

Admiral Togo Returns to the Attack; Bombards Port Arthur for Three Days

At a Range of Four Miles, Rains Shells Into the Fortress and Harbor—Princess Alice of Bourbon Goes to the Front as a Nurse—United States Marines in Korea May Cause International Complications—Bulgaria Favors Japan.

New York, March 5.—There has been a three days' bombardment by the Japanese of Port Arthur, according to a Herald dispatch from Tien Tsin, timed at half past 8 this (Saturday) morning.

The attack was kept up at intervals on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The Japanese ships attacking the town were in action first at a distance of 9.3-8 miles from the forts, and then they drew closer, their range being 4 miles.

A RUSSIAN AMAZON.
St. Petersburg, March 5.—The Gazette this morning attributes the less unfriendly attitude of the United States and Great Britain toward Russia to the fact that they are commercial nations and realize that the war will cost a tremendous lot of money and that Japan will not have the walkover anticipated.

Madame Pouse, of Riga, who desires to be enrolled in a Cossack Regiment, is here urging her petition. She is 35 years old, was reared under the patronage of the late Czar Alexander III, is a fine horsewoman, a good shot, and handles rifle, revolver and sword equally well, often taking part in the cavalry maneuvers of the Vyazensky Regiment. Madame Pouse is also a qualified Red Cross nurse, but she says there are enough women nurses and she wants to show that a woman can fight. If her petition is rejected, she will go to her own expense and serve as a "Daughter-of-the-Regiment."

A naval expert writing to the Novosti predicts that Korea will prove a mousetrap to the Japanese, adding that "not one-hundredth part of the yellow Napoleons will get out alive."

POKING FUN.
The continued death of war news from the front does not occasion surprise here, as the Russians are proceeding deliberately with their plans, serious land operations not being expected for several weeks. However, minor collisions in North Korea may occur at any time.

The report of Major-General Pilius,

chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, that the stacks of a Japanese cruiser sunk near Chemulpo have been seen confirms the theory entertained from the first that the Japanese are following their traditional policy of concealing their losses. The disappearance of the Japanese fleet from Port Arthur after its failure in creating merit here, one paper remarking that it has "donned the invisible cap, straddled the carpet and may be seen in the ice in front of St. Petersburg."

JAPAN AND PANAMA.
Chicago, March 5.—S. Minekishi and T. Sakurai, representatives of the Japanese Government, have arrived at Chicago on their way to Washington. They are sent to inquire into conditions relative to the construction of the Panama Canal.

"The opening of the canal means much to Japan," said Mr. Minekishi. "It will increase our commercial interests and the Government wants full information so as to prepare for the enlarging of the harbors and shipping facilities of our ports."

Mr. Minekishi said he believed the war with Russia would not continue longer than two years.

A PRINCESS FOR THE FRONT.
Berlin, March 5.—Princess Alice of Bourbon, the divorced wife of Prince Frederic of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, has joined the Russian Red Cross and started for the camp in the far east.

UNITED STATES BUTTS IN.
New York, March 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: State department officials are surprised by the reports that United States Minister Allen has sent a part of the small marine guard at his legation in Seoul, Korea, to protect the gold mine concessions near Un San, which are held by J. Sloan Fassett, Leigh Hunt, and other Americans. Such an order to Korea, it is pointed out, is in violation of the designs of this Government, unless accompanied by the necessary force.

Secretary Hay Wednesday received from Mr. Allen, dated Seoul, a dispatch which showed that there was then no intention of sending marines to the front.

mines. Therefore the reports are discredited here.

NO TRUTH IN THIS.
St. Petersburg, March 5.—A report that the Egyptian Government has decided to close the Suez Canal to the belligerents, although discussed seriously in the newspapers here, is laughed at in official circles, where it is pointed out that the international regulations are of cast iron and cannot be changed by Egypt.

The Turkish farming colony in Kherson Province has voted to donate \$5,000 for war purposes.

COALING AT SEA.
New York, March 5.—A rush order has been placed with an American firm for apparatus used in coaling warships at sea. It is expected that the 45 Russian war vessels in home waters will be in position by June to proceed, if necessary to Far Eastern stations taking with them the American invention, which will enable the war vessels to coalesce in the international regulations at neutral ports regarding coal.

BULGARIA FAVORS JAPAN.
St. Louis, March 5.—Although the people of Bulgaria are faithful to Russia for the service of a quarter of a century ago, the general sentiment concerning the present war in the Far East is in favor of Japan, said P. Matheeff, the Bulgarian commissioner general to the World's Fair, who has arrived here. As a result of the Turkish-Russian war 25 years ago, Bulgaria is now an independent government," he said.

"It is true that we never sided with Russia in the Balkan wars," he said. "But we have not been the support of the Czar. Still Russia's attitude towards us since that time has been such that we have to fight continually against being absorbed."

"The game feeling which caused Bulgaria to fight against Russia in the Balkan wars," he said, "is still in the people of Bulgaria. They know the Czar is pursuing the same policy in the Orient as he pursued in the Balkans, and that Russia is trying to absorb the territory of a weaker nation. Japanese victories are received exultantly at Sofia."

THE WAR SITUATION

The situation in the Far East has not altered materially during the last twenty-four hours. Word comes that the Japs and Wednesday. No details to hand yet. Japan is busy transporting troops to Korea, and has close upon 100,000 men ready for the advance. Little that is definite can be learned of the Russian operations beyond the fact that they are retreating towards the Yalu River. It will probably be several weeks before any fighting by land will take place. The Russians admit that the Retzian blocks the entrance to Port Arthur badly, but they evidently intend to sit tight, and allow the Japs to maintain the aggressive. From St. Petersburg comes rumors of the early resignation of Foreign Minister Lamodoff. The Czar is believed to be on the verge of mental collapse. The feeling between Britain and Russia has improved somewhat, the Russian of latter being warned against fostering anti-British sentiment.

LONDON PAPER FEARS BIG WAR

The Spectator Sees a Combine Against Britain.

WARNS COUNTRY TO PREPARE

Opinion Held That Russia, to Save Herself From Defeat by Japs, Will Enroll Europe.

London, March 5.—"We do not want to appear as alarmists, but we would be doing harm and not good if we tried to conceal the fact that the present situation in regard to foreign affairs is most serious," says today's Spectator in a long article on the effect of the Russo-Japanese war on international relations, especially the relations between Russia and Great Britain. The Spectator says: "The Russian feeling of resentment against Japan is steadily increasing. The Russians being convinced that the British have been the chief cause of their difficulties by encouraging the Japanese to go to war. Without considering whether there is any truth in this view, continues the Spectator, the important fact is that it is held by a large number of the British public. Opinion is in such a state of excitement that with Great Britain would be easily won."

Proceeding to explain why the military party should try to escape the humiliation of a possible defeat by a small Asian power, the Spectator remarks: "A great European war would obliterate all traces of the Japanese war. A popular war would cover up an unpopular one, and give the Russians an excuse to make peace with Japan, and withdrawing from Japan's hands the money going on in Manchuria."

Further, according to the Spectator, military men in Russia believe that "war against Great Britain would be conducted in company with Germany and France, and present no risks to Russia. The Spectator says that the Russian would fall on France and Germany, whose colonies could be taken in the event of a European war. The Russian fleet has already been ready to go to war."

The Spectator proceeds then to warn the press against giving Russia occasion for picking a quarrel, especially referring to the "aggressively anti-Japanese" tone of the Times and the impression of partisanship, which, it declares, "it is difficult to condone or even understand." The Spectator concludes with urging the Government to be vigilant and have its plans prepared for all emergencies. "We must look to the facts in the face, and prepare to take the consequences of the Japanese alliance. One of these consequences is the possibility of a European war, which the German Emperor to knock the heads of Europe's powers together and get something of advantage to his own nation."

A BRAKEMAN INJURED.

Tilbury, Ont., March 4.—J. W. Hamilton, brakeman on an M. C. R. freight train going west, fell from the gangway of the engine while passing through here this morning. He was very badly injured, not having regained consciousness before being removed from here to St. Thomas hospital.

WEATHER BULLETIN

TOMORROW—MILDER WITH RAIN.
Sun rises, 5:47 a.m. Moon rises, 10:43 p.m. Sun sets, 6:11 p.m. Moon sets, 3:53 a.m.

Toronto, March 5.—The weather has better here and cold from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces and milder in the Northwest, with some light snowfall in Manitoba and temperatures: Victoria, 42-46; Edmonton, 26-36; Qu'Appelle, 2-29; Winnipeg, 15 below; Port Arthur, 10 below-10; Parry Sound, 12 below-14; Toronto, 4 below; Ottawa, 6 below-12; Montreal, 2 below-8; Quebec, 6 below-4; Halifax, 16-26.

TAXING INCOMES

Carleton Place, M.P., Wants to Tax All Incomes Above \$1,000.

Toronto, Ont., March 4.—Henry Carleton, of Hamilton, moved a resolution at the assessment committee yesterday morning. He proposes to impose a tax on all incomes except \$1,000, and all profits except those derived from rent of real estate. This is the only method to tax the rich and wealthy. It would reach dividends from all sources and from all investments.

Hon. J. M. Gibson said it was ridiculous and revolutionary. Mr. Carleton denied that it was revolutionary, and pressed it very strongly.

Some of the committee opposed it on the ground that they had not had time enough to consider so important a change, and the committee declined to accept it. Mr. Carleton, however, promises to divide the House on the question. In discussing the telephone tax he argued in favor of increasing the basis of 60 to 65 per cent in small cities. This, too, was rejected.

LIGHT ON CASE OF "TEXAS"

Maudesley May Testify Against His Associate.

Fred Maudesley will not be sentenced until after the spring assizes. This morning he was again remanded for two weeks on the request of Acting Crown Attorney McKillop, and the magistrate said in court that circumstances had arisen which made it desirable not to sentence Maudesley at present.

It is a local secret that Maudesley gave valuable information to the detectives of this city, and for this the crown is inclined to deal leniently with him. "Texas" Burdell does not come up for trial next month, and not until this is over with will sentence be passed on Maudesley.

Maudesley, of course, pleaded guilty to two charges of burglary, and it was at his place that Burdell and Steve Dore were arrested. Burdell is understood that the crown will have to show appreciation of his information and that he might not be given, by dealing with him as leniently as possible. There is a possibility of Maudesley taking the box and giving evidence against Burdell.

FATAL LAMP EXPLOSION

A Hamilton Lady Succumbs to Burns Received In Accident.

Hamilton, March 5.—By the explosion of a coal oil lamp Thursday evening, Mrs. James Hall, 276 Hughson street, sustained serious injuries from which she died yesterday morning. Mrs. Hall's dress caught fire when the coal oil lamp fell to the floor, and her husband and two boarders tried to extinguish the fire, but she had inhaled the flames, and her body was badly burned from head to knees. Mrs. Hall was 50 years of age, and is survived by a husband, two sons and two daughters.

GOT LONG SERVICE MEDAL

Sergeant-Major Borland, a Former Londoner, Receives Merited Reward.

Sergeant-Major Borland, W. O. R. C. R., of Toronto, and brother of Fireman Sandy Borland, of this city, has just received his long-service medal. The sergeant-major's career since he first joined the militia has been a most eventful one. The following is a record of his services: He joined the Seventh Fusiliers in London, Ont., in April, 1881, taking a "short course" in the regiment from July 23, 1884, until October in the same year. He then proceeded to Africa, where he served with the I. S. C. from July 23, 1884, until January, 1886, during which time he served as a sergeant with the I. S. C. Company, R. C. R., in January, 1885, thus completing 18 years' service last January in the permanent corps, which, with the service he had already in other units of the militia, entitled him to the medal.

Sergeant-Major Borland has held all the various non-commissioned ranks, and received his "warrant" in his present rank in February, 1889. He served as sergeant-major in the first Canadian contingent sent to South Africa, and also upon the coronation contingent. His war services are as follows:

Northwest rebellion, 1885—Relief of Battleford, 24th April; action at Cut Knife, 18th May; operations against Chief Big Bear's band, June and July; medal with clasp. South African war, 1899—Operations in Orange Free State—February to April, 1900, including operations at Paardeberg (18th to 26th February), actions at Poplar Grove (7th March), and at Driefontein (10th March); medal with three clasps.

BOTH SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Emanuel Charlton Charges Two Men with Assault.

Fred Blackland and William Connell were sent up for trial at the next general session by Magistrate Love this morning, who took inquiry evidence in the charge laid by Emanuel Charlton of assault. The three men appeared before the magistrate this morning, who took inquiry evidence in the charge laid by Emanuel Charlton of assault. The three men appeared before the magistrate this morning, who took inquiry evidence in the charge laid by Emanuel Charlton of assault.

Charlton testified that on Tuesday night Blackland had come to the door of the Westhead House on Clarence street south, just when he was going out. Connell was outside in a cutter. When the complainant got around on South street the two men in the cutter overtook him and Blackland got out and accosted him.

He charged complainant with saying he could kick him, and the complainant says that he struck at him with a knife, and then with his fist. Connell also came into it, and succeeded in hitting him. The scrap was renewed later at the house, and Miss Westhead and her brother testified in preliminary, but that no evidence on the other side was heard. The magistrate decided to send both up for trial, binding Connell over in \$500 of his own recognizance to keep the peace, and Blackland in the same amount for himself and \$200 surety of a friend.

OIL PRODUCERS TO ORGANIZE

Meeting at Petrolea Decides to Form an Association.

WILL DRAFT A CONSTITUTION

Representatives of Ontario Oil Fields to Unite for Protection of Their Interests.

Petrolea, March 4.—Canadian crude oil producers held a meeting here to-night and took action towards forming an association. Bothwell, Dutton, Euphemia, Plympton and other Ontario oil fields were represented. Mr. Wm. Gleeson acted as chairman, and Mr. A. E. Edwards as secretary. Mr. I. D. Noble explained the object for which the association would strive. Literature, regarding the industry, would be disseminated and an information bureau established, which would greatly assist the members of the association. In proposing this scheme they were simply following the trend of the times, as business interests of all kinds were forming associations for mutual welfare.

Speeches were made by Geo. Parrott, Gleeson, D. Ferguson, St. Thomas, Geo. Fogle, Plympton; E. E. Grant, J. D. Noble and John Keen, Petrolea, and all were in favor of forming an association.

It was finally moved by John Kerr, and seconded by Wm. Barrett, that a committee of fifteen representatives be appointed, who will draft a constitution and bylaws, and report at a meeting to be called by the chairman at as early a date as possible. The names submitted are: J. L. Englehart, Wm. Gleeson, H. V. Blake, F. G. Grant, G. M. Cary, J. W. McCutcheon, C. O. Fairbank, Wm. Barrett, Jas. McCort, A. C. Edward and Chas. Egan, Petrolea; Geo. Parrott, Gleeson; A. W. Parks, Oil Springs, and John Campbell, St. Thomas. A couple of the above-named gentlemen had not yet signed the paper to form an association, and in case of their refusal to act the board was commissioned to elect two others to fill their places. The meeting then adjourned.

AFTER ALL THE BRAGGING

Morgan's Marine Combine To Be Under the British Flag.

London, March 5.—Mr. Bruce Ismay, the newly-elected president of the Morgan Atlantic combination, returned to Liverpool Thursday from New York by the White Star liner Cedric.

Much excitement prevails in shipping circles as to the changes to be made by Mr. Ismay. It is stated that all the Morgan steamers will shortly be placed under the British flag and carry the White Star line. This would be a great saving for the American line, as it would reduce the wages of the crews considerably, and the ships could all be repaired on this side of the Atlantic at half the cost of repairs in America.

This change would also enable the combination to build all their steamers at Harland & Wolff's, at Belfast.

FIRE NEAR LUCAN

Cattle, Horses, Pigs and Grain Go Up in Smoke.

Lucan, Ont., March 5.—Early this morning fire destroyed the barns of Cornelius Toohy, 7th and 8th concessions of Bidolph, in this town. The contents comprised seven head of cattle, five horses, a number of pigs, and season's grain and feed and farm implements. There is some insurance.

BARONET, BORN IN LONDON, IS

FOLLOWING PLOW IN MICHIGAN

Sir George Compton Reade, Eighth of an Old Family, Is Now a Typical Farmer.

Following the plow on a little farm in Michigan, living the life of a farmer of that part of the world, early to bed, early to rise, working hard in all weather, Sir George Compton Reade, eighth baronet of an old family, once master of Shipton Court, Oxfordshire, England, wrests from the soil of the new world support for himself and his family, while nursing dreams of a lawsuit which may restore to him the family estates.

It is a far cry from Oxfordshire to Dexter, Michigan, farthest still to the farmer George was a back to the land, the warrior of 1660, who received the title from Charles II, newly come to the throne; but in the light of the contrast between the little frame dwelling which shelters the present Sir George, and the gabled, stone-built family seat of the sixteenth century, the contrast is not so great. Sir John Chandos Reade, it was found that the property had been deeded away from his successor—a broken entail, or something of that sort—so that now, following the death of the seventh of the line, Sir Chandos Stanhope Hoskyns Reade, only the empty title descends to Sir George, unless he carries out his threat of testing the question at law and gets a favorable decision.

Although born in Canada, the farmer-baronet has lived for upwards of 50 years in the neighborhood of his present home, whether his father moved when George was a little boy. There he married a farmer's daughter, there his children were born, grew up, and went to school, and there all his neighbors he was known as plain George Reade, who had a cousin in England who was a lord or some thing, but who put on no airs in consequence, but went about his affairs in a yellow cotton shirt and patched trousers, just as they all did. Then one day there came a surprise. Appeared to the group of gossip at the village store George Reade, his straw "jimmie" replaced by an articulated high hat, with the announcement that by the death of his cousin he had become Sir George Compton Reade, eighth baronet. The announcement was made in justice to himself and family, and as a proper recognition of the honor which had come to him; but he assured them that it would make no difference in his attitude to the community at large, and that, pending a settlement of the question of the property, he would go on planting his crops and trading his horses as usual.

VON WALTERSEE DYING

Doctors Say German Marshall's Case Is Hopeless.

Hanover, Prussia, March 5.—Field Marshal Count Von Waltersee is dying. The doctors this afternoon declared his case to be hopeless. He commanded the allied forces of all nations in the Tien Tsin and Pekin campaign.

MANITOULIN MAN ON A NEW TACK

Assails the People's Insurance Company, of Which Mr. Stratton Is President.

Toronto, March 4.—In the Legislature this morning Mr. Ganey moved for copies of all orders-in-council authorizing an increase in the capital stock of the People's Life Insurance Company during the last two years, with the correspondence relating thereto. Mr. Ganey contended that the new debenture stock of the company, of which Hon. J. R. Stratton was president, had been sold at an unusually high commission to directors of the company, that the advances to agents were extraordinarily large, compared with the income, and dividends had been illegally paid on stock to the impairment of the capital. He also quoted two financial journals which criticized Dr. Hunter, the manager of insurance, for showing partiality.

The Attorney-General, replying, said that although he was in charge of the insurance department he was not very familiar with the figures quoted by Mr. Ganey. He regarded Dr. Hunter, who had immediate supervision of the insurance department, as a capable and trustworthy official. He had no objections to the motion, but was suspicious that its object was simply to stir up the company, which was a very unusual proceeding. Life insurance companies, in their early stages, always had to undergo impairment of capital to do business. If Mr. Ganey had any charges to make against Dr. Hunter, he could bring them before the public accounts committee for examination as to facts.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill to enable the farmer to form mutual insurance companies for the purpose of insuring against loss by tornadoes, hail, drought, lightning, frost resulting in fire, or any other atmospheric causes, the companies formed under the act not to undertake contract of insurance for a term exceeding three years.

A NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

New York, March 5.—Charles P. Miller, a manufacturer of enamelled letters was found dead with a bullet through his head early today, in an apartment house at 345 East Eighty-fifth street. In the same room lay a woman who has not been identified.

Czar On Edge of Collapse;

Czarina Grief-Stricken

Emperor's Condition Causes Anxiety—Feared His Mind May Give Way.

New York, March 5.—The Czar and Czarina, according to a cable to the world from St. Petersburg, are reduced to a deplorable state of mind by the war. The Czar is constantly praying with Father John of Cronstadt, the miracle worker, and the most influential personage from a religious standpoint, in the Greek Church, and is sending propitiatory offerings in all directions to all of the famous shrines. The Czar's condition is causing grave anxiety, as it is feared that his mind may give way. He upbraids the min-

CONTRADICTS BALFOUR

Lord George Hamilton Gives the Lie to the Premier.

London, March 5.—Lord George Hamilton, M. P., late secretary of state for India (Conservative Free Trader), asked if he still adhered to his statement that Premier Balfour submitted to the cabinet two separate pamphlets on fiscal reform, wired in answer that "the statement I made at Belling is correct," and that on Monday Mr. Balfour was asked to give the House a full account of the cabinet resignations.

It is understood that Premier Balfour will defer his explanation of the cabinet resignations until the Wednesday debate on Duncan V. Price's resolution concerning the frequent advocacy of preferential tariffs by cabinet ministers.

PRIEST BURNED TO DEATH

Three Deaths Through Destruction of a Roman Catholic Church.

New York, March 5.—One priest and two servants were killed and two other priests were severely injured at a fire which destroyed St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church and the adjoining rectory in Long Island City today.

Those killed were the Rev. Father Ernest and Mary and Margaret Brady, domestics. Those injured are the Rev. Joseph Kearney, abrasions of face, hands and left hip, and the Rev. Father Temigan, shock and contusions. The money loss by the fire was estimated at \$35,000. The cause is unknown.

A hook and ladder truck raised its longest ladder towards the window at which the women stood. It was too short to reach the window, however, and when this was explained the women stood wringing their hands and weeping in despair, while the firemen and spectators stood helplessly. Suddenly a thick volume of smoke burst from the window. A despairing cry was heard, and when the smoke cleared away the window was empty, the two women having fallen back into the flames.

TO DO AWAY WITH STEAM

Montreal and Ottawa Railway Will Use Electric Engines.

New York, March 5.—The Tribune this morning publishes the following dispatch from Glen Falls, N. Y.: Reports to the effect that the New York and Ottawa Railroad are likely to be converted into an electric line this year have been confirmed officially by General Manager Hays, who says the estimates for the proposed change are being prepared.

This is an important line in the summer, extending from Tupper Lake, in the heart of the Adirondacks, to Cornville, a distance of 100 miles, crossing the St. Lawrence River near the old Indian village of St. Regis. Manager Hays says that by the use of electricity it is expected that the hauling power of the locomotives will be increased and a greater speed be maintained.

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Some of the committee opposed it on the ground that they had not had time enough to consider so important a change, and the committee declined to accept it. Mr. Carleton, however, promises to divide the House on the question. In discussing the telephone tax he argued in favor of increasing the basis of 60 to 65 per cent in small cities. This, too, was rejected.

MADAME DUMOND, PALMIST AND
clairvoyant, is now prepared to read
for you from cradle to grave. Call and
be convinced. 230 Duane street.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

DIED.
MULLETT—At London, on Saturday, March 5, 1904, of pneumonia, Annie, the beloved wife of C. Mullett, aged 64 years.
Funeral notice later.

MCKINNON—On March 4, 1904, at Poplar Hill, Rodrick McKinnon, aged 70 years.
Funeral Sunday, 1:30 p.m., to Komoka Cemetery.

MAJOR—In this city, on March 5, 1904, Effie J., beloved wife of Joseph B. Major, aged 33 years and 6 months.
Funeral from the family residence, 22 Clarence street, on Monday, March 7, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 p.m. at the Woodland Cemetery.

GREEN-HART—On Friday, March 4, 1904, James Green-Hart, late of Ashfield, Great Canfield, Essex, England, aged 72 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 97 Byron avenue, on Monday, March 7, to Woodland Cemetery; services at 2:30; funeral at 3 p.m.

WRIGHT—At London, on Friday, March 4, 1904, Joshua Garrard Wright, aged 67 years.
Funeral private.

Transient Condensed Advertisements
—No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.
—Two cents per word each insertion.
MEETINGS—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, ED. BOARD AND LOUINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.
BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church.—Anniversary services tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Ralph Trotter, of Aylmer, will preach at both services. All are welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Subjects: "The Book of Ages," 7 p.m., "A Business Order," 8:30 p.m. Ago, a subject of special interest to young people. Everybody welcome.

BISHOP CROXY MEMORIAL Church.—Services, 11 and 7 p.m. Rev. Dyson Hague.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., Communion; 7 p.m., Sabbath School, 8 p.m. Anniversary concert, Monday, March 14. Good programme. Tickets, 10c, two for 20c.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. S. W. Howard, rector. Services as usual.

COLBOURNE STREET METHODIST Church.—Rev. A. K. Birks will conduct both services. Evening subject, "Gambling."

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH.—Pastor, Rev. A. L. Goring. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject, "Power to Deliver."

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church.—Morning, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Woodworth, of the Lord's Supper will be administered at close of morning service. Anthem, "Conquering Kings" (Mauder); "Gloria" from Mass in E (Concone). Miss McCoy will sing an evening service, "My Redeemer and Lord" (Buck).

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church. (Disciples)—S. B. Culp, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m.

EMPIRE A V E N U E METHODIST Church.—Pastor, Rev. T. E. Macdonald. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. P. George, of Muncie Institute, morning and evening; special offering.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST).—Services, Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m. Special service Sunday, 7 p.m. Louise Mackay Leslie, of New York, will sing at the evening service.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. GEORGE J. BIRKS, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Dr. Woodworth, superintendent of Northwest Missions, will preach in the morning, and the pastor in the evening.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Communion at morning service. Sunday School in church and Westminster Guild at Conservatory of Music, 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church.—The pastor, Rev. S. J. Allen, will preach. Services in interest of Bible Society.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church.—The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., will conduct at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the evening, "The First Great Commandment."

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND street.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Pastor, Rev. A. J. Macdonald. Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Communion at morning service. Sunday School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by the Rev. W. T. Hall, of Toronto. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock. Bible Class taught by Mr. N. H. Camp meets in the auditorium of the church at 3 o'clock; study in Romans. All welcome. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—SERVICE.—11 a.m., preacher, the Lord Bishop of Huron; Holy Communion at noon. 3 p.m., preacher, Rev. Canon Dan. M.A. Collections for poor fund.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON.—Very Rev. Dean Davis. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Pastor, Rev. J. J. Ross will conduct both services tomorrow and teach the Bible School at 3:15. Morning service, "The Conduct of Grace" evening, "The Women Who Became the Instrument of Her Husband's Downfall." Seats free. All welcome.

UNION BIBLE CLASS—TUESDAY, 8:30. Auditorium; subject, "Second Coming of Christ, in the Light of Present Events." Rev. J. J. Ross and Norman H. Camp, speakers. Free.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church.—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning, "The Deum" (Woodward); polo, Mr. Crawford. Evening—Anthem, "The Radiant Morning" (Woodward); solo, Miss Lang.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL.—First service, evening subject, "The Deum" (Woodward); solo, Miss Lang. Second service, evening subject, "The Deum" (Woodward); solo, Miss Lang.

GRAND—TONIGHT 8:15

The New Clyde Mith Lane
LOVERS' LANE
Cast of 25—Complete Scenic Production.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MAR. 7.
Two triumphs of scenery, seventh successful season of the forever favorite, **AUBREY STOCK COMPANY**, opening with the big scenic production, "DEVIL'S ISLAND." Specialties between acts. Change of play each night. 10c, 20c, 30c. Ladies tickets, 15c, Monday only. Seats now on sale.

LONDON—VAUDEVILLE.

Last Chance This Season.
LARKINS & PATTERSON, CHERRY & BATES, FRANK & GLADDEN, and other clever acts.

Any seat, 15c. Evening, 15c, 25c, 35c.

HAVE A LAUGH!

FIRST ANNUAL CONCERT, Y. M. C. A. Glee Club
AUDITORIUM, THURSDAY, MARCH 10.

MALE CHORUS OF 50 VOICES, under direction of Mr. A. D. Jordan. "Other things that numerous to mention." Tickets, only 25 cents, and may be secured from any member of the association. Reservations for 10 cents extra. Plan opens Tuesday morning, March 8, at 10 o'clock. If you want a seat, come early.

ALLAN LINE

Riverside Station, Liverpool, close to landing; when no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

BAGGAGE FOR LONDON IS TRANSFERRED direct from steamer to River Station; no extra charge. F. B. Clarke, agent, Allan Line, 416 Richmond street.

LIMELIGHT VIEWS OF SCENES IN India will be shown by Rev. W. H. Priest, in the Adelaide Street Baptist Church on Monday evening. Silver collection.

WESTMINSTER BINK—CADET BAND tonight. Carnival and Fairland, Monday.

DANCING—PALACE ACADEMY. Classes meet: German, Tuesday, ladies, Saturday evenings; children, Saturday afternoon. Dayton & McCormick.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS will be open Saturdays and Sundays only during winter months. Open for ladies, Saturdays only. Cole & Edmunds, proprietors.

TONY CORSE—THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 114 Maple street, telephone 1520.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING by Mr. R. B. Millard. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rates; lessons an hour, satisfaction guaranteed. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

CHOICE MUSIC FURNISHED for private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1362. Tony Vito's Italian Harpers, 121 Queen's avenue.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. 1141 Bloor street, St. James, street; phone 451. Studio, 356 King street; phone 1530.

PRINCESS—HOCKEY. ST. JOHN'S A. C. Intermediates vs. Horvath, W. O. H. A. Monday, March 7, 8:15 p.m. Admission, 25 and 15 cents. Coupons canceled. Seventh Band tonight.

JUBILEE RINK—TONY VITA'S ORCHESTRA this afternoon and evening. All occasions. Business card, evening, ten prizes.

MALE HELP WANTED.
AGENTS WANTED WHO WISH TO handle good, reliable articles, and who to get large profits on cheap terms. We have permanent position and regular customers. Cooper, 335-7 Clarence street, London.

TWO BOYS WANTED FOR BOX FACTORY. Apply at Beck's, Albert street.

WANTED—SALESMAN; STAPLE DRY GOODS. Apply with references, J. B. Hill & Co., St. Thomas.

FURNITURE FINISHER—ACTIVE young man with a year or two's experience. Address Alex. Mowbray, 13, supply spring water. Apply to L. Mahler, lot 6, con. 1, Delaware, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED—THE IMPERIAL Life Assurance Company of Canada. Address: 120 Queen's avenue, London. The history of Canadian life insurance, is open to negotiate with a man of address who bring our telegraph position of district agent in a desirable county in Western Ontario. A liberal contract will be accorded the agent. Communications will be considered strictly confidential. If requested, Address Geo. R. Hamilton, manager Western Ontario, London, Ont.

INTELLIGENT BOY TO CARRY PARCELS. Good chance for advancement. Apply Job Department, Advertiser.

WANTED—SPEED-LATHE HANDS. For brasswork. Stevens Manufacturing Company.

DRIVER WANTED. APPLY IN OWN handwriting, giving references, and send to "Old House," 41c.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED for market garden. Apply to Thomas Ball, Crumlin, or at Gammage's store, between 2 and 3 p.m., on Saturday.

A POSTAL WITH YOUR NAME AND address will bring our telegraph position of district agent in a desirable county in Western Ontario. A liberal contract will be accorded the agent. Communications will be considered strictly confidential. If requested, Address Geo. R. Hamilton, manager Western Ontario, London, Ont.

WANTED—RETAIL GROCERY SALESMEN. by corresponding with The Pure Gold Manufacturing Company, Limited. They will learn of something to their advantage. 34c.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE, STEADY, active stationary engineer, for up-to-date plant; must be well recommended and married man. Apply to J. Parsons, 29 Wellington street, city.

MEETINGS.
Headquarters 7th Regiment Fusiliers, London, March 5, 1904.

RECRUITING ORDER. By Lieut-Col. J. W. Little, commanding The Drill Shed on Monday, 7th inst., at 8 p.m., and on succeeding Monday until further order. By order, W. A. McCrimmon, Capt. Adjutant 7th Fusiliers.

LOST AND FOUND.
FOUND—FOUR OWNERS CAN HAVE same by applying at Willmot's jewelry store.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER. APPLY McEwen's Intelligence Office, 50 1/2 Richmond street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL servant, go to Manitoba; higher wages; references wanted. Apply at 704 Dundas street.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAID for general housework. Apply at once, Mrs. Butler, 491 Dufferin avenue.

WANTED, ON APRIL 1—COMPETENT general servant. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Flock, 428 Adelaide street. References required.

WANTED—SCRUB WOMAN; PERMANENT work. Apply at office, Tecumseh House.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. J. B. P. Tanton, 297 King street.

EXPERIENCED COOK AND DINING room girl—Good wages. Apply, Mrs. McDonald, Queen's Hotel.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. APPLY 85 Ridout street, south.

EXPERIENCED COOK WANTED at Dominion House, by April 1 to 4. J. J. Cox, proprietor, York and Clarence streets.

A GOOD SALARY PAID TO A PEW intelligent woman; references required. Address Box 63, Advertiser.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. AT 64 Waterloo street.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. No washing or ironing. Apply at once, 262 Central avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; REFERENCE required. Apply to Mrs. S. N. H. Gilling, 44 Dufferin avenue.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE dispenser, also girl to learn dipping. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company.

LADY TO SOLICIT STOCK for financial society; permanent position. Apply Box 46, Advertiser's office.

COOK WANTED. APPLY FRASER House, city.

WANTED—AN HOTEL COOK and kitchen girl. Apply 50 1/2 Richmond street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.
ONE, TWO OR THREE FLATS, FOR clear or light manufacturing. Apply on premises, 10 King street.

MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE, ALMOST new; bath, gas; rent, \$12. Apply 310 Piccadilly.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN. Furniture carefully handled. John H. Higgs, 144 Broughton street, London, late of London Furniture Company. Phone 310.

OFFICE TO LET.
First floor, in Albion Block, with vault; heated; immediate possession. Apply T. H. Carling at the Brewery.

HOUSE TO LET. APPLY 33 BATHURST street.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, IN GOOD order. Splendid locality. Apply 51-53, Glassco building.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—BRICK house, seven rooms. Apply Thomas Knowles, sen., Weston street, South London.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE. All modern improvements. 47 Park avenue. Apply W. Morrison, boots and shoes, 148 Dundas street.

FOREST CITY MOVING VANS. 37 Talbot street. Residence, 64 1/2 Waterloo street. Telephone 144. Broughton street.

PEOPLE'S MOVING VAN—LARGEST in city. Henderson, corner Colborne and Chesapeake. Phone 1724.

TO LET—STORE with vault, in Albion Block, adjoining the office, heated, immediate possession. Apply T. H. Carling, at the Brewery.

GENERAL STORE, POSTOFFICE, to rent, cheap; small stock, mostly groceries, at 10c in the dollar. Move out. Apply W. A. Brown, Orwell, Ont.

OFFICE TO LET—FIRST FLOOR. Edge block. Apply W. T. Edge, 42b.

FARM FOR RENT—FIRST CONCES- sion, Delaware Township; 225 acres; good brick house and outbuildings; 8 miles from London; water, 100 ft. deep; supply spring water. Apply to L. Mahler, lot 6, con. 1, Delaware, Ont.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—MODERN- sized house, or vacant lot, centrally located. Apply Box 64, this office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HOUSE, containing six or seven rooms, between Queen's avenue and Pall Mall streets; state price. Apply Box 51, Advertiser.

WANTED—GOOD CORNER GROCERY in city or town. Apply Box 52, this office.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE, CENTRAL- ly located; modern conveniences. Apply Box 58.

WANTED—300 DOORS SOFT WOOD for brickyard purposes; state quality and address price. Address Alex. Mowbray, 13, supply spring water. Apply to L. Mahler, lot 6, con. 1, Delaware, Ont.

HELP WANTED.
WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES to employ agents, 100 per cent expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. Keefe, District Manager, 137 Bay street, Toronto.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
WANTED—AGRICULTURAL LOAN Company's stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. Phone 620.

SEND AND GET PARTICULARS how to make from 9 up to 20 per cent, and principal secured. Phone 1568. 379 Princess avenue, London.

ARCHITECTS.
MATTHEWS & MURRAY, ARCHITECTS, Dufferin block, Telephone 968. Herbert Matthews, William Murray.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION building, London.

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

EDUCATIONAL.
J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing, 50c Princess.

THE LONDON STUDIO OF ELOCU- tion, Vocal and Dramatic Culture, Miss Myra L. Lenz, 28 Princess avenue.

BUSINESS CARDS.
SPRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Telephone 140. Henry Street, 150 Hamilton road, George Street, 11 Grey street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FINE 100-ACRE FARM, 10 MILES FROM London, on gravel road; comfortable house and outbuildings; 100 acres, all well-drained; in first-class order; near school and churches; \$5,500. Bargain. Room 112, Masonic Temple.

NO. 790 QUEEN'S AVENUE—NEARLY new; splendid two-story brick residence, stone foundation, modern improvements, five bedrooms and two parlors, plate glass windows, grillwork between rooms, furnace, bath, etc.; lot \$2,500; easy terms. Apply P. H. Butler, 112 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES, PART LOT 5, con. 4, Caradoc; 27 acres cleared; 20 acres timber; bank barn, brick house, good orchard. Apply John Substant, Glen Oak, Ont.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, WEST HALF lot 4, con. 3, West Nissour; seven miles from London; gravel road; young orchard; 100 acres, all well-drained; in first-class order. Address John C. Walde, 583 Grosvenor street.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, PART LOT 3, con. 4, Caradoc; 27 acres cleared; 20 acres timber; bank barn, brick house, good orchard. Apply John Substant, Glen Oak, Ont.

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London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 5.

The Art and Theory of Dumping.

Mr. Balfour tells the House of Commons that he has never advocated protection in or outside of the cabinet. He made this statement in reply to a member who accused him of preaching protection in his recent pamphlet entitled "Economic Notes on Insular Free Trade." In the opening chapter of this pamphlet Mr. Balfour says that he approaches the subject from the free trade point of view, but the abstract character of his argument and his dialectical subtlety have doubtless left many of his readers with no clear perception of his views. He pictures a melancholy fate for the British Isles if they remain a free trade community while the rest of the world becomes protectionist. He claims the tendency is toward the contraction of the area in which British exports now find a profitable sale; the existing tariff walls against Great Britain are becoming higher and the regions in which she enjoys an open market are in danger of being absorbed by one or other of the great protective powers. His contention is that Great Britain should resume "the power of negotiation," which means, in effect, that she should be in a position to offer inducements to other countries to relax their tariffs in favor of British exports. But she is unable to employ this means of persuasion under a policy of strict free trade. Without a tariff she can grant no fiscal inducements to another country. "The object which these fiscal inducements are intended to attain," writes Mr. Balfour, "is increased free trade and nothing else; yet simply because the fiscal inducement may, if it fails of its effect, but not otherwise, involve duties not required for revenue purposes, or in certain cases even carry with it some element of protection to home industries, we are to turn away from it as from an accursed thing." Those who quote this passage to support the charge that he is arguing for protection do not read it fairly. He favors a tariff, not for protective purposes, but as a means of persuading protective countries to admit British goods on fair terms, or as a means of penalizing countries which refuse. The orthodox free traders claim, however, that a policy of retaliation involves a protective tariff, because protective powers will not be coerced into more liberal treatment of Great Britain.

Both Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, in their speeches and writings, devote much attention to what is known as "dumping." Every manufacturer, who uses expensive labor-saving machinery, finds it desirable to keep his whole plant in operation, so that he may earn something on the capital which is fixed in the machinery; and in times of depression he is often content to work his plant merely to pay for interest and depreciation. Many of the great industrial plants of today are designed on a scale which secures the greatest economy in production, and if a plant of this kind is partially idle, it cannot produce goods so cheaply. Hence the desire of a manufacturer or combination of manufacturers to run their works to their full capacity the year round instead of dismissing workmen and allowing valuable machinery to lie unused when the demand for their output slackens. In countries like the United States and Germany, where high tariffs prevent any serious foreign interference with the home market, the manufacturers may combine to fix the home price at a level which is considerably above the cost of production. In a period of over-production in the home market the domestic prices they obtain do not necessarily fall with the decrease in their domestic sales, and in order to keep their plants running they are sometimes content to sell their surplus products in foreign markets at, near, or below cost, recouping themselves by the profits of their sales at home. They may lose on their foreign sales, but the double transaction, domestic and foreign, is remunerative as a whole, though not so remunerative as if the home market, with its higher prices, had absorbed their whole production. But they are saved the necessity of dismissing workmen and running their machinery on half time.

Such is the theory of the dumping process. There can be no doubt that in times of great depression across the line many American manufacturers will cut their prices to find an outlet for their "surplus" products in Canada and other countries. This is not an unmitigated evil. For instance, the American railroad companies are complaining at the present time because the United States steel trust is selling steel rails to Canadian railroads at a lower figure than in the home market. They point out that the steel trust is really bonusing their Canadian competitors. The makers of agricultural implements in the United States also complain that they are obliged to pay more for American steel than their Canadian rivals, as a result of which they are handicapped in competing with the Canadians in the world's markets. Iron and steel products are exceptional, as they form the raw material of many industries which profit by getting them at cut prices; but it must be admitted that the dumping process as a whole, practiced by American manufacturers in a period of hard times, is a disturbing factor in the industrial situation of Canada. The slaughter of a line of American goods in the Canadian market, disorganizing the Canadian industry which is accustomed to a steady flow of goods from the United States, is a very serious matter.

posed to this irregular competition; and it may be doubted whether the advantage of cheaper goods for a short time compensates for the disturbance. It is only in a season of depression that the American manufacturer resorts to this practice. Ordinarily a very moderate Canadian tariff is sufficient to prevent him from seriously competing in this country. His vast home market, with its prices artificially raised by the tariff, renders Canada a negligible quantity in normal times. He does not cut his foreign prices until his domestic market fails him. A moderate tariff, too, is best suited to Canada's needs. To copy the American system would be to reproduce American industrial evils. New industries would be created, not in response to the natural growth of the country, but to the artificial stimulus of higher prices and the prospect of inordinate profit. A period of over-production on a large scale would follow, disastrous to capital and labor alike; trusts and combines would be formed to fleece the public under the shelter of a tariff which prohibited foreign competition, and we should have a repetition of the abuses which threaten the stability of the republic. Such a policy would check the healthy, all-round development of the country and divert capital from agriculture, mining and other profitable occupations to the limited field of mechanical industry in which the promised rewards would be swallowed up by over-competition and over-production. A certain amount of foreign competition is not a bad regulator of Canadian industry, provided it is fair competition. Dumping, however, is not fair competition, and if it could be counteracted without involving the country in the perils of a permanent prohibitory tariff, there would be little objection from those who are opposed to such a tariff on principle. Dumping is a temporary phase and it might be met by temporary measures.

The Trebilcock Farm Purchase.

The purchase of the Trebilcock farm by the Ontario Government, consisting of 235 acres north of the existing Asylum grounds, for \$25,000, a little less than \$100 per acre, is a good bargain for the country, and one that will be approved by the people of Middlesex.

There has been some objection raised by the Opposition to the price paid, but we are surprised to hear Mr. Beck state in the House that the land is not worth more than \$50 an acre. He adds that the London Hunt can gallop across it, and that there are no fences to interfere. Mr. Beck is evidently taking his usual view through a horseman's eyes, not only of the farm, but the price.

What are the facts that should determine the reasonableness of the price paid? The land is situated on the outskirts of the city, within a short distance of lands laid out in town lots, and west of lands laid out as market gardens in five-acre lots. Knollwood Park, a little nearer the city, sold in city lots a short time ago and yielded several hundred dollars an acre. The lands to the east cannot be bought for more than that price, and are occupied by many owners. The Saunders farm to the south sold many years ago in small lots for several hundred dollars an acre, and the Carling farm to the west could not be purchased for very much more per acre. It is clear, therefore, that lands east, south and west of the Asylum cannot be procured except for a much larger sum than was realized on the Trebilcock farm. This particular property is north of the Asylum, and the only practical purchase the Government could make to enlarge the grounds. So necessary have these grounds been considered that for years under Dr. Bucke's superintendence the farm had been rented for Asylum purposes. It is well known how anxious Dr. Bucke was to annex this land, because it was the only available property that could be bought at a reasonable figure, and because it was needed to round out the Asylum farm system.

London prides itself in its water supply. The spring water on the Trebilcock farm was by Dr. Bucke considered invaluable, and apart from this he added that he could, in addition to benefiting the patients, make a profit of between 5 and 10 per cent. The Government on any outlay it would make. Leasing only prevented permanent improvement, and all who know how well kept are the London Asylum grounds, that they are one of London's showplaces, will be pleased to know that the Trebilcock farm has been added, and that in a short time it will be as fair to look upon as the rest of the property.

If it were a mere matter of dollars and cents, that part of the Asylum grounds lying between the C. P. R. and Dundas street could be sold in lots, and we believe more than pay for the whole Trebilcock farm. Many thought that this should have been done years ago, and that many good residences, and the Pottersburg Church, as well, should have been built on these lands. They would, without interference with the avenue have added to the appearance of the grounds, and added the progress of suburban London, which reacts favorably on the city proper. London is growing rapidly eastward, but Mr. Beck evidently prefers that property in that neighborhood should be reserved for huntmen to gallop over. He should not object to seeing Dundas street east extended, and the Asylum grounds enlarged, and rendered of greater advantage to the city than they now are. The avenue from Dundas street to the Asylum is the finest in Western Ontario, the grounds are well kept, and the farm is an object lesson to all. The Trebilcock farm is a very desirable addition, and now that it has been procured, after years of delay, it is strange that the discordant note should come from the member for London. He has not considered its location, its value, the benefit to the city and county from its acquisition, and its effect on the city.

London is growing in an easterly direction. Is he aware that the McClary works were at one time more likely to be located within a few hundred yards of the Asylum grounds than where they now are? In that event, the Trebilcock farm could not have been procured for more than double the price the Government has paid for it.

The city and county are to be congratulated on the purchase. The farm was badly needed by the Asylum, the price paid is low, and the benefits will be very great. Mr. Beck has made a mistake in deprecating his own city by under-rating the value of land in its neighborhood, and in the best and richest county in the Province. Doubtless he spoke without consideration and is sorry he spoke at all.

A HORRIBLE MALADY.
[Illustrated Bits.]
"How's Liza, m'm?"
"Very bad with gastritis, Mary."
"What a 'horrible thing'! I suppose she was nearly dead when you found her? Good job yer didn't go in with a lighted match, or the whole 'ouse would 'a been blown up!"

A MIND READER.
[Chicago News.]
He-What's that woman singing over the ocean?
She-She's singing My Bonnie Sails Over the Ocean.
He-Well, I bet I know what made him take that trip.
[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

RUSSIAN PASSWORD.
[Petroff.]
"Yes, lieutenant."
"The countersign for tonight is Alexandrovitchyokopostovskydragovitch. Let no man pass without it."
"Yes, lieutenant. But it is a bitter cold night."
"What of that?"
"The man who gives the password is likely to freeze to death before he finishes it."
"It is for the glory of the Czar, Petroff."
"Yes, lieutenant."

WHEN THE VERDICT COMES.
[Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.]
It may be the duty of both England and this country to speak with a clear, strong voice when the time shall arrive for Russia and Japan to formulate their treaty of peace. Twice has Russia flagrantly violated her pledge to us to withdraw her army, or at least the bulk of it - from Manchuria and to recognize our treaty with China, which entitles us and the world to two open ports. Certainly she can expect no sympathy from this country while these violated pledges are fresh in our memory, nor can we secure our confidence in any further verbal promises.

OR ANYTHING ELSE.
[Montreal Herald.]
When a young man is in love he never stops to investigate the girl's cooking.
[Lippincott's.]
"Well, Bobby, how do you like church?" asked his father as they walked homeward from the sanctuary, to which Bobby had just paid his first visit.
"It's fine!" ejaculated the young man.
"How much do you get, father?"
"How much do I get? Why, what do you mean-how much what?" asked the astonished parent at this evident irrelevance.
"Why, don't you remember when the funny old man passed the money around? I only got ten cents."

A Sudden Stroke Of Paralysis

ONLY RESULTS AFTER MONTHS OF YEARS OF NERVOUS EXHAUSTION - THESE ARE ALWAYS SYMPTOMS TO GIVE TIMELY WARNING.

It is a great mistake to imagine that persons of robust health and good vitality are suddenly seized with paralysis. All nervous diseases are slow in coming on, and for this reason the victim does not often realize his danger until overtaken by prostration or paralysis. Loss of interest in life, sleeplessness, irritability, failure of memory, inability to concentrate the mind, muscular weakness, indigestion, headache, twitching of the limbs, feelings of depression and despondency, are among the symptoms which tell of an exhausted nervous system and the approach of paralysis.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food stops the wasting process by which the nerve cells are being destroyed, and by forming new, rich blood and creating new nerve force positively and permanently restores the nervous system. There is no other way in this world by which nervous exhaustion can be overcome and prostration and paralysis prevented. Stimulants and narcotics merely hasten collapse. Restorative treatment is necessary. The process of reconstruction is necessarily gradual, but you can be absolutely certain that every dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is doing you lasting good.

It is your duty to study your symptoms and prevent the dreadful results of neglected nervous diseases. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. V. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

All for 12 Cents
In order to introduce DR. JENNER'S GERMICIDE INHALER and prove that it will radically cure CATARRH and CATARRHAL DEAFNESS we will mail postpaid to any address DR. JENNER'S INHALER, together with two bottles of medicine, for ONLY 12 CENTS (stamps) on or before March 20. We do this to make known the wonderful merits of this noble remedy. You inhale (see cut) clouds of healing Germicide Fine Vapor, etc., into every air passage of the Nose, Throat and Bronchial Tubes, healing the membrane and curing the disease. Radically cures Catarrh in a few weeks. For remedy on above liberal terms address.

Malnutrition under many aliases is killing hundreds of thousands every year

Nearly every disease that is prevalent can be traced to improper food. An ill-nourished body is an invitation to disease. If you are eating heat and fat-producing foods such as butter, white-flour bread, fat meats, etc., you are neglecting the vital elements of your body—the principles which build muscle, bone, brain, tissue and nerves, the elements which resist the attacks of disease.

To be free from sickness you must build up every element in your body.

SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT AND TRISCUIT

The Natural Foods

will do this. They contain every nourishing element the body needs. Try *Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit* with milk for breakfast-to-morrow and develop the elastic step of health and the clear brain of a properly fed stomach.

Triscuit makes ideal toast—try one with butter.

Make *Triscuit* your daily bread.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit with Milk or Cream



Send for "The Vital Question Cook Book" free

The Natural Food Company, Toronto, Canada

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

March 4.—At New York—La Lorraine, from Havre; Launa, from Liverpool. At Halifax—Canada, from Liverpool. At Liverpool—Lake Champlain, from St. John; Cedric, from New York. At Philadelphia—Merion, from Liverpool. At Glasgow—Corran, from New York. At Rotterdam—Statendam, from New York. At Naples—Neckar, from New York. At Queenstown—Campania, from New York.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturer has donated and sent you what they think of it. You use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMONSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

PARENTS BUY Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effective expeller of worms.

TUPPER FOR PREFERENCE.

Montreal, Que., March 4.—Sir Chas. Tupper, who left for Halifax today en route to England, stated that if the Chamberlain Tariff League cared to avail itself of his humble services while he was in England, he would be into the contest for preferential trade.

—Miss Clara Flaherty, of the London Asylum, who has been spending a month at her home at Thorndale, has returned to her duties here.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

GROFF GIVEN TWO YEARS.

Washington, March 5.—Justice Pritchard today overruled the motion of Samuel A. Groff, one of the recently convicted defendants in the postoffice trial, and sentenced him to two years in the Moundsville penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$10,000, sentence to begin on arrival at the penitentiary. Groff immediately furnished bond for \$20,000, pending an appeal.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard* CASTORIA.

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Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard* CASTORIA.

You Will Save Money If You Attend Our SATURDAY SALE

Our Saturday's Sale offers great money-saving opportunities. Our stock is replete with novelty after novelty, style after style, each with that exquisite touch of individuality, and all marked at special prices for Saturday's Sale.

Ladies \$1.50 Gloves at \$1.00.

LADIES' ONE-CLASP WALDORF KID GLOVES, pique sewn, gusseted, in navy, green, gray, beaver and white, selling at \$1.10
LADIES' TWO-CLASP KID GLOVES, in tan, gray, white and beaver, special bargain price .. 75c
LADIES' MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES, in tan, beaver and black, extra quality, extra value, regular price \$1.50 per pair, selling at \$1.00

HOSIERY.

LADIES' FINE RIBBED BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, hand seamed, fully fashioned and very elastic; an extra fine quality, sale price, per pair 70c
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, ribbed, seamless feet, a special bargain, selling at, per pair, 22c
LADIES' PLAIN BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, special sale price, per pair, 25c
INFANTS' COLORED HOSE, in sizes 6, 6½, 4½, clearing at, per pair, 25c

Corset Specials.

LADIES' COUTILLE CORSET, white, bias gored, medium hip, two wide side steels, finished neatly, with lace; sale price 75c
WHITE COUTILLE—A good corset, suitable for full figures, with full bust and gored hip, medium length, perfect fitting, all sizes; sale price \$1.00
WHITE BATISTE CORSET—Bias filled with rust proof filling, girder bust, extra long habit hip, trimmed with lace and baby ribbon, hose supporters in white or colored attached, all sizes; sale price \$1.25
"VICTORY" CORSET SHIELD is the most perfect corset shield that money can buy; made to fit any size of corset, guaranteed unbreakable and rustless; will strengthen your corset and make them wear twice as long, pair 30c
LADIES' HAND BAGS, gilt and oxidized chains, stylish, and of extra fine quality, ranging in price from 22c to \$1.00



Ladies' \$1 Fancy Silk Collars for 25c.

LADIES' FANCY SILK COLLARS, very dainty and handsome, exclusive styles, regular prices 50c to \$1.00, special sale price 25c
HEMSTITCHED LAWN COLLAR AND CUFF SETS, sale price, per set, 30c
WHITE CHIFFON COLLAR FORMS (seconds), sale price, each 5c

\$1.25 Laces for 75c.

ALL-OVER GUIPURE LACES, in white, cream and Paris, newest and most stylish patterns, regular prices \$1.00 to \$1.25 per yard, selling at 75c

COLORS TAFFETA RIBBONS, all shades, 15c

Silk and Satin Ribbons Half Price.

1,000 yards of Silk and Satin Ribbons, a very special bargain opportunity to buy ribbons; regular prices 50c and 75c per yard. Come quick, and get first choice, at 25c

New Arrivals of Gents' Furnishings.

Our stock of Gents' Shirts—dainty materials and stylish patterns—have arrived. This 1904 comprises the largest assortment and will meet the demand of the most fastidious in style, quality and price.
Gents' Shirts, new stock, 75c to \$1.50
Gents' All-wool Socks, worth 20c, for 15c
Gents' Merino Socks, at from 15c to 25c
Gents' Black Cashmere Hose, at 25c
Men's and Boys' Underwear at Great Reductions.
About 25 dozen Collars, were 10c and 12½c, clearing at 5c

"What We Advertise Is So." **Kingsmill's** "Bargains for Everybody."

Mark Twain

An Amusing Interview with the Greatest of Humorists

by

Clara Morris

in the MARCH

Metropolitan Magazine

Other exceptional features are

The Pardon of Becky Day	by John Fox, Jr.
A Plain Statement about Russia and Japan	by Frederick McCormick
A Story of Tibet	by Albert Kinross
A Story of the American Soldier	by Rufus F. Zogbaum

160 Pages of Reading

A 35-Cent Magazine for 15 Cents

At All Newsdealers

(29)

E. E. RUSSELL, PUBLISHER, 3 WEST 40TH ST., N. Y.

Motherhood

Is made happy-hood by healthy infant-hood.

Children that have bunches in the neck, eruptions on the face, head or body, eczema, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, or snuffles, should be given

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The great specific for inherited or acquired Scrofula. None too young or old to be benefited by this great blood purifier, alterative and tonic.

"My little boy, three years old, had a continual breaking-out of sores. I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time he was completely cured." Mrs. LYDIA SCHADE, Stratford, Ont.

"One of my children had scrofula sores all over his body. A friend told me to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when he had taken three bottles he was cured." Mrs. Wm. E. Rodd, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills. No Substitutes act like them.

A NEW AMBASSADOR

Hon. Charles Hardinge Given the St. Petersburg Post.

London, March 5.—King Edward has approved of the selection of Hon. Charles Hardinge (assistant under secretary for foreign affairs, and brother of Viscount Hardinge) to succeed Sir Charles Scott, as British ambassador at St. Petersburg. Sir Charles Hardinge (financial adviser to the Egyptian Government), will replace Mr. Hardinge in the foreign office.

FIRE AT HALIFAX

Two Structures Badly Damaged—One Fireman Killed.

Halifax, March 5.—The worst conflagration that has occurred here this year broke out at 12:10 this morning at the corner of Duke and Water streets. The fire started on the lower floor of the T. H. Carroll's fruit store, and in less than 20 minutes the entire building, a large three-story wooden structure, was a mass of flames, and by 1 o'clock was completely wiped out. The British American Hotel, south of the corner, and Duke street, west of Carroll's, was also badly damaged. The loss is thought, will amount to about \$25,000. But little of the contents of the stores were saved. During the fire, Patrick Schell, a man about 60, and an old-time fireman, dropped dead near the scene from excitement. He was a hardware clerk, and unmarried.

TO USE WASTE ENERGY

Canal Rapids in Northern Ontario to Be Used for Pulp Industry.

Toronto, March 5.—Mr. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, has received an application from Messrs. Parry Sound gentlemen, with whom are associated American capitalists, for the lease of a valuable water power at Canal Rapids, on the Magnetawan River, near Georgian Bay. The proposal of the syndicate is to build at that point a large pulp mill and, perhaps, other industries, and the Government has also been asked for a lease of some land in the vicinity for building purposes. Canal Rapids are one of the finest undeveloped water powers in that district, but their energy has been going to waste because there has been no

SIX BOOKS FOR THE SICK.

What I Learned After 30 Years.

Which shall I send?

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Kidneys.
Book 3 for Women.
Book 4 for Men (sealed).
Book 5 on Rheumatism.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

No money is wanted. Simply select the book you need. It is my experience as a specialist of 30 years. In the book I tell how at last I found a way to reach difficult, deep-seated diseases. Thirty years of earnest, arduous toil in hospitals and at bedside, made it possible for me to write these books.

The book tells how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. How by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases.

I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak. Where there was a lack of vitality, the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves. The inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation. Then my real success began. Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize, these nerves. That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases my failures for five years were one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not for medicine.

Then how to get this prescription to sick ones everywhere was my thought. I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the real truth of my discovery, the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration. "I will offer it to the sick on trial. Then they will know I am sincere—that my prescription is unerring."

I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. They agreed to co-operate with me. Now by any sick one Dr. Shoop's Restorative can be taken at my risk. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.

Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near by who will permit the month's trial. Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist, "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me. This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubt as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do.

No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick. If you have a weakness, write me. If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about it. Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help.

Get my book now—today. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis. Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At druggists.

SLAUGHTER AT WINDSOR

Accused Murderer of John Rudden Brought Back to Canada.

Windsor, Ont., March 5.—Provincial detectives arrived here yesterday from Cincinnati, Ohio, with Edward Slaughter, the colored man accused of the murder of John Rudden, in this city, last fall. The arrival of Slaughter is the culmination of a determined fight made by his relatives against his extradition. He will be given a preliminary hearing Monday or Tuesday and then remanded for trial at the fall assizes.

EXTENSION OF TIME

Blizzards Have Again Interfered With Transportation Companies.

Toronto, March 5.—As was expected, commercial paper due yesterday was not very well met. Owing to the prolonged severe weather and the consequent stoppage of traffic of the railways and general paralysis of business, country merchants are not in a position to promptly meet their notes falling due, as they would otherwise have done. Many local wholesale houses, knowing that their customers could not meet their notes, went to the bank a day or two ago and took up the paper. A general manager of one of the banks said that no serious results would ensue. Extension of time would be granted the delinquents and business would soon pick up.

BUSINESS A BIT SLACK

Bad Weather Causes Settling To Be Slow at Toronto.

Toronto, March 5.—Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary: Trade at Montreal has again been seriously interfered with this week by the snowy storms. The conditions of trade, however, are reported sound. The volume of the business done so far is very fair, all things considered. There is a large accumulation of freight awaiting for shipment as soon as it can be moved by the railways. Payments on March paper have been fairly considering the slowness of retail trade in the country. At Toronto the unusually heavy blizzard at the opening of this week caused further interruption to railway traffic, and trade has again been adversely affected. The annual spring millinery openings have been somewhat retarded by the blizzard, but the opening of the week, and later by the heavy rain. Payments on maturing obligations this week have been very fair. Prices of staple and imported goods are firm. Trade at Quebec, all things considered, is fairly satisfactory, and the outlook is promising. In Winnipeg there has been fairly good buying this week by the retailers. The travelers are meeting with a satisfactory demand through the west. The outlook for a further influx of settlers is encouraging.

Trade conditions at London are satisfactory, and while spring trade has been a little slow, the prospects for steady expansion under improved conditions are promising. Payments have been only fair. Ottawa trade is in a sound condition. The volume of spring business so far has been satisfactory. Failures for the week number 19, as compared against 15 last week, and 24 in this week a year ago. For February they are slightly more numerous than a year ago, but liabilities are small. Bank clearings for the week aggregate \$44,165,000, an increase of 3.5 per cent over last week, but a decrease of 8.1 per cent from this week a year ago.

JURY FOREMAN GUILTY

Accepted a Bribe of \$300—Will Be Given Utmost Penalty.

Toronto, March 5.—The jury at the general sessions yesterday found Michael J. O'Neill guilty of the charge of accepting a bribe of \$300 while foreman of a jury holding an inquest on the death of Jas. Dillon, killed by a C. P. R. train on the Toronto Esplanade and took the \$300 from Provincial Detective Rogers, who was sent to catch him after he had approached the lawyer for the company, Judge Winchester remanded O'Neill till March 12, for sentence, when, it is said, he will be given the utmost penalty. Other charges may be laid.

JAPS RUSHING MEN TO KOREA

Russian Troops Retiring Towards the Yalu River.

A JAPANESE CRUISER SUNK

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff Expected to Resign—Port Arthur Harbor Badly Blocked.

London, Saturday, March 5.—Little change in the Far Eastern situation is reported this morning. It is apparent that the Japanese are busily engaged in transporting their forces into Korea, and this work is being facilitated by the enforced inactivity of the navy.

HARBOR ALMOST BLOCKED.

According to the Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic, Admiral Skrydloff has learned privately from Port Arthur that the Russian battleship Retvizan lies in such a position as to block effectually the exit of battleships from the harbor, the passage being practicable only for cruisers. The correspondent adds that Russia's new battleships now building on the Baltic will not be ready for active commission before the end of the year. JAPAN'S FULL COAL BINS.

The Japanese officials who have charge of the Japanese financial and commercial interests in England declare that his Government foresees the possibility of coal being declared contraband of war, and that it has been collecting large stores of Welsh steam coal for years, so that today it has a supply sufficient for the needs of the navy for years to come.

WHAT FIGHT WAS THIS?

On the strength of a statement made by a missionary, the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends in a doubtful report that 28 Japanese sailors have landed at Teng-Chau, saying that they were on their way to the result of an engagement with Russian warships, which also went down. No Russians were saved, but 200 Japanese were captured by Chinese troops. This action is reported to have occurred between Port Arthur and the Mias Tao Islands.

LAMSDORFF'S SUCCESSORS.

Telegraphing from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Paris Matin says that rumors that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff has repeated his request for resignation were persistently carried in high circles. M. Muraviev, the minister of justice, and M. Izvolsky, Russian minister to Denmark, are mentioned as possible successors to the foreign minister.

ALL OVER BY SUMMER.

In a dispatch from Rome a correspondent of the Paris Figaro quotes the Japanese Minister to Italy as having said, in an interview, that he was not fully aware of opinions held in Japanese military circles, but judging from the general trend of news received from the seat of war, the attention of the Japanese generals was no longer concentrated upon Port Arthur. He said that he feared the concentration of the Russian Baltic, Black Sea and eastern fleets, because this was impossible before summer. Japan hoped that the war would be ended by that time. Asked concerning the possibility of European complications, the minister said he did not believe that would supervene if Japan was victorious.

RUSSIA MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The Tokio correspondent of the Times says: "Russians were recently conveyed to Pootsie by Vladivostok and crossed the Tumen River southward of Ung Kwin and Hol Yang. The Russian troops who have hitherto been south of Anju have all retired towards the Yalu River. The martial law regulations published at Vladivostok, and the great solicitude with regard to provisions. The objections of France to Japan's obtaining the Seoul Wiju Railroad concession are met by the plea that

HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

A Lady who cures her husband of His Drinking Habits Writes of Her Struggle to Save her Home.

A PATHETIC LETTER

"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Tasteless Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and he thought unwell and hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's wages were all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from ruin. I saw coming, at all times, as directed, next morning, and watched and waited for the result. At noon I gave him more, and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving him regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I soon saw a peaceful happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, and I kept giving him the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot, to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from premises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., 25 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

THE RAILROAD IS REQUIRED FOR STRATEGIC PURPOSES.

A dispatch from Vladivostok, dated March 2, via St. Petersburg, March 4, says: "According to information received here, forty Japanese transports, escorted by the entire naval fleet, have been energetically landing troops in Korea at Fusan and Chemulpo. It is estimated that fully 100,000 men have disembarked, and it is supposed that an immediate advance into Northern Korea is contemplated. From the fact that the Japanese are thus employed it is felt that no immediate attack upon Vladivostok or Port Arthur will be made. The reported landing of 2,500 Japanese troops at Song Chin, Plakien Bay, on the east coast of Korea has been confirmed. There is a remarkable rumor abroad that a quantity of transport material, together with 90 tons of salt fish has been discovered laid away in secret places in the neighborhood of Nikolaevsk. They were apparently intended for the use of Japanese forces toward the end of summer. The enrollment of volunteers is proceeding with enthusiasm at Vladivostok."

PORT ARTHUR IS QUIET.

The following dispatch, dated March 2, has been received at St. Petersburg from Major-General Pfug, commanding the Russian forces at Port Arthur: "All is quiet at Port Arthur and Yinkow. According to information given by eye-witnesses, a Japanese cruiser, having three funnels, lies near Chemulpo between the islands, having recently sunk there." A correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling from Chefoo under date of March 1, said among other things, that he had seen a Japanese cruiser of the Nitaka type beached at the entrance of Nam Yang River, which is about 15 miles south of Chemulpo. Japanese naval vessels of the Nitaka type have three funnels.

AN EARLY ADVANCE.

Paris, March 4.—Information received here from official sources in Korea confirm previous reports to the effect that Chinampo is free from ice, that the Japanese have ceased debarking troops at Chemulpo, and that they have taken advantage of the opening of Chinampo to land troops there, thus expediting the forward movement.

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada was held at the head office of the company in Hamilton on Tuesday, March 1, 1904. The president, Mr. David Dexter, in the chair. The following reports and financial statement were submitted:

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the company for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1903, duly vouched for by the auditors.

The new business of the year consisted of 1,567 applications for insurance, aggregating \$2,841,250, of which 1,916 applications for \$2,748,172.50 were accepted. As in previous years, the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the company have been increased by \$251,573.89, and have now reached \$1,893,900.70, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$2,763,900.70, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$1,711,300, showing a surplus of \$1,052,600.70. Exclusive of uncalculated guarantee capital, the surplus to policyholders was \$182,700.70.

Policies on 70 lives became claims through death, to the amount of \$130,234.62, of which \$2,000 was re-insured in other companies. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, \$41,770.78, with annuities, the total payments to policyholders amounted to \$204,018.49.

Careful attention has been given to the investment of the company's funds, in first-class bonds, mortgage securities, and loans on the company's policies secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest. Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business. The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the directors for your approval show an advance of 15 per cent in assets. The assurances carried by the company now amount to \$1,945,249.56, upon which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition hereto, a considerable surplus. The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful in the company's services. Your directors regret to report the death of Mr. T. H. Macpherson, the second vice-president of the company, and a valued member of the executive committee. The vacancy thus caused was filled by the election of the Rev. Dr. Potts.

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company: Gentlemen,—We have carefully audited the books and records of your company for the year ending 31st December last, and have certified to their accuracy. The cash and journal vouchers have been closely examined and agree with the entries recorded. The debentures, bonds, etc., in the possession of the company have been inspected, whilst those deposited with the Government or banks have been verified by certificate, the total agreeing with the amount as shown in the statement of assets. The accompanying statements, viz., revenue and assets and liabilities, show the result of the year's operations, and also the financial position of the company. Respectfully submitted,

H. S. STEPHENS, CHARLES STIFF, Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1903.

Hamilton, 1st March, 1904

Premium and annuity income	\$497,931.77
Interest and rents	76,284.65
	\$574,216.42
Paid to policyholders	\$304,018.49
All other payments	172,378.68
Balance	197,799.23
	\$574,216.40

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1903.

Reserve fund	\$549,742.20
Mortgages	639,431.93
Loans on policies, bonds, stocks, etc.	280,538.68
All other assets	424,247.99
	\$1,893,900.70

LIABILITIES.

Claims awaiting proofs	\$1,641,506.38
Other liabilities	31,190.62
Surplus on policyholders' account	182,700.70
Assets	\$1,893,900.70
Guarantee capital	\$70,000.00
	\$2,763,900.70
Policies were issued assuring	\$2,748,172.50
Total insurance in force	\$1,945,249.56

The foregoing reports and statement were received and adopted on the motion of President David Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut.-Col. Kerns. The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were re-elected: Mr. David Dexter, president and managing director; Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts, vice-presidents.

Writing Advertisements ..1903..

The Most Successful Year in the History of

NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Insurance Written, \$1,092,750.00
Insurance in Force, \$3,607,346.00
Cash Income, \$131,526.90
An Increase of, \$21,504.35
Total Assets, \$407,219.23
An Increase of, \$75,174.52
Government Reserve, \$241,639.32
An Increase of, \$64,347.63
Death Claims, \$10,385.00
A Decrease of, \$2,315.00
Expenses, \$48,477.45
A Decrease of, \$6,105.02

You will make no mistake if you take out a policy in the Northern Life.

Head Office, LONDON, ONT.

JOHN MILNE, Managing Director.

The Northern Life has some good districts open for live, energetic agents.

Lee Hing Laundry.

Telephone 134, 467 Richmond Street.

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

Notices.

Feather Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. New Feather Pillows in art tickings, and Cushions, Hair Mattresses, Wool Mattresses, Spring Beds, Iron and Brass Bedsteads. Feather sold by the pound at Hunt & Sons' Feather Pillow and Mattress Manufacturers, 68 Richmond Street North. Telephone 67.

The Hobbs Hardware Co., Ltd

Dr. Marter's Patent.

Distills, not brews, Coffee or Tea.

The method that fills the house by the old way is evidence that the best of the Coffee is lost. It extracts the wholesome, but leaves the injurious, retaining all the delightful flavors and nerve-soothing qualities of the product. PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

Two sizes, 25c and \$1.00, at druggists or by mail postpaid, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn.

KEEP IN MIND

Little drops of healing, carried by air to weak places in the lungs, throat and nasal passages.

Catarrhozone is indorsed by doctors, druggists and by thousands of Canadian people who have used it.

Catarrhozone means little drops of healing, carried by air to weak places in the lungs, throat and nasal passages.

Catarrhozone destroys disease germs, but it does more, it heals diseased tissue.

Catarrhozone is little drops of healing carried by air to the exact place where Catarrh exists. Observe, Catarrhozone not only destroys the cause but, immediately repairs the result of diseased condition.

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SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

Call at our office and secure one of our "SAVINGS BANKS"

on making a deposit of One Dollar.

This is a good way to save money in small sums, as these "banks" cannot be opened except at our office. Try one. Full information at No. 1 Masonic Temple, London.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Send for prospectus. Telephone 1275. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

LATEST MARKETS

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Beecher, broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following for private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, March 5.—Close: The tendency of today's market was pronouncedly downward, owing to the receipt of cables from Europe reporting weakness in British consols and an apprehensive feeling in Paris. The selling in our market seemed to be largely by houses who were long of stocks, and inasmuch as the short interest has been steadily decreasing during the past few days, the support to the market was very meagre. In fact, during the first part of the morning, the majority of stocks lost all that they had gained during the last three days. The week has developed the fact that stagnation continues to be the feature in our stock market. The public is apathetic, and there seems little likelihood that speculative interest can be revived in the near future. Money continues to be plentiful on call, and there is no doubt that the phenomenal low rates for time accommodation would prevail but for the continued demands from the great corporations. The folly of the enormous operations hastily made by the railroads during the past few years is becoming evident now in the greatly increased cost of operation and the steadily diminishing net results. As the commission houses are carrying very small lines in the stock market, and there seems no probability of any increase in the outside speculative interests, we must apparently look forward to a period of dullness. Election agitation is nearly upon us now, and this is likely to prove an additional disturbing factor.

The bank statement today is supposed to represent important borrowings by the New York Central and some other railroads, and while technically unfavorable, the reserves are now so large that it excited little attention. The result of the Panama Canal payments was awaited with great interest, as is the Northern Securities question, which it is now commonly predicted will be handed down on Monday next.

TORONTO. Toronto, March 5.

ASK. Off. 125 1/2

Ontario 125 1/2

Montreal 125 1/2

Quebec 125 1/2

Commercial Cable 125 1/2

Bel Telephone 125 1/2

Domestic Telegraph 125 1/2

Richmond and Ontario Sav. Co. 125 1/2

Norfolk and Western 125 1/2

London and North Western 125 1/2

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Strong's Spruce Specific

Immediately relieves and quickly cures a cough, cold or sore throat. Price, 25 cents.

Strong's Baking Powder Leads

Others Follow.

Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes a specialty, at

STRONG'S DRUG STORE,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Toronto Railway 97 1/2

Halifax Railway 97 1/2

Twin City 97 1/2

Richmond and Ontario 97 1/2

Montreal Telegraph 97 1/2

Domestic Telegraph 97 1/2

London and Ontario Sav. Co. 97 1/2

Norfolk and Western 97 1/2

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TO THAW FROZEN PIPES

Electricity Used as a Means in Quite a Few Cities.

The idea of thawing frozen water pipes by means of electricity has been tried in quite a few cities during the recent cold snap, when so many services were stopped up by reason of the frost getting down to the city mains and chills in the water to below freezing point. The experiments have proven so successful that Hamilton has determined to adopt the same method.

In the Ambitious City the current used for thawing the frozen service pipes is taken from the Cataract Company's 2,400-volt overhead circuit. By means of transformers it is reduced to 110 volts, and is lowered a second time with the aid of a rheostat to the final voltage being dependent on the length of the frozen pipe to be thawed.

As well as the amount of current which it is desired to pass through the pipe, a total capacity of 200 amperes was provided for, but up to the present 200 amperes or less have sufficed to thaw the frozen pipe. The average length of time required to start a circulation of water once necessary connections are made has been found to be a little under ten minutes. Most of

the time is expended in getting from place to place, and making connections to the overhead circuits and to the pipes. The whole apparatus is mounted on a one-horse sleigh, and is in charge of an experienced lineman. Where two afflicted houses are close together, one wire is connected to the water tap in each, and both are relieved at one time. In most cases the street hydrant is used as an outside connection. Some 30 odd services have already been thawed out, which is an average of about ten per day. The Herald says this is undoubtedly the least expensive way of thawing frozen pipes which has yet been tried in Hamilton.

CHICAGO. March 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market nominal; good to prime steers, \$5 to \$5.75; poor to medium, \$4.50 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$2.75; cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; heifers, \$2 to \$2.50; calves, \$1.50 to \$2.50; pigs, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, \$4 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, \$1 to \$1.50; chickens, \$1 to \$1.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, March 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market nominal; good to prime steers, \$5 to \$5.75; poor to medium, \$4.50 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$2.75; cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; heifers, \$2 to \$2.50; calves, \$1.50 to \$2.50; pigs, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, \$4 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, \$1 to \$1.50; chickens, \$1 to \$1.50.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 5.—Wheat—Steady, at 11s 10d to 11s 12d for No. 1 northern, \$1.01 for No. 2 northern, and 98c for No. 3 northern; at 10s 10d to 10s 12d for No. 1 southern, \$1.01 for No. 2 southern, and 98c for No. 3 southern; at 9s 10d to 9s 12d for No. 1 mixed, \$1.01 for No. 2 mixed, and 98c for No. 3 mixed; at 8s 10d to 8s 12d for No. 1 extra, \$1.01 for No. 2 extra, and 98c for No. 3 extra; at 7s 10d to 7s 12d for No. 1 standard, \$1.01 for No. 2 standard, and 98c for No. 3 standard; at 6s 10d to 6s 12d for No. 1 extra, \$1.01 for No. 2 extra, and 98c for No. 3 extra; at 5s 10d to 5s 12d for No. 1 standard, \$1.01 for No. 2 standard, and 98c for No. 3 standard; at 4s 10d to 4s 12d for No. 1 extra, \$1.01 for No. 2 extra, and 98c for No. 3 extra; at 3s 10d to 3s 12d for No. 1 standard, \$1.01 for No. 2 standard, and 98c for No. 3 standard; at 2s 10d to 2s 12d for No. 1 extra, \$1.01 for No. 2 extra, and 98c for No. 3 extra; at 1s 10d to 1s 12d for No. 1 standard, \$1.01 for No. 2 standard, and 98c for No. 3 standard; 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Our Own.

There's quality in our Blue Serges!

The cloth is especially manufactured for us—it is guaranteed by us absolutely.

The suits are tailored in the latest mode—they're faultless in appearance.

Just the thing for the man who likes a neat, dressy appearance.

Tailored with all the inner excellence of Semi-ready to make them keep shape permanently.

\$18.00 is the price.

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON

146 DUNDAS STREET

THE WATERLOOS MAKE GARRISON FINISH AND DEFEAT THE LORNES

Three Splendid Games in the Junior City League Series—Two Coats of Whitewash.



At the Jubilee rink last night, three games were played in the Junior City League series. The games were exceptionally fast, and very close. The victory was in splendid condition, and the hockey that the Juniors put up was the real game. The strong finish of the Waterloo septette was the feature of the evening. A large and very enthusiastic crowd stood through the three games. The standing is now very close between the Waterloos and Lornes, and may result in a tie. The games next week will doubtless be very fast and large crowds are expected.

WATERLOOS VS. LORNES.
At the start, the play was decidedly slow. There was too much lifting from one goal to the other. But Smith, the clever center of the Lornes, secured the puck, and by a brilliant rush carried the puck down the length of the ice, dodged Spence, and scored the first goal in seven and a half minutes. Then everybody warmed up, and the play started in earnest. Balfour scored again for the Lornes, just before half-time, making the score 2 to 0.

G. T. R. CAR WORKS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.



Photo by Falkner.
MR. THOS. TRELEVEN,
President of the Association.

Intense. The Waterloo forwards kept the puck playing around the home goal for fully five minutes, when Pinegen captured, and by splendid combination playing, carried the rubber to the Waterloo end, where it remained for a time. The rushes and combination playing of this stage of the game, and their shooting, was unique and clever. After eleven minutes' hard playing Reid scored the first for the Waterloos, and immediately after again scored a splendid play to the boards, making it a tie with six minutes to play. The Lornes loomed a little, and the speed of the Waterloo seven increased. The checking was very hard and close. Kennedy making some good stops. Nichol received a pass from Towe and scored just before time.

For the Waterloos, Kennedy, in goal, turned aside many a well-meant shot. Marshall, at point, was steady and relieved with good judgment, while V. Jackson, at cover, for the Lornes, made a few telling rushes, but was content to act on the defensive. The forwards on both teams were in splendid shape. The score was 2 to 2 in favor of the Waterloos. The line-up: Waterloo—Goal, Kennedy; point, Marshall; left wing, Nichol; center, Reid; right wing, Towe; right wing, V. Jackson. Lornes—Goal, Caruthers; point, Kott; coverpoint, V. Jackson; rover, Smith; center, Balfour; right wing, Pinegen; left wing, Turner.

ST. JOHN'S VS. IMPERIALS

This game was very slow at times, two out of three, to commence tonight

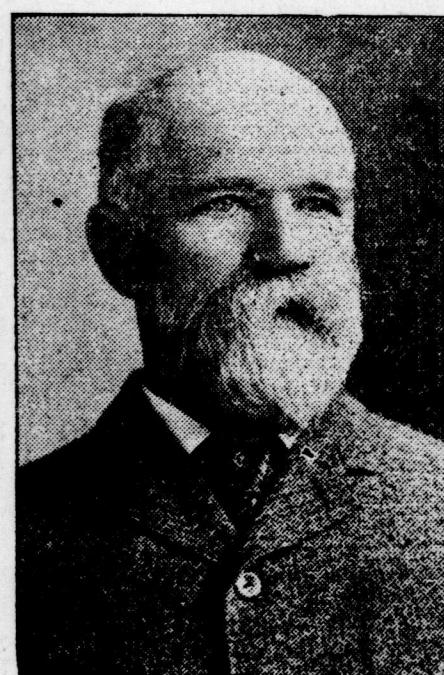


Photo by Falkner.
MR. J. LOUGHLIN,
Manager of the Baseball Nine.

The two Waterloos played in their usual good form for the Aberdeens and Scott made some good shooting. The score was 1 to 0 in favor of the Waterloos.

A DISPUTE OVER THE CUP SERIES

Wanderers Refuse to Play at Ottawa—Stratford Loses in Semi-Finals.

At a meeting of the Wanderers Hockey Club in Montreal night before last it was decided to consider Wednesday night's match as not having been played, and to start another series, best of three, to commence tonight

Cherry Pectoral

for all diseases of the throat and lungs. A doctor's medicine for 60 years. A household remedy everywhere.

at Ottawa, with the second in Montreal, 6 to 5, and at full time 11 to 8 in favor of Midland.

ST. JOHN'S VS. HORTONS.
Our two local O. H. A. teams, the St. John's and the Hortons, will play at the Princess rink on Monday evening. The game promises to be one of the most interesting of the season.

SCORED A SHUT-OUT.
A game of hockey was played Thursday evening at the Westminster Rink between teams representing James Wright & Co. and Jas. Cowan & Co. During the first half two goals were scored by Wright's team, and in the second half they succeeded in putting the puck between the flags three times, while the opposing team were unable to score once. This gave the victory of 5 to 0 to the "Wright" team. The line-up was as follows:

Wright—Goal, White; point, W. Saunders; coverpoint, C. McKay; left wing, H. Sangster; right wing, H. McKay; center, J. Saunders; rover, F. Wright.

GOOD GAME UP NORTH.
Port Elgin, Ont., March 4.—In one of the most exciting games of hockey played here this season the Southampton seniors were defeated by the locals by a score of 6 to 0. Both teams were in good condition and from start to finish the fastest kind of hockey was played.

SEMI-FINAL GAME.
Midland, Ont., March 4.—In the intermediate O. H. A. semi-finals game Midland won from Stratford here tonight before 1,000 spectators in what proved

to be the fastest game of hockey ever played here. From the face-off until the goal was scored the end play was of the most brilliant and sensational character. Midland's defense proved a great source of trouble to the speedy Stratford forwards. Score at half-time

Midland 6, Stratford 0.

Line-up: Midland—Goal, Cook; point, Marshall; coverpoint, Westland; center, Devan; rover, Wilson; left wing, A. Cowan; right wing, Tom Cowan.

L. C. I. VS. ABERDEENS.

The L. C. I. were not in their usual last evening, or they would have been able to put it all over the Aberdeens. The game was a good exhibition of hockey, but was too one-sided.

The Aberdeens having control of the puck most of the time. The L. C. I. wings made some rushes, but they were not supported by the rest of the team.

Score at half-time: L. C. I. 2, Aberdeens 0.

Line-up: L. C. I.—Goal, Orr; point, Woods; coverpoint, Fraser; center, capital; rover, Ward; right wing, Ashman; left, Reid.

Aberdeen—Goal, Ashton; point, Collins; coverpoint, Loney; rover, Rhodorus; center, W. Wagner; left, Scott; right, Wagner.

Jack Brown officiated in a capable manner as referee.

At a meeting of the Wanderers Hockey Club in Montreal night before last it was decided to consider Wednesday night's match as not having been played, and to start another series, best of three, to commence tonight

at Ottawa, with the second in Montreal, 6 to 5, and at full time 11 to 8 in favor of Midland.

CLOSE GAME.

Tillsonburg, Ont., March 4.—A game of hockey was played here tonight between the Victorias of Brantford and the Tillsonburgs, which resulted in a score of 2 to 1 in favor of the home team. The visitors are a fast team, but are not swift enough for the locals.

LISTOWEL STALLED.

Toronto, March 4.—The adjourned match for the Junior O. H. A. championship, which was to have been played here tonight, has again been postponed. Listowel was unable to reach Toronto in time owing to the snow blockade. No date has been fixed, but the match probably will be played some night in the early part of next week.

BASEBALL.

JUNIOR LEAGUE MEETING.

The meeting of the Junior City Baseball League will be held on Thursday evening, at the Sadler House. All teams wishing to enter the league should send representatives.

SOUDERS ACCEPTS TERMS.

Toronto, March 4.—Pitcher Souders has accepted the terms of the Toronto ball club, and Manager Irwin forwarded a contract today for signature. Souders is expected to be especially useful pitcher in the early part of the season. He has always been most effective in the spring, when most pitchers are nursing sore arms.

BIG LEAGUE NOTES.

The new right and left field stands will cost the Philadelphia National League Club close to \$5,000.

Pittsburg's pitching staff consists of Philippi, Leever, Vall, Thompson, Pfeister, Camnitz, Scanlon, Moren and Windham.

The Cincinnati club has spent over \$20,000 for releases so far. Harman is after the pennant for sure this year.

BILLIARDS.

FRENCHMAN WON.

Paris, March 4.—M. Vignaux, a French billiardist, defeated George Sutton, an American player, tonight, in the world's championship match, with 18 balk line, one shot in, for 500 points. Sutton had obtained only 277 when Vignaux went out. Vignaux's best run was 89 and with his he finished. His average was 12.82. Sutton's best run was 79, average 10.18.

THE OAR.

SCHOLES FOR HENLEY.

Toronto, March 4.—Lou Scholes, the Canadian and national amateur champion oarsman, announces that he will go to Henley this year. He is now in the United States, where he is a member of the Toronto Rowing Club, which held its 63rd annual meeting tonight. The club last year won the championship of the United States, and two national championships, Scholes and Smyth landing the doubles. The club will have an eight next year.

BOXING.

"BUDDY" VS. "BILLY."

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—"Buddy" Ryan, of this city, was given the decision over "Billy" Melody, of Boston, on a foul in the fifth round of what was to have been a six-round bout.

TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans, June Collins, 17 to 1; Medred, Law, 8 to 5; Inquisitive Girl, 7 to 2; New York, 9 to 10; Josette, 13 to 2; Albert F. Dewey, 9 to 5.

ALL-SCOTCH RINKS WON VERY EASILY

Defeated "The World" at the Thistle Rink by Twenty-Five Shots.

NE of the most interesting games of curling of the present season was played at the Thistle Rink, where the All-Scotch Rink defeated "The World" by a score of 25 to 0.

There is considerable Scotch blood in the ranks of Thistles, as there is in every curling rink, no matter where found, and the fact of the sons of the land of Scott and Burns got together the other day they came to the conclusion that among those of their own nationality in the rink membership they could pick a team to beat the world. Accordingly they issued a challenge to the champions of "All others," and last night's game was the result. The Scotch had a walkover.

Of the five rinks played, only one of them finished down and the other four against a rink skipped by that old timer "Billy" Strong. The leads of the other rinks ranged from three to eleven shots, the rinks of "Bob" Reid doing the best work. The score:

Scotland. The World. J. J. Cox, 12 skip, 15 W. L. Mara, 12 skip, 15 J. E. McNeen, 12 skip, 15 A. Gilleen, 12 skip, 15 W. R. T. McDonald, 21 skip, 10 Dr. Thompson, 17 skip, 8 J. W. McInnes, 17 skip, 8 H. N. Gillies, 17 skip, 8 Houston, 17 skip, 8 Dr. A. Scott, 17 skip, 8 W. Duncan, 17 skip, 8 W. R. Miller, 17 skip, 8 W. C. Ferguson, 15 skip, 12 A. Johnston, 15 skip, 12 B. W. Glover, 15 skip, 12 J. Furlong, 15 skip, 12

Total..... Total..... Majority for Scotchmen, 25 shots.

A BALKAN REVOLT

A Fresh Insurrection Started by the Albanians.

London, March 5.—In a dispatch from Salonica, European Turkey, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says fresh insurrection has broken out in Albania. The districts of Mitrovitz and Ipek are in open revolt, and the Turkish authorities appear to be demoralized.

Vienna, March 5.—It is reported from Belgrade that the Government has ordered the arrest of a number of Macedonian revolutionists in consequence of an insurgent attempt to cross the frontier.

The revolutionary leaders were incensed, held a secret meeting, and decided to retaliate on the Serbian population in Macedonia.

In one of the streets of Vienna workmen have dug up part of the stone flooring of a Roman house dating from the third century.

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Stocks, 10 weeks, Finest Mixed.
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WEAKNESS

PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN

It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation. At 30 they feel 50; at 40 they feel 60, and at 50 they should be in the very prime of life, they are almost ready for the grave. The fire of youth has gone out, the fountain of vitality is exhausted. Premature old age! No matter what produced it, whether evil habits in youth, later excesses, or business worries, the one thing for you to do is to get back the vim, the vigor and vivacity of manhood. Don't lose your grip on life. There are yet many happy, golden years for you if you only get help. We can and will not only help you, but cure you to stay cured. Curing diseases and weaknesses of the nervous and sexual system has been our exclusive business for the past 30 years, during which time we have cured enough fallen men to make an army. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will restore to you what you have lost.

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MASONIC VISITS.
R. W. Bro. R. L. Guest, of Pan-shawe, D. D. G. M., of London district, will pay official visits to St. Mark's Lodge, Port Stanley, on Tuesday evening, and Malahide Lodge, Aylmer, on Wednesday.

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A LITTLE DIRT
caught in the works of a watch will stop it. A shake sometimes will dislodge it temporarily, but it's best to have it removed by a man who knows how. He can clean it up as good as new at the same time. No watch is worth carrying that doesn't keep time, no matter how much it costs.
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LONDON AND DISTRICT

MR. BLANCHE HENRY, of this city, is visiting friends in Alvinston.
Bishop Baldwin will preach in the Memorial Church tomorrow evening.
—A meeting of the hospital trust will be held on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Herrick, of Springfield, has returned home from London much improved in health.
—Mrs. Louise McKay Leslie, of New York, will sing tomorrow morning in the First Methodist Church.

Miss P. Struthers, of this city, is visiting her parents, Ald. and Mrs. J. M. Struthers, at Guelph.
—Miss Thyrta Martyn, of Wellesley, is visiting at her home, brother L. H. Martyn, 800 Lorne Avenue, East London.

The friends of Miss Gower will be pleased to hear she is convalescent after a severe illness of grippe and bronchitis.
—The private banking business of J. A. Halstead & Co., of Mount Forest, has been taken over by the Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Mrs. W. P. Hance is confined to her room with a broken leg, sustained by falling. The member was broken in two places.
—Mrs. McCutcheon, of this city, is in attendance on her mother, Mrs. A. G. Smith, who has been seriously ill at her home in Alvinston.

No. 1 committee of the board of education was to have met last night, but as there was no business on the slate, chairman Yates declared the meeting off.
—Sergeant Major John Penwarden, of the First Hussars, is home from South Africa, after serving two years and nine months in Baden-Powell's mounted police force in South Africa.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Nordheimer, of Toronto, the annual meeting of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, which was to have been held here Monday, has been postponed.

JEWEL TO MR. GOODWIN.
The anniversary of British Oak Lodge, S. O. E., Bro. Joseph Goodwin was presented with a past president's jewel. The occasion was a most pleasant one.

GREAT CONTRALTO COMING.
Mr. Dwight-Edwards and Mr. Jordan are in charge of arrangements to bring Miss Muriel Foster and Renaud, the French pianist, here. Miss Foster is the renowned contralto who sang with Albani on her last visit here.

HOSE TEST CONCLUDED.
The hose test at the central fire station has been completed, and the figures will be handed in to the city council at once. There will be no friction test, with the hose attached to the fire engine as was at first proposed.

ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT.
Manager Lancaster promises a license and minister for the wedding of the first couple announcing their engagement as a result of the year carnival to be given at Westminster Rink Monday night. The Caledonian Band will furnish music and "Fairland" will be presented.

APPLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.
The apple growers of Ilderton and district have formed a co-operative association for marketing their produce. Shipping applies with the following officers: H. B. Kennedy, president; A. D. Teifer, secretary; committee, A. McLean, J. C. P. Hughes, T. B. Scott, H. Rosser, A. C. Attwood, S. P. Zavitz, Ed. Caverhill, John Guest.

NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY.
Tomorrow is the nineteenth anniversary of the opening of the Adelaide Street Baptist's present church edifice, where the services will be of more than ordinary interest. Rev. R. J. Aymer, who is one of the ablest preachers in the denomination, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening at the hours advertised, and good music is promised for the occasion. Collections go to help the building fund.

That Doughy Problem
Is it hard to solve the question as to who are the best bakers? Try a sample loaf of the London Bakery. The quality and the question is solved. You can send a card to the office for a sample, or write to
THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Limited.
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Any hat in the store at
75c to \$1.00.
Many spring sample hats among them. Pick your size now.

Spittal, Sabine & Co.
152 Dundas Street.

WILL BE GREAT CONVENIENCE.
At the suggestion of Hon. C. S. J. man, member for London, the Minister of Customs has decided to place in this city for the greater accommodation of the local business public. At present the 'phone in use in the custom house is only for the use of the staff, and the public cannot call up the appraiser of customs, but the appraiser and his officials can call up all subscribers. The reason for having such a system as this is that the officials could not attend to their duties and answer all calls on their heads. It is a 'phone, and also because there is always a danger in giving out figures. It is a matter of the Minister of Customs to remedy this state of affairs, however, and another employee will be secured by a personal visit to the custom house.

MR. GRIGG AT AYLMER.
Mr. Samuel Grigg, of this city, visited Aylmer yesterday in the interests of the British and Foreign Bible Society. His old friends were delighted to renew the acquaintance of former years and co-operate in the celebration of the centenary of the B. and F. B. S. Mr. Grigg is both enthusiastic and painstaking in his work, and leaves behind an inspiration which remains perennial.

THE ADVERTISER WAR MAP.
Readers of the Advertiser should see to it that they receive a war map with today's issue. The map will be very useful for reference in following the operations of the opposing armies and navies in the present Russo-Japanese war.

WILL BURN MORTGAGE.
The anniversary concert of Chalmers Presbyterian Church, to be held on Monday, 14, will be of more than usual interest to the congregation, as it will witness the burning of the mortgage. The church is now entirely free of debt.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL.
The members of the Women's Missionary Auxiliary of the First Methodist Church are highly gratified with the success of their at home given by them last evening. About 200 of the congregation were present. Tables of curios from China, Japan and Jerusalem proved very interesting, and music and singing made pleasant interludes in the conversation. Light refreshments were served, and a pronounced it a really social evening.

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETS.
The finance committee of the city council met yesterday afternoon, but scarcely any business other than passing the accounts came up. P. E. Buckle, of Ottawa, a supernumerary federal civil servant, asked to have \$141.10 repaid to him, which was granted. He has been wrongfully collected from him as an income tax on his supernumerary allowance. The committee has to report on the city's financial position. The telephone franchise applications, together with a number of other matters, were laid over till next meeting. The committee will also have its estimates prepared for the council meeting two weeks from Monday.

SHOWS SPLENDID PROGRESS
Magnificent Advance Made in Business of Federal Life Assurance Company.

The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada has just completed its 22nd year. This past year has been one of the most gratifying progress. Its success was made very manifest at the recent annual meeting held at the head office of the company at Hamilton on March 1. A report of this meeting, which is printed elsewhere in this issue, shows that the new business of the year consisted of 1,957 applications for insurance, and of these the total amount of the policies accepted was \$2,748,172.50. The income of the company shows the splendid increase of \$251,572.38, and has now reached the total of \$1,833,950.70, exclusive of guarantee capital. Among the other interesting items referred to in the report was the total security for policyholders, including guarantee capital, amounting to \$2,763,950.70, and the total surplus over the liability for

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
Yarmouth, N. S.
Gentlemen, In January last, Francis Richards, the matter of the city, was working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when ailed, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly injured by his turning black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to loosen the pain, and the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.
Elgin Road, L. J. L. Co., Que.
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Our \$15 Watch For Gentlemen
Fine quality, gold-filled, fitted with high-grade Willmott Precision Works. Every watch positively guaranteed.

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217 1/2 Dundas St.

SHAKESPEARE IN EVENING
Placing Recital Given at the Auditorium Last Night.
Miss Hamblly and Her Pupils Delight a Large Audience.

Placing Recital Given at the Auditorium Last Night.
Miss Hamblly and Her Pupils Delight a Large Audience.

THE LATE A. B. MUNSON.
Well-known citizen who passed away this week after a long illness.

THEIR SIXTEENTH YEAR
Meeting of Carador, Branch Sunday School Association.

The Carador branch of the Sunday School Association of Ontario held its sixteenth annual convention in the Presbyterian Church, Melbourne, on Tuesday, March 11. Three sessions were held, morning, afternoon and evening, all of which were well attended, a deep interest being manifested in the different subjects under consideration.

In the evening the attendance was large, the attention good and the interest taken in the subjects handled marked. Rev. T. T. George, principal of the Mount Elgin institution, had for his subject, "The Big Boy Problem," which he handled in a very able manner, showing who the "big boy" is and who is responsible for what he is.

Rev. R. Hobbs, of Stratford, had his subject well in hand, and in a very lucid and able manner showed "The Necessary Qualifications of the Sunday School Teacher," and how far he is responsible for the work.

The united choirs of the village churches had charge of the praise service, and gave some fine selections during the evening.
Votes of thanks to the Melbourne friends for their hospitality, a hymn and the benediction brought this most interesting and profitable convention to a close.

A SATISFACTORY SHOWING
In our columns today will be found the 32nd annual report of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company. It is a report which must be very gratifying to the shareholders, depositors and debenture holders, showing as it does that nearly 55 per cent of the total assets of the company are invested in first mortgages on real estate. The assets of the company increased in a satisfactory manner during the past year. The gentlemen composing its board of directors, and who were all re-elected, are some of our leading citizens, who look carefully after its affairs.

FENCE-WEAVING CONTEST.
A fence-weaving contest was held on Saturday last at 1 o'clock by the London Fence Machine Company at their new salesroom at 101 King Street, west of market square. Considering the short time in which it was advertised, a keen interest was shown. A number took part, although out of practice at this season of the year, some quite rapid weaving was done. Mr. John Guest, a farmer of the 6th concession of London Township, won the prize, a set of pulley stretchers complete with rope and grip, weaving 4 staves on a 10-stave fence in 1 minute and 43 seconds. Mr. Wm. McIver of Ferguson P. O., followed closely, doing it in 1 minute and 45 seconds. Mr. P. G. Bowley and Mr. G. McIver held the watches. A similar contest (for farmers only), but in which all farmers are invited to take part, is to be held each Saturday for the next two months, and large gatherings, it is expected, will attend to witness them.

A Satisfactory File Remedy.
Will cure the conditions causing the piles. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butterbur, their frequent use prevents piles. No one knows where the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills failed. Price 25 cents.

IS A J. P. NOW
Mr. A. C. Attwood, of Vanneck, appointed a Magistrate.

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BLOCKED FOR A WEEK NOW
The London, Huron and Bruce Is Still Tied Up.
Engine Off the Tracks at Centralia—Stratford Line Closed.

Engine Off the Tracks at Centralia—Stratford Line Closed.

One week ago today, the London, Huron and Bruce Railway was blocked by a snowstorm, and though men have been working to open it every day since, they have been unsuccessful. At Denfield Thursday a snowplow jumped the rails and is still lying in the ditch. Yesterday another plow, with a locomotive that was driving it, left the tracks at Centralia, and though the snowplow has been replaced on the rails, the locomotive still remains in the ditch. No one was injured in the Centralia mishap.

Today Assistant Superintendent Higgins stated that the best he could say was, he hoped the line would be opened up by Sunday.
The Stratford line still remains blocked also, and the officials say if it is opened at all today it will be an all day job. On the main line of the Grand Trunk, trains, both passenger and freight, are moving as fast as the branch lines may be opened up before conditions become any worse.

The Greatest Family Remedy.
And one well known to most Canadian homes is Nerville, a perfect panacea for all internal and external pain. Mrs. M. E. Cartwright, of Morris, says: "I couldn't think of being without Nerville. When I get toothache Nerville stops it. If I get sick headache, have a trouble with my stomach or bowels, I can rely on Nerville to cure me promptly. To break up a cold or rub on for rheumatism or neuralgia. Nerville has no equal. It's priceless in any family. Nerville is king over all pain and costs 25 cents."

Deranged Nerves AND Weak Spells.

Mr. R. H. Sampson, Sydney, N.S., Advice to all Sufferers from Nerve Trouble is

"GET A BOX OF MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS."

He says: "I have been ailing for about a year from deranged nerves, and very often weak spells would come over me and be so bad that I sometimes thought I could be unable to survive them. I have been treated by doctors and have taken numerous preparations but none of them helped me in the least. I finally got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before taking them I did not feel able to do any work, but now I can work as well as ever, thanks to one box of your pills. They have made a new man of me, and my advice to any person troubled as I was, is to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers, or
THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

Thos. Wilson
Merchant Tailor,
213 Dundas Street.
DUFFIELD BLOCK.
PHONE 526.

Woods' Fair, 176-178 Dundas Street, London, March 4, 1904

JUST ARRIVED... Latest Bulgarian Collars and Turnovers
Grandest Assortment Ever Shown in London.

25c COLLARS, MONDAY 15c.
Ladies' Embroidered Collars and Turnovers, handsomely worked on fine linen, in red, blue, white, gray, pink, Dresden and Bulgarian shades; many beautiful designs; also plain white linen hemstitched turnovers and cuffs, a large assortment to choose from, value 25c, Monday.....15c

35c Collars, Monday 25c.
Beautiful Collars and Turnovers, all handsomely worked on scrim, linen, fine canvas cloth and silk, in Dresden and Bulgarian shades; also turnovers and cuffs in pretty Dresden pattern, with fancy drop-stitch, value 35c, Monday.....25c

75c Collars, Monday 50c.
Ladies' Handsome Collars and Turnovers, with cuffs to match, very pretty designs in blue, pink, white, Dresden and Bulgarian shades, all daintily worked on linen, a large assortment to choose from, value 75c, Monday.....50c

\$1 COLLARS, MONDAY 75c.
Beautiful Collars in pink, blue, white and Bulgarian colors, all hand embroidered applique patterns, on boating cloth, latest New York styles, value \$1.00, Monday.....75c

\$1.25 COLLARS, MONDAY \$1.
Ladies' Collars in cream and Bulgarian shades, beautiful floral designs embroidered on fine boating cloth. These goods are of the latest New York styles and we are the only ones that carry these lines, value \$1.25, Monday.....\$1.00

Try Our Imperial Blend Tea, Value 40c.
Monday 25c.

WOODS' FAIR.

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Push The Advertiser
It
Pushes Your Ads.

London Advertiser

SIXTEEN
PAGES.

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IMPREGNABLE PT. ARTHUR GIBRALTAR OF THE EAST

Founded by the Chinese, Captured by Japs and Stolen by Russia
—Fortress Is Considered Impervious to Assault From the Harbor, But Might Be Carried From the Land Side.

London, March 5. — Port Arthur, the ancient seaport of Lu Chuan Cheng, was until the war between China and Japan in 1894 in the undisputed possession of the Chinese. On Nov. 21, 1894, it was captured by Japanese troops. By the treaty of peace between China and her neighbor which was signed at Shimonoseki on April 17, 1895, it was ceded to Japan with practically the whole of the Liau Tung Peninsula, including all islands appertaining or belonging thereto.

Owing to the action of Russia, supported by France and Germany, Japan was compelled to return the territory by article 1 of a convention signed at Peking on Nov. 8, 1895, all the territory occupied by her in Manchuria, and by Dec. 21 of that year the Russian soldier had been withdrawn.

It is unnecessary to recall the process by which, in less than two and a half years after the war, the Russian Japanese war had been withdrawn.

The harbor is an oval inlet of the sea, two miles long from east to west, and a mile from north to south. It is surrounded by hills of varying elevation, and its sole entrance is on the southern side by a narrow channel, guarded at the southwestern end by a couple of dangerous reefs, and protected against bad weather by a narrow spit of rocky land known as the Tiger's Tail, which runs diagonally across its northern extremity. This harbor, however, was so shallow that until extensive dredging operations had been undertaken no vessel of any size could enter; even now there are berths for but three battleships and a few smaller craft. For this reason the major portion of the Russian fleet has always been forced to lie outside the harbor, or else enter the large outer basin or wet dock, which lies to the east, facing the entrance to the harbor proper.

EASILY DEFENDED.
The approach to the harbor and basin is very confined, and from the nature of its surroundings is very easily defended. To the east, Kwang Chin Hill rises to a height of nearly 250 feet above the sea level, and on its summit has been taken full advantage of by the erection on and around its summit of three powerful batteries mounting, besides smaller ones, a total of 19 guns, loading cannon, weighing 6½ tons, on fortress mountings. On the side facing the entrance and halfway up the slope are two batteries of quick-firers, for the most part Canon 5.5in. and 7mm. guns, in addition to a torpedo and searchlight station. The fortifications extend from the Kwang Chin Shan Fort for a distance of nearly 40 versts in the northern direction, and this line is joined by a circle of batteries on the hillsides surrounding the town to the second long line of defense starting south around the peninsula on the Manchu Hill. So much for the eastern side of the entrance. On the west the most important fort is Wei Yang, a circular fort joined to several small quick-fire batteries commanding the entrance by castled bridges. A short time ago the whole of the fortifications were surrounded by a high wooden palisade to prevent the inquisitive from learning too much.

The width of the entrance from Pine Rock on the west to the opposite shore is barely 250 yards, whilst the three-fathom channel, which is not more than 500 feet in width. Within the heads it widens out somewhat, and between the end of the Tiger's Tail and the opposite shore the basin there is a width of 450 yards; even this makes it a most difficult task for any vessel over 300 feet in length to enter, or leave either the harbor or basin.

On the Tiger's Tail are placed seven batteries in an open space of not more than 10 feet above the sea; at the extreme end of the spit is a quadrangle of four batteries, each mounting two 10-inch guns, and four have recently been launched after being sent out in sections. Behind this, again, in a circular observation tower and flag-staff.

A MASS OF BARRACKS.
The basin or east port was excavated primarily by the Chinese, as also the dry dock cut in its northern side. It has an average depth of 2½ fathoms and can accommodate nearly a dozen large vessels. The western end is devoted exclusively to torpedo boats, though a dock for these craft is in the process of construction on the eastern side. The dry dock, repaired and enlarged by the Russians, is 42 feet over all, 250 feet over blocks, 90 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth on the sill at high water, of 22 feet. The figures are interesting, for they show that, even with her draught augmented nearly 6 feet, the Russian battleship enters the dock for repairs at high water. An 80-ton sheer-legs is in position on the land side of the basin, and immense engine shops and repair houses are in course of construction wherever there is an available plot of land. Just inside the Tiger's Tail the harbor has been deepened to 19 as to allow destroyers to lie right alongside the building slip, and here eight to a dozen are nearly always moored.

As to the town, the old Chinese city is rapidly becoming a mass of barracks, and on every side the dirty homes of the Celestials are being replaced by the modern town, its only and all-pervading fault being excessive filth, stench, and a complete lack of drainage. Fine water-works have for some time been in course of erection, and before long the electric light will be installed all over the town, though whether by the Russians remains to be seen. On the high hill at the back of the town are placed a lighthouse, signal station, and tele-

phone office; from here a superb view of the surrounding country may be obtained. To the right of this hill (facing seawards), lies the newly-built residence of the Viceroy, the only respectable habitation in that quarter of the town. To the left stretches the new town, reaching almost to the surrounding hills about four miles to the east. Prominent amongst the many buildings are the new barracks, a series of 24 grey stone edifices placed in four rows of six each.

NO PRIVATE DWELLINGS.
Nearer the harbor are the prison, telegraph office, court house, and customs, but nothing in the nature of a private dwelling is to be seen anywhere. Beyond the new town, and divided from the east port by a narrow strip of land, is a large shallow lagoon, and a second smaller one into which empties a river, cuts off the old town from the new. A wide bridge spans this at its narrowest place and leads down a broad road to the gates of the arsenal and dockyard.

Given time, the Russians would have made a model city of Port Arthur; but, unfortunately, more attention was paid (and from their point of view rightly so), to its defenses than to its development along peaceful lines. The administration of the town was intrusted to a committee of officers under the presidency of the Viceroy, and in his absence of the senior naval officer present.

Militarism is, of course, rampant, and, but for a few Chinese who have found the Russian rule bearable, one seldom meets a man clad in anything but a uniform; the "ricksha," typical of the whole of China, has been replaced by the "drosky" driven by "mujiks," of an unusually dirty type. As regards facilities for travel, there was for it is wiser to speak in the positive now), a splendid railway connection with the Trans-Siberian system, and on Sundays and Thursdays, through Pullman express run to Irkutsk, meeting the trans-continental section from Vladivostok. A line of steamers connects Port Arthur with daily trips to Chifu, eight hours distant, and Russian "tramps" had been taking place and a large number of the Korean coast trade away from the Japanese, who, until recently, possessed a practical monopoly.

The most feature is worthy of notice — the so-called impregnability of Port Arthur. From the sea I think it would be almost impossible to capture the harbor, and ships moored in the inner harbor would lie in perfect safety. Further it is a moot point whether the dockyard could be damaged by high-angle fire; the works and arsenal lie so closely under the Kwang Chin Hill that any projectiles so discharged would most probably range far into the town at the back. From the land side it is difficult to judge of the value of the defenses, but it appeared to me that a determined foe might very conceivably be able to rush the place by a concerted attack from several points. But for these and other matters we must await the course of events.

AN ENGLISH LADY AT PORT ARTHUR
Tells of Flight From the Besieged Fortress and of the Sufferings Endured.
St. Petersburg, March 4. — The flight of the non-combatants from Port Arthur was a most dramatic affair. Accounts have just reached here by the last train that left the besieged stronghold. A young English woman, who was but recently married and settled in Port Arthur, thus described her thrilling adventures:

"I was seventeen days in a train packed in with 90 women and 40 children, and not a chance of changing a single garment all that time. It was a fearful journey. I had to leave everything behind—house linen, furniture, silver and even my trousseau. We were given 20 minutes' notice. The Russians were totally unprepared for the attack, and the Japanese first shelled the town. The commander-in-chief was giving a ball, and when they heard guns he said it was only their own ships at maneuvers. Before they realized what had happened half their officers were drunk, and when I left no orders had been issued even for sharpening swords. "A shell fell into the next garden to mine and created a fearful panic. Women ran with children in all directions for shelter. One poor woman, demoralized with fear, dropped her child down a well for safety. The unfortunate mite was, of course, killed. "Our worst sufferings, however, came when we had to cross Lake Balkan. The cold was of intense. At length we reached St. Petersburg, tired, dirty and utterly miserable."

The intense cold in mid-Siberia is accompanied by blizzards and snow blizzards and is causing the Russian soldiers on the road to the seat of war terrible suffering. At Irkutsk, as much as 56 degrees of frost is being registered, while all along the line the progress of troops trains is constantly being impeded by snowdrifts.



It May Prove the Only Route Home, Too.

HONGKONG THE GEM OF THE EAST

English Port On China's Coast
Most Beautiful In World.

S SET IN SAPPHIRE SEAS

City Built on Island Hills, Terrace Upon Terrace, of Blocks of Solid Brick and Stone.

Hong Kong, Jan. 18.—Hong Kong is one of the most picturesque places and one of the most imposing, if not strictly beautiful, cities of the world; its harbor between high hills something that should have worldwide fame. One hears and reads of the harbors of Sydney and Rio de Janeiro as the most beautiful harbors in the world, and all who travel agree to rave over hillside Genoa and Naples, but on these mild, radiant, winter mornings he would be souless and blind who could not appreciate Hong Kong's claim. A sale of north wind and wet snowflakes drove us down from the mouth of the Yangtze River and through the Formosa channel, the big Canadian mail steamer making a record trip of the 830 miles in 48 hours. The Empress cut through the heaving, gray-green waves, the sea following after, and the Chinese passengers joyfully sent off firecrackers and scattered "the money" or "joss paper" at one dangerous place of evil spirits as we rolled down the dreaded channel.

After that somber sky and sad water the intensely bright blue sea and the rich coloring of this south coast of China were a delight to the eye. Miss Bay, where Admiral Dewey's fleet lay, benevolently ignored when ordered out of neutral Hong Kong, and there finished war preparations at a burnt opium setting, in the clear light of a winter's morning. The ship sailed on over a sunning, blue sea, and the warm amber tones completed a color combination unrivaled.

Besides a forestation, Hong Kong has accomplished prodigies of reclamation, and solid stone buildings stand in blocks where steam launches floated at bays a few years ago. One stepped from the jetty across a narrow street to the hotel doorway, and that doorway is two streets away from the water-front now, the hotel on a far back street, without harbor views or moonlight scenes to justify an exorbitant price for front rooms.

The price realized from the sale of this reclaimed land more than paid for the work itself, and a surplus went to other public improvements. To the building of reservoirs there is no end, since this barren, rocky islet receives all its rainfall within a few weeks, and must store this precious water supply for a population of 10,000 Europeans and twenty times as many Chinese.

Two air-line terraces high across the mountain's front tell where viaducts and railways run from higher and farther reservoirs, and these high level promenades afford outlooks and sunset views that are rivaled only by the coast roads of Italy.

RUSSIA IS AT SAME OLD GAME

Tries to Dupe the Tibetans As She Did the Chinese.

CLEVERLY BLOCKED BY BRITAIN

Russians Discovers Back of the Resistance Offered to Rapprochement With English.

London, March 2. — The correspondence of the Times with the British mission to Tibet, in a recent letter to his paper, says: "The advance of Colonel Younghusband to Tannu and the undisputed refusal of the Tibetans to allow him to advance further towards Lhasa, mark the close of the second phase of our present attempt to come to an amicable settlement of the long-standing difficulties with the Dalai Lama. For the moment things have come to a standstill."

Continuing, the correspondent says the Chinese Viceroy (Tibet is nominally a vassal state of China) has intimated to the British mission his intention to resist the Russian advance with the Dalai Lama. For the moment things have come to a standstill.

The terms of that treaty provided for the protection of Tibet and religious autonomy, and the full recognition of the Tibetan government and the concessions granted were of so extensive and exclusive a character as practically to hand over the development of the country to their new protectors.

The existence of this treaty has been formally denied by the Russians. But, apart from the fact that its stipulations are in the possession of the Indian authorities, they have never been denied by the British government, and Russian policy in Manchuria seems to offer so close a parallel that there has been little doubt from the outset of its authenticity. The game that had outwitted the legations in Peking was to be played again with the Indian government.

But, besides the Chinese Viceroy, there was another man in the picture whose influence has of late years been admittedly paramount in Lhasa. A Russian agent, known as the "Mongolian Bureaucrat," who has several aliases, but usually adopts the name of Dorjje when in Tibet actually resides. He has so far succeeded in persuading the Tibetans that more is to be gained from Russia than from England, that they have apparently accepted, besides this ignominious treaty, certain consignments of arms and ammunition from the former power. Valid, of course, the treaty is not, but there seems, at any rate, fair reason to regard it as a serious indication of a consistent policy on the part of Russia.

COMMISSION FOR FISCAL QUESTION

Ceylon's Governor Says It Must Be Settled Irrespective of Parties.

WINTER HURTS FRUIT

Buds In Many Localities In Ontario Seriously Injured.

Hamilton, Ont., March 5.—It is feared that not only the fruit buds, but the trees in many localities have been injured by the severe winter. In the Ancaster district peach trees suffered much and many are dead, and even the pear buds have suffered, although they are said to be very hardy. Grapes and cherries and strawberries will likely be all right. The American farmer without his white pine, for they depend upon it not only for their chief building material, but for ropes, mats, kitchen utensils, etc.

For centuries the Japanese and Chinese have raised the bamboo as a practical crop. The natives of tropical Indian and Malay archipelago would be as much at a loss without it as the American farmer without his white pine, for they depend upon it not only for their chief building material, but for ropes, mats, kitchen utensils, etc.

AWARD ANGERS VENEZUELA
"Tribunal Has Veiled the Goddess of Peace," Says One Paper.
Caracas, March 4. — The news of the decision of The Hague tribunal of arbitration giving preference to the blockade powers in the payment of the claims against Venezuela has caused much excitement here. The newspapers unanimously condemn the decision. The Monitor says: "The tribunal has

THE REAL RULER OF KOREA; MONARCH'S SOLE ADVISER

Unkempt, Illiterate Favorite of Emperor Whom Japs Deported
Last Week Had Practically Seized Reins of Power, Attracting Monarch's Attention by Wringing Cash From People.

Seoul, March 5. — It is difficult to imagine a more ignorant ruler of any country than is the Emperor of Korea, who, although he recently celebrated the 40th anniversary of his coronation, has scarcely ever set foot outside the palace walls.

The Emperor has to assist him in governing his country, a council of state and a cabinet of ministers, but none of them are suffered to decide the slightest item without first consulting their majesty. As it often occurs that the Emperor refuses to see his ministers for weeks at a time, matters fraught with grave importance remain unsettled and unprovided for.

The foreign minister may have received a most urgent communication from the official representative of a foreign country, and yet be unable to obtain an audience of the Emperor, who at the same moment, perhaps, has received a letter from some one who has a new amusement to suggest or a new dance for the dancing girls, who are almost nightly on duty.

It has been stated with considerable truth that his majesty possessed but little idea of the present crisis between Japan and Russia, in which Korea is so largely involved, until the knowledge of the arrival at Seoul of foreign guards to protect the various legations (a necessary measure, as the people were becoming excited and an uprising was threatening) was brought to him from him, and then he became immediately alarmed for his personal safety.

RELIES ON LONE ADVISER.
For several years the Emperor, of Korea has relied upon the advice of Ye Yong Ik, and such is the power wielded by this man that no one now dares to oppose him. Those who have done so have often forfeited their lives or have been deported after being deprived of all their possessions.

His majesty, but of course, known of the dispute existing between Russia and Japan, and from time to time has been in the audience of his adviser, who long deferred he was finally compelled (to grant), received some very pressing messages, and Ye Yong Ik has advised him that there was nothing to fear, that while possibly those nations might enter upon a war, he, Ye Yong Ik, would arrange so that no trouble would result to Korea.

The business relations between Korea and the other countries should be conducted through the office of the foreign minister, but as Ye Yong Ik controls that, as well as all other departments, it has been found impossible to accomplish more than Ye Yong Ik was willing should be done. Every avenue of approach to his majesty is carefully guarded by this man, who has thus practically become the ruler of the kingdom.

He is the goddess of peace to ring hymns to the god of war. It has closed the doors to all nations which cannot, behind the logs of their representatives, show the turrets of ironclads. Government circles are also surprised by the award.

Ye Yong Ik is an illiterate, uneducated man, and, although unable to read or write, he succeeded several years ago, in obtaining an unimportant appointment in the Government service. In this position he succeeded in attracting the Emperor's attention by the wonderful ingenuity he displayed in devising new plans for squeezing the people in order to enrich his majesty's personal coffers. It is impossible to enumerate the various schemes adopted by Ye Yong Ik, but perhaps the one most generally used has been to create false accusations of treason and then confiscate all of the property of the accused and of his family.

NO CRUELTY TOO ABHORRENT.
No form of cruelty has been neglected by Ye Yong Ik in his determination to extract the last farthing from the miserable wretch who fell into his clutches. Sex made no difference, nothing deterred this man when he was in need of funds for his master. It was by this means that the continued to wield the power he possesses.

Personally an ill-favored, unkempt man, he is careful to live in very humble quarters, well knowing that many favorites have fallen through yielding to habits of luxury and pleasure. Such is the character of the government of Korea today, by reason of which its independence is nearing its close, although it is not improbable that a Korean Government may continue in existence, but advised and directed by Japan or by an international council.

Owing to its geographical situation it is but natural that the commercial interests of the Japanese in Korea should be greater than those of any other country, but, next to Japan, America has done most to develop the resources of Korea.

The first American was the first to secure conditions under which modern mining could be inaugurated, and today there are two thousand or three thousand men employed in developing the American mines and operating the milling machinery.

The first steam and the first electric railways and lighting service were established by Americans and the material for their construction and equipment of their operation all came from America.

The first steel bridge (one nearly half a mile in length, crossing the Han River just below Seoul), came from America, and now it is an exception for a steamship to leave San Francisco for a port that does not carry Americans and supplies for Korea, and it is from America that the capital city, Seoul, will receive its first system of waterworks, and which, when completed, will undoubtedly prove to be a material blessing to all the inhabitants of the city.

POLICE WATCH KENNEDY
May Be Wanted In Connection With Brantford Perjury Case.
Brantford, Ont., March 5. — J. C. Drummond, defense witness in Kennedy's case, was yesterday at the police court charged with perjury in his testimony given at the trial of Kennedy. He pleaded not guilty. Several witnesses, including J. T. Hewitt, clerk of the spring assizes; Chief of Police Vaughan; Mr. Jessop, secretary Y. M. C. A., and press reporters were examined, after which the case was adjourned until next week.

Mr. Smith said the women are regarded as equals of men in all matters of voting, but that in holding "priestly authority" women are not regarded on the same plane. He explained that the women have a charitable association known as the Woman's Relief Society, in which they have authority confined to relieving distress, but women are not ordained high priests, apostles, or elders.

Reading from the Deseret News, of June 23, 1903, regarding a speech by Mr. Smith at the Weber State Reunion, Mr. Taylor asked Mr. Smith if he was correctly reported in saying that the doctrine of the Mormon Church was a revelation by God to Joseph Smith, jun., and to reject that would be equivalent to a rejection of God himself?

Mr. Smith said he believed he was correctly reported, and when a list of names of those present, including Senator Smoot was read, Mr. Smith said the list was correct. He declared that he would not have had the article published if he had been consulted. Pressed for a reason he said he was under injunction not to teach the rightfulness of polygamy, and that he had refrained from so doing in public.

President Smith testified that if the principle of plural marriages should be attacked, it would be defended by the church. Intense feeling was exhibited by President Smith against the doctrine of the Mormon Church. The domestic and marital relations of high officials of the Mormon Church, and for that reason he had favored the passage of the Evans bill to prevent prosecutions for polygamy, unless complaints were entered by husband or wife and the wife was not a convert to the Mormon faith. This bill was passed but vetoed by the Governor of Utah. It was brought out that all of Mr. Smith's predecessors, as presidents of the Mormon Church, had been polygamists, and that the man chosen to succeed him has more than one wife.

Mr. Smith was asked which he would obey—the law of the land or revelations from God, if the two were in conflict. He said he might obey the revelations, though it was not compulsory. He added: "I should not like to be put in a position where I would have to desert my children. I could not do that."

Lots of men only get religion when they get sick. Dr. Charles Stegall, who retired from the organ at Lincoln's Inn Chapel in London, is 75 years old, and had made music in the chapel for nearly half a century.

YOU CANNOT DETECT

One single worthless leaf in



CEYLON NATURAL GREEN Tea. It is absolutely pure. It is without doubt the best GREEN tea in the world today. Sold in sealed leaf packets the same as the celebrated "SALADA" Black Tea. By all grocers.

Vera's Love Affair

As Griselda's eyes fall on him a sense of positive veneration fills her breast. He is clad in a most amazingly beautiful suit of clothes, and has evidently had his hair cut. Indeed, if I said he had just had his head shaved I should not be far from the mark. He is jubilant to a dangerous degree, and with difficulty refrains from giving open demonstrations of his satisfaction.

How does Griselda like his clothes, eh? What does she think of 'em? Telegraphed to town a week ago, and when he got up yesterday, man had 'em ready. Such a glorious feel to be in decent things again. How does she think they fit, eh?

He looks over his shoulder to try and get a glimpse of his own smart back as he says this, and is indeed plainly enchanted with his whole get-up. He appeals to Griselda about it, as though she were already his wife, and that satisfactory girl answers him as though the marriage lines had indeed been read; it is altogether a delicious day.

As to Vera, he greets her at once as a sister-in-law of the most approved type, regarding her as the fact-forgetful of it. I think—that this is the second time he has ever seen her. At the Woodley station they find a brougham waiting for them. It seems to them almost sinful to enter anything on such a glorious evening, and seeing in the distance an extremely proper dog-cart, sent to meet some man or men who have not arrived, they unanimously decide in favor of it, and Peyton, getting rid of the groom in a summary fashion, they drive away through the still sweetness of the coming evening towards The Friars.

The sea seems very close to them; at every opening in the trees that guard each side of the road great white glimpses of the ocean can be seen. The coast seems to them very much to resemble the coast near Greycourt, although this is so much further from the sea that the similarity might reasonably be expected. The day is gradually nearing its grave, but still the warm claspings of the dying sun surround them; hold them, touching leaf and sprig to burning gold. The hills rising upon their right seem to have gained through a richer hue; whilst the swaying, laughing, riotous trees seem to whisper to them assurances of love, and gladness, and delight.

It is quite five o'clock when they arrive and enter the spacious hall. The Friars, that now is filled with a delicate somber light, a crimson stream from a painted window, somewhere in the distance, casts a flood of glory, hooded, at Vera's feet, and a comfortable tinkling of spoons clinking against china sentries around them. Mingled with this is another sound happier still.

"Vera, it is laughter," whispers Griselda, pressing Vera's arm in a little excited, spasmodic fashion, "and cups and saucers! Can't you hear them? Ah, how the good past seems to come back."

And then Lady Riversdale emerges from behind a huge screen, and welcomes them with a beaming air, and hurries them upstairs, with injunctions for them to come down again for their tea, and a general introduction to the guests already arrived.

There is something so hearty in her greeting that Vera gives in to Griselda's verdict, "that she is quite good enough to be Tom's sister."

CHAPTER XLIII.

A skirmish of wit between them.

How full of briars is this working-day world!

The soft subdued laughter is still going on. The hum of conversation becomes louder as Lady Riversdale pushes back the portiere, and leads the girls into the small drawing-room.

It is a deliciously cool apartment, full of color, and sweet, with a delicate, undetectable perfume. Each room in the house, through a whim of Lady Riversdale's, has been painted and

franked out to represent a flower, and this one in which they now stand declares itself a pomegranate with charming distinctness. It is rich in warm but subtle shading, and the faint lingering hues of the yet sunny twilight throw through the windows a subtle influence over tint and carving.

There is a momentary, an almost imperceptible hush as the girls enter, but it gives the instant it is born, and conversation flows on again as though the little check had never been. Just one or two of the men, perhaps, continue to be a little distrustful for the best part of a minute whilst they take the newcomers to pieces, and declare them in the end faultless.

Vera looks round her with the little thoughtful gaze that is part of her charm. She has been introduced to her host, Lord Riversdale, a particularly silent man, as she finds to her joy, and sinking into a deeply-cushioned seat she gives herself up to a mental analysis of those around.

There is the usual mixture of the human types that in itself is delightful. Modern endurance is not proof against satiety. "Variety is charming," says an old and sound proverb. To Vera it is a relief.

The Hon. C. S. Hyman will leave on Monday for Ottawa for the opening of the House on the 11th.

Her many friends are more than pleased to learn that Mrs. James Kerrigan is expected to be home from St. Joseph's Hospital the latter part of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Smallman, Miss Eleanor Smallman, and Miss Ina Pringle sail on Wednesday via the White Star S.S. Oceanic for England. Mr. and Mrs. Smallman and Miss Smallman, and Mrs. Mary MacLaren, assisted by keeping the score, and the handsome prizes were won by Miss Bullen for points, and Mrs. Wishart for lone hands. The guests of the afternoon were Mrs. Charles Blinn, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. St. L. MacKintosh, Mrs. Edna, Mrs. Miss MacLaren, Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Miss Bayly, Miss Bullen and Miss Bessie Walker, Hamilton.

Mrs. Charles Hyman, Idlewyde, has given invitations for a supper party in honor of two of the visitors in town, Miss Nello Vroom, St. John, N. B., and Ellen Pyle, Dublin, Ireland.

Mrs. Arthur Smith was the hostess of a delightful little afternoon tea to day.

On Monday evening last Miss Millie Harris and Mr. George B. Harris, Eldon House, gave a very delightful dinner of twelve covers. The dining-room was a handsome scheme of color in crimson, the table being elaborately beautiful with crimson roses and set with silver candelabra, which formed a brilliant setting for the very charming hostess. Miss Millie Harris, who looked daintily pretty in a black silk and sequine costume. The guests, Miss May Beddome, who wore a green sun-pleated India silk, with garniture of pink roses; Miss Eleanor Smallman, in white liberty crepe with pearl trimmings; Miss Pringle, who wore a pretty white silk gown; Miss Helen Gibbons, pink satin with overdrapes of point d'esprit; and Miss Edna Leonard, who wore white shirred silk. The gentlemen were Mr. Ronald Harris, Mr. Coulson, Mr. Campbell Becher, Mr. George Gunn, and Mr. Will Meredith.

Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Grand avenue, returned on Saturday last from a visit to her mother, Mrs. MacKie in Port Hope.

A very smart function for the young people was the large tea given by Mrs. Smallman, Waverly, on Tuesday afternoon. The spacious drawing-rooms and dining-room were beautifully arranged with lovely daffodils and tulips, and in the center of the largest of the several tables in the dining-room a

is a very feast to sit here, and once more watch and listen to the various members of that universal family to which she belongs.

Here is the short, stout young man, beaming with good humor, who talks a great deal and has many listeners; there is the tall, lank young man, who looks his conversation, and that into but one pair of eyes; and there is the tall, lank young man, who looks his conversation, and that into but one pair of eyes; and there is the tall, lank young man, who looks his conversation, and that into but one pair of eyes.

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in avenue, entertained informally on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. MacKay Leslie, New York. A most enjoyable feature of the evening was the singing of Mrs. Leslie, whose rare, clear and beautiful tones thrilled with pleasure the twenty or more guests.

Mrs. Louise MacKay Leslie returns to New York on Monday next.

Miss Greenwood, the Deanery, South London, has returned from a three-weeks' visit with relatives in St. Catharines.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carling and Miss Nenone Carling went to New York last week.

Mr. T. H. Smallman and Miss Eleanor Smallman were at the King Edward, Toronto, for a few days at the end of last week.

Miss Marian Fleming, Chatham, was a much-feted visitor while with a Mrs. Beddome from Thursday to Saturday.

Miss Annie Lindsey, Hamilton, is spending a fortnight's visit with Mrs. (Dr.) Waugh, Talbot street.

Some of those who enjoyed the "Dutch" dinner party at Glenmore on Queen street last night, were Mr. and Mrs. James Kerrigan, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smallman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Sterling, Miss Pyle, Miss Vroom, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Gibbons, Mr. Kortright, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Coulson, and Mr. King. After dinner a delightful evening was spent playing bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smallman, Elton Lodge, entertained at dinner last evening, another added to the long list of farewells given for Miss Smallman and Miss Pringle.

Miss Millie Harris, Eldon House, gave a dinner party last evening.

While coasting on the mountainside on Queen street last night, Mr. and Mrs. (Dr.) Harry Annot had her leg broken. Her many London friends were sorry to hear of the accident.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. T. Campbell gave a charming little informal euchre tea on Monday afternoon last for about a dozen young friends.

KATRINKA.

COMMENDED AND CRITICISED FOR RETIRING ITS WOMEN EMPLOYEES

Eric Railroad's Move Is Attracting Considerable Notice.

Storms Have Caused G. T. R. Loss of \$1,000,000 in Revenue.

Manager McGulgan Speaks of Loyalty of the Men—Abolishing the Pullman Cars.

The action of the Erie Railroad management in announcing a few days ago that the women employees of the road would be gradually retired in favor of male employees, has brought down on the Erie a storm of criticism and censure, the commendation coming from those who feel that the interests of the road could be better subserved by the introduction of an entire male force of employees, and the criticism coming from those in favor of female service.

It is not the intention of the Erie, the management says, promiscuously to discharge the women employees, but rather to appoint men to fill positions made vacant by the voluntary retirement of the women. The reason offered is that men are better fitted for advancement in the service of a railroad and that they are more capable of absorbing and assimilating the technical knowledge of railroad organization.

Women have been coming into the railroad business in steadily increasing numbers in recent years until they have begun to constitute an important factor in many of the big general offices. Frequently from the ranks of stenographers and typewriters, they have risen by force of their ability to positions of trust and responsibility.

Women station agents in the west are very ordinary sights on the transcontinental lines and Hetty Green, the shrewd conservator of many millions and probably the best known railroad woman in the world, is an advocate of women conductors on the local trains. Formerly the trains were numerous which boasted of women conductors, but the life was so strenuous and the physical exertion was so great that one by one the places were forsaken and the places filled by men. Mrs. Green still clings to her idea, and would have all local trains managed and run by women conductors.

The decision is slowly but surely being made by the great systems, that railroad work is a man's work, that in the inevitable bustle and bustle of a big railroad office, a woman should have no part. While exceptional characteristics may present themselves which will bring to the employee, a certain degree of success, the sphere in which she can under any circumstances move is unavoidably restricted, railway men say.

Manager McGulgan, of the G. T. R., says: "Never in all my railroad experience did I witness anything like the present. True, we have had cold days, but never have we had it 38 weeks on a stretch before, and I hope it will be a long time again before we get such a dose." I cannot say what the cost will be to the Grand Trunk for the extra expense. The truth is, we have not thought about that, but this I do know, the loss in revenue to the G. T. R. at the end of February was over \$1,000,000, and then some people will say the railroads don't care whether they run trains on time. I tell you every official and employee on the system has been working night and day, and it is most surprising to me how some of the men can endure it. I have nothing more to say for them than that they gave ample proof of their loyalty to the company and their desire to serve the public."

INTERESTING COMPARISONS.

Figures placing the cost of the great Siberian Railway at nearly \$500,000,000, or exactly \$83.28 per mile for the 5,995 miles constructed, have created some interest as to how the cost of this road compares with lines on this side of the water. The cost of the Siberian railway may be compared with the stocks and bonds issued and outstanding per mile on the road and equipment of the following companies: Erie, \$145.50; the Erie, \$189.48; Chicago and Alton, \$110.44; Pennsylvania Railroad, \$121.23; Illinois Central, \$54.54; and Atchafalaya, \$35.50. The total capitalization of the Canadian Pacific, amounting to \$22,855 per mile, is being gradually reduced by using the proceeds of land sales to take up the bonds of the company as they mature.

TESTING NEW DEVICE.

Officials of the Michigan Central are making a practical test of a heater designed to keep switches operated by interlocks, free from snow and ice. It was invented by F. S. Whipple, dispatcher of the Michigan Central, and consists of a large metal box which is set under the rails between two adjacent rails. Within the box are two gasoline burners, fed from a tank set near the switch target. The top of the device is dished and is so shaped

that the water from the melted snow is carried to one side of the tracks. The expense of operating is about one cent an hour.

EAST PAYS BIG SHARE.

Although the proportion of fatal railway accidents is about evenly distributed between eastern and western roads in the United States, it is the eastern roads that pay the largest proportion of the \$75,000,000 annually in satisfaction of personal damages. The enormous traffic that passes over the Pennsylvania system and the Vanderbilt lines keeps trains flying to and from all points of the compass incessantly. Persons and animals are bound to get hurt, and the wonder is that the number of passengers killed is so infinitesimally small, as compared with the millions that are carried. In recent years the Pennsylvania and the Vanderbilt systems have paid about one-fourth of the claims collected under the head of personal damages. The claim departments in each of these systems have grown steadily, until now each company employs between 500 and 1,000 agents, clerks and attorneys in sifting claims.

TO ABOLISH PULLMANS.

It is understood the Erie is contemplating an extension of its individual system of train service to include its own sleeping and parlor cars, as well as its own catering service. The passenger department is said to be looking favorably toward a plan which, if worked out, and put into force, will abolish all Pullman service and equip the road with its own Pullman cars.

It is known that for the past year or more the Pullmans furnished the Erie by the Pullman Company have not been up to the expectations of the passenger officials, who are aiming to equip the road with the best rolling stock obtainable. "The company about a year ago abolished its contract with the Pullman Company by which the Pullman Company supplied the Erie trains with dining cars and catering service, and since that time the Erie has been running its own dining cars with unqualified success.

A number of the larger roads have cut away from the Pullman Company altogether, and use nothing but their own cars. President Underwood is of the opinion that the Erie can join the list with great advantage to itself. In addition to inferior service which it is said the Pullman Company is furnishing, there has been such a surprising demand for the cars that there has been a sleeping car famine for some months. The managers of the Pullman Company, however, have been unable to supply cars enough to meet the demand and have been compelled to remodel and refurbish old and out-of-date cars.

AGAIN IN THE FOLD.

The Rock Island has given notice that the company has decided to re-enter the Western Passenger Association as a full-fledged member. The return of the Rock Island to the fold heals a wide breach which

A CURIOUS CASE OF GRIPPE.

sympathized "It is Mr. Arthur for his loss of rest. "It is too bad," he said. "No man should be kept awake this night without sleep! You will break down."

Mr. Arthur disliked sentimentalism—codding—profundity. He said with a frown:

"I can't one night I have gone without sleep. It's three nights."

Mr. C. G. Greber, 226 Woodward Ave., Room Detroit, Mich., and it will immediately be sent you free.

This is something entirely new and well knowing more about. Write at once.

It has no equal in the world.

out sleep. It's three nights." I know more about. Write at once.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Lord Haldon, who succeeded to the peerage of his illustrious father, "Piggy" Haldon, in December last, has been until now unable to take his seat in the House of Lords owing to his having been until a fortnight ago in jail at Pretoria, charged in connection with two disreputable companions, with endeavoring to defraud a man of the name of Cowie by offering him a parcel of glass crystals, alleging them to be diamonds. The case came up for trial the other day, and the court acquitted him on the ground that he had permitted himself to be made the tool of a gang of swindlers, and that he was not primarily responsible for the attempted fraud, which, it may be added, did not succeed.

Lord Haldon at the time of his arrest was acting as checker and conductor on the railway at Pretoria, a position which, though humble, he had been exceedingly glad to get, as he had been literally starving when he received it, having been in a state of complete destitution at Johannesburg at Pretoria, after being mustered out of the Imperial Yeomanry at the close of the war.

This is not the first time that Lord Haldon has been in trouble, as I mentioned at the time of his accession, he placed himself in an unenviable position some years ago by raising money in London on a note which he had indorsed with the signature of his mother, who is wealthy in her own right. He wrote to her a letter informing her that, compelled by dire necessity, he had been obliged to sign her name thereto. Although the note was for a comparatively small amount, which she could easily have paid, yet she preferred to produce her son's letter in court and to make it public rather than take up the bill. If no prosecution followed it was because the Dowager Lady Haldon's signature was fictitious, and that he only let Lord Haldon have the money with the view to his subsequently able to blackmail his family.

Lord Tennyson, who is now on his way home to England on the conclusion of his term as Governor-General of Australia, after five years spent in the antipodes, is to be advanced to the rank of a viscount for his services. He rejoices in the Christian name of Hallam, which was the patronymic of the most intimate friend of his father, Hallam had consented to act as godfather, but nobody had decided upon the name which the child was to receive at the time when the christening party arrived at the church. In fact, nobody seems to have thought about the matter.

"What shall we call him?" asked Hallam when the party arrived at the font. "Oh, Hallam, I suppose," replied the bard. "But why not Alfred?" suggested Hallam. "Well," said the infant's father, "I had thought of that—but suppose he should turn out to be a fool?" The fears of the poet have been belied, and, while Hallam Tennyson may not have inherited his father's genius nor his eccentricity, yet his amazing vanity, yet he has turned out to be a most capable and successful administrator, and has left Australia universally regretted by the people, who are disposed to be critical with regard to the peers and titled personages sent out from the mother country to rule over them.

Perhaps it is the same fear displayed by his father that has led him to give the name of Alfred to his own son and heir, or possibly it may be due to a feeling of filial reverence and to the conviction that there could never be but one Alfred Tennyson. England's future king has been made the object of a good deal of unmerited abuse and ill-will, but in his own country and in America, through the publication of a story which seems to implicate him in the responsibility of the death of a cab driver, who was killed through falling from a staircase devoid of a handrail in a house in the Kensington district of London, forming part of the Duchy of Cornwall estate. Although the Prince of Wales is Duke of Cornwall and derives a portion of his income from the Duchy of Cornwall, yet the majority of the property is let out on long leases, most of them of 99 years, and quite a number of which were granted away back in the reign of King William IV. According to the terms of these leases the duchy of Cornwall is responsible only for the houses on the land, which were erected, indeed, by the leaseholders after the granting of the lease, and which will not become the property of the duchy of Cornwall until the lease expires. In fact, neither the Prince of Wales, nor even the King himself, has any constitutional right to force the leaseholders to put handrails in the staircases in their buildings, and the only people at fault are the leaseholders, while the Prince of Wales has nothing whatever to do with the matter. It is, therefore, most unfair to impute to him the charge of being a rack-renting landlord, who would not spend money on necessary improvements is due the death of one of the tenants of his property.

Every lover of Shakespeare will regret to learn that the castle of Kronborg, sometimes known as Elsinore castle, on the battlements of which the ghost scene of Hamlet is laid, is in danger of disappearance, owing to the fact that its foundations have been undermined to such an extent by the stormy seas of this winter, that they are regarded as being the work of a giant. It was in this castle, too, that Queen Caroline Mathilde, sister of King

George of England, was imprisoned after the execution of her lover until released by a threat of war by England, when she was allowed to leave for Hanover, where she spent the remainder of her days.

The new Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, who is likewise Viscount Lyon, besides owning a number of minor Scotch and English peerages, is a man of about 49 years of age, is married to Miss Ninon Cavendish Bentinck, a cousin of the Duke of Portland and of that Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinck who was Miss Livingston, of New York, and is a soldier by profession, although he is now retired from the army. He has succeeded to a far larger amount of property than that which his father, the late earl, inherited at the time of his accession to the peerage. For the tenth earl married July 2, 1820, a domestic servant who had been employed, first in the gardens, of which her father had charge, at Streatham, and afterwards in the household, and by whom he had at the time of his marriage in 1820 a boy already 9 years of age, to whom he had given the family name of Bower.

Most of my readers are, I suppose, aware of the fact that military ethics on the continent of Europe and the laws of military honor require that an officer when in uniform should immediately proceed to cut down with his own sword any individual who either by blow or gross insult subjects the "cloth" that is to say, the uniform, which he is wearing, to indignity. The other day an infantry officer of the name of Kobitzky was marching at

the head of his company through the street of St. Petersburg, when suddenly a famished-looking tramp in rags sprang towards him, and, apostrophizing him with an ignominious epithet, struck him with his stick twice on the arm and on the shoulder before any one could interfere. The officer made a movement as if to run him through with his sword, but on the man crying: "Yes, kill me! kill me!" and bearing his breast to receive the blow, Kobitzky desisted, and calling his men to thrust the fellow aside, continued on his march.

That same evening Kobitzky blew out his brains, leaving a letter to his colonel in which he said: "I know that I should have killed the man who struck me, and that my colonel would blame me for not having done so. In fact, I was about to run him through, but, when instead of feeling he urged me to kill him, and when I saw before me a man starving, feeble, in rags, and manifestly demented, I could not bring myself to kill him, but I felt that I was a man. But as I do not wish to lay myself open to a charge of having been unworthy of my honor as an officer or of being a coward, I am now killing myself."

And now a discussion is raging, not only in Russia, but also in Germany, Austria, and among the other military nations of the continent, as to whether the young officer was right in refraining from killing his assailant or not. Gen. Dragomiroff, the most popular commander of the Russian army, and the most ardent advocate of dueling, has on two occasions appealed to the Emperor to forbid it in the Russian army.

The suicide at Dijon in France of Arnold Comtesse, the 26-year-old son of the President of the Swiss Republic, serves to call attention to the exceedingly democratic nature of government institutions in the Helvetic Republic. Young Comtesse had gone to Dijon for the purpose of taking the place of manager of a second or third rate inn there, and he blew his brains out owing to ill-health. His father, the President, who holds office for a year, has to content himself with a salary of not quite \$2,000 a year, and on the occasion when he reviews the troops of the confederation at the annual muster, he is dressed in a full evening dress, white gloves, and a high silk hat, presenting to all spectators the appearance of a prince.

Sir Horace Rumbold, who was for many years British minister at Bern, tells in his recently published reminiscences of one of his foreign colleagues, who, when called at the house of the then President of the Republic to pay his respects and to leave his card, was admitted in response to his ring by a motherly-looking woman with bare arms all covered with snags, "Madame la Presidente," having come straight from the family washbub, to

answer the bell. Even Jeffersonian simplicity carried to the most extreme limit could not offer a match for this.

King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, has purchased the historic Roman palace of the Prince of Massimo, so famous for its colonnade to which it owes its name of Palazzo Massimo Alle Colonne. It is one of the most noble and the most beautiful of the Quirinal, and has virtually been on the market for some time. The prince is almost entirely ruined by unfortunate speculations, and for a number of years past has been obliged to rent out the various floors of his ancestral abode to strangers, merely retaining an apartment on almost the top story.

Although the prince is a cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, his mother, having been by birth a princess of the Carignan branch of the royal house of Savoy, that now occupies the throne of Italy, yet he has until now been regarded as the leader of the so-called "black" or "papal" aristocracy at Rome, and fills the office of postmaster-general to the holy seat. His wife has, like himself, royal blood in her veins, for her mother was a daughter of the Duchess de Berry herself, a daughter of the King of Naples, and of her second husband, the Marquis Lucchesi Palli. The Princess Massimo is, therefore, a half sister of the late Comte de Chambord, who, as a child, reigned for a few hours over France as King Henry V, after the abdication in his favor of his grandfather, King Charles X.

The reason for the King's dislike of the Quirinal is twofold. First, it is a place, a considerable portion of it is subject to the Papal interdict and to the ban of the church, and therefore objectionable to all those Italians or foreign visitors of the King who happen to be good Catholics. Then, too, it is neither commodious nor regal, save in certain parts. Moreover, as he was a resident of the Quirinal until 1870, when it was seized by the Italian Government, the King has always felt that he is occupying a residence which has been acquired by might instead of right, and that, therefore, the Palace would be absolutely above the slightest question. And, lastly, there is the drawback which has already been mentioned in these letters—namely, the existence of a tunnel for tram car traffic running right and left, and, of course, offers a tempting opportunity to anarchists who might wish to blow the palace and the family into the air, since all they would have to do would be to drop a bomb from the car while riding through the tunnel, which is most difficult to police.

Let me add that the younger son of Prince Massimo is married to Princess Beatrice of Bourbon, daughter of Don Carlos. The latter's children, by the by, are not in reality Infantes of Spain, though they usually describe themselves as such. For at the time of the first Carlist insurrection, when the Spanish Cortes passed a law depriving the original Don Carlos, younger brother of King Ferdinand VII, of his descendants of the title of "Infant," although they are accorded the predicate of "royal highness."

HE'S WELL KNOWN IN PORT HOPE

MR. CHAS. GILCHRIST DECLARES DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS DIABETES.

He Suffered for Ten Years and Could Get No Relief Till He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Port Hope, Ont., March 4.—It has long been admitted that when well cured Diabetes, will cure any form of Kidney Disease, and Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured the long-standing Diabetes of Charles Gilchrist, of this place.

Mr. Gilchrist is easily one of the best-known men in Port Hope, and for 22 years Fishery Overseer of the Dominion Government. When asked regarding his cure, he had no hesitation in saying it was caused by Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else.

"I had Diabetes and Kidney Disorder for ten years," he said, "My urine was like brickdust and I had a terrible backache. I tried doctors, but everything failed, and I was told I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I commenced taking them, soon began to get better and am quite well now."

"If I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills I am sure I would have been in my grave."

Sound Kidneys take all impurities out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make sound Kidneys. They are the greatest tonic of the age.

THE DAYS OF THE FAIRIES LINGER WITH US STILL

Cinderella's Story May Be a Pretty Invention, but This Tale Is Circumstantially True.

Cinderella and her slipper may be imaginary, but a little story has just come out which shows that something of the fairies have not yet passed away.

A month or two ago the promising pupil of one of the masters of the piano in the city, was in the habit of dropping into Montreal's Waldorf-Astoria and running his fingers over the keys of a splendid instrument there. While engaged in this absorbing pastime, a gentleman, a woman dropped in and listened in rapid attention until he arose from the instrument to take his departure.

"You play the piano very well, young man," said the gentleman. "I am studying it," was the reply. "You are a talented fellow," said the gentleman, and he entered into a discussion with the student and wound up by asking him to dinner.

The student, nothing loath, accepted, but before the time appointed something turned up to prevent him keeping his engagement.

He was sitting in his room, strumming on his somewhat dilapidated instrument the next evening, when the door opened and in walked his acquaintance of the hotel.

"Go on playing," said he, "don't let me disturb you."

The student went on playing. "Why don't you get a better piano," at last interrupted the guest.

"Can't afford it," was the reply. The evening passed pleasantly and the guest took his departure at the same time saying that he would like to see the city being concluded.

A few days afterwards a magnificent instrument, which cost no less than \$1,300, was delivered at the student's room, with the compliments of the chance acquaintance. It appears that he is a wealthy Englishman, with a taste for music, traveling for pleasure. He was attracted by the harmony of the student's playing in the drawing-room of the hotel, with the results related.

The story is circumstantially true. A few of our Englishmen would have been a good fairy; today he is—well, just a little eccentric, but a mighty good fellow.—Montreal Star.

JAPAN'S WOMEN IN WAR TIME

THEIR DEEDS LIKE THOSE OF THE WIVES AND MOTHERS IN OLD SPARTA.

They Fought in Deadly Earnest—Eager to Serve as Nurses—Bereavement an Honor.

No nation has a better right to be proud of what its women have done in wartime than Japan. Even the mothers and wives of ancient Sparta have been rivaled in deeds of patriotism and self-sacrifice by the women of Japan.

In feudal times, which came to an end in Japan only 20 years ago, all gentlemen were trained in the use of the sword and lance. The women of the samurai class received a regular military education, and it is a fact well known that they were capable of assisting in the defense if necessary.

A noted instance of the martial prowess of Japanese women occurred during the siege of the castle of Wakamatsu in 1869, where the Shogun made his final stand against the forces of the Mikado. Nearly 1,000 women and girls belonging to the families of samurai attached to the Shogun fought behind the barricades and on the castle walls. Many of them were killed in battle, while not a few committed suicide rather than undergo the humiliation of defeat.

BRAVE, BUT TENDER. Yet the Amazonian qualities of the women of old Japan did not detract from their womanliness. They were tender mothers and loving wives. The nursing of the wounded and sick was part of the education of every samurai woman.

With the passing away of the age of chivalry in Japan, upon the downfall of the Shogunate, the Japanese woman was called upon to face new conditions, and how she met these conditions is shown in the history of the Chinese war of 1895. It is a matter of record that some 10,000 Japanese women volunteered to go to the front as nurses in the field hospitals at the outbreak of the Chinese war, and advices from Japan state that the number of nurse volunteers today is greater than in 1895. But the women who stay at home are not lacking in patriotic devotion.

After her return from Korea, the mother of the heroic Commander Sakamoto, who was killed on the bridge of his ship, the *Yakagi*, at the battle of Yalu, which shows how the spirit of patriotism flames in the hearts of Japanese women.

An official of the Navy Department called on the family of the officer to convey, as delicately as possible, the news of his death. Having commiserated his tidings as a member of the family, he was about to depart, when the shoji slid open softly and the aged mother of the dead commander staggered into the room.

She had been an accidental eavesdropper and had heard all. Trembling with emotion she bowed low to the visiting officer and said:

"Tell the Emperor I rejoice that a son of mine has been able to be of some service to him."

REFUSED TO WEEP. Some Japanese women refused to weep over their dead, because it was considered dishonorable. The Mikado wept for those who had had the honor to die fighting for him. When a wife or a mother heard that a husband or a son had been killed in battle the first expression uttered was an acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon her by the death of her loved one.

The Western mind such patriotism is a thing of the past. In the light of Japanese history it does not seem so strange. The spirit of patriotism in the Japanese women of the present generation is the outgrowth of ages of feudalism. The loyalty and devotion of the women of past generations gave to their feudal family heads are in the present generation given to the Mikado.

In time of war the Empress of Japan sets an example for all the women of the country by her own example. She is seen frequently visiting the great military hospitals, and she is seen frequently visiting the great military hospitals, and she is seen frequently visiting the great military hospitals.

Following the example of the Empress, all the great ladies of the court, the aristocracy and the nobility follow her. There is no class of women that does not contribute something to this cause; even those butterflies, the geishas, and the unhappy creatures in the Yoshiwha are the same.

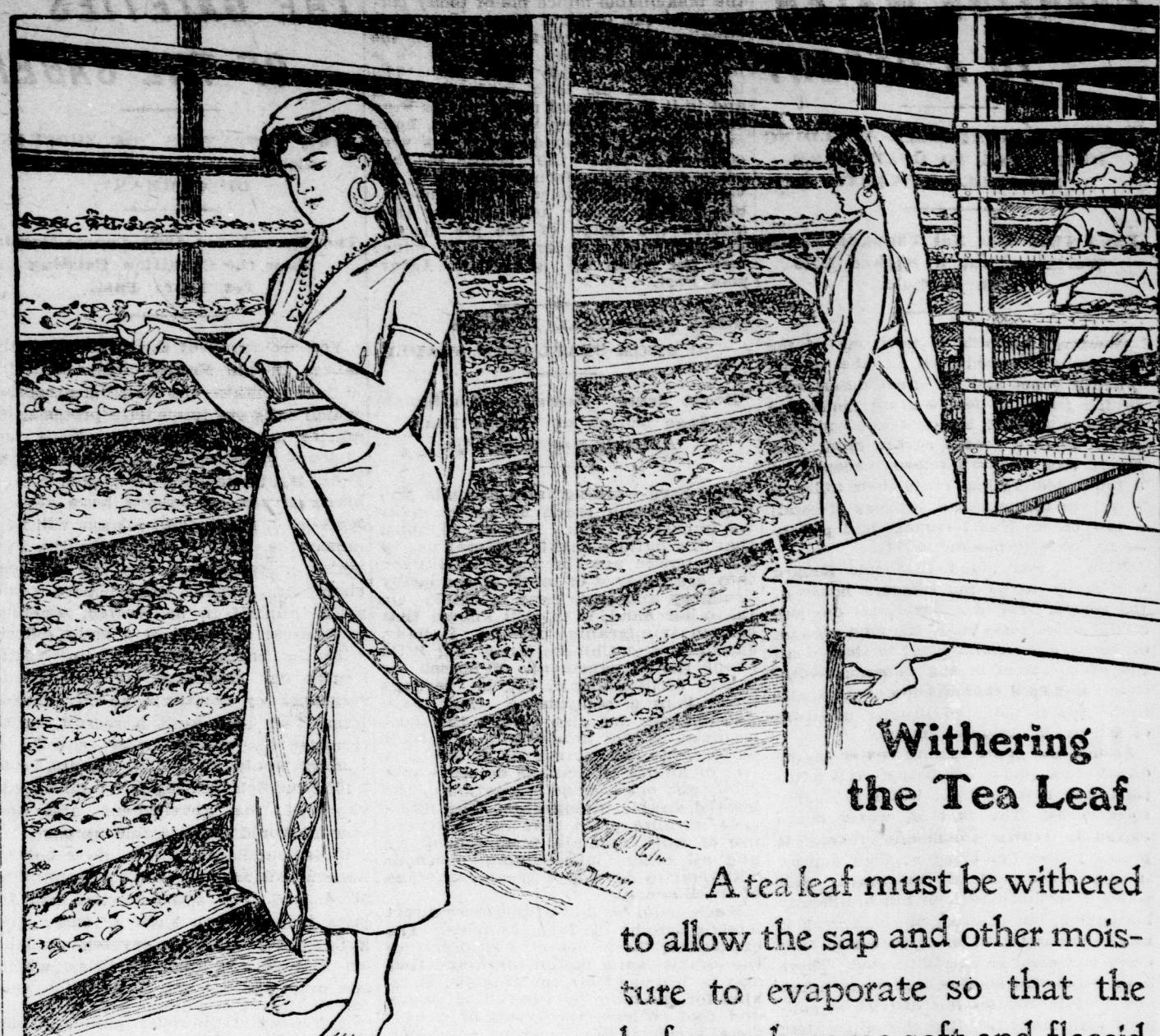
ALL CLASSES REPRESENTED. It is not only the women of the samurai class who show passionate patriotism in wartime. All classes of society are represented in the modern Japanese army, and the peasant woman has given proof that she is quite as devoted to the Mikado as the samurai lady.

A story is told of an old peasant woman who sent her only son to fight for the Mikado in the Chinese war, and she carried a musket bag for protection, and when tired and crossed with the heat of the sun, she would take out the musket and clean it, and when tired and crossed with the heat of the sun, she would take out the musket and clean it.

When asked about the much-advertised "skunk oil," Mr. Lewis said: "I believe skunk oil will cure many ills, such as rheumatism, and other ailments, but the musk, which is so odoriferous and offensive, is a cure for almost any ill the flesh is heir to. It will keep away disease and I believe it will cure consumption in the earlier stages."

Mr. Lewis says that each polecat will raise from five to eight kittens every year, and he proposes to catch about 300 cats and kittens and place them on the farm. Skunk skins are now worth from 50 cents to \$1.25, and by improving the breed, they hope to get double this price for the skins.—Kansas City Journal.

A MARTIAL EMPRESS. The Japanese woman who above all others distinguished herself in wartime was the Empress Jingū Kōgō, who led a Japanese army in person to Korea in 303 A.D., and conquered that



Withering the Tea Leaf

A tea leaf must be withered to allow the sap and other moisture to evaporate so that the leaf may become soft and flaccid enough to render it susceptible to a twist by the roller.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

is withered so that the leaf will twist perfectly. A perfect twist means a better retention of the flavor and aroma. That is one reason why Blue Ribbon Tea—Red Label—tastes rich and delicious—smells in a way that ravishes the senses—is a tea fit for an epicure.

Black, Mixed Ceylon Green Forty Cents Should be Fifty Red Label Quality

What Constitutes a Fence?

A fence, practically speaking, is something that farm stock can neither get under, through or over. No. 2 bottom wire, with 12 inches apart, constructed in a manner allowing stock to get even partially under, to feed a hurdle jumper, can be built perfect, and being so are easily destroyed by the stock. It takes more wire and money for a high and close fence, but it pays in the end.

A good, high, close London Fence of 11 or 12 strands and 12 inches apart, close enough to stop a chicken, strong enough to stop a bull, high enough to feed a hurdle jumper, can be built for less money per rod than some are wasting on 6 or 8 strand fences with stays 2 to 4 feet apart, which will need replacing in three or four years. Don't miss the weaving competition which takes place every Saturday at our new sales room.

We will furnish wire for 100 rods, 11 bar coiled steel spring woven wire fence, like the cut, with No. 7 top wires, No. 12 body wires, and 12 inches apart. Balls, ready for weaving, all high grade galvanized steel wire, will be furnished for \$30.

The London Fence Machine Company, Ltd. New Salesroom—Deering Building, just west Market Square, LONDON, ONTARIO.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1900.

Neave's Food

For Infants, Invalids, And The Aged.

Nearly 80 Years' Established Reputation.

DR. BARNARDO

Manufacturers: JOSEPH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents: THE LYMAN BROS. & Co., Ltd., Toronto & Montreal.

"We have already used Neave's Food in two of our homes (Baker's Castle and the Village Home), and I have no hesitation in saying it has proved very satisfactory."—July 27th, 1901.

"I believe skunk oil will cure many ills, such as rheumatism, and other ailments, but the musk, which is so odoriferous and offensive, is a cure for almost any ill the flesh is heir to. It will keep away disease and I believe it will cure consumption in the earlier stages."

Mr. Lewis says that each polecat will raise from five to eight kittens every year, and he proposes to catch about 300 cats and kittens and place them on the farm. Skunk skins are now worth from 50 cents to \$1.25, and by improving the breed, they hope to get double this price for the skins.—Kansas City Journal.

"We propose to cross the breeds of polecats, and then all of one color, either white or black, and by proper care we hope to entirely get rid of the offensive odor. Every polecat carries a musk bag for protection, and when tired and crossed with the heat of the sun, she would take out the musket and clean it, and when tired and crossed with the heat of the sun, she would take out the musket and clean it.

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One morning a grave gentleman called on the physician. "Have you here," he said, "a housemaid named Mary?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are you pleased with her?"

"Could I see her?"

"Do not be alarmed, I will cause you Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

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CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the disease indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic in its passage through the tubes of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklet free.

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Dissolved in the month are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat.

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