and the bronze tablet for Hubbard's tomb were loaded into one of the canoes, which the guides paddled. The rest of the supplies were in the canoe which Judge Malone and I propelled. Naturally the bronze tablet was our most cherished possession, and this we guarded with our very lives. We had the necessary tools, chisels, drills and the like with which we intended to mortise it into the rock.

A Strenuous Trip.

"We had a fifty-five-mile trip up the North West River, our guides blazing the way. Our goal was the head of a lake we wanted to enter, and from it turn into the Beaver River. We exerted almost superhuman effort to accomplish this, for the current was swift and more than half the time we encountered ripples, rapids and falls that made it necessary to take to land and carry our canoes for a considerable distance. Every stream we navigated, it seems, flowed through towering gorges, banks rising sheer to a height, sometimes, of two thousand feet. Often we would have to climb these ridges of mountains, and sometimes a succession of them, before we could make headway towards a point where we could take the water again.

"We encountered one point on the Beaver River where the rapids extended for 40 miles, and there wasn't an inch of this distance that the waters did not gurgle and swirl about the huge boulders that jutted from the river's bed to impede progress and imperil the lives of those who attempted to steer a safe course through them. One of the worst and roughest points in these continuous rapids was christened 'Hell and Twenty' by one of our guides. I rather thought it should have been 'Hell and Plenty.'

"It was in these rapids that the most serious mishap of the entire expedition trip overcame us. As I said, we were guarding the bronze tablet with every care possible. The canoe in which it was stored was caught by a furious eddy and before we knew it all hands were tossed into the water, the canoe with the tablet completely turning turtle. We made desperate attempts to right it and recover the tablet and supplies, for at a glance we knew that the tablet, once reposing on the bottom of that tempestuous stream, would be dashed to pieces unless it was recovered at once. Evidently it was whirled away before it settled to the bottom, for, despite every effort, we could get no trace of it. Our search lasted for several hours, but it all went for naught, and now its fragments are doubtless scattered over a wide range of the bottom of the Beaver River.

Desperate Work.

"The most desperate part of our work came when we had to cache our canoes in the Beaver River when we reached the point our guides reckoned to be opposite the thicket on the banks of the Susan River, where Hubbard died. There were four towering ridges that rose sheer from the rivers' banks, and each was about two thousand feet high. These we had to scale, staggering through the dense forest, with its rough footing, beneath the burden of our packs. Each man carried nearly a hundred pounds of baggage and supplies. I neglected to say that our canoes were battered almost beyond repair when the tablet was lost, and one of these we used to cache our surplus supplies, intending to pick them up on our return trip.

"It took us two days to reach the spot where Hubbard died. It was a hike over as rough a country as ever a human traversed. We found the death spot of my earlier comrade just as we had left it. And as we approached it the horror of the tragedy enacted there all but overcame me. His moccasins lay at the base of the rock, and there were other effects strewn about just as they had been tossed in his death struggle. Death from starvation, such as he met with, is horrible to contemplate at any time, but in a land so desolate, wild and rugged, and so far from civilization, somehow seems even more appalling.

"Mute evidence greeted me on every hand of the last moments this splendid fellow had spent on earth. His camp outfit, while weather-beaten and tattered, was still in evidence. Even the spot where he breathed his last was just as I had left it. And not a great distance away I could see the hollow where I had fallen under a weight of snow and so nearly perished. It was here one of the guides found me, and, staggering with me in his arms, got me back to camp, where I was revived.

Lost the Tablet.

"Deeply chagrined by the loss of the tablet, we determined that we would at least make some effort to perpetuate the memory of Hubbard and this place. While neither Judge Malone or myself ever had any experience as sculptors, we set to work with hammer and chisel to engrave the face of the huge, moss-covered rock with the same inscription that had adorned the ill-fated tablet. Our tools were primitive to say the least, and this, coupled with our gross inexperience, added to our arduous task.

"When the last letter of the inscription had been fashioned, we were not satisfied with our handiwork, insamuch as the letters, we figured, would soon become weather-stained and filled with moss and become obliterated from view. We had some white lead packed in our kit with which we had expected to calk our canoes in the event of them springing aleak. We had no paint brush, and again ingenuity had to be relied upon to help us out of our dilemma. Gilbert Blake, one of the guides, had a luxuriant growth of hair, wiry, and as straight as a ramrod. We proposed that Gilbert sacrifice a portion of his hirsute adornment in want's cause, which he cheerfully agreed to. I volunteered as barber, and after cropping off as many locks as I needed, we fashioned a paint brush and with the white lead mixture filled in the letters until they stood boldly forth, proclaiming the tragic spot where Hubbard's brave spirit fled.

"We had spent three days in the neighborhood of the tomb. We went over every square inch of the ground that Hubbard and I had traversed together, and saw the places where I had struggled against the storm which cost Hubbard his life, and where I came so near to cashing in. After hunting some, for our larder was getting low, we prepared for the return trip. We had the same hard overland trip that we had encountered on the way up, and then once more we got to the point where we could take to water. The worst damaged of the canoes we packed with light provisions and other camping materials, and intended to permit it to drift along at our side, towing it when necessary. But this canoe, as well as the one we were in, was caught in the whirlpool in 'Hell and Twenty' Rapids, and both were crushed as easily as though they had been constructed of egg shells. Not only were we without the means of transportation, but the better part of our stores were lost, too. This made it necessary for us to tramp 40 miles afoot to Grand Lake, where Judge Malone determined to leave me and push on to the nearest point where he could take steamship for home. I continued on, turning north to Grand Lake, as there were several points along its shores I wanted to explore at closer range.

'This lake is at least 1,000 feet deep. We repeatedly tried to sound its depths, but no line or succession of them we threw overboard touched bottom. Five rivers empty into this lake, which is 50 miles long. These are the Nascaupee, the Crooked, the Susan, the Beaver, and the Cape Carvo Rivers. I enjoyed every moment of my canoe trip over this lake, and especially the sight of the thousands upon thousands of wild geese which we saw at Davis Land."

Mr. Wallace said the remainder of his trip, while beautiful and hugely enjoyable, was without undue incident, and he arrived back in New York but slightly behind scheduled time.

After getting a long and much-needed rest he will complete a book of travel he is engaged in writing, after which he will make arrangements for an expedition he is to head into the wild and unexplored interior of Patagonia, from which he anticipates many thrills and novel and entertaining experiences.

IN MISERY AT MEAL TIME

Indigestion Can Be Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your digestion is weak you cannot derive proper nourishment from your food. The pain and distress you suffer is a protest from your stomach that it is unable to do its work. It is then that you lose all appetite, have dull headaches, acute pains in the chest and abdomen, heartburn and other distressing symptoms.

You cannot cure indigestion by the use of laxatives, and pre-digested foods only make the stomach more sluggish. Indigestion can only be cured by giving tone to and strengthening the nerves that control the stomach. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured indigestion times without number, because they purify and enrich the blood. In this way they improve the appetite, dispel the torments of indigestion and enable you to derive benefit from the food you take. The following is proof of these statements. Mrs. George Brien, Great Shemogue, N. B., says: "A few years ago I was taken down with a fever which left me suffering from nervous stomach trouble. I apparently got over it, but the trouble could not have been wholly eradicated, as during the summer of 1912 I was taken down with it again. I took many medicines, and was attended by two different doctors, but instead of getting well seemed to be growing worse. I could not eat without suffering the most intense pains; even a drink of milk seemed to upset me. I slept poorly and at last dreaded to see night come. In this condition I saw in a newspaper the story of a woman who had similarly suffered and was cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try the Pills and found by the time I had taken three boxes that they were helping me. I continued using the Pills until I had taken eight boxes, when the trouble had disappeared, and I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for restoring my health after I had practically given up hope of ever being well again.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WOMAN LEADS FIGHT AGAINST A NOTORIOUS CHICAGO ALDERMANIC CHARACTER KNOWN AS "BATHHOUSE JOHN" COUGHLIN

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Miss Marion H. Drake, a slip of a woman, has been chosen as the Progressive candidate to beat "Bathhouse John" Coughlin, America's most notorious aldermanic candidate.

If she accepts, and it is expected that she will, she will run for "alderwoman" in the first ward, which has the reputation of being one of the worst in any city in America.

Her campaign fund will be raised by the Progressives, who claim that a woman candidate has the best chance to bring out the vote of good men and women in the ward, and the only chance to defeat the bad element in the ward.

The women of the ward, and of the whole city, are linked together in a determined working force for the purpose of securing her election.

A woman house-to-house canvas of the ward, torchlight processions and great mass meetings are promised as features of her campaign.

Miss Drake is a court reporter and president of the Cook County Suffrage Alliance.



Marion H. Drake
John P. Coughlin.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
50 PILLS 25 CTS

DUKE HOPES TO WOO HEIRESS WITH TANGO



Duke of Warren-Surrey

New York, Jan. 29.—The tango wooer is here. M. Rene Francois Joseph de Warren, Papal Duke of Warren-Surrey, has arrived from Europe. He is the man.

"I have been told, if I wish to make an American heiress my duchess, I must woo her by tangoing. I have taken lessons in the art and I am ready to begin the tango conquest," he boldly declared.

He disdains the assertion that he is seeking a rich wife for her money. But he said:

"Of course, if I meet a lovely American girl and she has a few million dollars, I cannot help it if I fall in love with her, can I?"

HARNESS FILMS TO GREAT ENDS FOR THE PEOPLE

Plans Suggested by Which the Movies May Become Great Force For Good

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Educational and Religious Picture Palaces May Be Common in Near Future.

"The picture palace has not only come to stay, but it is rapidly becoming a portent of the very first magnitude. For good or evil it is destined to exercise a most potent and formative influence upon the minds of the rising generation. It combines in itself the art gallery, the library, the theatre, and the school."

So writes Rev. S. R. Jenkins, B.A., in the Liverpool Congregational Magazine, and he makes a most useful suggestion for harnessing this great means of education to the finest ends.

What It Can Do.

"That the cinema can and should become one of the most valuable adjuncts to the home, school, church and state must be apparent to everybody," he says, "for by its means history, science, geography and pure adventure can be taught reverently and truthfully. It can cultivate the taste for the beautiful, and the pure, for those things which are lovely and of good report; it can stimulate a healthy interest in travel, and nature study, in the lives and habits of the birds, animals, fishes, in the growth and graces of the flowers, in the deeds of heroes and heroines of real life, in the passing events of a day, in the pageantry of our great cities, in making vivid the chief incidents in the great works of the immortals; but, unfortunately, at present, too great insistence is placed upon tragedy and squalid melodrama, crime and cunning, comedy which should bring tears and not laughter from enlightened eyes, farce and buffoonery which are senseless and vulgar, and during a stay of one hour and a half the audience passes through the whole gamut of the emotions—from hilarious laughter to deep-eyed grief—and one is tempted to ask can it be in the interest of the children that they should be present at such a debauch of mixed emotions?

What the Children See.

"Twenty years ago children were very rarely seen at theatres and music halls except during the pantomime season, or at plays which were specially adapted for their young minds. No one would think of taking their children to witness sex problem plays, but for every child who went to the theatre twenty years ago probably thousands go today to see picture plays, and during the same evening they often witness two or three moving dramas of love and hate, revenge and duplicity, and their interst in morbid and unreal situations is quickened.

Tremendous Possibilities.

Are our churches and schools really awake to the tremendous possibilities that are inherent in this new institution of mushroom growth which has apparently taken firm root in our midst? Candidly we do not think they are or if they are they seem possessed by a surprising spirit of laissez faire.

"In view of all the problems that at present face us as Christian churches, is it not wise for us to remember that they will be solved very largely if only we can retain our hold upon the young, and to this end might it not be advisable to convene a great national conference of the religious leaders of all churches and schools to discuss this question and this question only in all its bearings, 'the child and the cinematograph,' with a view to bringing the most accurate and scientific data together, and with a view, too, of making practical suggestions for the better control of those exhibitions to which children are indiscriminately admitted.

"Has not the time come for the addition of a new clause to the Children's Charter, making it an offence to admit into a picture palace children under fourteen years, except to see films that have been passed by a children's state censorship committee, to be appointed by act of Parliament?

What Should Be Done.

"Might it not also be considered opportune to call into existence some society which, in lieu of a better title, might be called 'The Religious Film Society,' which could carry on in this sphere a work analogous to that so successfully carried on in the field of pure literature by the Religious Tract Society now for over 100 years? In course of time a vast library of films could be brought together, which could be let out for a reasonable sum to all institutions, such as churches, institutes, colleges, and schools, which applied for them.

"The films would need to be, of course, the finest that could be obtained on all subjects that might be deemed suitable and attractive for young minds, for, in order to educate, you must first of all interest. Has not the time come, too, when the cinematograph lantern should be deemed an article of furniture that no church school should be without, at any rate as essential as a magic lantern or a blackboard.

"One can at once picture one hundred different ways in which such films could be utilized to educate and inspire with a love for the things that matter, the young people of our schools. The beautiful in nature, art, science, religion, and life, subjects, all of which, in the words of Shakespeare, 'give delight and hurt not.'

A Challenge to the Home.

"But let us not forget that the picture palace is a grave challenge to the home as well as the church. As life becomes more interesting and fascinating to the child outside the church and the home by reason of the picturesque and 'modern' way pleasure has of making its appeal to its votaries, it must be apparent that old methods and ways which were considered adequate 50 years ago may not be adequate today.

"Every age has to adapt itself to changing circumstances. And 'what-was-good-enough - for-our-fathers-is-good-enough-for-us' is a very poor motto for us to face the intricate problems of today with. The home must be made more up-to-date. Its furniture is modern, I know—the carpets and wall papers and pictures—but is the home itself the best possible home that can be made under the circumstances? As the call of the world becomes more strident, so, too, the call of the home and of the church needs to be made as winsome and attractive as possible, so that the spell of the highest may be upon the rising generation."

What the Boy Wanted.

"Given: What exhibit a boy would choose to visit first at a great exposition, and the name of a book that 'sounds good' to him. Required: The occupation or profession he should enter. This is the problem that puzzled the Boston Vocation Bureau just two days," says the New York Nation.

"The exhibit which appealed to the boy—he was eighteen—was housed in Machinery Hall, St. Louis. The book was familiar to him only by title, 'A Trip to the Moon.'

"Out of these confessions the bureau drew two inferences: a love of machinery and a roving disposition. Its problem then became: What occupation combines these two elements? Aeroplaning is still new and perilous. Automobile and motor-cycle racing is hardly to be recommended as a steady pursuit. The bureau asked the boy how he should like to be a locomotive engineer. He should like it immensely.

"And so, after a period of probation as fireman, he is now said to be one of the most expert and trustworthy engineers on one of our great railway systems. Clearly, not all the brains in Boston goes into business; the Vocation Bureau has its share."

WEATHER SIGNS.

The repeated washing of its face by the family cat, the apparent nearness of distant objects, unusual activity on the part of the fowls, are all indications that a storm is brewing. There are signs more easily noted by the city dwellers and which will also be of value to country folk. If, on picking up the newspaper in the morning, it displays a tendency to tear easily, a downpour of rain is not far off. Rain is also foretold when the contents of the salt-cellar become soggy and damp. When rain is due your shoe laces will break easily, and your kid gloves will have a cold, clammy feeling and be hard to pull on. Even the walking stick and umbrella will act as a barometer. Before rain the handles will be slightly damp, and will stick to the fingers when touched.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited.

Sirs.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years, and whilst 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 24 hours.

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

Yours truly,
J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.
If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' or 'GOT THE BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for our FREE book. THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. IT TELLS ALL about these DISEASES and the REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No1. No2. N.3.
THERAPION If you can decide FOR YOURSELF If it's the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No 'follow up' circulars. DR. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. ENG

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY 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 diar-

I OWE MY LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

They Did Me More Good Than All Other Treatments Combined



MRS. H. S. WILLIAMS.

Palmerston, Ont., June 20, 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives.' Ever since childhood I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctors' bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old stomach trouble and distressing headaches nearly drove me wild. Some time ago I got a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use. 'Fruit-a-tives' completely cured me.

"Today I am feeling fine, and a physician, meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked me the reason. I replied I am taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' He said, 'Well, if 'Fruit-a-tives' are making you look so well go ahead and take them. They are doing more good for you than I can.'"

MRS. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box, six for $2.50, trial size 25 cents, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.



HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON, chairman of the Conservative Commission, now in session at Ottawa. The commission deals with water powers, fur farming, protection against forest fires and practically everything in the way of advancing the welfare and prosperity of the country.

From Great Lakes To the Rockies

Women Sing the Praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Saskatchewan Lady Adds Her Testimony to What Has Already Been Said of the Great Work Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Doing.

Caesarville, Sask., Jan. 30.—(Special).—The scarcity of female help in a new country subjects the women of the prairies to unusual strain, and careful observation has established the fact that this strain first makes itself felt in the kidneys. For this reason Dodd's Kidney Pills are making an enviable reputation from the Great Lakes to the foothills of the Rockies.

Everywhere you will find women singing the praises of the great Canadian kidney remedy that has banished their pains and weariness, and brought them back to health. Among the many is Mrs. Edgar Cowen, an estimable lady of this place.

"I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills very beneficial," Mrs. Cowen states. "If anything I can say will help any sufferer, I am glad to add my testimonial to what has already been said."

The kidneys strain all the refuse material out of the blood. If they are out of order this refuse remains in the blood, and become poison. That's why sound kidneys mean pure blood and good health. Dodd's Kidney Pills make sound kidneys.

To Put On Flesh And Increase Weight

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

Most thin people eat from four to six pounds of good and solid fat-making food every day, and still do not increase in weight one ounce, while on the other hand many of the plump, chunky folks eat very lightly and keep gaining all the time. It's all bosh to say that this is the nature of the individual. It isn't Nature's way at all.

Thin folks stay thin because their powers of assimilation are defective. They just absorb enough of the food they eat to maintain life and a semblance of health and strength. Stuffing won't help them. A dozen meals a day won't make them gain a single "stay there" pound. All the fat-producing elements of their food just stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste. What such people need is something that will prepare these fatty food elements so that their blood can absorb them and deposit them all about the body—something, too, that will multiply their red blood corpuscles and increase their blood's carrying power.

For such a condition I always recommend eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is not, as some believe, a patented drug, but is a scientific combination of six of the most effective and powerful flesh-building elements known to chemistry. It is absolutely harmless, yet wonderfully effective, and a single tablet eaten with each meal often has the effect of increasing the weight of a thin man or woman from three to five pounds a week. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere on a positive guarantee of weight increase or money back.—Adv.

How Memory of Haunted Face Made Helen Freeman a Star

From New York Sun.

It is somewhat of a coincidence that two of the luckiest and most fortunate young women in America, should both have been called Helen. Only a few short weeks ago the daily press carried to the uttermost ends of the earth the news that that was the name of the affianced bride of young Mr. Vincent Astor and the future sharer with him of one of the greatest fortunes of all time. To say that Miss Helen Huntington was not envied by every wholesome and healthy young girl who read the announcement of her engagement to, and the story of her romance with the boyish head of the house of Astor, would be worse than silly. For as a matter of fact, every young woman worthy the traditions of her sex, whether she acknowledge it or not, did feel just so. If she did not, then her parents should place her under the observation of a nerve specialist.

And now for the other Helen, about whom there has been comparatively little written and even less said than written. And that notwithstanding the fact that of the two young girls, she would perhaps be voted the luckier if the vote were put to the millions of other young girls of America. For about the same time that Miss Helen Huntington of New York, was getting engaged to Vincent Astor of New York and Newport, Miss Helen Freeman, also of New York and incidentally of St. Louis, Mo., Cripple Creek, Teluride and Leadville, Col., and Paris, France, was busy getting engaged not to, but with David Belasco of the Belasco Theatre.

Getting Engaged.

Now getting engaged to be married to the richest young bachelor in the world is one thing and getting engaged by the wizard of stagecraft as leading woman of one of his productions is quite another thing, particularly when the young girl is absolutely unknown and an actress of no practical experience to speak of. As a matter of fact almost any young girl might become engaged to a rich young man, matrimony being after all, largely a matter of propinquity with the inevitable and necessary sex attraction involved therein.

But that any young girl with the stagestruck bee buzzing in her bonnet might get engaged by David Belasco for a leading dramatic role is, however, generally considered to be quite beyond the range of human possibility. That is something which only the supremely gifted or the supernaturally lucky girl could dare hope for and something which only a girl who was a combination of both would be likely to accomplish.

Lucky Helen Freeman.

And that is just what Helen Freeman has done. And that is why she must be considered one of the very luckiest young women in all the world. For nobody who has not travelled over the heartbreaking road himself, or has been placed in a position where he can observe the struggle from a point of vantage, can possibly realize the difficulties, the almost unsurmountable obstacles that impede the way of the aspirant for stage honors. Or rather let us say, the aspirant for a stage career, for the difficulties that face the dramatic artist once he or she is on the stage are not greater than those to be conquered before a mere hearing can be obtained with a manager.

For an unknown candidate to get a personal hearing with any of the great theatrical managers of today is ininitely more difficult than to gain access to the President of the United States. The cat may look at the king, no doubt, but the writer has witnessed on more than one occasion the spectacle of a charming and distinguished and on ordinary occasions haughty actresses in whose art kings and queens have delighted, patiently "cooling he heels" in the Belasco Theatre green room and waiting there anywhere from one to three hours, to be or not to be rewarded at the expiration of that time by one to three minutes of David Belasco's valuable time. Which one to three minutes of David Belasco's said valuable time has invariably been wasted so far as promoting the fortunes of said charming and distinguished actress was concerned.

And yet Helen Freeman, a young slip of a girl from Cripple Creek and other Rocky Mountain communities more or less barbarous, accomplished in the brief space of twenty minutes the beginnings of a destiny which today with good cause makes her the most to be envied young girl on the stage.

Not a Beauty.

How did she do it? Was it by virtue of her face or her grace or her charm, or her self-evident genius? What open sesame unlocked for this unsophisticated girl the magic doors against which so many applicants have beaten in vain—applicants who from the layman's point of view would no doubt have been considered more likely of succeeding in the task than Helen Freeman?

Suffice it to say that it was not beauty—that is beauty in the strict sense of the term. Helen Freeman is not beautiful when measured by the canons governing beauty. Were she so she would never have been able to arouse the interest of David Belasco, who has a well-known and well-founded prejudice against beautiful women as potential dramatic artists.

Nor was it by virtue of surpassing grace of movement. That is a cheap and common enough qualification, as witness the average show girl in any musical comedy, whereas Helen Freeman is—how can one define it? Well, for want of a better locution, let us say charmingly awkward; no, better yet, divinely awkward. Hers is that certain type of adolescent girlhood which it has ever been the despair of painters to catch, and their triumph when they have on rare occasions, as in he case of Whistler, succeeded in transferring it to canvas.

In other words, Helen Freeman as far as physical appearance is concerned is the type of tender young womanhood which the poets and painters of the Pre-Raphaelite school have so dearly loved to idealize. She is the sort of girl that Ellen Terry seems to have been when as the sixteen-year-old child wife of Watts she posed for his now immortal "Sir Galahad." She is the sort of girl Dante Gabriel Rossetti had in his mind's eye when he conceived "The Beautiful Damosel."

All of which is only to say that Helen Freeman is very far removed from any vulgar and pulchritudinous type of beauty, and that while she might, and probably would, in a crowd pass unobserved to the untrained eye, she will, to the rarer vision of the artist, suggest strange and undefinable potentialities for beauty.

A Trick of Fate.

That is what first arrested the attention of David Belasco to the tall, thin, young girl who by a trick of fate happened to arrive at the stage door of the Belasco Theatre one day about two years ago just as the manager came out of the green room on his way to the stage where one of his rehearsals was in progress.

She was, according to her own description of herself that day, plainly, even unfashionably, dressed in a black gown with a very high, close-fitting collar. Her hat, one of those poke bonnet effects, also all black, she had made herself, and she wore it pulled well down over her hair.

And now let David Belasco tell what followed:

"I caught a glimpse there in the half light of what I took to be the face and figure of an old lady, a very old lady. Now we are not used to seeing old ladies about the stage door at half-past 10 o'clock in the morning, nor, for that matter, at any other hour of the day. Naturally my interest was aroused. I scrutinized her face, which had a strangely familiar and haunting memory about it of a face I had surely seen somewhere before. I thought of a score or more of the distinguished women of the stage whom I had met or known in the past, but none of them suggested the identity of the strange looking figure now engaged in whispered conversation with the doorkeeper. Then all of a sudden I recalled the Timothy Cole engraving of Mrs. Siddons which hangs in my green room, and I know that the woman who stood in the doorway of my theatre was the ghost of Mrs. Siddons grown old—80 or 90 years old perhaps.

"What a disconcerting thing to happen to a busy manager right in the midst of a trying rehearsal and yet how delightful!' I thought to myself, scarcely knowing what to say to so distinguished a visitor.

"And then, all of a sudden, a voice spoke—not the tragic, splendid, ancient voice one would expect of Mrs. Siddons' ghost, but a clear, girlish trebie.

"'Can't I see Mr. Belasco at all?' the voice asked, disappointment in its every inflection, and just as the stage doorkeeper began to explain that I see nobody except by appointment I stepped forward to discover that the possessor of the voice was now a young and charming girl, with not the slightest trace of resemblance to the ancient Mrs. Siddons or any other lady. The fleeting glimpse I had had of the girl who proved to be Helen Freeman was sufficient to indicate to my mind, the great possibilities which the possessor of so plastic a countenance might have if given a chance. So then and there I determined to give that girl a chance."

As Mr. Belasco never does anything by halves, it was no ordinary opportunity he gave the girl from Colorado, for though she was born in St. Louis and went to school in Paris, Miss Freeman considers herself a Coloradoan. So great was Mr. Belasco's faith in Miss Freeman's abilities that he personally undertook her training in the essentials of stage technique. Last winter she was given the post of general understudy to the principals in the "Governor's Lady" company, and on the special occasion of Mr. Belasco's single performance presentation of "Tainted Philanthropy" she played the leading role. Then came the production of "The Man Inside," the premiere performance of which at the Criterion Theatre on Nov. 11 introduced to the public a leading woman whose very existence was never even heard of outside of a few personal friends and advisers of David Belasco.

All of which could only have happened to a girl born under a lucky star, the very luckiest star in the heavens.

A Trip on the Bottom of the Ocean!

Famous French Scientist, Master of "Oceanography," Takes Parisians on Weird "Trip" Across the Floor of the Atlantic—Sights Outdo Jules Verne!

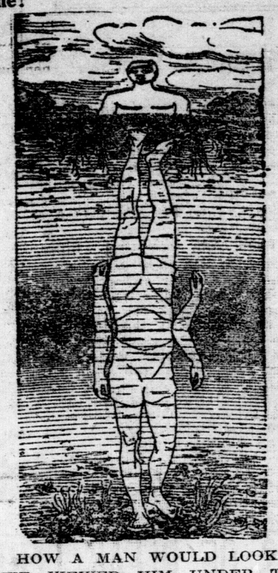
BY KENNETH WILCOX PAYNE.

The marvels of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea"—that famous fancy of submarine adventure—are far surpassed in reality, as has just been shown by a scientific expedition" into the deepest abysses of the Atlantic ocean!

M. Louis Joubin, famous French scientist, after years of research, has practically "conducted" Parisians on a wonder-voyage from continent to continent in the eternal calm that lies three miles deep under the Atlantic billows. The "trip," however, was really taken at the Oceanographic institute in Paris—taken by means of moving pictures and lectures on what the frigid floor of the sea looks like.

Down there, of course, no man could possibly go, for he would be crushed flat by the terrible pressure of the water—a weight of 10,000 pounds there would be bearing on every square inch of his body.

But M. Joubin's excursion was none the less extraordinary and has attracted a deal of attention from European savants. This scientific lecture summed up the very latest researches of the very new science of "oceanography." This science has only begun to yield fruit, after the recent return of several deep-sea exploring craft specially fitted for dragging and sounding the ocean. It has revealed to us new and fascinating realms and strange forms of life never seen before.



HOW A MAN WOULD LOOK IF WE VIEWED HIM UNDER THE SEA.

M. Joubin pretended to lead his hearers down into the ocean from the coast of France. They "walked" for a short time on the "submarine sidewalk," or shelf, which extends out for a few miles around the continents, and is only some 600 feet below the surface of the water.

Here they were shown by films not only fish and plants that have long been familiar to science—but they also made astonishing discoveries as to the way objects appear to a human eye submerged under water. Due to the bending of rays of light when they enter the water and the reflection of rays from the underside of the surface back towards the bottom, it is difficult, Joubin proved to them, to tell the location of the head of a man walking on the bottom, and a double image was produced which was very confusing, as the accompanying sketch shows.

After crossing the sidewalk, the explorers "plunged" suddenly into the abyss. Three solid miles of black, salt water rolled over their heads!

The freak fish that inhabit those mysterious realms, carry their own searchlights—little phosphore scent lamps—about them to illumine the blackness of their native sea. And the floor of the ocean itself is lit up with a pale glow sent out by the thousands of minute animals which cling to it.

The ocean floor is covered, accord ing to Joubin's findings, with gray mud, incrusted with the shells of uncounted millions of tiny animals. The temperature of the ocean depths is so frigid that the bodies of fish that have died in upper layers of the ocean and have fallen to the bottom, do not rot, but gradually dissolve, forming a gruesome slime. This, many of the seabeasts eat. They browse through the mud with open mouths, taking everything they encounter into their stomachs. There the food is separated from the mud.

The air that they breathe is also obtained in a curious way. The waters of the ocean near the North Pole are naturally very cold, and cold water is heavy and tends to sink. As it sinks, the warmer water from the tropics flows northward along the surface of the sea and takes its place. But cold water has a tendency to absorb oxygen in great abundance. And so this cold water which sinks to the bottom of the ocean is heavily charged with oxygen. There it forms a current flowing southward to replace the surface water of the tropics which—in the Gulf Stream—is drawn northward as above described.

This deep-sea current, Mr. Joubin's explorers found, is divided in two streams by a great submarine mountain range which extends north and south through the centre of the Atlantic. After crossing this range, the excursionists "descended" into the deepest part of he Atlantic ocean. There, in the spot called Nares Deep, between the Bermudas and the West Indies, water is over five miles deep

From here there is a gradual ascent to the American coast. If one could go down there to bring some of the strange fishes up to the surface, the fish would literally explode long before reaching the surface. Their lungs and entrails would blow out of them by the bursting of their body gases, which have a pressure tremendous enough to counteract the terrific weight of water pressing on the fish as they swim in their native depths.



Twinges of Lumbago

Mr. John N. Frank, farmer, Mink Lake, Alta., writes :— "For two years I suffered from lumbago. Sharp pains would dart through the back and sides or come on suddenly when bending or twisting the body. I could not do any work for months of each year, was often confined to the bed unable to sit or stand.

"Since using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I have not lost any time and have been very greatly benefitted. Though I still have slight attacks this treatment seems to be driving the disease out of the system.

"I have been entirely cured of annoying itching piles of three years' standing by use of Dr. Chase's Ointment."

So long as the kidneys fail to eliminate the poisons from the blood there is bound to be suffering from pains, aches, rheumatism and lumbago. To make the cure thorough and lasting you must use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers. Sample box mailed free if you mention this paper. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Says Hildebrand Is Mistaken

To the Editor of the Advertiser.

Recently in your paper I read an article on the late Boer war, in which some very remarkable statements were made by Mr. Hildebrand, I myself, was a British soldier, and was sent to South Africa almost at the beginning of the campaign. Mr. Hildebrand states that the first shot was fired in November, 1898, whereas the war did not commence until a year after in October, 1899. He also says that he took part in the seige of Ladysmith and the engagement at the Modder River. Now, if he went through the whole of the seige, as he says he did, how could he have been at the Modder River engagement. It would have been impossible And he goes on to say that he spent three days and three nights in the British camp as a spy, passing himself off as a British soldier, and not being able to speak a word of English and doing the usual routine of camp life. I, as an old soldier, declare this to be an utter impossibility. He would have been detected over and over again, by officers, noncommissioned officers and men, for every time a soldier falls into rank for any duty he answers either to name or number. Again, in his statement about the uniform worn, the gaudy uniform, as he is pleased to call it. In my opinion, if there was anything very startling about the quiet khaki uniforms that were worn by every man, then, Mr. Hildebrand must have been color blind and imagined that the troops were wearing bright scarlet coats. He also states that he was taken a prisoner, and sent to old London with three hundred others. There were no Boer prisoners sent to Britain. The only two places, outside South Africa where prisoners were sent, being, St. Helena, and Colombo.

JOHN RAWLING,
Egerton Street,
City.
Late of 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regt.

Robert Wilson and His Time

By an Old Londoner.

Mr. Edward Clissold, formerly of the Advertiser, now residing in Ottawa, writes in evident appreciation of the paper on Robert Wilson by Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, and gives some very interesting reminiscences. He says:

I have just read Dr. Campbell's paper on "Robert Wilson, the pioneer teacher of London," which appeared in The Advertiser (second section) of Jan. 10, 1914, and which was recently read before the London Historical Society.

There are, I fancy, very few Londoners, who have as much cause to be interested in your comprehensive biographical sketch of the late popular teacher as I have.

When our family reached London, Ont., from England, in 1843, after a seven weeks' voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, I was nine and one-half years old. We first went to live on Squire McKenzie's farm, 4th concession, and I was sent to a school held in a log house in the neighborhood of what is now known as Hyde Park. The teacher in those days boarded at the homes of some of the pupils, among whom were the late Judge McMillan, his brothers and his cousins, the latter being children of the Squire, who were only too glad to attend this primitive hall of learning.

After a while our family moved into "the village," as London was then called, and I was sent to Robert Wilson's school in the "Old Mechanics' Institute."

Under Mr. Wilson's genial direction I got along well for the short time that I could be spared from work for I really loved the teacher, and loved to learn. Not only that, but Robert Wilson encouraged my taste for reading, letting me have ready access to his library at his home (near the corner of Richmond and St. James streets) where I was welcomed by his family, and found a congenial companion in his nephew, the late Michael Pickering, brother of Mrs. John H. Morgan, now, of 546 Richmond street.

Robert Wilson had the happy faculty of making his school attractive. He loved music, and he organized a good glee club, composed of his more advanced scholars, who sang at the temperance meetings for which the "Old Mechanics Institute" was in old times famous. Some of the members of this Glee Club whose names I remember were the late Adam Begg, and his sister the late Mrs. MacIntosh, Waterloo and Dundas street; Mrs. J. H. Morgan (nee Pickering), and her brother Michael; Mrs. Alfred Rowland, St., (nee Clissold), besides many others—forming a merry band who lent attraction and charm to functions that otherwise might have savored of dullness.

In speaking of the historic "Mechanics' Institute Square," I might mention the fact that the tents of the first circuses that showed in London were pitched on this classic sod. In one case, where an elephant was a prime attraction, the huge pachyderm, much to the delight of the small boys, was at the close of the afternoon performance taken by his keeper down to "the forks" (foot of Dundas street) and allowed to lave his limbs in the pellucid waters of the Thames. The big fellow, who evidently much enjoyed the situation, was able to disappear clean out of sight in the deep stream, but preferred to use his trunk, treating the spectators in many cases to a free but effective shower-bath.

I cannot go as far back as Judge Hughes in his appreciation of the late popular pedagogue, but no one who knows the Judge can doubt the correctness of his conclusions. For my own part, I do most heartily endorse every kind word that the Judge and you have spoken in regard to our mutual and loved friend the late Robert Wilson.

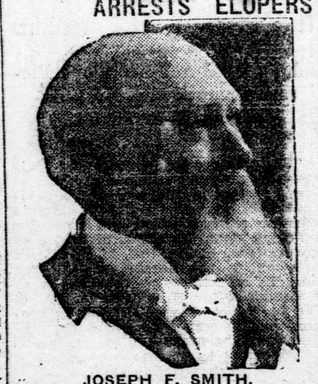
Yours sincerely,
EDWARD CLISSOLD.

THANKS, PROFESSOR.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

There will still be life on this planet 15,000,000 years hence, estimates Professor Eric Doolittle. Can't we give the professor a vote of thanks for the brief breathing space he has allowed us?

MORMON PROPHET ARRESTS ELOPERS



JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 31.—When Nellie Hawthorne, a servant in one of his households, eloped, Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon Church, asked the federal authorities to arrest Thomas Major under the white-slave law. He charges that Major has a wife in Glasgow. The couple were arrested at Los Angeles.

HEART WAS SO BAD
Could Not Do Her Housework

Many women get run down and are unable to look after their household duties owing to the heart action becoming impaired or the nervous system unstrung.

To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. Thomas Melville, Saltcoats, Sask., writes:—"I thought it my duty to write and tell you how much your Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. My heart was so bad I could not sleep, eat nor walk about the house. I could not do my housework at all, and what my husband could not do had to go undone. I had two small children depending on me besides three men to cook for, and it worried me to not be able to do anything. My husband had taken some of your pills some years ago, and insisted on me trying them, so I started, and before I had taken them two weeks I was considerably better, and before I had taken two boxes I was doing my own work again. Any one suffering from heart or nerve trouble should just give your pills a trial. If anyone cares to write me I will gladly give them all the information I know concerning your wonderful medicine."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or three boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WITH THE POULTRY AND POULTRYMEN

Seasonable Work That Needs Close and Careful Attention.

SELECTING BREEDING PEN

How To Get Eggs Right For Hatching —Winter Eggs and How To Get Them.

On the care and intelligence put into the work with poultry during the next few weeks depends the success or failure of the breeder for the year at least. And you might just as well make a success of the work, and have something to show that you will be proud of. It takes very little more effort to produce and care for a flock of good ones that will fill your fancier heart with pleasure and satisfaction than it does to have merely a bunch of scrubs that are a disappointment to yourself and a joke to the other fellows.

If you figure your feed bill closely you will find that the high-quality birds cost less, produce more profit and are in every way superior to the scrubs. You are bound to get a few culls, but let them develop until they can feed you to a nice roast, or fry or potpie. By culling out all inferior birds and selecting and keeping only the best you will soon have a flock of all-round excellence with which you can hopefully work on for further improvement.

Get a Right Start.

To be successful you must start right, and get a lasting, solid foundation. Breed for health of future generations of fowls by beginning now to select your breeding stock for physical soundness, vitality and constitutional vigor—in a word—health. Keep them healthy by good housing, good food, good care and cleanliness.

If you are not already the possessor of suitable foundation stock, buy from a reliable breeder of the variety you fancy a pen of fowls or settings of eggs from birds that have not been too closely bred for show points—show quality and big egg-production are not often found in the same pen.

To the beginner eggs—and more eggs and then more eggs—is the thing desired. The ambition to win a quality prize at the show will come later, and that is a perfectly legitimate ambition, and can be gratified by sticking to it and producing "the goods."

The Demand For Eggs.

The high cost of living and the increased demand for fresh eggs has made the call more insistent for UTILITY—first eggs, second meat, and fine form and feathers to the show pen. Anyone who has a decent back lot will find poultry-keeping on a small scale a very excellent means of recreation and a profitable pastime. Proper housing, cleanliness, plenty of well-balanced food and fresh water and an interest and pleasure in caring for the fowls will bring delightful and successful results. If you expect to get real satisfaction from every point of view, do not think of keeping any but thoroughbred stock.

ONE IN A MILLION.

[Judge.]

Stranger—The whole town seems to be turning out to this funeral. The deceased must have been very popular.

Native—Stranger, he was one man in a million. After he bought his car, he gave everybody a ride that he had promised to.



MAXIM GORKY—Noted Russian writer and exile, who is dying in Italy.

BEST IN THE WORLD. FAMOUS ALL OVER IT.
L. & C. Hardtmuth's
KOH-I-NOOR PENCILS 17 Degrees and Copying.

One "Koh-i-noor" outlasts six ordinary pencils and does far better work all the time.

10 All dealers

FALLING HAIR

Dandruff and Itching Scalp Are Caused by Microbes.

There is no doubt about it. Doctor Sangerbond proved it when he infected a guinea pig with dandruff germs and all its hair disappeared in a short time. The entire medical world has accepted Dr. Sangerbond's discovery as final. Ask any worthy physician.

Paris leads the world in knowledge of diseases of the hair and remedies for the same.

Parisian Sage which can now be obtained at leading druggists all over Canada is the one great remedy that kills the dandruff germs.

That is why W. T. Strong says to every reader of The Advertiser, if Parisian Sage does not banish dandruff, stop falling hair or itching scalp in two weeks they will refund the purchase price.

Dandruff is the forerunner of baldness. Take care of your hair while you have hair to take care of. Kill the dandruff germs now before the dandruff germs kill your hair.

Use Parisian Sage, the guaranteed dandruff cure and delightful hair dressing.

It is used extensively by ladies of refinement because it keeps the scalp absolutely clean and gives a bewitching lustre to the hair. Comes in large 50-cent bottles at W. T. Strong and leading druggists everywhere. Girl with the Auburn Hair on every package. Made in Canada by the R. T. Booth Co., Limited, Fort Erie, Ontario. Mail orders filled, all charges prepaid.

DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT

DIRECTIONS.

The ORRINE treatment for the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly. Costs only $1 per box. If you fail to get results from ORRINE after a trial, your money will be refunded. Ask for free booklet telling all about ORRINE. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas street.

MOTHER SO POORLY

Could Hardly Care for Children — Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bovina Center, N.Y.—"For six years I have not had as good health as I have now. I was very young when my first baby was born and my health was very bad after that. I was not regular and I had pains in my back and was so poorly that I could hardly take care of my two children. I doctored with several doctors but got no better. They told me there was no help without an operation. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me wonderfully. I do most of my own work now and take care of my children. I recommend your remedies to all suffering women."—Mrs. WILLARD A. GRAHAM, Care of ELSWORTH TUTTLE, Bovina Center, N.Y.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

ORONA Cleans Aluminum

DIRECTIONS.

Apply with damp cloth or sponge and rinse thoroughly.

NO ACID. NO FREE ALKALI.

10c at Grocers and Druggists.

Mrs. Housekeeper, Why?

Why buy a soap, a scourer, a polish separately when Orona Soap and Cleaner does the work of all—quicker, better, with less outlay of strength, and without injury to the hands, varnish or enamel? We tell you truly, you will be amazed at Orona.

CANNOT INJURE THE SKIN and is the BEST HAND SOAP MADE.

The Marvellous



Household Cleanser

Different in action. Different in results. Try it.

Orona Manufacturing Co.

36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

For Sale in London by W. T. Strong & Co., and Scandrett Bros.

For the Bride

No gift is more acceptable than beautiful, durable silverware. Remember that

1847 ROGERS BROS.

is the original "Rogers." It is "Silver Plate that Wears"

Made in the heaviest grade of plate, and ranks first in quality.

Sold by Leading Dealers



Lamplight Stories for Winter Saturday Nights

Romance

By

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

Illustrated by Jay Barnum.

(Copyrighted, 1914, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

The Special Messenger drew her buckskin gloves carefully through her belt and buttoned the holster of her revolver.

A hospital orderly, passing hurriedly, stopped to hold her stirrup; she mounted, thanked the orderly, and, swinging her powerful horse westward, trotted off through the woods, passing the camp sentinels with a nod and a low-spoken word.

There seemed to be no firing anywhere in the vicinity; nothing to be seen but dusky pine woods; and after she had advanced almost to the edge of a little clearing, and not encountering the outer line of Union pickets, she drew bridle and sat stock still in her saddle, searching in every direction with alert dark eyes.

A forest path, apparently leading west, attracted her attention; into this she stirred her horse and continued, even after her compass had warned her that the path was now running directly south.

A cabin stood at the farther edge. Three forest bridle-paths ran west, east and south from this blackened clearing. She, unbuttoned her waist, drew out a map, and, flattening it on her pommel, bent above it in eager silence. And, as she sat studying her map, she became aware of a faint tremor in the solid earth under her horse's feet. It grew to a dull jarring vibration — nearer — nearer—nearer—and she hastily backed her horse into the depths of the laurel, sprang to the ground and placed both gauntleted hands over her horse's nostrils.

A moment later the Confederate cavalry swept through the clearing at a trot—a jaunty, gray column, riding two abreast, then falling into single file as they entered the bridle-path at a canter.

There were only a hundred of them—probably some of Stuart's riders, for they seemed strangely familiar.

What were they doing here? She did not know. There seemed no logical reason for their presence.

This must be the burnt clearing; her map and the cabin corroborated her belief. Then it was here that she was to meet this unknown man in Confederate uniform and Union pay—a spy like herself—and give him certain information and receive certain information in return.

Her instructions had been unusually rigid; she was to take every precaution; use native disguise whether or not it might appear necessary, carry no papers, and let any man she might encounter make the advances until she was absolutely certain of him. For there was an ugly rumor afloat that he had been caught and hanged, and that a Confederate might attempt to impersonate him. So she looked very carefully at her map, then out of the thicket at the burnt clearing. There was the wretched cabin named as rendezvous, the little garden patch with standing corn and beans, and here and there a yellowing squash.

At last, with a slight shiver, she opened her saddle bags and drew out the dress she meant to wear—a dingy, earth-colored thing of gingham.

Dressed now in the scanty, colorless clothing of a "poor white" of the pine-woods, limbs and body tanned with walnut, her slender feet rubbed in dust and then thrust stockingless into shapeless shoes, she let down the dark, lustrous mass of her hair, braided it, tied it with faded ribbon, rubbed her hands in wood-mold and crushed green leaves over them till they seemed all stained and marred with toil. Then she gathered an armful of splinter-wood.

Head bent, she moved on in the shiftless, hopeless fashion of the sort of humanity she was representing, furtively taking her bearings and making such sidelong observations as she dared. To know the shortest way back to her horse might mean life to her. She understood that. Also she fully realized that she might at that very instant be under hostile observation. In her easily excited imagination, all around her the forest seemed to conceal a hundred malevolent eyes. She shivered slightly, wiped the perspiration form her brow with one small, bare fist, and plodded on, clutching her light-wood to her soft, rounded breast.

And now at last she was nearing the open cabin door; and she must not hesitate, must show no suspicion. So she went in, dragging her clumsily-shod feet.

A very young man in the uniform of a Confederate cavalry officer was seated inside before the empty fireplace of baked clay. He had a bad scar on his temple. She looked at him, simulating dull surprise; he rose and greeted her gracefully.

"Howdy," she murmured in response, still staring.

"Is this your house?" he asked.

"Suh?" blankly.

"Is this your house?"

"I reckon," she nodded. "How come you all in my house?"

He replied with another question:

"What were you doing in the woods?"

'Light-wood," she answered briefly, stacking the fragrant splinters on the table.

"Do you live here all alone?"

"Reckon I'm alone when I live heah," sullenly.

"What is your name?" He had a trick of coloring easily.

"What may be yoh name, suh?" she retorted with a little flash of Southern spirit, never entirely quenched even in such as she seemed to be.

Genuine surprise brought the red back into his face and made it, worn as it was, seem almost handsome. The curious idea came to her that she had seen him before somewhere. At the same moment speech seemed to tremble on his lips; he hesitated, looked at her with a new an dsudden keenness, and stood looking.

"I expected to meet somebody here," he said at length.

She did not seem to comprehend.

"I expected to meet a woman here."

"Who? Me?" incredulously.

He looked her over for a while carefully; looked at her dusty bare ankles, at her walnut-smeared face and throat. She seemed so small, so round-shouldered — so different from what he had expected. They had said that the woman he must find was pretty.

"Was yuh-all fixin' to meet up with me?" she repeated with a bold laugh.

"I—don't know," he said. "By the Eternal, I don't know, ma'am. But I'm going to find out in right smart time. Did you ever hear anybody speak Latin?"

"Suh?" blankly; and the audacity faded.

"Latin?" he repeated, a trifle discomfited. "For instance, 'sic itur.' Do you know what 'sic itur' means?"

"Sick—what, suh?"

"'Sic itur!' Oh, Lord, she is what



AND AS SHE SAT STUDYING HER MAP, SHE BECAME AWARE OF A FAINT TREMOR IN THE SOLID EARTH UNDER HER HORSE'S FEET.

she looks like!" he exclaimed in rank despair. He walked to the door, wheeled suddenly, came back, and confronted her.

"Either, ma'am, you are the most consummate actress in this war drama, or you don't know what I'm saying, and you think me crazy. . . And now I'll ask you once for all: Is this the road?"

The Special Messenger looked him full in the eyes; then, as by magic, the loveliest of smiles transfigured the dull, blank features; her round shoulders, pendulous arms, slouching pose, melted away into superb symmetry, quickening with grace and youth as she straightened up and faced him, erect, supple, laughing, adorable.

"Sic itur—ad Astra," she said, demurely, and offered him her hand.

"Continue," she added.

"Good God!" he broke out hoarsely.

And suddenly she knew there was nothing to follow except death—his or hers—realized she made an awful mistake—divined in one dreadful instant the unsuspected counter-mine beneath her very feet—cried out as she struck him full in the face with clenched fist, sprang back, whipping the revolver from her ragged bodice, dark eyes ablaze.

"Now," she panted, "hands high—and turn your back! Quickly!"

"Too late," he said heavily. "But—I'd rather be you than I. . . . Look out of that window, Messenger!"

"Put up your hands!"

"No."

"Will you hold up your hands!"

"No, Messenger. . . And I—didn't—know it was you when I came here. It's it's a dirty business for an officer."

The Special Messenger stole a swift, sidelong glance toward the window, hesitated, and, always watching him warily, slid along the wall toward the door, menacing him at every step with leveled revolver. Then, at the door, she cast one rapid glance at the open field behind her and around. A thrill of horror stiffened her. The entire circle of the burnt clearing was ringed with the gray pickets of rebel cavalry.

"Special Messenger?" She turned, pale as a ghost. "I reckon we've got you."

"Yes," she said.

There was another chair by the table—the only other one. She seated herself, shaking all over, laid her revolver on the table, stared at the weapon, pushed it from her with a nervous shudder, and, ashy of lip and cheek, looked at the man she had struck.

"Will they—hang me?"

"I reckon, ma'am. They hung the other one—the man you took me for."

"Will there be a—trial?"

"Drumhead. . . They've been after you a long, long while."

"Then—what are you waiting for?"

He was silent.

"Then—if there is no chance—"

He bent forward swiftly and snatched her revolver from the table as her small hand fell heavily upon the spot where the weapon had rested.

"Would you do that?" he said in a low voice.

The desperate young eyes answered him. And, after a throbbing silence. "Won't you let me?" she asked. "It is indecent to h-hang a—woman—before—men—"

He did not answer.

"Please—please" she whispered, "give it back to me—if you are a—soldier. You can go to the door and call them. Nobody will know. . . It will only take a second!"

"Messenger," he said once more, "I did not know it was you I was to meet. Look at me, in God's name!"

She opened her eyes on him, then raised her head.

"Do you know me now?" he asked.

"No."

"Look!"

He touched the scar on his forehead; but there was no recognition in her eyes.

"So—after all—you have forgotten. And my romance is dead."

She did not answer, intent now on every word, every shade of his expression. And as she looked, through the numbness of her desperation, hope stirred again, stealthily.

"Are you a friend?" Her voice scarcely sounded at all.

"Friends die for each other," he said.

"Do you expect that of me?"

The silence between them became terrible; and at last he broke it with a bitter laugh.

You once turned a boy's life to romance her bed to sleep on—"

Her hand caught at her throat and she half-rose, staring at him.

"Her own bed to sleep on," he repeated. "And I had been three days in the saddle; and I ate what she set before me, and slept on her bed—fell asleep—only a tired boy, not a soldier any longer. . . . And awoke to meet your startled eyes—to meet the blow from your revolver—riding through it—out of it—leaving scars on his brow and heart—and on his lips the touch of your own. And on his face your tears. Look at me once more!"

Her breath came quicker; far within her somewhere memory awoke, groping blindly for light.

"For three days we followed you," he said. "On the Pennsylvania line we ccrnered you; but you changed garb and shape and speech, almost under our eyes—as a chameleon changes color, matching the leaf it hides on. . . I halted at that squatter's house—sure of you at last—and the pretty squatter's daughter cooked for us while we hunted for you in the hills—and when I returned she gave me ver butt that made this scar—to fall back bewildered for a moment—half-stunned—Messenger! Do you know me now?"

"Yes," she said.

"You have not forgotten," he cried.

"You kissed me," he said, looking at her.

"I—I thought I had—killed you—" she stammered.

"Messenger," he said, "I have never forgotten. And now it is too late to forget your tears on my face—the touch of your lips on mine. I would not if I could. . . . It was worth living for—dying for. . . . Once—I hoped—some day—after this—all this trouble ended—my romance might come—true—"

The boy choked, then:

"I came here under orders to take a woman spy whose pass-word was the key to a Latin phrase. But until you stood straight in your rags and smiled at me, I did not know it was you—I did not know I was to take the Special Messenger! Do you believe me?"

"Yes."

"Little Messenger," he said, "I am in your debt for two blows and a kiss."

She lifted a dazed face to meet his gaze; he trembled, leaned down, and kissed her on the mouth.

Then in one bound he was at the door, signalling his troopers with drawn saber—as once, long ago, she had seen him signal them in the Northern woods.

And, through the window, she saw the scattered cavalry forming column at a gallop, obeying every saber signal, trotting forward, wheeling fours right—and then—and then! the gray column swung into the western forest at a canter, and were gone!

The boy leaning in the doorway looked back at her over his shoulder and sheathed his saber. There was not a vestige of color left in his face.

"Go," he said hoarsely.

"What?" she faltered.

"Go—go, in God's name! There's a door there! Can't you see it?"

She had been gone for a full hour when at last he turned again. A bit of faded ribbon from her hair lay on the table. He went over to it curiously. It was tied in a true lover's knot.

He drew it through his button-hole and walked slowly back to the door again.

Then, with a last look at the sky, and standing very erect, he closed the door, set his back firmly against it, drew his revolver, and looked curiously into the muzzle.

A moment later the racket of the shot echoed through the deserted house.

THE END.



Break Whiskey's Grip On Your Loved Ones

Drunkards will tell you with tears of sincerity that they do not want to drink. The craving from the inflamed membranes of the stomach drives them to it. Alcura will soothe the trembling nerves and remove the craving that is ruining your home and stealing an otherwise kind husband or father from you. It costs only $1.00 per box and if it does not cure or benefit after a trial, the money will be refunded.

Alcura No. 1 is tasteless and can be given secretly in Tea, Coffee or food. Alcura No. 2 is taken voluntarily by those willing to help themselves.

Alcura can now be obtained at the following stores. Ask for Free Booklet telling all about it and give Alcura a trial.

Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas St.; E. L. Guillemont, 404 Richmond St.; W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas St.; The Taylor Drug Co 4 stores. 1

EAT NEW BREAD, CABBAGE, SAUSAGE, AND DIGEST IT. "PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN"

No Indigestion, No Sour, Gassy Stomach or Dyspepsia. Try It.

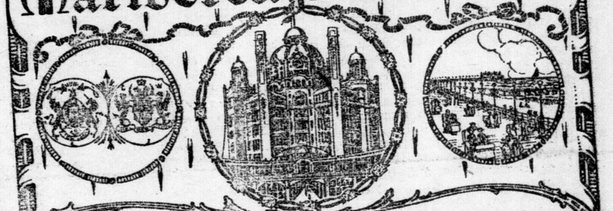
Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy, stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered, you get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear. Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. Diapepsin is quick, positive, and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Put an end to stomach trouble by getting a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

RESORTS, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Marlborough-Blenheim



ALWAYS OPEN

CAPACITY 1100

The Leading Resort House of the World.

PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE TO CANADIANS During January to May

Atlantic's Great Winter-Spring Season.

The proximity of the Gulf Stream and the Southern exposure contribute a climate delightfully mild without being enervating.

Two Blocks of ocean front. 400 private baths with hot and cold sea and fresh water. Golf, Rolling Chairs, Theatres and countless amusements.

Ownership management.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

13tf-t

GET OUR PRICES FOR

Tin, Lead, Zinc, Babbitt, Solder, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe

The Canada Metal Co., Limited

FACTORIES: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

EDDY'S WASHBOARDS

HAVE A SPECIAL CRIMP THAT MAKES WASHING VERY EASY

THEY SAVE TIME

TEMPER AND LABOR

King George's Navy PLUG



10¢

KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF!

It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

SOLD EVERYWHERE: 10c A PLUG

ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC

Stoked Torpedo Boat With Some Stolen Hams

[From Montreal Star.]

Of all the peculiar callings exercised by men seeking adventure and excitement, none perhaps is as perilous as that of the boat runner. An old London salt who delights in "boat-running" jobs has returned from taking a tug 60 feet long, out to Teneriffe, and relates his experiences.

To venture out on blue water, at this season of the year, to meet all the risks of heavy weather in a craft so small, is not a job many sailors would jump at, even for good money. Thames, for instance, who specialize

But there are shipbuilders on the in river craft, small vessels of shallow draught which are yet too large to be shipped out in sections; so such vessels must adventure forth under their own steam, having dummy bulwarks built up of stout timbers, for a run of thousands of miles; and a nice time those who take them out often have of it. The men get used to it, for the work is well paid, and some master mariners do nothing else.

The crew, says Captain Hanson, do not like the appearance of it from the start, and when things begin to look awful, as they are sure to do on such a voyage, they funk it altogether, and I've been threatened with death, if I didn't put back to Falmouth or somewhere near.

"You know all about the size and strength of waves if you cross the Bay of Biscay in a tiny paddle steamer, intended for the Niger, and drawing only two feet of water. We got her out all right, but it was like tobogganing steep hills all the time. When we wanted food we had to sit on the sloping floor and hold on tight with one hand. At night there was no sleep. You might have been inside a barrel that was rolling down a mountain.

American Hams as Fuel.

"My liveliest experience was when some years ago, I had to take out a torpedo-boat for a South American republic. She had to be got out quick. The row out there hadn't started with a neighboring republic, but it was going to sure enough. We went down river with the yard men finishing her. They came as far as Spain, and then went home. I got some coals and went on."

Bad weather—it is easy for weather to be bad for such a light vessel—was met, and they were thrown about in a frightful way. An engineer had some fingers smashed, and two of the stokers got broken ribs.

Worse, the war broke out before they arrived. The enemy's ships were looking for them. They learned that at Teneriffe. And before they got to their destination they had burned all the wood and coal dust the vessel held. Then they sighted a sailing ship, flying the colors of the enemy.

"You see, we were a torpedo boat, and that sailing ship didn't know our only armament was a revolver with a mother-o'-pearl handle and some stokehold shovels. We held her up, and our engineer boarded her. She had no fuel, but she had some American hams, and we took those. We filled our bunkers with hams.

"Properly speaking we ought to have been caught. The enemy was blockading our port, and when I tried to run the blockade at night the fat flamed out of our funnels like a ship on fire.

"We got their searchlights on us, but the blockaders thought we were one of their own torpedo boats making an assault—they owned our sister ship—and they never discovered this mistake, and started firing, till too late."

How to Beautify a Weatherbeaten Face

[From Beauty and Health.]

It's really a simple matter to renovate a face soiled by dirt, wind or cold. Ordinary mercolized wax, used like cold cream, will transform the worst old complexion into one of snowy whiteness and velvety softness. It literally peels off the outer veil of surface skin, but so gently, gradually, there's no discomfort. The wornout skin comes off, not in patches, but evenly, in tiny particles, leaving no evidence of the treatment. The younger, healthier under-skin forming the new complexion is one of captivating loveliness. One ounce of mercolized wax, to be had at any drug store, is enough to remove any coarse, chapped, pimpled, freckled, faded or sallow skin. Apply before retiring, washing it off mornings.

Many skins wrinkle easily with every wind that blows, with heat, worry, etc. An excellent wrinkle-remover, because it tightens the skin and strengthens relaxed muscles, is a wash lotion made as follows: Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, one-half pint. This gives immediate results.—Advt.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MIDY

Bureau of Engraving

PROCESS ENGRAVERS

LINE AND HALF-TONE ETCHINGS

436½ RICHMOND STREET. PHONE

WILL EASE YOUR THROBBING HEAD--- AND STOP DROPPINGS IN THE THROAT

To Cure Sniffles and Clear Stuffed Nostrils Nothing Equals "Catarrhozone."

You can end a cold mighty quick—cure it completely—by Catarrhozone. Any sort of Catarrh, whether in nose, throat or bronchial tubes, can be driven forever out of the system by simply breathing in the healing vapor of Catarrhozone.

It's in the nostrils and air passages that Catarrh germs breed. The germ-killing vapor of Catarrhozone means instant death to these germs—means that a healing process is started throughout all the sore membranes, thereby effectually ridding the system of the real cause of the trouble.

Catarrhozone promptly opens up clogged nostrils, takes that irritating pain out of the nose, prevents the formation of hard painful crusts. If there is a nasty discharge it disappears with a few hours' use of Catarrhozone Inhaler. If a bad cold keeps you sneezing, if you have dull frontal pains over the eyes, you'll get the speediest cure possible with Catarrhozone.

Years of wonderful success in Europe and America have proven Catarrhozone a specific for all catarrhal, throat, bronchial and breathing-organ troubles. Simple, pleasant, safe and sure. Use the tried and proven remedy. Any dealer anywhere can supply Catarrhozone, large complete outfit $1.00; small size 50c; trial size 25c.

How to Buy or Sell an Up-to-Date Farm and Home



A Simple Method—It Starts With Pennies!

Health and youth make friends in the open air—out where the fields roll. Glance at the picture. It truly represents quiet and contentment. Farms are producers of wealth, too. Why not own one—small or large? Do this; start *today* to follow carefully our little Want Ads about country lands. It may take weeks to locate *just* the proposition that suits *you*—but it will come—quit likely we have it in this paper. Maybe *you* have some land to *sell*. Thousand will find it out if you start to tell them today thru one little Want Ad. And to think—the cost in either case is but a few pennies! If you will but call we will gladly explain more about how to—

(*Suggestions for You to Adopt*)

FOR SALE—60 acre farm just 3 miles outside the city. Will sell completely stocked—modern machinery. Seven-room house with every convenience. Good barn and sheds. Fine bargain. Desirous of moving to the city in order to educate our children. Both as an investment and a beautiful, healthful home, this property is difficult to better. Address:

WANTED TO BUY—I have made money in the city and am getting tired of its noise and strife. I want to buy a well stocked, up-to-date farm within easy reach of town. Prefer from fifty to a hundred acres of land. Please answer fully, giving all details and price. Address:

Use "The Want Ad Way"

MAN MADE FOR THE FUTURE

That man is formed for the future, that the very structure and shape of his soul points and urges him onward, is perhaps the surest of all pledges about his future" writes "J.B." in the Christian World. "Our faculties will find what they seek what they seem made for. The eye finds light the ear finds sound the hand the thousand things that match its activities.

"And man's prophetic element as it develops as it clears itself from the falsities which tempt its cruder efforts, as it learns its true nature and its true direction, will become more and more a pointer of the way.

The Seer.

'The seer, what is he? Is he not just the man who sees deeper than others, more clearly than others; sees right into the heart of things, into the essential equality of being; one who, from an accurate knowledge of the great spiritual forces at work in the world, can predict how they will act, and what results will come from this action? This it is which has made the prophets—the true ones—the great moral authorities of the world.

"Uttered in all languages, in a hundred different forms, (their message), has meant always and everywhere the same thing. They have stood, all of them, for a Kingdom of God, for a rule of righteousness, for the supremacy of the spirit over the flesh, for the rule of love, for the redemption of our lower nature by a higher nature, for the final triumph of goodness.

From Public Opinion.

Good Going To Win.

"Today we have no recognized order of prophets, and no outstanding personalities to whom we should instinctively give that name. But the faculty, in more or less developed form, is inherent in man, and at no time has its secret, diffused power and working been more manifest than now. Men believe, with prophets and apostles, that the good is going to win. They will perhaps express it as Fiske, the American, expresses it: 'Man is slowly passing from a primitive social state, in which he was little better than the brute, towards an ultimate social state in which his character shall be transformed that nothing of the brute can be detected in it.'

"Scepticism, materialism, atheism will strive in vain against the prophet element in man. It is in the sceptics themselves. Le Bon, speaking of the Paris workman, says: 'His raillery is never directed against religion as a belief, but at the clergy, whom he considers a branch of the Government.'

Portent of a Mighty Change.

"We are full of prophecy today, and of the best kind. There lies in the hearts of men everywhere the portent of a mighty change, the change from national enmity and suspicion to a new feeling of mutual amity and trust. The war-makers, the war-mongers, realise it, and are ill at ease. Their craft is in danger. The trade in which they have enriched themselves — the trade in hatred, suspicion, and fear, in the brutal instincts of men, in the false glories hitherto attached to conquest and slaughter—all this is today shaking and trembling as though an earthquake moved beneath it.

"A new thought has entered men's minds. This colossal weight of armaments, which is crushing down our civilization: what, men are asking, has created it all? It is a thought that has created it; just a thought, and a bad one. Put a good thought in its place and the incubus will disappear. That good thought is now in process of incubation. By and by it will emerge in its full strength, and we shall see wonders. The world is trying the power of faith and already it is moving mountains.

Trust a Little Farther.

"One nation trusts 'another with its money, trusts all races and color of peoples with it, and finds the trust justified. Now men are saying: 'Why not trust a little farther, credit these peoples with the common sense, with the good feeling which settles difficulties by reason instead of by daggers, and which pronounces definitely and once for all against the cut-throat, robber cult of the barbarous ages?' This faith, too, will justify itself. The great prophecy will be realized. That, because it is founded on a sure thing, on the ever-developing nature of the good, in its ultimate victory over all that opposes."

THE FUTURE OF EUROPE; NEW NATIONS AND OLD

By Harold Spender.

The New Year of 1914 opens on a Europe which is divided by a gulf from the Europe of Jan. 1, 1913. During the past year great changes have taken place, and large areas of the east of Europe have passed from darkness into light. Despite the calamities which overshadowed the last weeks of the Balkan struggle, we have the fact that during the past year some four millions of European Christians have been freed from the yoke of the Turk, and are now with certain exceptions, living under the control of Governments representing their own races. Out of that furnace new nations have emerged, of which perhaps, the strongest is the New Greece, with her 6,000,000 of people and her feet astride the Ægean Sea.

The great fact about all these new nations is that they came into being without any debt of gratitude to the elder nations of Europe. For the Powers gave them little but embarrassment during those months of travail, and the record of the great Empires was mainly a record of selfish indifference. In the great struggles of the Nineteenth Century, Italy and Greece traced their freedom to Britain, and Bulgaria traced hers to Russia. But in the future these little Balkan communities, looking back on the wars of 1913, will not trace their freedom either to England or to Russia, but to their own right arm.

This fact makes a situation very different from that which followed upon the achievement of freedom by the smaller Greece, or by Italy.

The Infection of Fear.

The sense of unrest produced by these new influences is undoubtedly the cause of the increase of armaments which we have witnessed during the past six months among the Western Powers of Europe—an increase spreading through Russia, Germany, and France, and now finally affecting even Great Britain. There seems no cause for this increase but the infection of some universal fear, which has its roots far back in the past. This mutual fear of the nations is undoubtedly now the greatest curse of European life. It is both modified and aggravated by the existence of two great groups of Powers—the Triple Alliance and the Triple Friendship. It is modified because the every existence of these groups constitutes something better than the law of each Power against every other Power. It is aggravated because the logic of those groups compels the members of either group to side with his friends, even if not involved in the quarrel.

It has always been the dream of Sir Edward Grey that the two principal European groups might draw together, and finally become one great European Federation. Sir Edward Grey is a man who severely separates his imagination from his common sense. He dreams his dreams, but the does not allow them to interfere with his practical working day. Others have gone further, and have constructed schemes by which the European States might be federated into one great organization. North America has in the United States a fabric of forty-six States federated together—so argue these reasoners—why should not Europe develop a federation of twenty or thirty? The answer lies far back in the network of different languages and origins, reflected today, in a far-reaching separation and division of interests. America, for instance, possesses no question today so acute as that of Alsace-Lorraine. But all the greater praise and gain to those who could achieve mastery over these difficulties. What is now wanted is a statesmanship that can give to Europe some peace from her burdens.

An Abiding Peace

What is the key to this situation? Surely it lies, as far as we are concerned, in the still further easing of the relations between Great Britain and Germany. For it is part of the situation that each of these two great communities is head of her respective group, and would practically carry along with her the allegiance of her friends. For instance, we hear much talk about the peril of shipbuilding by Austria and Italy. But what does their shipbuilding matter to us if we have the friendship of Germany? For is it not notorious that neither Italy nor Austria would move a single torpedo-boat without the consent of Germany? Similarly, Germany is continually alarmed over the additions to the Russian and the French armies. But why? For it is in the highest degree unlikely that either Russia or France would move against Germany under any circumstances without the consent of Great Britain. So in a certain dense, out of the very evil there comes good, and the very drawing up of these great alliances, one against the other, appears to have made it easier to place the peace of Europe upon a more abiding basis. That is an end most feverently to be desired.

One last thought. If this position should be attained, and Great Britain should gain as much influence with Germany as with France, then another great object looms up in the front of us. During the last month the Zabern incident has shown us in a flash the peril of the quarrel over Alsace-Lorraine. To what greater aim could England direct her power than to bring this quarrel to an end? Is it possible by any human art to arrive at a peaceful settlement of this great standing quarrel between France and Germany? That is the central question for Europe, and if England could help to solve that, then she will have red-marked the year 1914 with one of the greatest additions to the store of human well-being.

RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Prof. Budlong Was Quickly Relieved of Both Afflictions by Using Rheuma.

If you suffer from any form of Rheumatism, remember that RHEUMA goes to work quickly to remove the cause, not simply to relieve the distress. Many years' use has demonstrated that it goes to the seat of the disease and expels the poisonous matter through the natural channels — the kidneys, bowels, liver and skin.

"For many years I was troubled with Rheumatism, also with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I suffered awfully. Tried many advertised remedies. After using your truly remarkable preparation, RHEUMA, I was fully cured."—Prof. C. J. Budlong, Sound View, Conn.

RHEUMA is guaranteed by W. T. Strong & Co., who sell it for 50 cents a bottle.

LITTLE MOTHERS



Use

CUTICURA SOAP

And Cuticura Ointment. They afford a pure, sweet and economical method of preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair. For distressing eczemas, rashes, itchings, inflammations and chafings of infants, children and adults Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are most effective.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 7K, Boston, U. S. A.

THE WAY TO GOVERN.

Sir Frank Swettenham, who has been a governor for many years of eastern peoples, writing to the London Times with regard to its articles on the Indian peril, says:

"The writer of the articles has driven home many valuable lessons, the most valuable of all being that there is but one method for the white man to govern the eastern successfully, and that is by justice, firmness, and sympathy. The last, which, in my opinion, is a necessity for good government, would be useless, and might be only dangerous, without justice and firmness."

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 12 Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with prine difficulties by day or night.



ANNA HELD, Famous American actress and beauty, who has retired.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP TO USE OIL WHEN MAKING A SPURT

Five and a half million pounds' worth of battleships were put in hand last week for the British navy, the keel-plates being laid at Portsmouth and Devonport respectively of the Royal Sovereign and Royal Oak, two of the five vessels of the same type provided for in the current naval program.

In view of the fact that these ships are—according to rumor—to be some 2,000 tons smaller than those of the Queen Elizabeth class provided for in 1912-13, it appears strange that their cost should be £400,000 higher (writes our naval correspondent). The principal reason why the new ships will be smaller than the Queen Elizabeths is that their speed will be considerably lower—only 21 knots, as compared with the 25 of last year's ships.

The Royal Sovereign and Royal Oak will further differ from the Queen Elizabeths in depending upon coal as their principal steam raiser, though a quantity of oil will be carried for use when a spurt of speed is required.

Oil or Coal?

As the admiralty have been criticised a good deal for what has been called their "wavering" policy on the subject of oil, it may be recalled that Mr. Churchill said on the subject: "Oil is only required in big ships when an exceptional speed has to be reached by a vessel of exceptional quality. The ordinary speed can be realized with coal as the main motive power. The fast division of battleships for 1912-13 consisted of vessels of exceptional speed, and therefore required oil. We have no intention of raising the ordinary average speed of the line of battle, which remains at the maximum of 20 or 21 knots, and coal will continue to be the main basis of the motive power of the line of battle for the present."

Return to 13.5-Inch Gun.

It is believed (adds our correspondent) that the new ships will mark also a reversion to the 13.5-inch gun. The Queen Elizabeths will carry eight 15-inch apiece, but the adoption of this weapon found no great favor afloat, and the Royal Sovereigns will probably be more or less copies of the Iron Duke class, provided for in 1911-12, which are armed with ten 13.5-inch.

HOW SHAUGHNESSY OPERATES GREAT RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canadian Pacific Company Has Become One of the Nation's Assets.

FOUNDED BY VAN HORNE

Howe's Dream of a Transcontinental Line Carried Out in Splendid Fashion.

The quality of imagination is revealed in the whole history of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There was imagination in the outlook of Joseph Howe, the father of responsible government in British North America, when he declared at Halifax over 60 years ago:

"I am neither a prophet nor a son of a prophet, yet I will venture to predict that in five years we shall make the journey hence to Quebec and Montreal, and home through Portland and St. John by rail, and I believe that many in this room will live to hear the whistle of the steam engine in the passes of the Rocky Mountains and to make the journey from Halifax to the Pacific in five or six days."

There was imagination in the statesmen who engaged with British Columbia to build a railway along the north shore of Lake Superior, across the unsettled western territories, and through the mountains to the Pacific. There was imagination in George Stephen and Donald Smith, who organized the syndicate by which the great project was achieved. There was imagination in the massive mind of Sir William Van Horne, who ruled during the difficult era of construction, and neither less power nor less vision have been displayed by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

Shaughnessy's Way.

Born at Milwaukee in 1853, of Irish-American parentage, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy had his early training on American railways. From 1860 to 1882 he was in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, of which Mr. W. C. Van Horne was general manager. He so impressed himself upon Van Horne that he was asked to come to Canada when his old chief became general manager of the Canadian Transcontinental Railway. From the office of general purchasing agent for the company he was advanced in 1901 to that of vice-president, and in 1896 he succeeded Van Horne as president. His power lies in his great knowledge of the affairs of the company and in the respect and confidence which he commands. He does not shrink from concessions in order to remove local grievances and satisfy legitimate public demands. He recognizes that the company has obligations which should be fulfilled, and that the progress and prosperity of Canada depend greatly upon the adequacy and efficiency of the services which the railway provides. Thus many millions have been expended in enlarging terminal facilities in the commercial centres, in double-tracking, in stimulating agriculture, in building branches, in improving grades in the mountains, in irrigating dry areas, in establishing industries, and in providing additional equipment for moving the western grain crop to the head of navigation.

Between the company and its workmen very satisfactory relations exist. The brotherhoods of railway employees' are freely recognized. There is sympathetic consideration for demands for highest wages and better living conditions. There is full confidence among the company's workmen that any deadlock in negotiations between the unions and the officers of the company can be satisfactorily overcome by an appeal to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

The great body of shippers are as loyal to the company as are its own staff. It is not suggested that grievances do not arise, or that the company is not vigilant to secure its own interests. There is continual agitation over freight charges. There are protests from individuals and communities against its methods and policies. There are journals which continually assail the company, and forever demand fresh legislation to curb its power and regulate its charges. But the tradition and the policy of the company is to give prompt and efficient service, and to treat passengers with consideration and courtesy. Hence, whether charges be high or low, there is appreciation among shippers of the service provided. So there is gratitude among passengers for the attention which relieves the weariness of long journeys by rail.

A National Asset.

There is a general feeling that the company, as represented by its president and board, is a strong fortress of national and imperial sentiment. No other enterprise has done so much to establish and maintain the credit of Canada. It has assisted materially in settling the Western Provinces. It was active in attracting immigration when the Government services were inactive and inefficient. It has kept trade within Canadian channels and developed ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific. Its improved steamship communication with Great Britain and with the Australasian communities. It may be that all this was in the direct interest of the company. It may be that by attracting immigration the value of its own landed estate was enhanced. It may be that its sea fleets were the natural complement of its land services. But it still is true that the company has been loyal to the objects for which it was created, and that the genius and energy of its management have stimulated national feeling and strengthened national self-confidence. There is no doubt that if the company should attempt to abuse its power it could exercise perhaps a dangerous influence in Canadian affairs. But Sir Thomas Shaughnessy does not believe that the railway should control any party, or that any party should control the railway. It is long since the company depended upon the public treasury. Indeed, its acquiescence in liberal gifts of cash to its younger rivals. Doubtless, if necessary, it could act with vigor in its own defence, but no other consideration is likely to draw the company into the quarrels of parties.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy dislikes publicity and loves simplicity. He speaks with ease and fluency, but shuns the platform. No one doubts that he directs the administration and determines the policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and if the era of operation and expansion has been at least as remarkable as the era of construction, to him chiefly belongs the credit and the honor.

Next To Consumption.

There Are More Deaths From PNEUMONIA Than Any Other Lung Trouble.

Pneumonia is nothing more or less than what used to be called "Inflammation of the Lungs."

Consumption may be contracted from others, but as a rule pneumonia is caused by exposure to cold and wet, and there is only one way to prevent pneumonia, and that is to cure the cold on its first appearance.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will do this for you if you will only take it in time.

Mrs. Wm. M. Steeves, River Glade, N.B., writes:—"Please allow me to express my gratitude for the presence of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house, for I believe it saved our little boy's life. Three years this fall we were in the lumber woods, and it was very hard to get a doctor to us, and our little boy got pneumonia, and was very ill. The only relief he could get was to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and with the combined use of the Syrup, and your British Troop Oil Liniment, he soon got better, and was afound in a couple of weeks. It certainly is a great remedy."

Price, 25 and 50 cents.

Be sure and get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Baker's Cocoa

IS PURE AND GOOD

Known the world over as the cocoa of high quality

Its delicious flavor and perfect digestibility make it a food drink of exceptionally great value.

Made in Canada

Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free on request

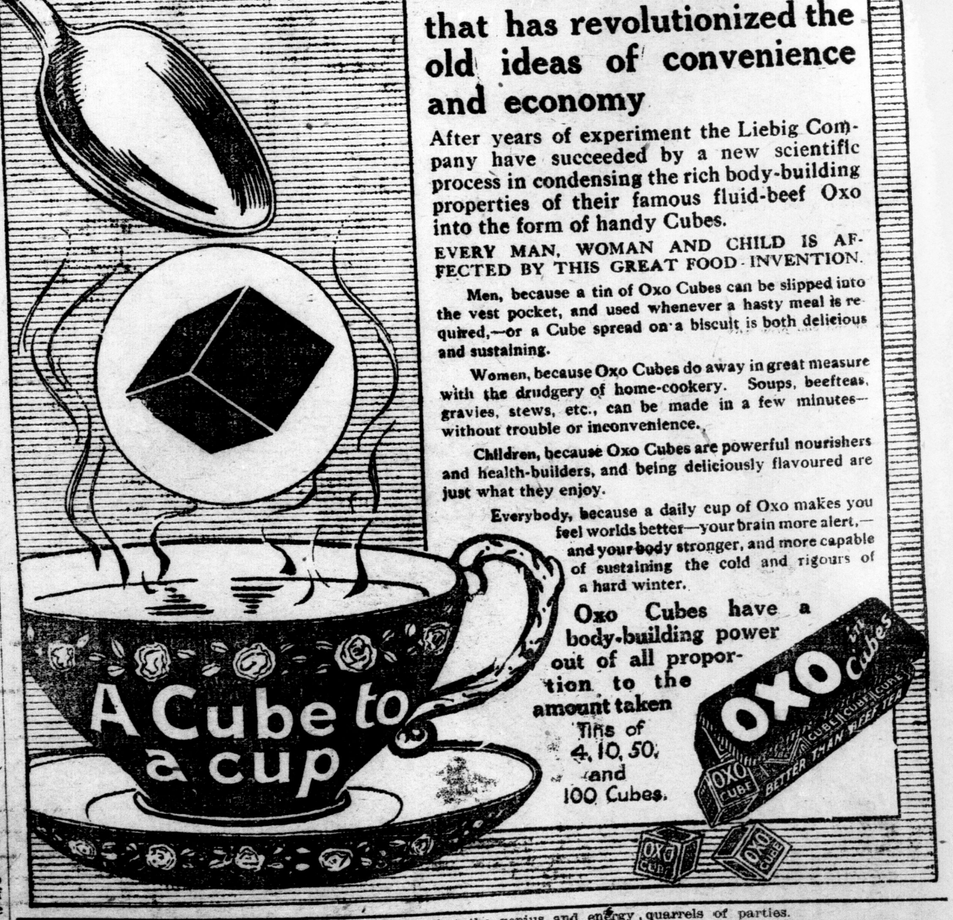
Walter Baker & Co. Limited

Established 1780

MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASS.

OXO CUBES

Full of Food-value



The New Food-Invention that has revolutionized the old ideas of convenience and economy

After years of experiment the Liebig Company have succeeded by a new scientific process in condensing the rich body-building properties of their famous fluid-beef Oxo into the form of handy Cubes.

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IS AFFECTED BY THIS GREAT FOOD-INVENTION.

Men, because a tin of Oxo Cubes can be slipped into the vest pocket, and used whenever a hasty meal is required,—or a Cube spread on a biscuit is both delicious and sustaining.

Women, because Oxo Cubes do away in great measure with the drudgery of home-cookery. Soups, beefteas, gravies, stews, etc., can be made in a few minutes—without trouble or inconvenience.

Children, because Oxo Cubes are powerful nourishers and health-builders, and being deliciously flavoured are just what they enjoy.

Everybody, because a daily cup of Oxo makes you feel worlds better—your brain more alert,—and your body stronger, and more capable of sustaining the cold and rigours of a hard winter.

Oxo Cubes have a body-building power out of all proportion to the amount taken

This of 4, 10, 50, and 100 Cubes.

NECESSITY AND COMFORT.

"The doctor says I must quit smoking. One lung is nearly gone."

"Oh, dear, John! Can't you hold out until we get enough coupons for that dining-room rug?"

ZEPHYRS OF HUMOR FOR A WINTER SEASON

NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS

TWO passengers faced each other in a first-class carriage of the boat express. One was grey-haired and a trifle grumpy, the other was young, immaculate, and rather on the swell side.

The younger of the two would keep putting his head out of the window, much to the annoyance of his companion, who had remonstrated with him on more than one occasion.

But the younger man could not sit still, and just as they were approaching a big town popped his head out of the window again.

"Look here, my dear sir!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "This time I really must insist on your keeping your head within the carriage!"

"Why?" queried the other in a rebellious voice.

"First, because having the window open is bad for my rheumatism, and, secondly, because we are coming to a suspension bridge; and, as I am a director of this line, I do not intend to sit still and see the girders damaged!"

DON'T GET INJURED

A COMMERCIAL traveler went home one day and said to his wife:

"I have done something to-day that I should have done when I first started on the road. I have taken out an accident insurance policy on my life. If I am killed the company pay $5,000. If I am injured, then I get $5 a week."

"For how long?" she asked.

"As long as I am laid up."

"But it might be only a week."

"Yes."

"And you would only get five dollars."

"That is all."

"And if you get killed you get $5,000?"

"You would," he answered patiently.

Well, the next morning, when he started on his journey she threw her arms round him and cried:

"Now, John, for Heaven's sake, whatever you do, don't get injured."

NOT JOKING

JOHNNY was rather apprehensively awaiting his father's return from business. He had a curious little feeling that more would be heard about the broken panes of glass in old Grime's glasshouses.

"Take off your coat, my son, and come along with me," said pa after he had rested from dinner.

"You're not going to give me a hiding, are you, pa?" inquired young hopeful with a nervous gulp.

"Didn't I tell you this morning that I would settle with you for your bad behavior when I came home?" queried father.

"Yes," said Johnny hopefully; "but I thought you were only joking, like when you told the grocer you would settle with him."

THEY COULDN'T EITHER

SHE was a charming Canadian girl, but she could not see the point of a joke. Her class mates at college, jolly, fun-loving girls, regretted this serious defect in their dear friend and determined upon a reform.

So they made up a little joke with a very broad point to spring upon Evelyn that night. Accordingly, when they had all met in Evelyn's room, Clara propounded the joke, which was really a riddle.

"Maud," she said, "can you tell me the best way to make a Maltese cross?"

"No," replied Maud after due thought. "How do you make a Maltese cross?"

"Pull its tail," said Clara promptly.

The other girls tittered obligingly, but Evelyn sat solemn as an owl with a puzzled frown on her classic brow.

"What's the matter with you, Evelyn?" cried the girls, justly indignant. "Can't you see the point?"

Evelyn shook her head. "Girls," she said regretfully, "I know it's awfully stupid of me, but I can't for the life of me see how any one could make a Maltese cross out of a pullet's tail."

KNEW THEM ALL



UNCLE: "I thought you said you knew all the slippery places."
Nephew: "Yes, uncle; you're on one now."

HE WAITED TOO LONG

PERKINS, the waiter, gazed dully at the picture-postcard that had just arrived for him. Then a wave of purple ascended his rotund neck and spread over his countenance.

The grinning hall-boy who had brought him the card promptly burst into fits of laughter.

"You little hooligan!" gasped Perkins, venting his wrath on the boy. "What the——"

"Why, what's the matter?" inquired the under-manager.

"Matter!" spluttered the napkin-wielder. "Do you remember that bragging, swanking Yankee who left here last week? I waited on him hand and foot, and when he left he said he wouldn't insult me by offering me a few dollars. A $5 bill, he said, wasn't fitting recompense, but he'd send me a note when he got to town."

"Has he sent you a banknote, then?" asked the manager.

"Not much!" gasped the infuriated waiter. "It's a picture-postcard of a monkey, and the note underneath reads: 'Thy bright smile and winning way haunt me still'!"

IN THE SLEEPING-CAR

IT was in the early days of sleeping-cars, when they measured the sheets by square inches and weighed the blankets on letter-scales. It was also a suffering passenger who, tossing and jolting through the dark and chilly night, wondered whether by error he was sleeping between towels and would possibly find the sheets hanging over the towel-horse next morning.

"Porter," he cried as the train gave a particularly vicious jolt and dragged his last sheet of bed-clothing aside, "bring me a corkscrew."

The porter came hurrying along the aisle.

"Sorry, sir," he said respectfully, "but we don't allow drinking in the berths."

"I don't want to drink," retorted the suffering passenger. "I merely want to extract a pillow that has worked its way into my ear."

CHEAPER

LADY CUSTOMER: "I would like a pound of sulphur. How much is it?"

Druggist: "Fifteen cents a pound, madam."

Lady Customer: "I can get it for ten cents across the road."

Druggist: "I know it, madam; and there is also a place where you can get it for nothing."

: DOUBTFUL :

A TEACHER whose hair was grey and whose face was wrinkled was taking down the name, age, and address of the little new girl who had just entered the class.

"What's your name, my dear?" she asked.

"Dolly Brown, ma'am," said Dolly pleasantly.

"How old are you, Dolly?"

"Six years, one month, ma'am," said Dolly still more pleased.

"Why, Dolly," said the teacher looking kindly at her, "you're just the age of a little niece of mine and you've just the same merry face and twinkling eyes." Then wishing, no doubt, to make friends with the child she asked: "And how old do you think I am?"

Dolly shook her head.

"I don't know, ma'am. You see, I can only count up to fifty!"

SCARED BY COOKING



SHE: Love, it is said, often flies out of the window. I wonder which window?

He: The dining-room window, of course.

HIS LAST GOOD DEED

JUST one week had elapsed since Tom had landed in Canada. Returning to his rooms rather late one night, he came upon a man sitting on a doorstep, evidently joyfully oblivious to the cares of this world.

"Been dining?" asked Tom.

"Yes."

"D'you live here? Want to get inside?"

"Yes."

Seeing no wife or light about, Tom helped the fellow upstairs and pushed him into the first doorway that he came to.

As he groped his way out of the house he came upon another figure, evidently in a limper state than the one he had just helped.

"You been dining, too?" he queried.

"Yes," came the feeble reply.

The good-natured fellow thought he could not do more than assist this woebegone traveler upstairs also. As he reached the street for the second time he saw a man evidently in a worse state than either of the former couple he had met. As he approached, however, the man fled to a passing policeman.

"Constable," he gasped, "I demand p'tection from this man. He's carried me upstairs twice and thrown me down the lift-shaft!"

OYSTER STEW

"WAITER," asked the impatient customer, "do you call this an oyster stew?"

"Yessuh," replied Erastus Pinkley.

"Why, the oyster in this stew isn't big enough to flavor it."

"He wasn't put in to flavor it, suh. He's jes' supposed to christen it."

TELEGRAPHIC MIRACLE

THERE are evidently still some people who are unacquainted with the fact that telegrams are signaled electrically over the wires by a system of dots and dashes, which, differently arranged, denote the various letters of the alphabet.

Here is the account of what took place at a Canadian post-office some few weeks ago.

An Irish farm laborer presented himself at the telegraph counter of the post-office at C—— and handed in a telegram addressed to his wife at L——.

The clerk counted the message, which consisted of twelve words, and said, "25 cents, please," which the Irishman promptly tendered, and a 25c stamp being passed to him, together with his telegraph form, he affixed the stamp.

Handing back the form, he smiled, and with a polite "Gud day to ye, sor!" he prepared to leave, when the clerk, following the customary rule, examined the back of the message form to see whether the sender had filled in his name and address (in the case of non-delivery, etc.), but to the clerk's surprise he found instead a sheet of very thin paper neatly pasted over the back containing a closely written letter of nearly two hundred words.

"What's this?" he inquired of the Irishman.

The Irishman looked troubled for a few seconds; then bending over the counter he whispered in the clerk's ear, "Shlip it in, sor; the devil of a one of 'em 'll notice it."

MIGHTY STYLISH

A FARMER came to the city the other day and, among other things, he visited a high-class restaurant. His appetite ran to cheese, and inquiring of the waiter what sort of cheese they had remarked that he desired "something new."

"Why don't you try a bit of Roquefort?" suggested the waiter.

"What's that?" asked the farmer. "Hang it," he added, "bring me some. I like the name, anyway."

He ate it and liked it, so he thought he would take some home to the wife. Arriving late, he laid the small cheese wrapped in silver paper on the sideboard.

He forgot to inquire about it till next night, and then he asked his wife how she liked it.

"Oh! I s'pose it's mighty stylish in the city, but somehow or other I couldn't use it. I couldn't get no foam out of it, and when I washed the children they smelled sort o' funny. I can't says I like it."

OPEN CONFESSION

MR. AND MRS. JUSTBINWED occupied the same armchair.

"Darling," suddenly whispered he into her little pink ear, "I shall never really be happy until I've told you something."

"Then tell me, love."

"You remember the reason you married me, don't you?" resumed her reminiscent hubby. "You gave yourself to me in gratitude for having saved your life from drowing at M——, isn't that so?"

"Yes, sweetheart." Little Mrs. J.'s voice was sweetly tremulous.

"Well, dearest," her better half continued with set face and tragic calm, "I deceived you. The water was but waist deep."

A deathly silence, broken only by the heavy breathing of the self-confessed culprit. Then out of nowhere came a meek, small voice which said:

"Don't worry, dear; I knew, because I'd got my foot on the sand all the time!"

BUDDING BUSINESS MAN

SHE was an aristocratic but vinegar-faced lady, and she had called on her friend, Mrs. Huston.

"He's a charming little fellow, Mrs. Huston," she said, referring to Will Huston, junior. "Only five years old, you say? You'll give me a kiss, won't you, Willie?"

Willie did not evince any signs of eagerness to comply with the request, but he kissed her.

"That's a good boy," said the visitor; "but what are you holding in your hand so tightly?"

"It's a quarter mamma gave me," said the truthful Willie; "she said she 'spected you'd want to kiss me and I told her I wouldn't do it for less."

EVERYBODY'S :: BUSINESS



HE: You say she's a business woman; but what business is she interested in?

She: Oh, everybody's.

RATHER FRESH



JOE: For my part, I think women are the salt of the earth.

Mae: Guess you're right, when you consider the number of men they have driven to drink.

VALUABLE LOOT

OLD BEN was a kleptomaniac. He realized his failing, which caused him such keen humiliation that it was with difficulty he could be persuaded to enter the homes of any of the neighbors.

One evening an old friend of Ben's returned to the town for a visit and called on Ben. Later he proposed they go together to make a call on a mutual friend, but, to his surprise, Ben refused.

"No, no," he cried shaking his head, "I can't go."

"Why not?" asked his friend. "It's only a step away and it's not late now; besides I don't know when I'll be round these parts again."

"Well," said Ben, "you know how I always steal, but if you promise to watch me and see I take nothing, I'll go."

"Ben," said his friend as they returned, "you did nobly. I watched you every minute and you never took a thing!"

"Don't," groaned Ben as he pulled a moist rag out of his pocket, "I've got the dishcloth!"

: HARD MEAT :



"WAITER!" called the customer in a restaurant where an orchestra was playing.

"Yes, sir."

"Kindly tell the leader of the orchestra to play something sad and low while I dine. I want to see if it will have a softening influence on this steak."

PROVED TO THE HILT

"LIBEL, indeed!"

Old Miggs repeated the words to himself dully and uncomprehendingly as he tramped along to the court, where he was to appear as witness in a local libel case.

Nervously he entered the witness box.

The fierce-looking lawyer eyed him calculatingly.

"Do you swear," he asked, "that this is not your handwriting?"

"I don't think so," stammered Miggs.

"Now, be careful!" insinuated the lawyer. "Are you prepared to swear that this handwriting does not resemble yours?"

"Yes," asserted Miggs, trembling.

"You take your oath that this does not in any particular resemble your handwriting?" solemnly queried the learned man.

"Y—yes, sir," stammered the witness, now thoroughly frightened.

"Well, then, prove it!" denounced the lawyer triumphantly as he thrust his head towards the witness.

This action woke the last spark of drooping courage in poor Miggs, and thrusting forth his head he yelled:

"'Cos I can't write!"

RIGHTLY SERVED

REGINALD was the recognized wit of the office, and when the new office-boy arrived it was expected as a matter of course that he would do something really funny. The boy was exceptionally green, and Reggie did not disappoint his admirers.

"Here, boy," he called, "run over to Pibbs and Dibs and get 5 cents worth of pigeon's milk, will you? Here's a dollar. Bring the change back to me, and be quick about it."

The boy set out, but did not return for some time, and when he did get back the chief partner was giving some orders to Reginald.

But the boy knew nothing of office etiquette, so he stepped between Reggie and the "boss" and produced a live pigeon.

"Here you are," he said. "Mr. Pibbs says you can jolly well milk the bird yourself. And there ain't no change."

THE GOOSE AND THE GOLDEN EGG

THE old family physician being away on a much-needed vacation, his practice was entrusted to his son, a recent medical graduate. When the old man returned the youngster told him, among other things, that he had cured Miss Ferguson, an aged and wealthy spinster, of her chronic indigestion.

"My boy," said the old doctor, "I'm proud of you; but Miss Ferguson's indigestion is what put you through college."

HAD USED HIM :: TOO MUCH

SIX-YEAR-OLD Tommy was sent by his eldest sister to the corner grocery shop for a pound of lump sugar.

He played marbles on the way to the store, and by the time he arrived there he had forgotten what kind of sugar he was sent for.

So he took home a pound of the granulated article. His eldest sister sent him back to the store to exchange the sugar.

"Tommy," said the groceryman as he made the exchange, "I understand there is a new member of your family."

"Yes, sir," replied the kid, "I've got a little brother."

"Well, how do you like that, boy?" enquired the groceryman.

"Don't like it at all," said Tommy; "rather had a little sister."

"Then, why don't you exchange him, Tommy?"

"Well, we would if we could; but I don't suppose we can. You see, we have used him four days now."

WELL ADVISED

THE waiter rubbed his hands as a stout lady, followed by a family of seven hungry-looking boys and girls, entered the restaurant.

The head of the flock looked at the bill of fare and selected steak as being fitted to her requirements.

"Steak for you, Reginald?" she inquired of the biggest boy.

"If you please, ma."

"Steak for you, Bertha?"

"Please, ma."

"Ah" she said when all the seven had fallen in with the steak idea, "bring me one nice steak, waiter—and eight plates."

The knight of the serviette gasped.

"Do you hear me?" inquired the lady.

"Yes, ma'am," stammered the waiter. "I was only thinking that if your family sat at the table next to the lift and sniffed 'ard, they'd get more of a meal!"

REALITY

THE march had been a long and tiresome one, and as the bivouac was being made for the night the captain of the regulars noticed that Pat was looking very much fatigued. Thinking that a small drop of whisky might do him good, the captain called Pat aside.

"Pat, will you have a little drop of whisky?"

Pat made no answer, but folded his arms in a reverential manner and gazed upwards.

The captain repeated the question several times, but no answer from Pat, who stood silent and motionless, gazing devoutly into the sky. Finally the captain, taking him by the shoulder and giving him a shake, said:

"Pat, why don't you answer? I said, 'Pat, will you have a drink of whisky?'"

After looking around in considerable astonishment, Pat replied:

"And it is yez, captain? Begorra, and I thought it was an angel sp'akin' to me."

SNAPPED HIM UP

IT was "ten o'clock sharp" on a Monday morning. Mr. Goahead, chief of the vast commercial house of Goahead and Wearum, was interviewing applicants for the vacant position of traveler.

"Ahem!" he coughed pompously as the first man was shown in. "Your name is Getham, I believe. So"—the great man fixed his pincenez on his nose and continued—"your testimonials are in order and—er—your appearance is good. There is just one question I should like to ask you. I presume you have—er—never got into any sort of trouble during your life?"

"Once," replied the sturdy applicant, "I was in prison for a month."

The magnate started to his feet.

"Then I'm afraid," he began; "but wait," he added "I will be fair, as you have been so straightforward to me. What were you imprisoned for?"

"Assaulting a man who wouldn't give an order," was the laconic response.

"Tommy," said the head of Goahead and Wearum's as he turned to his confidential clerk, "tell those others outside I'm suited."

CONSIDERATE



MASTER: You were very late this morning, Mary. I noticed last night you had company in the kitchen, and it was twelve o'clock when you went to bed

[illegible], sir, I [illegible], and I said to myself you will be sleepy this morning and I would not disturb you by coming down too early.

THAT OTHER THING

"GIMME a dozen o' bananas for children," said the red-faced man to the assistant in the fruit shop.

The young man put them in a parcel.

"And gimme some o' the other stuff as well—the grocer says he doesn't keep it in stock."

"The other stuff?" said the assistant with a puzzled look.

"Yes. I ain't good at pronouncing big words, an' I suppose I must ha' made a mistake with it, for the grocer laughed at him But its that there stuff as you say can be given to the kiddies with bananas."

"I'm afraid I don't understand," said the mystified assistant.

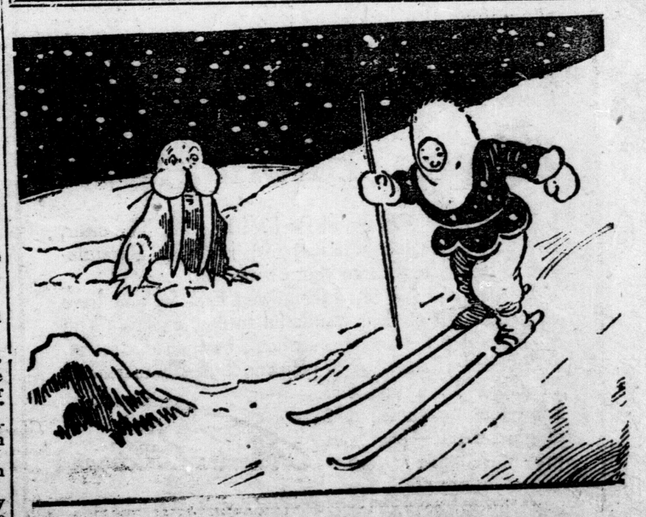
"Well, you are a nice man, you are, to be a fruiterer. 'Ere, come outside an' I'll show you the placard in your window."

So he hauled the young man outside and pointed to the bill, which proclaimed that:

"Bananas may be given to children with impunity."

It took the young man a dictionary and a quarter of an hour to convince the red-faced man that "impunity" isn't a new kind of patent food.

SNOW JOKE



THE WALRUS (seeing a man for the first time): "Well, I never! Look at his feet! What a funny place to have tusks!"

ANTAGONISM OF THE RACES IS THE WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

From London Nation.

"Difficult as are the issues of class and sex, those which crowd upon us in every quarter of the world under the form of race-antagonism appear even less to admit of peaceable and satisfactory solution. This, at any rate, is the opinion of the wisest, soberest, and most experienced student of world-politics among us today," says the Nation.

"It is, of course, true that the Empire has no monopoly of them, but Mr. Bryce, returning from recent visits to Canada and Australia, has been deeply impressed with what he accurately terms 'a painful dilemma,' from which he can discover no satisfactory issue.

No Equality for Non-Europeans.

"On the one hand, he finds in all our self-governing Dominions a genuine and ardent regard for the Imperial connection and high valuation of Imperial citizenship. On the other, there is no disposition or intention to give any equality of rights or opportunities to British subjects of non-European race, and the full liberties of self-government are brandished in the face of the Imperial Government at the least sign of intervention on behalf of our subject peoples.

"Modern civilization itself, as Mr. Bryce recognizes, has even served to exasperate the situation. It is, of course, not the case that race-antagonism is absolutely sharper. The earliest contracts were generally solved by the simple process of extermination.

When the Trouble Arises.

"Races whose savagery or independence disqualified them for servitude thus disappeared. The next stage of contact, that of definite slavery had at any rate some measure of stability, and under various milder names of indenture, peonage, and the like, survives in countries which lay some claim to civilization. The new trouble arises when humanity has gone far enough to interfere with the efficacy of these modes of servitude, but not far enough to admit any true equality of political, economic, or social status to members of these lower races.

"So long, however, as these lower peoples, whether original inhabitants or immigrants were content with such small liberties as were consistent with substantial servitude, and put forward no claims to equality, or even equity of treatment, the relations, though sometimes difficult, were tolerable. The phenomenon which has definitely put an end to this compromise is the recent awakening of Asia.

Coming of the Awakening.

"The Japanese, the Hindu, and now at length the Chinaman, is beginning to realize that the work of the world will largely be h- doing, and he wants more liberty to shape that work according to his own desires and purposes," says the Nation. "In a word he is not going to be content to be the mere hewer of wood and drawer of water for numerically feebler white people whose superiority he does not in his heart acknowledge. The new facilities of transport seemed extremely valuable to the white masters when they brought in slaves or servants for profitable exploitation. But now that they bring men who claim rights of free settlement, commercial competition, and equal citizenship, immigration takes a very different complexion.

Hostility to Asiatics.

"The great outstanding common feature in the politics of all our Dominions as of the Western States of the American Union, is the active hostility to Asiatics, and the absolute refusal to admit them freely or upon any terms of equality. Mr. Bryce intimates that, underneath all the other professed objections of physical or moral repugnance, the predominant animus is fear of industrial competition. The Asiatic question is in all these countries a local aspect of the labor problem.

"It is the white workers' dread of a superior 'economic man,' one who can and will do more work for less pay. The notion that the admission of a free flow of efficient Asiatic labor is obviously and necessarily detrimental to the interests of white labor is one of the stiffest, most prevalent, and most pestilential of economic fallacies.

Admission of Yellow Labor.

"It is as true of California, or of British Columbia, or of Australia today, that every class of the white inhabitants would be better, not worse, by the free admission of yellow labor. Such regulation of pace and quality as good social order requires, must, of course, be conceded; but the idea that these great, sparcely-peopled countries would not receive immeasurable benefits by yellow industry is not seriously arguable. After proper allowance is made for some fundamentally physical prejudices, the economic objections must be dismissed as baneful errors, more gravely obstructive to the prosperity of these lands than any others.

A Preposterous Notion.

"When Mr. Bryce enunciates as a present counsel of discretion the advice: 'To prevent friction, reduce contact as much as you can,' he is only seeking peace in our time. The policy which our self-willed and short-sighted Dominions are endeavoring to enforce is in essence nothing other than a large-scale version of our old English 'Law of Settlement,' together with the related restrictions upon freedom of trade and industry. To suppose that in the future the mobility of labor, whose free and easy movement is required for the full exploitation of the natural resources of the world, is going to be stayed by the blind selfishness of little knots of white settlers, who will not even consent to breed a population of their own, is indeed a preposterous notion. The sound Liberal principles of laissez faire, laissez aller, must in time be realised upon the larger scale, as they are upon the smaller. Internationalism, just as effective Nationalism has demanded and enforced the smaller one.

More Contracts.

"No real solution of the race problem is provided by reducing contracts and by setting up watertight compartments, either within the limits of the British Empire or in the wider world. What the world-civilization of the future needs is more contracts, not fewer. For the progress of every nation, as of its individual members, depends upon the increasing capacity and willingness to assimilate new ideas, new needs, valuations, and standards of life, and to incorporate them into its own substance.

No Economic Exclusion.

"Even if we admit the view that sets strict limits to the fusion of races by miscegenation, we cannot admit that the social separatism involved in this refusal warrants a policy of economic exclusion. The fertilizing streams of capital which flow into the less developed countries of the world for their development require for their successful operations a corresponding mobility of labor. Our rising standard of humanity demands that these laborers shall have reasonable securities for good treatment, and opportunities for participation in the wealth they help to produce. No one would desire to force upon the white communities personal and social contracts which are repugnant to them. But when they appeal, as they do, to economic considerations as the main defence of their exclusion policy, we are warranted in pointing out that the whole testimony of economic experience is against them.

"It is surely possible to devise modes of settlement for Asiatic immigrants which shall make their skill and labor available under conditions of liberty which do not involve any closer personal intercourse than is desired by both races.

"The society of nations is no doubt at present only inchoate. But as it grows, it will as surely impose limits on the egotism of nations as the latter do upon the egotism of individuals."

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on box.

RAILWAY TRAINS IN DARKEST AFRICA

HAVE ENCOUNTERS WITH WILD BEASTS; CHARGED BY LIONS AND ELEPHANTS

Cecil Rhodes' great dream of an all-British railway through the heart of the Dark Continent is being realized, and rapid progress is being made in that romantic and daring undertaking the Cape to Cairo Railway. Within the next few years railroad traveling from the Nile in the Land of the Pharoahs to the Cape in South Africa will be possible.

This vast enterprise has been made possible through the Belgian Government having ceded to Great Britain a strip of land in the Congo so that Africa's first transcontinental line will run entirely on British soil from the extreme south of the continent to the far north, a distance of 7,074 miles!

It was Cecil Rhodes' ambition that the railway should traverse British territory throughout its entire length, but when the Germans annexed the whole of the east bank of Lake Tanganyika, this plan was apparently rendered incapable of fulfilment. Mr. Rhodes tried hard to wrest a portion of this territory from the Germans and personally approached the Kaiser on the matter, but in vain. The Belgians, however, evidently awake to the value of the railway, have now agreed to transfer a strip of the Congo to the British flag, thus making the Cape to Cairo project an all British route.

Object Purely Commercial.

Northward the line has crossed into the Congo from northwestern Rhodesia to a place called Elizabethville, 2,320 miles from Cape Town, to which point trains are now running regularly. Then from Cairo the rails have been pushed southward for a distance of 1,400 miles from Khartum right into the heart of the Sudan. If advantage is taken of the upper reaches of the Nile and the great lakes here, the Albert Nyanza and the Victoria Nyanza, by placing steamers upon them and running them in conjunction with the railway, less than nine hundred miles of rail will need to be laid to complete a through communication.

Although the Cape to Cairo Railway will now be British throughout, it must not be forgotten that its object is purely commercial. Starting as it does from the east end of the Mediterranean, it will never be able to compete with the direct sea route from England to the Cape in point of speed. But, like a gigantic backbone, it will carry the nerves of commercial life along the continent, promote local traffic, and by means of branches to the oceans on east and west furnish outlets for the great future trade of Africa's wealthiest region—the central.

Encounters With Wild Beasts.

The work has been stupendous and the difficulties immense. There has been the unfriendly attitude of the natives to contend with and overcome, there have been encounters with lions, elephants and other wild beasts in the northwestern parts of Rhodesia, and then as the Congo was approached the ravages of the white ant and other termites had to be reckoned with. It was here also that the line entered the area where sleeping sickness was rife.

It was on May 29, 1905, that the railway reached the awe inspiring Victoria Falls, some 1,650 miles from Cape Town. Then it pushed northward to Broken Hill, a district very rich in all kinds of minerals.

Along this section of the route natives turned out in thousands to inspect this "wonderful animal belonging to the white man that ran on rails and fed on fire and took medicine (oil) to keep away the fever." Lions and other wild beasts gave trouble here. There was a standup encounter once between a lion and a lioness and four native workmen armed only with crowbars and pickaxes. Though all the men were badly mauled, they managed to keep the brutes at bay until a party armed with rifles arrived and dispatched the two animals.

Lion Charged Engine.

On another occasion a construction train was puffing along with a heavy load of material near Gwelo when a full-grown lion was sighted stretched right across the line and basking peacefully in the sun. In reply to the whistle of the engine the brute looked up lazily, but did not move. The efforts of the driver and stoker to drive him off the line by pelting him with billets of wood were no better rewarded.

The train was on the point of coming to a standstill when the lion lost his temper. He took a sudden spring at the engine, seeking in vain for something on its smooth surface into which he could drive his claws and thus secure a foothold.

Again and again the beast sprang, falling clear of the engine every time. The driver then realized that the best thing to do was to go full speed ahead and trust to the weight of the trucks behind him to keep the train on its line and clear the lion from its path. This was done, with the result that the lion —a magnificent specimen—was cut to pieces by the engine wheels.

A Scotchman working on the line was surprised one day to receive a letter from his wife in Scotland saying that she had made up her mind to come out and join him, as he must be very lonely living among the Blacks and having no one to cook for him. In due course she arrived.

The Scotchman's Wife.

Unfortunately, the house which the engineer had instructed to be built was incomplete when his wife arrived. Blankets were accordingly placed over the doorless entrance and over the window openings and the engineer and his wife retired to rest. In the dead of night they were awakened by the growls of lions and it was clear that the brutes were prowling around the house in search of prey.

The two sat up in bed by the light of a candle, the man holding a loaded rifle ready and the woman sobbing with fear. The man would have gone out and driven the beasts off, but he had only two cartridges left and had perforce to remain inactive. But it was too much for the wife's nerves, and the next morning she took a train down the line to Bulaway, and sought a cottage with strong doors and windows.

Elephants have given trouble by tearing up the roadbed and pulling down the telegraph wires and upsetting the posts. At a point north of the Victoria Falls a herd of elephants regularly crossed the railroad night and morning to and from their watering grounds. This went on for months until one day the herd were in the act of making the passage when an express train came along.

Train Derailed by Elephant.

Seeing the elephants in front of him the driver endeavored to frighten them off by opening all the valves, making as much noise as possible. It failed to have the desired effect, and after eyeing the locomotive suspiciously for a few minutes a bull elephant decided to charge it. He came at full speed down the road, head lowered, trumpeting viciously, looking the very picture of brute force. The driver at once reversed the engine, but the shock was such that the engine was derailed though not overturned, and the elephant, securely pinned by one of his legs under the weight of the engine. He was then quickly dispatched.

Passing over the Kafu River by means of a bridge 7,800 feet in length the line runs to Broken Hill Mine. On this section of the road the engineers carried out a smart piece of work, which is chiefly remarkable in view of the fact that native labor is being exclusively employed.

A French railroad engineer who had been engaged in constructing railroads in French West Africa visited the rail head and refused to believe that the rails could be laid at the rate of a mile a day, which is the average speed of construction, remarking that half a mile was the maximum. In order to demonstrate to the Frenchman the methods adopted upon the transcontinental railway the natives set to work and laid a quarter of a mile of track in twenty minutes, following up this achievement by completing five and three-quarter miles in ten hours.

At Broken Hill, 2,017 miles from Cape Town, the line turns north and crosses the frontier of Rhodesia into the Congo. So far it has reached Elizabethville, 2,320 miles from the cape the furthest point to the which one may now travel.

In this region the white ant caused trouble. Elizabethville station formerly consisted of a mass of ant heaps rising from twenty to thirty feet in height. These were all cleared away and a thriving Central African town has sprung up there. As these insects destroy everything except iron and steel the crossties for the roadbeds are of special pattern and made of steel.

This stupendous work is being continued northwest to Bankeia and today one can travel in up-to-date trains from Cape Town to Victoria Falls, though the heart of Darkest Africa, into Congo. This is a work which the Empire may well be proud of and once more demonstrates the pluck, enterprise and endurance of our Empire-makers.

ROMANCE OF THE WHEEL; THE STORY OF ITS EVOLUTION

The history of the evolution of locomotion, as well as an infinity of other studies of the keenest interest, could all be centred in the wheel, says a writer in the Lady.

Without wheels we should have no watches, no steering at sea. We should be unable to utilize the waterfalls as motor force, nor should we have hundreds of other things of the utmost attraction and utility.

All our modern civilization has come to us on wheels. All we know about other countries, all the commerce we have established throughout the world, and our means of wealth, we owe to the wheel. It is difficult to imagine what the world would come to if suddenly all wheels vanished from our midst. No war, no famine, no revolution, could be one-hundredth part as effectual in putting us back centuries, as the lack of wheels.

The first men when they wished to move their goods from one place to another, must have joined together a few planks of wood, placed them on the trunk of a tree, and dragged this primitive cart along the uneven ground. But very soon after this first step they must have made another, for the necessity of wheels must have been felt by them.

First Ones Were Made of Stone.

The first wheels were made of massive stones or wood, and they became throughout the ages ever lighter as they became more perfect. The axle and the wheel were formerly all in one piece. Then they were made separately. Afterward the felloe and the spoke were introduced. The first records of carts have come from China, then from Egypt.

In the early days of man's civilization there were strange superstitions as to locomotion. It was thought that every existing thing which moved had to be carried on some form of cart. They went so far as to believe that the moon was thus wheeled round the earth on a cart drawn by bulls.

In Roman times a primitive shape of cart or basket conveyance was called by them "plastrum", the wheels of which had no spokes, being solid, and nearly a foot thick. Sometimes they were made of boards nailed together or sawn whole from the trunk of a tree. A wagon of basket work, called "benna," had wheels with many spokes. This vehicle is still used in Italy and other southern countries.

But it is undoubtedly the chariot which appeals to one's imagination most, for the chariot, besides being a vehicle of transit was part of the luxurious life of the Greeks and the Romans. Their triumph and their greatest prestige can all be reconstructed by the recollection of their various chariots. The names of the chariots varied according to the number of horses they had harnessed to them. When drawn by two horses they were called "biga," with three "triga" with four "quadriga." Horses were driven abreast, and there are records of as many as ten having been harnessed to one chariot.

An Emblem of Victory.

But the quadriga was particularly favored. As an emblem of victory it was at times placed on a triumphal arch and even kept as an heirloom in the homes of some distinguished noblemen whose ancestors had won them as trophies of victory.

At this time the chariot wheel was large, prominent and most important. The typical ones had four spokes fixed on a felloe, with flexible wood arcs and bound outside by an iron tire.

The wheel seems to have lent itself to grewsome work from olden times to comparatively recent ones, though as an instrument of torture (which was suppressed by the Revolution) the wheel only became a legal instrument of torture in France at the end of the reign of Francois I. (1534) and was inflicted as a punishment on highwaymen and other culprits. Yet as a means of punishment its use dates back to Roman times, when criminals were crushed to death under the wheels of carts. The Assyrians made wheels even more deadly and fearsome. They looked upon their carts as means of attack and defence, and to their wheels they added sharp blades, which literally cut down their enemies.

The shape of chariots did not vary much in Jerusalem, Persia, Assyria, India, Greece or Rome, but it was the Romans who brought them to an artistic perfection unsurpassed. To some of their most beautiful triumphal chariots, the Romans attached captive kings after a victorious battle.

Xerxes Owned First Carriage.

Arriving at the period in history of locomotion in which carriages put in an appearance, the romance of wheels begins to wane. The first of these is mentioned by Xerxes on his invasion of Greece. He is then said to have possessed a carriage as well as a chariot. The Roman transport cart with its powerful wheels has come down to us unchanged, and is still used in country districts.

At the end of the eighteenth century carriages were in general use and could be hired. Then a great variety of shapes came into—and went out of—fashion: mail coach, omnibus, tilbury, stanhope, dogcart, cab, hansom, brake, wagonette, buggy, victoria, landau, phaeton, tramcar, and finally motor vehicles replaced horse drawn conveyances. But they had one thing in common—all of them went on wheels.

The ancient diligences and post carriages that speak of an age now dead and gone survive in some little country places and are still used generally in Switzerland.

The romance of wheels has gone, never to return again. Wheels are now looked upon merely as accessories, whirling indifferently, faster and faster, but practically ignored.

MITCHELL MAY BE NEW YORK'S IMMIGRATION CHIEF.

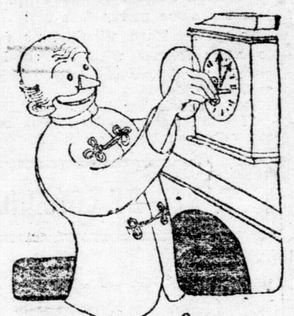


John W. Mitchell

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—John Mitchell, who retired from the vice-presidency of the A. F. of L., may be appointed commissioner of immigration at New York.

For nursing mothers
Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
offer the important advantage that they do not disturb the rest of the system or affect the child.
25c. a box at your Druggist's.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 175

Our Precise Artist



The wind-up of the day.

PAIN KILLERSFOR THE LONELY.

"For the enormous number of modern people who are solitary in their hours of relaxation, seldom from choice, and do not go in for games, books are still perhaps the best painkillers. The best chance that the hermit has of getting into a merry frame of mind is to renew his acquaintance with "Twelfth Night" or "The Merry Wives of Windsor," or to make a deliberate exploration of Dickens's Magic Cave.—Thomas Seccombe, in the "New Witness."

DEATH AND WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Hara-kiri, the one resource of the suffragettes, turns out to be their strongest weapon. Englishmen are not so brutish that they can bear the sight of martyred innocence. The heroic suicide of a lady of wealth and station on the public doorstep of the Derby is worth a wilderness of fires, and the cross that was borne before her body at the great funeral was a more victorious symbol than the hammer. Militancy is only successful in so far as it brings suffering to the militants. If this were a real war, could one say the greater their casualties the nearer their triumph? In war you increase the enemy with death. Mrs. Pankhurst is menacing the enemy with her own death.—Israel Zangwill, in the "English Review."

Asthma Catarrh
WHOOPING COUGHS SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years.
The air bearing the antiseptic vapor, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the Cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a BOON to sufferers from Asthma. Send us postal for descriptive booklet.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
Try CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC THROAT TABLETS for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.
Vapo Cresolene Co.
62 Cortlandt St., N.Y.
Leeming Miles Building Montreal, Can.



A Real Lever Simulation
GOLD WATCH FREE.



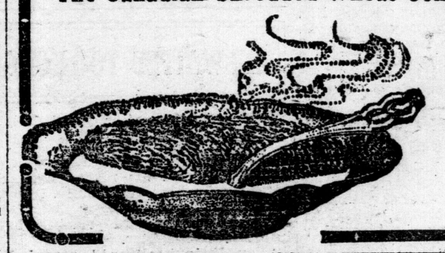
A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albert, and carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 49), 80, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

Worthy of the world's best music
To most of us the chance to hear human playing of good music comes infrequently. Only in the great cities are the appetites of the music-hungry satisfied—even then one can hear but a small part of all the worth while concerts.
Fortunately for those who love the masters of the past, and who have the judgment to recognize in present day composers the masters of the future, there is the



Edison Amberola I
Has Diamond-Point reproducer, double spring motor, worm gear drive and automatic stop. Beautifully designed in mahogany, Circassian walnut and oak.
Edison Phonograph
It is worthy of Wagner, of Bach, of Puccini. The clear, sweet tone, remarkable in its purity, is simply a translation of human music into your own home.
Unless you have heard the newest Edisons, you have no conception of their wonderful mellow quality. You never realized that such beauty could be applied to sound. Ask your Edison dealer to play one of the Blue Amberol Records. Then you will know that the whole world of good music—past and present—is open to you.
TRADE MARK Thomas A Edison
A complete line of Edison Phonographs and Records will be found at
W. McPHILLIPS, 189 Dundas Street

"Eat More Bread"
Of course you should "eat more bread"—and less meat—but be sure your "bread" contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat prepared in digestible form. The only "bread" that fulfils all these requirements is
SHREDDED WHEAT
It is made in Canada of Canadian whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked. It is a natural, elemental food and is not treated or compounded with anything. Its purity, cleanliness and food value stand unchallenged, being endorsed by the highest health and dietetic authorities in Canada and the United States.
Always heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with hot milk or cream will supply all the energy needed for a half day's work. Try Toasted Triscuit, the Shredded Wheat wafer, for luncheon, with butter, cheese or marmalade.
The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited



Niagara Falls, Ont.
Toronto Office: 49 Wellington St. East
W-22

DE JONG'S
GLORIA COCOA
Brings Joy and Health In Your Home
4-xt

MONEY HAS WINGS
Break a dollar bill and the change flies away—how? You do not know. Start a savings account and the dollar will work faithfully in your interests. It grows quickly here—attracts the money you would be apt to spend freely, if not carelessly.
We pay depositors 3½ per cent. compound interest.
The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y
A. M. Smart, Manager.
CORNER DUNDAS ST. and MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA.
16



NOTICE!
$1,000.00 IN CASH!
If we can't make Wigs for ladies and gentlemen. Also Dolls' Wigs in all shades, shapes or forms. Don't pay fancy prices for same. We guarantee to manufacture any kind of work at least 40 per cent cheaper than any other house in the country.
WE TREAT HAIR BY HIGH FREQUENCY ELECTRICITY (Violet Ray). This machine does the most wonderful things.
WE MAKE UP COMBINGS.
PROF. MICHEEL
PHONE 2336. 221 DUNDAS STREET
t

A WONDERFUL REMEDY



Orange Lily is daily curing the most obstinate cases of Female Disorders, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, etc., etc., are all of them relieved from the start by its use, and a few weeks' or months' treatment accomplishes a complete cure. This remedy is a positive, scientific preparation, and is based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. It is an applied treatment; that is, it is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering parts, and it, therefore, acts with all the certainty of the known laws of chemical action. As it comes in direct contact with the diseased tissue, its antiseptic and nerve-food properties cannot help have a beneficent influence. I receive from 10 to 50 letters daily, speaking of the benefits and cures it is performing, and so sure am I that it will do what is claimed for it that I will send, absolutely free, a 85c box to every suffering woman who will write for it. Price, $1 per box, which is sufficient for one months treatment. Address, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, WINDSOR, ONT.
Recommended and For Sale by Anderson & Nelles, W. T. Strong & Co., H. J. Childs, W. H. Lister, and all other leading druggists.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.