

HALF THE ILLS OF LIFE ARE DUE TO CATARRHAL DISEASES

Colds Invariably Result in Catarrh Which Sets Up a Host of Distressing Diseases.

CATARRHAL DISEASES

Are Most Prevalent in Winter.

Is There No Way of Escape From Them?

Pe-ru-na Never Fails

To Cure Catarrh Wherever Located.

How Prevented—How Cured—By the Renowned Medical Author and Physician, Dr. Hartman.

Hundreds of Letters Attesting to the Value of Pe-ru-na in All Forms of Catarrhal Diseases.

The Way to Avoid Catarrhal Diseases Is to Fortify the System With Pe-ru-na.

From New York to Oklahoma Come Letters of Indorsement for Pe-ru-na.

A whole page of evidence that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh in all stages and phases. The evidence comes from all sections from Ontario to Louisiana, from the city of New York to Oklahoma. Everywhere the same opinion prevails that Pe-ru-na will cure a cold with promptness, that Pe-ru-na will cure a cough with absolute certainty, that Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh permanently. These are the things that people all over the United States believe, and with good reason. The testimonials come from all classes. The senator's wife and the wife of the humblest peasant, the society woman and the housewife, the literary woman and the servant girl, all alike insist that there is no remedy the equal of Pe-ru-na in coughs, colds, catarrh and all other climatic diseases of winter. Men of letters, men of national reputation and men of the masses agree that Pe-ru-na is the national catarrh remedy.

No more interesting page of reading matter could be imagined. Surely no more profitable information could be devised.

If it be true that Pe-ru-na will do all these things it is certainly an important thing that everyone ought to know. The epidemic and contagious diseases have been greatly mitigated by sanitary and hygienic regulations, but the climatic diseases of the country remain as formidable as ever. There is no way known to man to mitigate climate or stay the ravages of its constant changing temperature. Blizzards will come. Slush and rain and cold will follow and no man can hinder.

There is no remedy for these things except you fortify the system against them. There is no cure for climatic diseases when once established except in some well devised systemic remedy like Pe-ru-na. Local remedies do little good. Sprays and snuffs, inhalants, applications do not reach the root of the difficulty.

This is what the people are finding out all over the United States and Canada. Hence, the tremendous demand for Pe-ru-na. Hence, the unprecedented popularity of this great remedy. Never before in the history of medicine has the progress of Pe-ru-na been equaled.

Read what these people say. Every one of these testimonials are absolutely genuine, and are given in the exact words of the signer. The cause of Pe-ru-na has no need of spurious testimonials. Thousands upon thousands of testimonials await publication. They have come to the manufacturers of Pe-ru-na unsolicited from every state in the union. Read what these people say.

By heeding these timely words you may save yourself a long sickness or the acquisition of an incurable disease. A multitude of people will acquire a cold this winter of which they will never be able to rid themselves. This cold will finally destroy their lives. Will you be one of this number? The way to avoid this is to get some Pe-ru-na at once. Post yourself up as to the use of this remedy and you will run little or no chance of joining that vast multitude of invalids, the victims of some chronic disease which has been acquired as the direct result of catching cold.

CATCHING COLD.

How Prevented—How Cured—By the Renowned Medical Author and Physician, Dr. Hartman.

There is no fact of medical science better established than that a teaspoonful of Pe-ru-na before each meal during the winter season will absolutely protect a person from catching cold. Now if this is true (and there is no doubt of it), thousands of lives would be saved, and tens of thousands of cases of chronic catarrh prevented, by this simple precaution within reach of everyone.

After a cold has been contracted a teaspoonful of Pe-ru-na every hour will shortly cure it, leaving no trace of it behind. After chronic catarrh has become established, or the first stages of consumption have been reached, it will take much longer to effect a cure. It seems strange that as well known and as well established as these facts are that anyone should neglect to profit by them, and yet no doubt there are many who pay little or no attention to them and go on catching cold, acquiring chronic catarrh and consumption.

Miss Lou Cetchum, 1155 Bass avenue, Memphis, Tenn., writes: "Pe-ru-na brought me relief and health, and I firmly believe in its efficacy. I had a gripe last winter and suffered for several weeks without obtaining relief until I took Pe-ru-na. Three bottles not only cured me completely, but it left my system in a fine condition, and I feel better than I have for years. You have a host of friends in Memphis."

MISS LOU CETCHUM.

Catarrh of the Ear.

Mr. Archie Godin, 188 Beech street, Fitchburg, Mass., writes: "Pe-ru-na has cured me of catarrh of the middle ear. I feel better than I have for several years."—Archie Godin.

Mr. J. B. Reese, Habnab, Md., writes: "Two years ago I became a sufferer with catarrh which continued to grow worse, and made me miserable. I could scarcely smell at all, and my taste had almost left me. My head ached constantly, and at times I had high fever and bleeding at the nose. I was a perfect wreck."

"I tried several doctors, but derived no relief. I read in one of your little booklets called 'Ils of Life' of Pe-ru-na being a 'sure cure' for catarrh, and procured a bottle at once. After the use of one bottle I felt some better, so I tried the second and the third, and now I am a well man."

"My health is much better than it has been for three years. All praise is due Pe-ru-na." J. B. REESE.

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Cleo, Oklahoma, writes: "My husband, children and myself have used your medicines, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity."—Mrs. Maria Goertz.

Miss Lizzie Brady, No. 47 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I desire to speak in the highest terms of Pe-ru-na, the medicine which I believe is entitled to more praise than any other, and to the confidence and good will of every woman in America. Last winter I caught a severe cold, which settled all over me, and as I at first paid but little attention to it, I soon found that it had a strong grip on me which no medicine could cast off. I became weak and irritable, I felt nervous and mentally and physically exhausted."

"I relied nothing I could eat, and medicine only exhausted me. In my trouble I read in the paper of Pe-ru-na. I sent for a bottle, and it proved a God-send to me. I improved slowly but surely, and in less than two months perfect health was restored to me." LIZZIE BRADY.

Catarrhal Diseases Are Most Prevalent in Winter.

IS THERE NO WAY OF ESCAPE FROM THEM?

Pe-ru-na Never Fails to Cure Catarrh Wherever Located.

There are some things which are as sure as fate, and can be relied on to occur to at least one-half of the human family unless means are taken to prevent.

First, the climate of winter is sure to bring colds.

Second, colds not promptly cured are sure to cause catarrh.

Third, catarrh improperly treated is sure to make life short and miserable.

Catarrh spares no organ or function of the body. It is capable of destroy-

ing sight, taste, smell, hearing, digestion, secretion, assimilation and excretion.

It pervades every part of the human body, head, throat, stomach, bowels, bronchial tubes, lungs, liver, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs.

That Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located is attested by the following testimonials, sent entirely unsolicited to Dr. Hartman by grateful men and women who have been cured by Pe-ru-na:

Catarrh of the Head.

Mr. D. R. Ramsey writes in a recent letter from Pine Bluff, Ark., the following:

"My son, Leon Ramsey, four years of age, suffered with catarrh of the head for eighteen or twenty months. He took one bottle of your Pe-ru-na and could hear as good as ever."—D. R. RAMSEY.

Catarrh of the Nose.

Mr. Herman Ehke, 952 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I am entirely cured of my catarrh of the nose by your Pe-ru-na. My case was a severe one."—Herman Ehke.

OLD TIME BLIZZARDS

Have Been Raging, Bringing Discomfort, Disease and Death.

Did you catch cold during the last cold spell?

Did it leave you with a cough or tickling or soreness in your throat, or a slight discharge from the nose or ear or ringing in the head?

If any of these things are true you are in the first stages of chronic ca-

tarrh. Pe-ru-na will cure you now in a very short time.

If you wait until the catarrh becomes chronic it will take much longer to get a permanent cure. Besides, no one is safe a moment while chronic catarrh is in the system.

It is capable of producing a multitude of diseases, such as bronchitis, pneumonia, quinsy, dyspnea, Bright's disease and many forms of female weakness. This fact should lead every one who has the slightest cold or cough to begin at once the proper treatment.

Pe-ru-na is the remedy for all this class of diseases. It removes the disease by removing the cause, catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh of the Throat.

B. H. Runyan, Salesville, O., writes: "I suffered with catarrh of the throat for five years. I was induced to try Pe-ru-na. I have used five bottles and am perfectly well."—B. H. Runyan.

Catarrh of the Lungs.

Mrs. Emilie Kirckhoff, Ada, Minn., writes: "Through a violent cold contracted last winter, I became afflicted with catarrh of the nose, which in a short time affected my lungs. I took Pe-ru-na, which cured me thoroughly. I now feel better than I have for forty years."—Mrs. Emilie Kirckhoff.

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located, with the same surety and promptness. There are no substitutes for Pe-ru-na.



Henry Burke

Hon. Henry Burke, Court Officer of the Municipal Court, 401 Broadway, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio: Gentlemen,—After having used Pe-ru-na for a few weeks I find that it is a most excellent remedy for the grip and a serious cold. I recommend it to my friends as a fine remedy for people that contract colds or catarrh in the winter time."—HENRY BURKE.

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Mr. C. Englert, Crown Point, Ind., is president of the Crown Point Reform Club, Crown Point, Ind. She writes:

"I wish to say a good word for Pe-ru-na, for I have found it a medicine worthy honest praise. Last spring I had a hard attack of la grippe and felt a pretty sick woman. Ordinary remedies did not help me, but Pe-ru-na made me feel better in 24 hours. The peculiar soreness in every part of my body disappeared within four days, and in a week I was well without any unpleasant after-effects. Since that time I have praised and recommended Pe-ru-na to a number of my friends and have never had reason to regret it; instead, several have thanked me for calling their attention to it."

"Especially have I found it of value to weak women, and therefore consider it a household remedy."—MRS. C. ENGLERT.

Catarrh of the Kidneys.

Peter J. Unger, Hawley, Pa., writes: "I think that I am perfectly cured of catarrh of the kidneys by Pe-ru-na, as I have no trouble of any kind."—PETER J. UNGER.

Mr. Hector Verret, private secretary of the Hon. Solicitor-General of the Dominion of Canada Parliamentary Buildings, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio: "Gentlemen,—Last winter I suffered for over two weeks with la grippe, and tried several remedies until earnestly advised to try nothing but Pe-ru-na. I decided to try it against the advice of the physicians, and bought a bottle."

"I am pleased that I did, for I have found it without exception the finest medicine I have ever used. Within three days I was completely restored, and I have found since that it is a valuable tonic and appetizer, in fact, superior to anything I know of for the stomach."—HECTOR VERRET.

A. W. Graves, of Hammond, Ind., writing to Dr. Hartman, says: "I am well of catarrh of the stomach after suffering two years. I have taken five bottles of Pe-ru-na and one of Manganin and I feel like a new man now."—A. W. GRAVES.

THE FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and consid-

Mr. Robert Metters, of Murdock, Bass county, Neb., box 48, writes:

"I had catarrh from my head all through my system. I took Pe-ru-na until I was entirely cured. I am eighty-three and a half years old, and feel as young as I did ten years ago."

"I visited recently among some old friends, who said I looked as young as I did twenty years ago."



Mrs. Wm. Dewey, Saranac Lake, N.Y., is second cousin of Admiral Dewey. In a recent letter she says:

"Pe-ru-na is the most valuable of any remedy that I have ever used for coughs, colds, etc. I cheerfully recommend it as a certain cure if used according to directions."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Mr. John Smith, 311 S. Third street, Atchison, Kan., writes:

"I was troubled with catarrh of the urethra and bladder for two years. At the time I wrote to you I was under the care of my home doctor, and had been for four months."

"I followed your directions for two months and can say Pe-ru-na cured me of that trouble."—John Smith.

Mr. Hugh Mooney, 510 West Forty-Second street, New York City, Secretary of Union 58, of the Executive Firemen of New York, writes:

"I can recommend Pe-ru-na to be the only genuine catarrh remedy that I have ever tried. (I have tried a great many during the five years that I have suffered with catarrh). Subject to colds as I am from drafts and sudden changes of temperature, every new cold brought its own fresh attack of catarrh. At times my nose was stopped up, and there was a noise like the rumbling of thunder in my ears, and a painful headache went with it."

"A friend advised me to take Pe-ru-na, as it had cured him; I bought five bottles of it and when these were finished my catarrh had disappeared."

"I bought five more, and I have three of them yet, and whenever I get a fresh cold I take a few doses of Pe-ru-na as a preventative from catarrh."

"The symptoms never present themselves now."—HUGH MOONEY.

A Senator's Wife.

Mrs. Verona E. Roach, wife of United States Senator Roach, from North Dakota, writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na. Indeed, I know of no other remedy as good. It is a grand tonic, and many of my friends have used it for catarrh with good results."

VERONA E. ROACH.

London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1852.)

LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited), LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Saturday, Feb. 18.

How He Stood Up for Ontario.

Our contemporary the London Free Press asks its readers to believe that while "Mowat and Hardy"—that is the curt way in which it names two respected Prime Ministers of this Province—were entitled to credit for fighting for Ontario's rights when the Government of Sir John Macdonald attempted to flinch from the people what is now known as New Ontario, "Ross"—the Free Press refers to the present Premier—has no right whatever to claim any credit for saving the splendid territory from spoliation.

This is a specimen illustration of the "fairness" of Opposition journals now that a provincial election is approaching.

Before us lies the official record of the speeches made in the House of Commons in 1882, the last year in which Hon. George W. Ross was a member of the Dominion Parliament. There the present Premier of Ontario manfully stood up against the attempted robbery of his Province, in order, on the one hand, that the Province of Manitoba might have its borders extended to the neighborhood of Port Arthur, and on the other, that many millions of dollars worth of timber, minerals and farm land might be given away to political favorites for a mere song.

It having been argued by the political friends of the Free Press on the floor of Parliament that the award should be set aside, Mr. (now Premier) Ross demanded to know on what ground the Dominion authorities could, in justice, take this attitude. The case, he said, had been discussed so fully that he failed to see on what ground any issue could be taken as to the validity or integrity or the honesty of the award made. He continued:

"There is another view of the question I wish to put forward. That is, that the award, looking at it from an Ontario standpoint, is a very important one to that Province. It represents to that Province 100,000 square miles, an area that was estimated, at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, to contain timber to the value of about \$125,000,000. As it is a pine timber district, and the crown lands are the property of the Ontario Government, these lands would yield a revenue to the Province of Ontario. Our timber lands yielded us last year a revenue of about \$500,000, and the average revenue is in that neighborhood. Here we have a vast area that is tolerably well timbered, and which it is estimated would yield to the Province of Ontario a revenue of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 a year. It is connected with the Province of Manitoba by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and would certainly be a very valuable tract of land to that Province.

"Now, we have this Government (the then Conservative Administration), in the face of this award, refusing to the Province of Ontario the revenues she would derive from these public lands. Are the honorable gentlemen prepared to say that the award of an arbitration, appointed as this one was, composed of men of the highest character, and only arrived at after the greatest deliberation and care, is to be set aside, and the Province of Ontario to be deprived of these territories and the revenues that would accrue from them? Every time the people of Ontario will be asked to contribute from their exchequer for public purposes, they will feel their resources are limited—not crippled, I am happy to say—because of the action of the honorable gentlemen opposite."

And, in concluding a very strong presentation of the facts in favor of Ontario holding her own, Mr. Ross asked:

"What are we here for, if not to protect the rights and interests of our constituents and our Province? Let me not be misunderstood as speaking from a sectional point of view; but I will say most emphatically that any man who neglects the rights of any Province, I care not whether it be Ontario, Quebec, or any other, and neglects the sacred institutions of this country, menaces its future safety. I have no fear of the result to the Liberal party. If I wanted honorable gentlemen to act in our interest, I would advise them to pursue their present course. But I trust yet that even at this late hour, the Government will reconsider their views, and do Ontario that justice which the impartial arbitrators decided she should early receive."

"This, then, was the manly, straightforward attitude of our now respected Premier at the time when the attack was made on the rights and property of his native Province, and of the credit for which the London Free Press would fain deprive him. As George W. Ross was then, so is he now, a devoted and patriotic upholder of Ontario's interests—a man with abiding faith in the future of Ontario and of the Dominion.

The Real Issue.

A contributor to last week's Westminster, referring to "Higher Criticism," with a light hand waves its problems aside, and says the trouble is not intellectual but moral. He tells his readers that "the most prominent characteristic of our people might, without cynicism, be said to be materialism, with a dash of rather false sentiment." That might be questioned, but in the meantime let it go. Our point is that you cannot swallow up all issues in a general moral statement. There are specific issues. For instance, just now in Ontario the question is, can temperance best be secured by a severer system of legal restraint? That is an issue that will test the capacity of statesmen, and make large demands on the intelligence of the people. Then again, as to this question of Criticism and Tradition. The church must face that question; it is a real issue. On the one side, there are those who say that the whole tendency of modern scientific study of the Scripture is skeptical in its spirit and destructive in its results; while others point out that slow progress has been made during the last century in the settlement of important questions, and that it will be a serious thing if the practical ministry lag too far behind the special scholarship; and we have a divorce between the church and the intellect of the community. This is a real issue that cannot be slurred over. It has to be faced. Discussion is healthy; the great thing is for the discussion to be carried on in the right spirit. Surely the time is past for making historical and literary questions articles of faith and tests of church membership. The time is past for seeing great danger in diversity of opinion on these matters. The only thing to be feared in this connection is ignorant bigotry and fierce fanaticism. At this time of the day it is plain that the fate of Christianity does not depend on the date of a book, or the interpretation of a particular text; but these things are important in their own place. Both intellectual clearness and honesty are demanded in dealing with them. A union of fearlessness and reverence is needed, and a living faith will inspire both.

Edward Fitzgerald.

There was a time when Fitzgerald's "Omar" was lying in the "Penny Box" of a second-hand bookseller, waiting to be found by the man with eyes and insight. Now it has become a fashion and a fad, yet nothing can destroy its great popularity or dim its real charm. That is one of the strange stories of recent literary history. Now Fitzgerald's letters have been published, and critics declare that the man who is known to fame as the translator of the Persian poet, wrote, when speaking for himself, with wonderful skill and delicacy. Many of us are so busy, busy perhaps with little things, that we cannot understand a man who is apprenticed "to the heavy business of idleness," and who glides as it were into literary immortality. While Fitzgerald, we are told, advised "the hundred year limit,"—that is, you can count no literary man blessed until one hundred years after death—capable judges have already assigned to him an important place. Here is his own picture of "this heavy business of idleness." It is a charming picture, and no doubt the reality was pleasant, if it was not, exactly "the strenuous life."

"Here is a glorious sunny day; all the morning I read about Nero in Tacitus, lying at full length on a bench in the garden, a nightgale singing, and some red anemones cying the sun manfully not far off. A funny mixture all this. Nero and the delicacy of spring, all very human, however. Then at half-past one lunch, our Cambridge cream cheese; then a ride over hill and dale; then spudding up some weeds from the grass; then coming in, I sat down to write to you, my sister winding red worsted from the back of a chair, and the most delightful little girl in the world chattering incessantly. So runs the world away."

At the end of a similar picturesque description, he says: "For all which idle ease I think I must be damned." The reader will no doubt add, "Let us hope not."

Militarism in Politics.

Jean De Bloch, whose name is in the minds of most people identified with the thought that war is fast becoming an impossible game, has again written on this subject. He criticizes Lord Roberts' army reorganization scheme, but with that we are not now concerned. "The average citizen whose book of contemporary history is the daily newspaper, has no idea how widespread are the ramifications of militarism, how far-reaching its tentacles, how mischievous its action." He tells us he once spoke to the late Governor of Turkestan, on the undue influence which military men often wield upon the course of politics. When the governor was asked whether it was true that officers, especially in districts distant from the political center, can and do make wild dashes through the meshes of the political net in order to create accomplished facts, and merit well of the fatherland, the reply was, Yes. The governor then told how Prince Gortshakoff, then Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chancellor of the Empire, said to him: "Now, above all things, please steer clear of entanglements; keep in smooth waters." The Emperor (Alexander II.), who is intent on internal reforms, bitterly complained to me one day of the misunderstandings and troubles that are constantly cropping up on the Asiatic frontiers, necessitating military expedi-

tions." This was the governor's reply: "Sire, I can suggest but one remedy: Bestow all possible decorations and titles upon the governor-general in advance, warning him, however, that for each new expedition or annexation you will mulct him by withdrawing one. I warrant your majesty there will be no trouble on the frontiers. Peace will be an evergreen." This is good, especially as the governor supplements it by showing the difficulty he had in keeping his lieutenants from rushing off to do doughty deeds on their own account. A nation should no doubt be ready to defend itself, but professional soldiers do in many cases seek to make work for themselves.

Glimpses From Ottawa Gallery.

[Special Correspondence.]

Press Gallery, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1902.

Time is a river, says Epictetus, made up of the events which happen. All things are wrought by change, adds the greatest of English essayists. Looking down from the Press Gallery, or walking over to the Senate Chamber, one notes the changes of no slight importance. From the Senate there is missed its leader of last session, Hon. David Mills, who was today sworn in as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada. I hear nothing but the most friendly words for Mr. Mills, whose political career looms up large and grand in its complete perspective; it is believed that when he gets fairly into his work in the chief judicial tribunal of the Dominion, he will crown his laurels, and add to his already very high reputation. In the House of Commons, there is missed the Hon. Clarke Wallace, who was a distinct force, and whose death is a loss to the Conservative Opposition, that could ill be afforded. As the most influential Orator of British North America, he cannot be replaced. His friends thought he should have been made leader of the Dominion Opposition, instead of Hon. R. L. Borden, from Nova Scotia; and they were sore the recognition was not accorded. But death has intervened, and all that is over now. From the Press Gallery of the Commons, too, there is missed poor Nicholas Flood Davin, a man of brilliant parts, who deserved a happier ending.

The Government side open the session in good spirits. Why not, with a clear half-hundred majority in the Commons, and at last a virtual majority also in the Senate? The confident feeling on the Government side was shown in the good-naturedly tumultuous greeting accorded several of the new or re-elected members. Hon. James O'Sullivan met, heavily welcomed as he advanced, with Sir Richard Cartwright on one hand, and Hon. William Patterson on the other. Mr. Robert Bell, from West Durham, obtained a full round of applause; but when Archie Campbell, as his intimates affectionally call him, who redeemed West York, introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. James O'Sullivan, took his seat, the triumphant slapping of desks sounded like a feu-de-joie on an old-fashioned Queen's Birthday.

Parliament had a good opening in the social sense, the seats in the Senate usually occupied by the members being completely filled with distinguished men in uniforms and robes, and a great many ladies in full dress. Last year, the opening was rather quiet, owing

to the period of mourning enjoined by the death of the late monarch, her Majesty Queen Victoria; and naturally the disposition this year was to make up for the social deprivations of last session.

The Speech from the Throne is not a sensational document; though it by no means follows that the session will be either dull or unimportant. It frequently happens that very important discussions spring up like sudden thunder from a sky which a few moments before was full of blue and serenity. No very important legislation of a public character seems likely to be put forward this session, though there is always a great deal of private legislation that needs careful attention, involving and canceling, as it often does, momentous general principles. It was thought by some the redistribution bill to undo the nefarious work of the Gerrymander might be introduced this session; but I understand it is likely to be withheld until next session. Of the late Sir John Macdonald's various devices to load up the verdict against his political opponents, the three most important were the Franchise Act, the partisan Senate, and the Gerrymander. Of these the latter alone remains, and it will not remain after the next session. The opponents of the Laurier Administration in the Province of Ontario will next time have to fight without their former unfair advantage; and the result will be seen in making Ontario as in days of yore the Banner Province of Liberalism.

J. C.

JUST SUITS JAPANESE

The New Dual Alliance Is Satisfactory.

Russia, Too, Says It's in Line With Her Policy.

Plague in the Punjab Carries Off a Thousand Victims Per Day—Kaiser Wilhelm in Love.

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Tokio, reviewing the expression of satisfaction with which the new treaty has been received in Japan, says: "The Japanese fully recognize the responsibilities incurred, and the public voice is unanimous to discharge them worthily by increasing the national armament."

RUSSIAN VIEW.

The Russian official view of the Anglo-Japanese treaty communicated to the correspondent of the Associated Press is as follows: "We accept the news of the entente with the most complete equanimity, and are very happy to ascertain that England and Japan are pledged to maintain the integrity of China and the independence of Korea—two principles which Russia was the first to establish, as the basis of her foreign policy in the Orient. Russia would willingly have subscribed to the agreement in the preamble. The English-Japanese say their convention has only essentially pacific aims. This makes it all the more astonishing when they speak of war and coalitions. What power they have in view we cannot say. But in any case, if peace is menaced in the extreme Orient, Russia, for her part, will not fail to take all the measures necessary to safeguard her interests. All Russia's conventions with Japan



Mrs. Sophie Binns, President Young People's Christian Temperance Union, Fruitvale, Bal., Cured of Congestion and Inflammation of the Ovaries by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Eighteen months ago I was a pretty sick woman. I had felt for some months that I gradually grew weaker, but finally I had such severe pains I could hardly stand it. I had taken cold during menstruation and this developed into congestion of the ovaries and inflammation, and I could not bear to walk or stand on my feet. The doctor recommended an operation which I would not hear of. One of my friends advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I gave it a trial. Can you imagine my feeling when within two months I felt considerably better, my general health was improved, and my pains had entirely disappeared. I kept taking it six weeks more and am now enjoying the best of health, thanks to you. Yours truly, MRS. SOPHIE BINNS."

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.



The Runions Carson McKee & Co.

NEW WASH FABRICS.

First glimpses of spring are seen in the new and elegant lines of Wash Goods just opened up. They comprise all that is up to date in Prints, Gingham, Percales, Muslins, Lawns, Batistes, Dimities, Sateens, Mersalines, etc. We undernote a few very special lines today:

Special Line Batiste Muslins, in linen shade, with fancy stripes of cardinal and blue, at per yard..... 20c
Special line Swiss Tambour Muslins, in pearl, gray, rose, helio, green, sky and turquoise, new designs, fast colors, at per yard..... 20c
Special line Irish Dimities, in plain pink, sky, yellow, gray and black; also in fancy stripes; an exceptionally fine range, at per yard..... 20c
Special line Fine Organdies, in oxblood, green, linen, black, cadet, rose, with satin stripes and white figures, at only, per yard..... 25c

White Dimities, large range, at per yard, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c and 35c.	White Persian Lawns, beautiful sheer goods, at per yard, 18c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.	White India Linens, at per yard, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 60c.	VICTORIA LAWNs, all qualities, special values, at per yard, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.
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Printed Waist Lawns.

A shirt waist manufacturer in the east having got into difficulties, a large consignment of Printed Waist Lawns, imported expressly for them, was offered to us at a great reduction. We secured them, and hence our offer of a beautiful 36-inch Printed Lawn, in fancy stripes, fast colors, worth 12½c and 15c, for only,

Per Yard 10c.

Kennedy's Pharmacy

LONDON.

DEAR SIR:

Would you kindly express me three bottles of Ola Cream. When in London at Xmas I got a bottle and I like it so much. It seems to be a perfect skin food, preventing all roughness and redness. I like it better than anything I have ever used.

Yours Very Truly,

MRS. J. G. LOTUS,

Berlin.

P.S.—Kindly let me know if you could make it cheaper by the dozen.

graph Company from Lahore, capital of the Punjab, says that the new regime of non-intervention the plague is ravaging the Punjab, and a thousand deaths are occurring daily.

UNDER CLOSURE.

The British House of Commons, under closure, by a vote of 251 to 188, adopted that one of Mr. Balfour's new rules of procedure to which there had been the most opposition. This rule requires that a suspended member shall apologise to the house.

UNDER MOB RULE.

Trieste, in Austria-Hungary, is practically in the hands of riotous strikers. All the factories are closed, and the few stores which opened for business were compelled to close, owing to the mobs which paraded the streets. Traffic on the street railroads was suspended. The headquarters of the Austrian Lloyd's Steamship Company, whose firemen were the first to strike, were protected by a strong force of police, who continually charged the crowds in order to drive back the surging demonstrators. The military have occupied the public squares and other points of vantage. The mobs frequently stoned the police and some shots were fired.

ROW IN THE REICHSTAG.

The frequent differences of opinion which have occurred in the customs committee of the reichstag culminated on Friday after several disturbing incidents, in an open split, and in the resignation of the chairman, Baron Von Kardorff, one of the Agrarian leaders. Although Count Von Posadowski-Wehner, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, declared the government could not accept the suggestion, the committee, by a large majority, adopted a motion to the effect that a tariff bill should become effective Jan. 1, 1905, at the latest. This was followed by several Liberal motions which Baron Von Kardorff refused to entertain. The Liberals and Socialists violently denounced the chairman's ruling, and the committee subsequently overruled the chair. The chairman's resignation followed.

Loss of appetite is an ailment that indicates others, which are worse—Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them all.

Before After Wood's Phosphorine, The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. 8½c bottles guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One unit please. 8½c bottles free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphorine is sold in London by C. McCallum & Co. and Anderson & Neill, druggists.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas St.



Clearing Sale Boots Shoes

For Fifteen Days Only Will Our Clearing-Out Sale of Boots and Shoes

Continue, when this department will be closed up. Can you afford to miss this Great Opportunity? It's not now a question of values, as the throngs who have already participated in benefits will bear testimony, as every article of Footwear has been put to cost and under, but a question of getting here quickly ere the lines are broken and nothing left but odd sizes.

SHE WAS. Mrs. Browne—And who is the president of your club now, Mrs. Malaprop? Mrs. Malaprop (proudly)—I am the president innumerable, just now.

ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

VISITORS TO EUROPE

The Colonial and General Agents, agents for the Gordon Hotels, St. Ermin's Hotel (close to Westminster Abbey), and other selected Hotels, Hydros and Boarding Establishments in Great Britain. List of Family and Commercial Hotels to meet the requirements of all travelers. The agencies offer a free bureau of information as to tariffs, situation and other particulars. Accommodation secured and hotels notified of intended arrivals. ALL ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FREE OF CHARGE.

The Colonial and General Agents 203 McKinnon Building, Toronto.

Head Office: 75a Queen Victoria street, London, E.C., England, where visitors are invited to call.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Special Settlers' Trains to

"Canadian Northwest"

will leave Toronto every Tuesday during March and April, 1902, at 9 p.m. Passengers traveling without live stock should take the "Pacific Express," leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. Passengers traveling with live stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m. Free Colonist Sleepers will be attached to these trains. Berths may be secured on arrival at Toronto.

Tickets and all information from agents Grand Trunk Railway System, or E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A. "Clock" Corner M. C. DICKSON, district passenger agent.

THE Huron and Erie LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

The 35th general annual meeting of shareholders was held at the company's office, in London, Ont., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1902, at 3 o'clock p.m. Present—Messrs. F. P. Betts, A. A. Booker, Major Hume Cronyn, Verchoclye Cronyn, Alex. Fraser, George F. Jewell, Rev. Robert Johnston, John Labatt, F. E. Leonard, Dr. W. B. Lindsay (Strathroy), J. W. Little, P. Mackenzie, Dr. W. H. Moorhouse, W. J. Reid, Samuel Seretion, G. A. Somerville, and others.

The president, Mr. J. W. Little, took the chair, and the manager, Mr. G. A. Somerville, acted as secretary.

The notice calling the meeting having been read, the minutes of the last general annual meeting were read and approved, and the annual report and financial statement were submitted, as follows:

The directors of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company have pleasure in submitting herewith their 35th annual report, showing the result of the company's operations for the past year, accompanied by a balance sheet to Dec. 31, 1901, duly audited.

From the profits of the past year, after paying interest on borrowed capital, the expenses of the company, and all other charges, the sum available for distribution was \$186,774.31, as follows:

Brought forward from the previous year's accounts... \$23,199.25
Net profits upon the past year's business... 163,575.06
Total... \$186,774.31

Of which the following disposition has been made:

Two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 9 per cent per annum, and income tax... \$123,423.02
Transferred to reserve fund... 35,000.00
Balance carried forward... 23,351.29
Total... \$186,774.31

The reserve fund now amounts to \$235,000, or over 65 per cent of the paid-up capital.

During the year there has been an increase in the savings department of \$72,179.57; in Canadian Debentures of \$342,808.28; and in Sterling Debentures of \$74,569.49. The total assets of the company have reached the sum of \$7,445,210.11, being an increase for the year of \$321,277.40.

For the first time in 34 years, we are able to report absolutely no real estate on hand other than office premises, all the profits of the year having been paid out to the shareholders. The company's operations for the year have been successful in every respect, and the company's interest in the real estate market has been maintained.

During the year applications were received for loans on real estate aggregating \$2,584,673. From these, investments were made to the amount of \$997,243, and the remainder, \$1,587,430, were declined.

After a careful re-valuation, maturing loans amounting to the sum of \$56,224.32 were renewed for further periods on terms considered satisfactory by the board.

The directors desire to bear testimony to the very efficient manner in which the manager and other officers of the company have discharged their respective duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. LITTLE, President.
London, Ontario, Jan. 27, 1902.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1901.
PROFIT AND LOSS.

To Dividend No. 7, 4 1/2 per cent.	\$38,000.00
To Dividend No. 8, 4 1/2 per cent.	62,000.00
To Income and Revenue Tax.	2,423.02
To Interest on Deposits.	\$45,301.51
To Interest on Sterling Debentures.	2,229.11
To Interest on Canadian Debentures.	70,292.11
(Including interest accrued but not due.)	167,399.25
To General Expense Account.	\$13,335.93
To other expenses including Directors' Fees, Auditors' Salaries, Solicitors' Fees and Taxes on Profits.	4,909.43
To Commission on Loans.	3,155.43
To Land Inspection.	5,321.93
To Commission and other expenses on Sterling Debentures.	8,252.21
To Losses on Real Estate.	1,023.99
To Transferred to Reserve Fund.	35,000.00
To Balance.	23,351.29
	\$396,794.07

By Balance brought forward... \$23,199.25
By Interest earned... 23,351.29
By Rents from Office Building... 60.00
Total... \$396,794.07

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Liabilities to the Public:	
To Deposits.	\$1,500,795.04
To Canadian Debentures.	1,250,326.52
To Interest accrued but not due.	42,423.73
To the Shareholders:	
To Capital Stock paid up.	\$1,400,000.00
To Reserve Fund.	35,000.00
To Undivided Dividends.	73.98
To Balance.	23,351.29
	\$4,250,520.57

By Cash Value of Mortgages... \$6,730,045.28
Less amount retained to pay prior mortgages... 28,957.64
Total... \$6,701,087.64

By Office Premises... 770,149.27
By Municipal Debentures... 285,000.00
By Cash in Office... 200,112.59
By Cash in Banks... 862,499.10
Total... \$7,545,210.11

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have carefully audited the Books and Accounts of The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for the year ending December 31st, 1901. The Cash and Bank Accounts have been examined monthly; the positions and balances of all the Company's ledgers examined quarterly; and we find the whole correct and in accordance with the above Statements. We have also examined the Company's Securities and find them correct.

GEO. F. JEWELL, R.C.A.,
ALFRED A. BOOKER, Auditors.

London, January 25th, 1902.

The president in moving the adoption of the report said:

The report which has just been read will, I feel assured, meet with the approval of the shareholders, the results of the year's operations having proved in every respect eminently satisfactory. In all branches of the business there has been a marked advance over previous years.

The total assets of the company now amount to over seven and a half millions of dollars, or about \$7,445,000 more than at the end of last year. Of this increase \$415,000 has been in deposits and Canadian debentures, bringing these two items up to nearly four million dollars, almost wholly drawn from

local sources, a good evidence not only of the popularity of the company but also of the wealth of this western district.

Notwithstanding the decline in the rates of interest obtainable on first-class securities, the company has been enabled, after deducting all charges of every kind, to maintain the usual dividend of 9 per cent per annum, and add \$50,000 to the reserve fund. In this respect the company's record is a most enviable one. All through the years of depression as well as in times of prosperity the same rate of dividend has been regularly paid, and each year a substantial sum added to the reserve.

The net profits amounted to \$163,575.06, equal to about 1 1/2 per cent of the paid-up capital, or 7 per cent of the paid-up capital and reserve combined.

In but few instances were compulsory proceedings for collection necessary, and the losses for the year amounted to only the small sum of \$603. The company holds no real estate other than office premises, a most gratifying condition of affairs in view of the magnitude of the business. For many years it has been the policy of the company, whilst dealing as leniently as possible with borrowers, to act promptly when compulsory proceedings are necessary, and to recover the full amount of the loan.

As the company's operations involve the collection from borrowers of considerable over a million dollars annually, we can scarcely hope to attain this result very often, though it is not intended to depart from the policy of regular reinspection by the company's officers, and promptness in dealing with arrears.

In connection with the question of arrears, I may state that last year we were of the opinion that the overdue payments of principal and interest on mortgages had been brought down to the lowest possible point, but this year the amount is still lower.

The activity of the business is shown by the fact that applications were received during the year for loans to the amount of over two and a half million dollars. Of this total, loans were made to the amount of \$997,243, and the remainder, \$1,587,430, were declined.

As foreshadowed in the last annual report, the company has availed itself to some extent of the power to invest in real estate, and has made a number of fully paid-up stock of certain classes of incorporated companies specified in the general act of 1900. An investment has been made in the shares of the Canada Trust Company, which is managed in connection with the Huron and Erie. This company, though recent, has been made in the shadow of a liberal share of public favor, and its success seems well assured. Whilst the statute in question has afforded the opportunity for the satisfactory employment of a portion of the company's surplus moneys, the total sum we are permitted to invest is less than one-third of the amount of the reserve fund, or one-fifth of the paid-up capital.

The vice-president, Mr. Philip Mackenzie, seconded the motion.

Mr. V. Cronyn called attention to the fact that if the balance of undivided profits carried forward were taken into consideration, the reserve would really be about 65 per cent of the paid-up capital, instead of over 65 per cent as mentioned in the report; and, as it had never been found necessary to use any part of this undivided balance to meet losses or contingencies, it should not be lost sight of in estimating the amount of the company's reserves.

In supporting the motion Mr. W. J. Reid congratulated the directors and

Jewell and Booker were appointed scrutineers, and after a ballot had been taken, they reported the following gentlemen duly elected to serve as directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. J. W. Little, Philip Mackenzie, Prof. Wm. Saunders, John Labatt, F. E. Leonard and V. Cronyn.

At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. J. W. Little was re-elected president and Mr. Philip Mackenzie vice-president.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

CURLING.
SOUTHAMPTON GETS TANKARD.
St. Mary's, Ont., Feb. 12.—The final game for the Western Ontario Tankard between St. Mary's and Southampton was played at 7 p.m. on Tuesday. The score: St. Mary's, 6; Southampton, 3. The players: St. Mary's, Joseph Oddy, skip; W. Andrews, 2nd; B. McAulay, 3rd; St. Mary's won by 13 shots.

LOCKNOW.
McAulay skip, 24; J. E. Ryan, skip, 13; Foster skip, 27; W. Allen, skip, 13; Southampton won by 25 shots.

ST. MARY'S CITY.
Joseph Eddy, skip; J. M. McWhinney, skip; W. Andrews, 2nd; B. McAulay, 3rd; St. Mary's won by 13 shots.

A GENTLEMANLY GAME.
Varsity's interest in the H. A. team lost the exhibition match with the Tecumseh last night by a score of 10 to 5. The game was by far the best seen here this year, and in fact, in many years. Not a man was ruled off on either side during the game. The forward work of the college boys was not equal to that of the locals.

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THE GAME AT MOUNT BRIDGES.
Mount Bridges, Feb. 14.—The Delaware and Mount Bridges teams played a very warm game of Hockey at the Delaware Rink on Tuesday evening. The score at final shot 1 to 1.

AT NEW ORLEANS.
New Orleans, Feb. 15.—Weather clear, track fast. Summaries: First race, 7 furlongs, 1 mile, 1 1/2 miles, 2 miles, 2 1/2 miles, 3 miles, 3 1/2 miles, 4 miles, 4 1/2 miles, 5 miles, 5 1/2 miles, 6 miles, 6 1/2 miles, 7 miles, 7 1/2 miles, 8 miles, 8 1/2 miles, 9 miles, 9 1/2 miles, 10 miles, 10 1/2 miles, 11 miles, 11 1/2 miles, 12 miles, 12 1/2 miles, 13 miles, 13 1/2 miles, 14 miles, 14 1/2 miles, 15 miles, 15 1/2 miles, 16 miles, 16 1/2 miles, 17 miles, 17 1/2 miles, 18 miles, 18 1/2 miles, 19 miles, 19 1/2 miles, 20 miles, 20 1/2 miles, 21 miles, 21 1/2 miles, 22 miles, 22 1/2 miles, 23 miles, 23 1/2 miles, 24 miles, 24 1/2 miles, 25 miles, 25 1/2 miles, 26 miles, 26 1/2 miles, 27 miles, 27 1/2 miles, 28 miles, 28 1/2 miles, 29 miles, 29 1/2 miles, 30 miles, 30 1/2 miles, 31 miles, 31 1/2 miles, 32 miles, 32 1/2 miles, 33 miles, 33 1/2 miles, 34 miles, 34 1/2 miles, 35 miles, 35 1/2 miles, 36 miles, 36 1/2 miles, 37 miles, 37 1/2 miles, 38 miles, 38 1/2 miles, 39 miles, 39 1/2 miles, 40 miles, 40 1/2 miles, 41 miles, 41 1/2 miles, 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KNOW YOUR BUSINESS.

The only way to get on in the world of business - for business men have no use for incompetent young men or women. A course in this college gives you the mastery of business subjects and methods.

FOREST CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Y. M. C. A. Building, London, Ont.
J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

P. McPHILLIPS, Barrister, Etc.
NEW OFFICES—110 Masonic Temple Bldg.
Office Phone 230. House Phone 284.

R. K. COWAN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

H. C. M'BRIDE
Architect and Surveyor
223 Dundas Street.

Your Daughter
may need the advantages at
Harding Hall.
GENERAL AND SELECT COURSES.
ALL BRANCHES.

Special Physical Training for school girls after 4 p.m.
661 TALBOT STREET.

Two Points of Successful Tailoring
Cheapness isn't the object at all—it's goodness. If we happen to buy a lot of fabrics, it's the combination that wins. It's the buying we've done that makes the prices.

O. LABELLE
372 Richmond St.

W. C. BARRON
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
ELOCUTION
340 DUNDAS ST. LONDON

PICTURES..
Just received direct from Europe, and now on exhibition in our store, a large number of

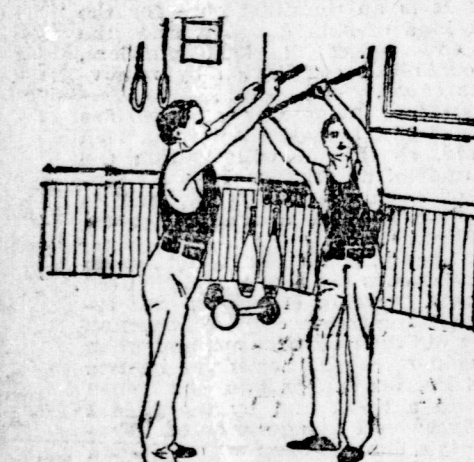
Carbon Photographs
embracing reproductions of old and modern masters, including Rembrandt, Frans Hals, Rubens, Tippi, Dagnan-Bouveret, Millet, Corot, Ruysdael and others.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street,
8g-tzx

JOHN T. STEPHENSON,
The Leading Undertaker,
104 Dundas St., Phone 458.

CALL AND SEE US AT OUR
New Factory and Showrooms
32 to 40 Dundas Street.

The Electrical Construction Co. of London, Limited,
Dynamo, Motors, Electric Light Fixtures and Wiring Supplies.
Phone 1103.



Physical Culture!
Manhattan Exercisers!
We have a job lot of these Exercisers that we are offering at the exceedingly low price of

35 CENTS EACH

These are the regular Elastic Exercisers, and will soon be sold. Get one at once.
BROCK'S GUN STORE
192 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

FAIRBAIRN,
THE TAILOR,
Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall

New Colored Shirts!
SEE THEM IN OUR EAST WINDOW FOR
50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.
New Patterns and Special Values
GRAHAM BROS.
We again have all sizes in our 50c Unlaundered White Shirts.

LIGHTNING BREAD KNIVES...

Both sides of this wonderful blade are exactly alike—Forged Blade—not blanked from sheet steel. Finely tempered—easily sharpened in the same manner as a common knife. Will cut hot or cold bread or cake equally well. No other knife ever produced will cut so easily and leave so smooth a surface.
Reduced to 30c each this month only. Try one.

GURD'S, 183 Dundas St.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Provide for old age a competency, and establish a nucleus for a fortune by starting an account with the

YORK COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.
Collectors call weekly for deposits of 5 cents or more. Interest paid, 4 per cent.
ROOM 8, DUFFIELD BLOCK.
ywt

A Genteel Air

about the clothes that come from us. We show that the suit was made for the man.

Southcott's, 361 Richmond St.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Feb. 4-8 p.m.—Fair and moderately cold weather prevails throughout the Dominion, except in British Columbia, where it is mild and rainy. The general outlook is favorable for somewhat milder weather in Ontario and very little change in the other provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40-46; Kamloops, 28-34; Calgary, 6-14; Edmonton, 20-28; Prince Albert, zero-18; Winnipeg, 6-26; Port Arthur, 2 below-24; Parry Sound, 2 below-28; Toronto, 8-24; Ottawa, 2-22; Montreal, 8-26; Quebec, 10-30; Halifax, 18-26.

Local temperatures Friday: Highest, 20 above; lowest, 35 below.
Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 7:17 a.m., and sets at 5:47 p.m. The moon rose at 11:06 a.m. and sets at 1:08 a.m.

The Label Denotes the Genuine.

Johnston Bros. XXX BREAD.

Your grocer will supply you with Johnston Bros. XXX Bread. If not phone 818.

Working to be Your Tailors.

We are determined to win your tailoring account on sheer merit. Every garment we turn out is a strong bid for business. Its style, its workmanship—its fit—its finish—all appeal to the good taste and ambitions of the careful dresser. You'll find the most exclusive imported wools here.

THOS. WILSON,
213 Dundas St. Phone 596.

Pap Bowls, Cups, Child's Sets, Etc.

Baby Spoons..... 75 to \$2.00
Gold Rings..... 50 to 5.00
Diamond Rings..... 2.50 to 10.00
Baby Pins..... 50 to 2.00
Neck Pins..... 50 to 2.00
Neck Chains..... 2.50 to 5.00
Dress Pins (800)..... 3.00 to 5.00
Lockets..... 1.00 to 8.00
Dress Buttons (500)..... 1.50 to 6.00
Birthdays Rings..... 1.00 to 4.00
Plated Cups and Child's sets..... 1.00 to \$5.00
STERLING SILVER SPOONS, SINGLE AND IN SETS.

Thos. Gillean,
402 RICHMOND STREET.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Diseases of the Kidneys.
Dr. Albert Wesley Kahle, Specialist in Diseases of the Kidneys, No. 190 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., will furnish information free regarding his treatment of Bright's Disease, Cystitis and Diabetes, upon application either in person or writing to the above address.

Mattress and Feather-Bed Cleaning Factory.

Notice—New goods. Brass and iron bedsteads, mattresses. Goose feather pillows and cushions from 50c each. Goose feathers sold by the pound. Upholstering and repairing. Cozy corner cushions made. Hunt & Sons, 683 Richmond Street. Telephone, 897.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever cannot spread where Vapo-Cresoline is used. All Druggists.

Your Watch
is not keeping good time? It may never have been a good timekeeper, so how could it be expected to keep time now? Come and see what we can do for you in the best timekeepers made. We guarantee our Watches to be reliable, and prices the lowest.

WARD, The Jeweler,
374 Richmond Street.

A DEPOSITORY FOR SAVINGS

Executors and trustees are legally authorized to invest TRUST FUNDS in the DEPOSITS and DEBENTURES of the

Ontario Loan and Debenture Company
Paid Up Capital - \$1,200,000.
Reserve Fund - \$650,000.

3 1/2% on Deposits
4% on Debentures

Office, Cor. Dundas and Market Lane
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

The Saturday Story.

"Ezra Dalton's Will" is the title of the short story written for today's Advertiser by Elliott Flower. It is a quaintly humorous sketch, the chief characters of which are an old and (of course) rich husband, and a young and (inevitably) pretty wife. It might very appropriately be termed a tale of complications, all, by the way, most laughably recounted.

A LOCAL BUDGET.

—Mr. Thomas Flahiff, of Paris, Ont., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jas. Maher.

—Mr. W. T. Smith, of Buffalo, is visiting his parents, 540 Pall Mall Street.

—Rev. Wm. Lowe, of Wingham, exchanges pulpits tomorrow with Rev. G. B. Sage, of St. George's Church, West London.

—Windsor Record: A marriage license was taken out in Detroit yesterday for Thomas E. Little, of London, and Elizabeth Merrill, of Leamington.

—Rev. W. J. Clark gave an interesting lecture last night on "A Trip to the Pacific Coast," at Chalmers Presbyterian Church, before a fair-sized audience.

—The Gospel meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Sunday afternoon, will be led by the general secretary. Subject, "Christian Steadfastness." Everyone is invited to be present.

—Sunday evening Dr. Sowerby will discuss the great question which is before the Ross Government and the country just now. He will compare the drinking customs of Ancient Persia with those of Canada.

—James Murphy, of West Missouri, recently fined for abusing a boy placed in his charge by the Children's Aid Society, has charged George Garlick, of London township, with defrauding him out of \$64 on a horse deal. Squire Lacey will hear the case today.

—Rev. N. M. Bethune begins a special series of evangelistic meetings in Chalmers Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Waterloo and Grey streets. He will conduct both services on Sabbath first, and preach each evening during the week. Mr. Bethune is an able and interesting preacher, who has been devoting himself to this special branch of work with much success.

—During the month of January, in the Y. W. C. A., the aggregate attendance at the London Y. W. C. A. Junior and extension clubs, 723; at social evenings, 645; in educational department, 574; at religious meetings, 550; calls, committee meetings, etc., 1,500; total aggregate attendance, 4,440; increase over attendance in December, 740; number of new members secured, 20.

—The annual meeting of the London Council, No. 233, Royal Arcanum, was held last night, when a number of candidates were initiated. The grand organizer, Harry Brown, was in the city, but owing to illness was unable to attend the meeting. After the business of the lodge, an open session was held at which the orator for the year, Mr. R. A. Little, gave an interesting address on "Lessons from the Life of Lincoln."

AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Ritchie, the magician, was well received.

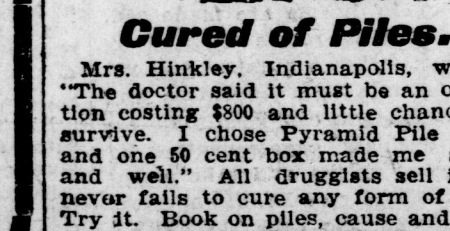
BROKE THE RECORD.
The St. Valentine's Skating Party at Westminster Rink last night proved a most enjoyable evening for all present. The attendance broke the record for the year at the rink. The color scheme of the Fairyland decorations was a most pleasing and artistic one, while the ice was so excellent that few left it until the closing selection had been rendered by the full orchestra present.

SOCIAL AT ST. ANDREW'S.

A very pleasant time was spent last night at St. Andrew's Church, when the members were entertained by the church officials. The affair was of a given nature. Musical numbers were given by Mr. Wheeler and Miss Brock, selections by St. Andrew's quartet, solos by Mr. Galpin, Mrs. Brownlee and Mr. E. Moule. Refreshments were served later.

TO REMAIN ANOTHER YEAR.

Rev. Dr. Medd, of Bothwell, has been unanimously invited to remain a second year in the pastorate of the Methodist Church, the salary to be the same as at present, \$300. The invitation was accompanied by the most cordial expressions of the services of Dr. Medd, both as a preacher, pastor and lecturer. The year has been one of splendid results in every department of the church. About twenty persons were received into membership last Sunday.



Cured of Piles.

Mrs. Hinkley, Indianapolis, writes: "The doctor said it must be an operation costing \$300 and a little chance to survive. I chose Pyramid Pile Cure, and one 50 cent box made me sound and well." All druggists sell it. It never fails to cure any form of piles. Try it. Book on piles, cause and cure, free by mail. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

In Having a Baker
call at your door with Bread, don't have him because his Bread is a little cheaper than ours.
We use nothing but the best of everything in making our Breads.
It pays to buy the best always.

The Parnell-Dean Steam Baking Co., Limited,
Phone 920. 75 Bruce Street.
LARGEST BREAD SHIPPERS IN THE WEST.

JUST A MOMENT

If you desire the very latest styles of fine FOOTWEAR, wear

THE... VOGUE
For Men and Women,
\$4.00.

In APPEARANCE, FIT and DURABILITY it has no superior.

OUR... TRY-ME
For Men and Women
comes next, but is only

\$2.50.

Brown Brothers' BOOT SHOP,
182 Dundas St. Phone 880.
John S. Brown, Frank A. Brown.

celved at the Auditorium last night. He and his wife, together with Marion Reid in impersonations, proved to be enjoyable entertainers. He is well informed in the mysterious art, some of his feats being truly marvelous. His "levitation" act was most appreciated as was his wife's piano playing and Miss Reid's humorous impersonations.

PERFORMANCE WAS PERFECT.
Mr. F. A. Pasmore, sporting editor of the Hamilton Herald, sent a private telegram to a member of The Advertiser staff on Thursday. It read:

"Reeves-Smith, in 'The Tyranny of Tears,' is the real thing. Performance tonight was perfect.—F. A. Pasmore."

OPENING OF VICTORIA SCHOOL.

The formal opening of the re-modelled Victoria school took place yesterday afternoon. Several trustees and other visitors made addresses, and a very happy afternoon was spent. Cake and coffee were served by the teachers, assisted by the older pupils. A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presentation by Chairman McCormick, of the board of education, of the Boyle memorial medal to Miss Lorie O. Jarvis. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen numbered fully 400.

CHANGE IN G. T. R. STAFF.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: A change comes into force today in the local staff of the Grand Trunk Railway. Joseph H. Gordon, who for the past two years has been a station agent at Woodstock, has been notified of his transfer to the London branch, where he will be freight agent. Mr. Gordon has made many friends since coming to Woodstock, and he will be glad to know of his promotion. Mr. W. D. Griggs, of London, will succeed Mr. Gordon.

A STEADY WORKER.

Coffee Works Slow But Sure.

Many people use coffee day after day without an idea of the serious work it does with nerves, stomach, bowels, and sometimes with the eyes, heart and kidneys. Its work is done gradually, that is, the poison affects the nerve centers a little today and a little tomorrow, and so on, and finally the nerve cells are slowly broken down and then Nature begins the call for help.

It is a safe proposition that if a man or woman has headaches, stomach trouble, or any such ailment come on at intervals, something is wrong with the food they eat. The question should be investigated carefully, for health is the best capital anyone can possess, and anyone willfully bringing it down is a piece of childish folly.

It is easy to leave off coffee if one will take Postum Food Coffee, properly prepared. It is a delicious coffee flavor and a deep seal brown color which changes to a golden brown when cream is added, and it satisfies the palate without any of the bad effects of coffee; on the contrary, the result of using Postum is the rebuilding of the broken down nerve centers by the food elements contained in it.

Postum is a pure food beverage made by scientific food makers, and containing no caffeine, and is absolutely pure and the good results that follow its use.

To bring out the flavor and food value Postum must be boiled at least fifteen minutes after the boiling begins.

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BYLAW WOULD BE UNLAWFUL

Such is the Opinion of City Solicitor Meredith

In regard to Street Car Expectation Nuisance—Business of No. 1 Committee.

The regular meeting of No. 1 committee was held yesterday afternoon, the only matter of importance taken up being the old question of expectation in street cars. The opinion of City Solicitor Meredith on Engineer Graydon's recommendation that the council pass a prohibitive bylaw, was received. Mr. Meredith believes the council has no power to pass such a bylaw. He pointed out that under the provisions of the street railway bylaw, the company is required to keep its cars clean, inside and out, and that notices prohibiting expectation were hung in all cars. The solicitor's opinion will be handed to the council.

Joseph Stevens, of Central Avenue, protested against being compelled to pay taxes on two feet of frontage not belonging to him. This error had gone into some local improvement bylaws and as a result he will have to pay 37 cents a year more than he should for ten years. The committee could do nothing in the matter and Mr. Stevens threatens a law suit.

The request of the manufacturing committee for a grant of \$200 was left on the table.

FOR TEN YEARS

How a Well Known Farmer Suffered—The Story in His Own Words—It Should Be of Interest to Many.

Mr. John Scaife, of No. 9, Johnson Side road, Byng P.O., Ont., has given for publication to most councils a story of how he was cured of Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach ailments which had made his life a burden for over ten years.

"Mr. Scaife is a farmer, well known and highly esteemed. He is one of the oldest residents in the county, having lived there nearly 50 years. In his published statement of his case and its cure he says in part:

"For over ten years I was a great sufferer with Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach which gave me great pain. 'I did not dare to eat any pastry, and in fact, almost everything I did eat, caused me howling pain. I was, would cause me a great deal of distress and pain.

"I tried several remedies but nothing would do me any good. All one day I was in a drug store in Dunnville and the druggist told me of several wonderful cures of Stomach Trouble and Dyspepsia that had been done by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"I made up my mind to try them, and bought a box, which I began to use at once.

"From the first dose I got relief. I found very soon that I could eat anything I wanted to without the slightest distress or pain afterwards.

"I continued the treatment till I was completely cured, and I can honestly recommend Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets to the very best medicine for Stomach Trouble.

"This is over four years ago, and as I am still in good health I am satisfied that my cure is a permanent one."

What Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have done for Farmer Scaife they have done for thousands of others, and they will do the same for any dyspeptic that will give them a chance.

MASONIC LODGES' PLEASANT EVENING

St. John's, No. 20, Paid a Return Visit to St. John's, No. 209a.

The officers and members of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, A. F. and A. M., paid a return visit last evening to their sister lodge, St. John's, No. 209a. A very large number of brethren were present, many being from outside points.

Among the "Old Guard" present were Bros. Kingston, Dewar, Cooper, Carrothers, O'Brien, Smith, Stephenson, Balfour, Rowat, White, Weldon and Eardley. The W. M. of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, Bro. James A. Tancock, was accompanied by E. W. Bro. A. W. Greer, V. W. Bro. M. D. Dawson, W. Ross, Neil Graham, D. W. Blackwell, James S. Shaw, Oliver Ellwood, and about 50 others. Among the visiting masters of sister lodges were V. W. Bro. Chittick, W. Bros. John Paul, Stephen Grant, H. C. McBride, Thomas Oliver, J. L. Malone and several others. In all about 175 members of the craft were in attendance.

Upon the conclusion of the lodge, the brethren and visitors partook of a banquet in the adjoining hall, where about 150 sat down to a sumptuous spread. W. Bro. Eardley, the master, occupied the seat of honor, and introduced a toast list which embraced the usual fraternal and Masonic sentiments, the replies being in keeping with the occasion which the gathering was celebrating. Songs and recitations were given by well-known local brethren, and the affair terminated at a seasonable hour by the singing of the National Anthem and Auld Lang Syne.

A True Nerve Tonic

acts not so much upon the nerves themselves as upon the digestive functions, and the abundant formation of rich, red blood. The nerves cannot be fed on medicine. They can be fed and strengthened by digested and assimilated food. Ferrone's marvelous action arises from its power over the digestive and assimilative functions of the body. You take it, the blood grows richer, redder. You feel strength and vigor, digestion ceases to be noticed, for it has become good. Work is easier, for you have the strength to do it. In a short time you have health. Use Ferrone's. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co.

THE great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bick's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

ONE OF THE GREATEST blessings to parents of "Mother Graves" Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms, and gives health in a marvelous manner to the little one.

For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stiff joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects, croup, coughs, colds, Hayward's Feltlow Oil will be found an excellent remedy.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.
THE BUSY STORE

THE WHITE SHOW

AT CHAPMAN'S

TODAY AND ALL ENSUING WEEK

Monday Will Be NIGHT GOWN DAY.

Monday morning at the earliest hour possible for you to be here, but get here, and dimes shall do the work of Dollars.

43c Night Gowns.
Ladies' Good Cotton Night Gowns, full length, Mother Hubbard style; neck, front and sleeves trimmed with neat frill; value 50c.

75c Night Gowns.
Ladies' Mother Hubbard Night Gowns, good strong cotton, four cluster tucks, two insertings and trimmings of embroidery; special value for Monday.

90c Night Gowns.
Ladies' Hubbard Night Gowns, good cotton, deep yoke; tucks, insertings and trimmings of embroidery; square cut neck; special value for Monday.

\$1.00 Night Gowns.
Ladies' Empire and Hubbard Night Gowns—Two lines (five or six styles) showing better quality and workmanship than any Gown at almost double the price; elegant trimmings; special value for Monday.

\$1.35 Night Gowns.
Ladies' Good Cotton Night Gowns, yoke back, V shaped embroidery front, embroidery reverses, embroidery trimmed neck, front and sleeves; special value for Monday.

\$1.50 Night Gowns.
Ladies' Night Gowns, Empire style, yoke back, V shaped embroidery front, embroidery reverses, embroidery trimmed neck, front and sleeves; special value for Monday.

\$1.75 Night Gowns.
Ladies' Hubbard Gowns, embroidery yoke, low neck, embroidery trimming, deep frills; finished with beading, ribbon and finishing braid; special value.

\$2.00 Night Gowns.
Original dainty styles, Empire and Hubbard, lace collars, large and small yoke and reverses; trimmed with beading, ribbons, lace and embroidery; special value for Monday.

The styles are all so good we can hardly draw particular attention to any one line. But our One Dollar Gowns are so very swell for the price we want our customers to see them—early Monday morning—before they are all picked up.

New--Embroideries--New

We're talking about them every day, you see. We are so proud of our stock this season that we want everybody to see them before purchasing.

REMNANTS FOR MONDAY.

New Stock Lace Curtains. For Spring

Lace Curtains are in the white show, too. Fortunately we received the greater bulk of our Spring Curtains last week. The designs in applique, Battenberg and floral effects are simply perfect this season. Short list of special prices:

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards, special..... 75c
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards, special..... 90c
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 3/4 yards, special..... \$1.00
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards, special..... \$1.25
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 3/4 yards, special..... \$1.35
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards, special..... \$1.50
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 3/4 yards, special..... \$1.75
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards, special..... \$2.00
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 3/4 yards, special..... \$2.25
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards, special..... \$2.50
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 3/4 yards, special..... \$2.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1902.

THE Canadian Savings and Loan Company.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at their office, Richmond street, London, on Wednesday, the 12th inst. The president, Mr. Robert Fox, in the chair, and the manager, Mr. M. H. Howland, acting as secretary. Other shareholders present were Messrs. John Christie, J. W. Jones, J. A. Cairncross, A. B. Cox, J. C. Becher, W. Percival, P. W. D. Brodick, Robert Dreaney, O. Baynes, J. A. Sutherland, Dr. P. R. Eccles, David Patrick, A. T. McMahon and Dr. H. Arnott. The following report and financial statement was then submitted:

The directors in submitting their annual report and balance sheet to the shareholders, take pleasure in stating that the company has shared in the general prosperity of the country and that the earnings for the year have been very satisfactory.

The demand for money has been good, enabling your directors to keep the funds of the company fully employed. The interest maturing on loans has been satisfactorily met, and the amount of real estate on hand (other than the office building) is considerably less than last year and aggregates \$3,200,000. By the addition of \$17,500.00 to the reserve fund, as shown below, that fund is increased to \$267,500.00, a sum equal to 35½ per cent of the capital of the company.

The profits for the year including amount brought forward, \$3,369.20, after providing for possible losses, paying interest on deposits and debentures, expenses of management, etc., amount to \$66,863.97.

Half-yearly dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per annum have been paid, amounting to \$45,000.00.

Written off 1,000.00

Carried to 17,500.00

Reserve fund 17,500.00

Balance at credit of 3,369.20

Profit and loss account 3,363.97

The accounts of the company have received the usual monthly audit, and the auditors' certificate will be found appended. All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT FOX, President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY OF LONDON, CANADA FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 31st, 1901.

Dr.	Profit and Loss Account.	Cr.
Interest on deposits \$20,246.45	Balance brought forward \$3,369.20	
Interest on debentures 16,832.62	Interest on loans 112,831.20	
	Rents 597.00	
		\$7,079.07
Municipal taxes on income and office \$1,067.83		
Registration fee and government tax 637.50		1,645.38
Dividend No. 51, June 30th \$22,500.00		
Dividend No. 52, Dec 31st 22,500.00		
	Expenses of management 45,000.00	
	Commission on loans 9,069.48	
	Written off office building 1,000.00	
	Carried to reserve fund 17,500.00	
	Carried forward 3,363.97	
		\$116,897.40

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
To the Public:	Cash value of investments \$2,082,796.65
Savings deposits \$986,128.12	Real estate on hand 1,300.00
Debentures 445,315.54	Office premises 19,000.00
Accrued interest on debentures 5,099.69	Cash in banks 48,630.97
	Cash on hand 3,079.70
To the Shareholders:	
Capital stock \$750,000.00	
Reserve fund 267,500.00	
Balance at credit of profit and loss 3,363.97	
	\$2,157,407.32

We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the Canadian Savings and Loan Company of London, Canada, for year ending Dec. 31, 1901, and find the same correct and in accordance with the statement above set forth. We have carefully examined the vouchers and bank accounts monthly, and have checked all the entries in the company's ledgers. We have also examined the securities of the company, and find them in order.

C. R. EDWARDS,
ANDREW ELLIS, Auditors.

London, Jan. 23, 1902.

The president moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. J. W. Jones, who took the opportunity to congratulate the shareholders upon the marked success of the company during the past year. After paying the usual dividend of 6 per cent and all expenses of management, they were able to place \$17,500.00 (being equal to 2½ per cent of the capital stock) to the reserve fund, this being the largest amount ever placed to the reserve fund out of profits in the history of the company. The large earnings for the year are accounted for in part by the fact that the company has now a larger amount invested than ever before, and that the general prosperity of the country a very small amount was required to provide for possible losses.

Mr. McMahon referred to the character and soundness of the securities, saying, as he had audited the books of the company for some years before being elected to the board of directors, that he was in a position to know all about them; and that the mortgages would probably average \$1,500.00 each, which spoke well for the care exercised in the selection of the investments.

The matter of increased dividend was mentioned by some of the shareholders, who thought the earnings would warrant it, but the general opinion appeared to be that as the rate of interest obtainable on first-class securities was decreasing, the directors were pursuing the proper course in building up a large reserve fund, which would guarantee the payment of the present rate for some years.

The report was then unanimously adopted.

The president, Mr. Fox, then stated that owing to ill-health he desired to retire from the board, and that he would not offer for re-election.

Mr. Cox, in moving a vote of thanks to the retiring president, expressed the deep regret the shareholders felt that it should be necessary for Mr. Fox to take this action. Mr. Fox had filled the position of president for the last ten years, and had been on the board of directors since the incorporation of the company in 1875, and the success of the company was in no small degree owing to the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of the office. Mr. Cox also expressed the hope that Mr. Fox would very soon be restored to his usual health, and that the company would have for many years the benefit of his advice and management. The motion was seconded by Mr. J. W. Jones, and carried unanimously.

The following gentlemen were then elected to serve as directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. John Christie, J. W. Jones, A. B. Cox, A. T. McMahon and Dr. P. R. Eccles.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. J. W. Jones was elected president, and Messrs. John Christie and A. B. Cox vice-presidents.

THEY WERE DIVORCED AND MARRIED AGAIN

Romance of a Toledo Couple Which Ended Happily in Windsor, Ont.

Windsor, Feb. 14.—Some fifteen years ago Fred Saucke, of Toledo, Ohio, wooed and won a young girl of his own city, and for a time their married life was a happy one. But jealousy finally appeared in the happy home, and after many quarrels and recriminations, the couple separated. The separation was followed by a

divorce and the couple drifted out of each other's sight but did not marry. Some months ago they came together by accident and the old love, after a number of years, sprang up anew, and it was not long before the couple had for a second time pledged their troth, and it was finally agreed that they should marry for the second time.

Neither of the contracting parties cared to go through the ceremony in Toledo again, so a trip to Windsor was planned and carried out. Yesterday the couple appeared at the residence of Rev. James Livingstone and requested to be married. It was while the minister was asking the usual questions that the history of the man and woman was learned.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

EXAMINING THE BALLOTS

Progress of Municipal Election Investigation.

In Some Boxes More Ballots Were Found Than Were Supplied.

A Number of Ballots Were Marked With Initials That Are Pronounced Forgeries—Inquiry Goes on Today.

The municipal election inquiry proceeded yesterday afternoon at the court house before Judge Edward Elliott. The afternoon was taken up with the opening and counting of the ballot boxes for ward 1. The state of affairs disclosed showed that there was ample necessity for the investigation which is being made. The following table shows the results of the afternoon's session:

Subdivision	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T.1.
Ballots supplied to D. R. O.	250	250	300	250	200	200	250	200	250	250	250	250	2,825
Ballots cast as shown by poll book	70	78	128	109	120	124	149	173	101	218	178	145	1,450
Ballots counted as good by D. R. O.	73	78	130	107	122	119	143	184	102	156	220	190	1,668
Ballots rejected by D. R. O.	6	0	3	1	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	28
Caused ballots returned by D. R. O.	152	172	168	136	106	101	99	42	127	55	39	92	1,383
Total ballots in boxes	284	250	297	241	234	249	249	226	230	262	259	282	2,989
Surplus ballots over number supplied to D. R. O.	9	0	3	31	34	49	35	30	2	9	9	14	149
Surplus ballots over entries in poll book	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

In subdivision 1 of ward 1, it will be seen, there were returned to the returning officer 9 more ballots than were supplied. Three more ballots were counted than were handed out by the deputy returning officer, according to the poll-book, while there were also 6 rejected and 3 spoiled ballots. Squire J. B. Smyth was deputy returning officer there, the voting taking place at the city hall.

Division 2 (James C. Grant, deputy returning officer), was found perfectly correct, and this was the only subdivision which returned exactly the number of ballots supplied by the returning officer. The other eleven sent back either too many or too few. This was the ballot-box which was given to the deputy returning officer on Monday morning by Janitor Merritt. Mr. Grant having forgotten to come for it on Saturday.

In subdivision 3, 2 more votes were counted than were shown on the poll-book. One ballot was unaccounted for, and Barrister McEvoy said he remembered seeing the deputy returning officer tear one accidentally when handing it to a voter, it being then thrown on the floor. In the packets of unused ballots, one was found containing only 22 instead of 25 ballots. Three unmarked ballots were counted as rejected. W. F. Howell was deputy returning officer here.

In subdivision 4, with 109 names on the poll-book, only 107 votes were counted, and 1 entered as spoiled. The returned ballots numbered 139, and no account was given of the other 32 ballots. Steel was the deputy returning officer.

In subdivision 5 was found the first big discrepancy between the number of ballots supplied and received. The city clerk's record said 200 ballots had been given out, but the box contained 231. City Clerk Kingston said a mistake must have been made and an extra 31 ballots were counted. This explanation left 6 surplus ballots in the box. Two votes not according to the poll-book were counted. The deputy returning officer was Thos. Cousins.

The box of No. 6 subdivisions contained 4 more ballots than it should have done, according to the record of ballots supplied. The extra-padded theory would still leave 1 ballot unaccounted for. Alfred Davis was deputy returning officer.

No. 7's box was 1 shy on the total. In this box 2 inaccurate pads were found, 1 containing 23 ballots each. An extra vote was counted. James J. Shaw was the deputy returning officer.

The opening of the box from No. 8 subdivision disclosed a curious ballot situation. Here 255 ballots came back where there should have been but 200. Five uninitialed ballots were marked for Parnell, while 5 more were found bearing the deputy returning officer's initials in a neat handwriting, which bore no resemblance to the less graceful initials on the other ballots. Four initialed ballots unmarked were also found. R. J. Southcott was deputy returning officer here.

In subdivisions 9 and 10, a similar state of affairs was shown. In the former, 2 ballots were found which had evidently never been initialed by the qualified officer himself, though they bore his initials. Two unused pads were found, one containing 24 ballots each. In this subdivision, the deputy returning officer, Wm. Kennedy, wrote his initials with a stub pencil at the end of the ballot. The suspected initials were written in a larger and rounder hand, with finer pencil point, in the center of the ballot, imitating the real initials by circling them. Only 1 of these ballots was marked for Beck, while an uninitialed ballot was in favor of the same candidate. In this subdivision, the deputy returning officer, Wm. Kennedy, neglected to check off in the poll-book the names of the majority voters. One unused pad of ballot contained only 24. There was a surplus of 2 votes. This was the ballot-box which spent election night in the police station, the city clerk's office having been closed when the deputy returning officer brought it down.

Sub-division No. 11 was the one in which Ransom Norton acted as poll clerk, his father being deputy returning officer. After counting in the 14 names alleged to have been added to the poll book by young Norton, there were still 2 surplus ballots counted. Nine ballots came in to the city clerk's office that had not gone out from it.

In the box of No. 12, the last opened, things were found in a disorganized condition. The deputy returning officer, R. B. Lott, had not arranged the ballots in separate order, but all were tossed in together. After separating the majority ballots from the thousand or more cast for school and hospital trustees, water commissioners and by-laws, it was found that 183 names were entered on the poll book, but only 178 were checked off as having voted. There were 190 counted ballots, but 10 of them had probably not come under the eye of the deputy returning officer, though they bore his initials.

During the afternoon Judge Elliott and Mr. McEvoy had a short argument as to the difference between a spoiled and a rejected ballot. Mr. McEvoy thought that a ballot marked twice, or otherwise invalidated, was a spoiled ballot, but the judge considered it a rejected ballot, and he defined an spoiled ballot as one which had been destroyed or mutilated.

The question of the genuineness of the initials on the ballot papers will not be taken up for the present, with different deputies must be put on the stand to identify their own initials.

It was agreed to continue the inquiry today, and at 5:45 an adjournment was made till 10 a.m.

den said that there were 305 acres clear in the Pioneer farm at Dryden, of which 175 acres were under cultivation and 50 acres of pasture.

Mr. Auld's amendment to the drainage act was given its second reading and sent to committee. It provides that the engineer shall have the power to expropriate lands for drainage purposes. Mr. Whitney opposed it, as did also Mr. McLaughlin. Hon. Mr. Gibson said he would like to consult an expert before giving his opinion. However, there was no harm in sending it to committee.

Dr. Barr's bill to extend manhood suffrage to county towns was given a second reading, as was also an amendment to the public school act, by Mr. Fallis, giving school boards the right to borrow money for building purposes.

COAL FAMINE IS PROBABLE.

The Householder With a Full Coal Bin Is a Very Lucky Man.

Railway Companies Are Blamed for Appropriating All the Available Supply.

London, in common with Toronto, Hamilton and other Ontario cities, is threatened with a coal famine within the next few weeks. Local dealers report that their stocks of manufacturers' soft coal are getting very low, with no prospect of immediate replenishment. The stringency is reported to be the worst known in the past five years. One cause of the shortage, in addition to the general shortage existing on the other side, is the laying off of the car ferry She-nango, which had been bringing over on an average of 100 cars a week. Another cause is the distinction of the eastern dealers to send their cars so far away when they can get plenty of orders nearer home, and make one car make two trips in the same time.

Still another cause is the fact that the shippers are in need of coal. When a railway is in need of coal, and a quantity of coal is delivered to it for transportation over its lines, it has a cheerful way of saying, "Why, that's our coal." And after that it is their coal. The railway notifies the shipper that the dealer that they have confiscated it, as entitled to do by reason of holding a government contract for carrying mails. Of course, the railway would not think of using the coal for its own purposes.

What little coal consigned to London shippers is allowed to leave the lines of the United States railroads is for the most part calmly gathered in by the local roads. As a consequence the local supply is so low that several large factories will probably have to shut down in a week or two. A number of United States concerns have already had to do so. At present many consumers are using domestic soft coal and hard coal at an advance of \$1.00 a ton. Several dealers are losing \$1 per ton on coal supplied on contract.

PERSONAL.
1c per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LADIES' CONSULTATION PARLORS.
—Specialty, health and toilet remedies. Palmistry continued by request. Madame, 470 Ridout.

CLAIRVOYANT.
MADAME BAKER, THE GREAT clairvoyant and trance medium, seventh daughter, will be at Bernard House, 254 Queen's avenue, from 9 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m., and 7 to 10 p.m. Prices: Ladies, 50c; gentlemen, 75c. 62

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MARRIAGE LICENSES—SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street, opposite William. No witnesses. ywt

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

OFFICIAL ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. C. D. Johnston, 138 Dundas street. Residence, 284 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. J. Johnson, 241 Wellington street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. Phone 279.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED-OF FICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILBEAN, Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

LIVERY STABLES.
LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 613 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 655.

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

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
DAVID L. WRIGHT, ORGANIST. St. James' Presbyterian Church. Pupil A. S. Vogt, Toronto Conservatory Music. Residence, 736 Richmond street.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and theory. 418 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,218.

CHARLES E. WHEELER (ORGANIST and choir-master St. Andrew's Church) has resumed teaching. Piano, pipe organ, harmony and singing. Both advanced and elementary tuition given. New address, 640 Wellington street.

ALICE CALDER STOCK—SOLOIST First Methodist Church. Voice culture. 254 Queen's avenue. Concert engagements accepted. 23rf

DRESSMAKING.
DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL—SYSTEM unexcelled. Pupils welcome to return for assistance. Lessons unlimited. Experienced, capable teachers. Costumes copied for modistes. 233½ Dundas street, London.

BROKERS.
WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES' stocks. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont.

LEGAL CARDS.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London, Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper.

HELLMUTH & IVESY—BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

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

MCVEOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan at lowest rates.

G. N. WEEKES, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public, etc., Hiscox Building, 357 Richmond street, London. Money to loan at lowest rates.

BUCHNER, CAMPBELL & GUNN, barristers, etc., 33 Dundas street, London. Telephone 32. Money to loan at lowest rates.

E. H. JOHNSTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Barrister, etc., 87½ Dundas street. Phone 1,461.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 75 Dundas street, London. \$500,000 private and trust funds to loan on first mortgage, 5 per cent; also on notes and loan security. ywt

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 93 Dundas street.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 33 Dundas street, London.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont.; Thomas H. Furdom, K.C.; Alexander Furdom.

PURDUM & PURDUM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont.; Thomas H. Furdom, K.C.; Alexander Furdom.

STUART, STUART & BUCKE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, room 117 Masonic Temple, Alex. Stuart, K.C.; Duncan Stuart; E. T. Bucke, B.A.

CASEY & MORWOOD, BARRISTERS, 90 Dundas street, London. Money to loan at lowest rates.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 183 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. E. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy; Philip E. McKenzie, LL.B.

DENTAL CARDS.

McDONALD & CUNNINGHAM—DENTISTS, 183½ Dundas street. Phone 702.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 900. Residence, 237 Queen's avenue. Phone 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. J. E. Kennedy, 170 Dundas street. Phone 976.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 316 Dundas street, next Eddy Block, over Caltrop's, K. Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.
J. H. TENNANT, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 157 King street. Residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Treatment of dogs a specialty. Phone 278 and 682.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate at 4½ to 5½ per cent. J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, 420 Ridout street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4½ and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 93 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner, Campbell & Gunn, 33 Dundas street, London.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds, on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and loan security. Tennent, Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 75 Dundas street, London.

HOTEL CARDS.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

HOTEL NORMANDY, 433 AND 431 Richmond street—Choice wines, liquors and cigars. T. F. Lewis, proprietor.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—CHOICE lager, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sare.

ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET—Rates, \$1.50 per day. Liquors and cigars. Jacob Obernesser, proprietor.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA—Popular hotel. Popular prices. Newly fitted and returned. A. G. Grant, proprietor, late Imperial Hotel, Galt.

THE RICHMOND—JOHN & WILLIAM COOK, proprietors. Transient guests and weekly boarders. Rates, \$1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines and liquors.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor.

MEDICAL CARDS.

R. OVENS, M.D., 22 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat. 467 Talbot. Hours, 9 to 5, 7 to 8.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., England. Office, 37 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE, Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, plus diseases of women and children.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 209 QUEEN'S avenue, Kingsmill Terrace. Telephone 594.

DR. McLAREN, 193 QUEEN'S AVENUE, five doors east of Richmond street.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 333 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialties, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM—OFFICE AND residence, 402 King street. Phone 609.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 439 Park avenue. Phone 324.

DR. BAILY, 445 PARK AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. Phone 327.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE AND residence, 330 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 6 p.m.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 383 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4, 6 to 8. Phone 922.

BUSINESS SITUATION

Shows Many Very Satisfactory Features.

Good Reports From Various Sections of the Dominion.

Pointers From Bradstreet's and Dun's Weekly Review of Trade in Canada and the United States.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Bradstreet's trade review weekly summary:

Business in London is fair for this season. There is a good inquiry from jobbers for spring goods, and trade in that respect is showing fair progress.

Fine cold winter weather has stimulated trade in seasonable lines at Montreal, and helped retailers to clear up stocks. The volume of business for February, which opened a trifle quiet, promises to show by March 1 fully as large an amount of business booked as for the same month in any previous year. Northwest orders are numerous. There is also a good demand for staples in the Eastern Provinces. Values of staple goods are being generally well maintained.

At Toronto this week an increased number of orders are reported in some departments of trade. The more settled conditions in the country have enabled retailers to devote increased attention to goods for the coming season. An increased number of retailers are this season taking advantage of the discounts offered by the jobbers. Values are being well maintained generally.

Business at Hamilton continues to develop further activity especially in spring goods. Some fair-sized ship ments have already been made to various parts of the Dominion. The prospects for the season's trade are exceedingly promising.

On Pacific coast trade centers business is only moderately active. The retailers are ordering for the spring, and are taking a comparatively cheerful view of the outlook for business. Payments are only fair.

In Winnipeg there has been moderate activity in business without any special feature. A good deal of spring business is being done. Values are well maintained. Collections are slow as a result of the grain blockade.

Wholesale trade at Ottawa is more active now. An increased amount of interest is being taken in goods for the spring and summer trade.

Business at Quebec has been moderately active. Collections are fair. Travelers are taking some good orders for spring delivery, and a large movement is looked forward to in spring goods. In the eastern part of the province lumbering operations are being extensively carried on, and it is said that the total cut at the end of the season will be about 600,000.

Jobbing trade at St. John is on spring goods, but orders for immediate delivery come in slowly. Retailers complain of dullness and slow collections. Halifax reports trade conditions unchanged and payments only fairly prompt.

Groceries and provisions move fairly at Toronto, with hardware and metals selling well, but dealers find difficulty in replenishing stocks. Dry-goods are active and sorting up orders large.

Bank clearings for the week aggregate \$38,396,545, a fractional gain over last week and an increase of 30 per cent over last year. Failures number 25, as against 29 last week, and 29 in the week a year ago.

IN THE UNITED STATES.
New York, Feb. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review: Business continues to progress satisfactorily, notwithstanding heavy losses through the elements.

The new year has been unusually handicapped in this way, floods and snow blockades being closely followed by fires and explosions, destroying much property and delaying traffic.

The labor situation has greatly improved during the past week.

Notwithstanding the decreased volume of speculation in the stock market, bank exchanges at New York this week fell below last year's by 30 per cent, while compared with 1899 there was an increase of 30.4 per cent.

At other leading cities the gains were 6.9 and 29.6 per cent respectively. In the iron industry it is now being demonstrated that there is such a thing as too much prosperity. The result is a gradually falling behind with the deliveries, and a tendency of buyers to send orders abroad whenever needs are urgent.

One case is now in evidence, that of steel rails to be delivered at a Florida port, which, paying the duty, will cost about \$50 a ton more than the regular domestic price. Yet home producers are fully sold up to about Sept. 1.

An unusually large number of buyers in the Boston footwear market promises much business, though there is some hesitation about paying prices recently advanced.

Manufacturers are showing a tendency to demand, except on southern orders, which and shipments continue to exceed last year's large aggregate, so that there is little prospect of concessions while leather remains at its present high level.

Hemlock sole and other staple lines of leather are well supported, although less active just now, because the shoe makers are devoting their attention to jobbers.

Large receipts of cattle at Chicago have not been conducive to a higher range of prices for hides.

In the textile industries there is notable strength and activity in silk goods, despite a slight shading of light silks.

Liberal distribution of dry-goods has brought a gradually expanding demand, except on southern orders, which are below expectations. Stocks of cotton, lightweight woolen goods and worsted fabrics are short, and deliveries are often shorter than the specified date. Faint cloths advanced, but quotations are generally steady, with the tendency against buyers, and many lines of woollens have already been withdrawn.

Higher prices were the rule in the markets for the leading agricultural staples. If present high figures are not attractive enough to bring out a more liberal movement, there is some danger of continued strength. On the other hand, some neutralizing must be recognized in exports of wheat, flour included, from all ports of the United States, aggregating only 3,429,320 bushels, against 3,995,053 bushels last year, while Atlantic ports sent out but 336,075 bushels of corn, compared with 3,326,652 a year ago.

Cotton was even more vigorously advanced, middling uplands attaining the top point of the crop year.

Another new high record was achieved within the week for the average price of the 60 most active railway shares, although the market was narrow. Gains were somewhat more universally distributed than in the previous week. Profit taking was effective in causing some reaction from the best prices.

Last week's enormous loan expansion and moderate exports of gold did not advance either call or time money, which continued in greater supply than when it was expected they would be running full. On Wednesday the directors of the company decided to end the lockout, but in announcing this action nothing was said of any consideration having been given the alleged grievance of the double-loom system.

The weavers, in meeting, decided that while all other department employees should return to work, the weavers should not go in.

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260,167; decrease 14.9. Baltimore, \$21,420,033; increase 3.5. San Francisco, \$22,025,382; decrease 4.7. Cincinnati, \$13,267,500; increase 1.8. Montreal, \$18,418,418; increase 41.8. Toronto, \$13,045,013; increase 23.2. Winnipeg, \$2,585,769; increase 29.4. Hamilton, \$1,629,618; increase 24.5. Vancouver, B. C., \$783,546; increase 24.5. Portland, \$1,075,907; increase 5.4. Victoria, B. C., \$742,343; decrease 6. Quebec, \$1,034,087. Ottawa, \$1,500,073.

Ten Years of Blessed Work and Glorious Victories.

Paine's Celery Compound

Has Brought Health and New Life to the Sick and Diseased in Every Part of the Civilized World.

For the last ten years the work of Paine's Celery Compound has been a blessed and cheering one to men and women of every rank in society. In no one case has the great medicine failed to benefit, and where it has been used promptly, it has in every case brought a cure.

The blessed results that spring from the use of Paine's Celery Compound are not confined to this Canada of ours. The great life-giving medicine has been sent to every quarter of the civilized world, and has cured the sick, restored the weak and depressed to health and strength, and caused tens of thousands to live who failed to find health in other remedies.

It is foolish and criminal to delay the use of such a disease banisher when others have so clearly demonstrated its value; when many of your friends and neighbors have been made well by its use. The health-giving virtues are so eminently great that the ablest physicians are prescribing Paine's Celery Compound daily for the sick.

If you are weak physically, in the grasp of disease, or simply feeling out of sorts, irritable, sleepless or despondent, try one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and note well the magical effects.

LABOR ITEMS

Lockout of Rhode Island Weavers Offset by a Strike of 2,000 Men

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ONTARIO ESTIMATES

Dealt With in Committee of Supply—The Immigration Department.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—While the Ontario Legislature was in committee of supply last night the following estimates passed:

Provincial secretary's department \$20,200
Audit of license and justice accounts 9,900
Registrar-General's branch 12,550
Provincial Board of Health 8,054
Administration of justice 448,581
Education 735,899

Some of these items show slight increases, due chiefly to small advances in salaries.

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.
The premier, replying to questions on the item of \$44 for immigration, said it was of great advantage to have an agent at so important a port as Liverpool, who could see to it that as large a number as possible of emigrants were made aware of the advantages of this province.

Mr. Duff (West Simcoe) did not think the province got full value for the money expended in this connection, and thought greater efforts should be made to induce the agricultural class to come to Ontario.

Hon. Mr. Davis said the agent was doing just such work. Within the last year 2,000 or 3,000 farmers and agricultural laborers had been brought into the province and distributed through various sections.

Dr. Jessop thought the salary too large.

Hon. Mr. Gibson explained that in addition to the work already outlined the agent had onerous duties in connection with child emigrants.

The item was passed, as also the estimates for maintenance of the Government and departmental buildings.

POLYGAMY GOES ON AMONG UTAH MORMONS

Says the Ministerial Alliance of Salt Lake—United States Law Disregarded.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 15.—The ministerial alliance of Salt Lake has unanimously adopted the report of the committee appointed to investigate and report on the present practice and teaching of polygamy by the Mormons. This report is said to be a petition for the passage of a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy and will be sent to congress.

The report sets forth that positive evidence can be produced that polygamy is both practiced and taught by the Mormons. The document contains numerous quoted statements alleged to have been made by Mormon leaders, in which the practice and teaching of polygamy is advocated and urged, regardless of man-made laws.

Among the specific statements in the petition is one from Joseph F. Smith, president of the church: "Take care of your polygamous wives. We do not care for Uncle Sam now." President Smith says he never made the latter part of the statement, but that the church has always counseled members to take care of polygamous wives, but no new polygamous marriages have taken place in recent years.

The petition will be circulated in the east as part of the propaganda of the Ministers' Association.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Railways and Navigation

Florida

Only 33 Hours Away via the C. H. & D. Ry.

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS
Detroit to St. Augustine, Fla.

Magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Through Cars leave Detroit at 12:35 noon every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday reaching St. Augustine the following evening. Direct connection is made for all Southern Tourist Resorts. For particulars regarding rates etc., address

J. A. WILLIAMSON, D. P. A. TOLEDO, OHIO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Notice

Commencing Wednesday, February 12th, trains Nos. 13 and 12, leaving London at 6:20 a.m. and arriving 9:55 p.m., will be discontinued until further notice.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN PAUL, GENL. PASSR. AND CITY PASSR. AGENT. TICKET AGENT.

BERMUDA

A Summer Climate.

SAILINGS—From New York weekly, RATE SINGLE—\$30; return, good for six months, \$60.

HOTELS—Princess and Hamilton. BOARDING HOUSES—\$10 a week up.

WEST INDIES—Sea voyages of four weeks, including all lands, descriptive books and berths on application.

ARTHUR AHERN, secretary, Quebec. A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., agents, New York; or E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, London, Ont.

BANISH DULL HOURS

THE SMART SET

A MAGAZINE OF CLEVERNESS

Begins its THIRD YEAR with the MARCH NUMBER.

OUT TODAY.

It has BEATEN ALL RECORDS of magazine-publishing in Brilliant, strong, thoroughly entertaining novelties.

FIRST—Charming variety, perfect literary finish, pleasurable diverting interest of its hundreds of clever short stories.

SECOND—Essays, human in theme, vigorous, incisive, clean-cut, commanding thought and leaving impression.

THIRD—Verses, pure, delightful.

FOURTH—Sketches, aphorisms, witticisms and jokes that sparkle—literary diamonds.

FIFTH—Physical production—excellence of paper, printing and binding, tasteful cover.

SIXTH—Unparalleled list of contributors, including from both hemispheres the brightest men and women of the literary and social world.

SEVENTH—Some of them are:

Julien Gordon (Mrs. Van Rensselaer), Caroline Duer, The Countess of Warwick, Elizabeth Duer, Richard Le Gallienne, George Bernard Shaw, Rev. Braddon Hamilton, Edward Fawcett, Clinton Scott, Barry Pain, Baroness von Hutten, Golett Burgess, Countess Loveau de Chavante, E. K. Munkittrick, John Reginald Ellyson, Duffield Osborne, Joseph D. Dakin, Edith Sessions Tupper, Kate Masterson, Ethel Watts Mumford, Justus Miles Forman, Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mrs. Edith Bigelow,

CANADIANS IN AFRICA

(Continued from page 11).

got there in time to get back some of the prisoners the Boers had taken, but not the gun, and returned to Bloemfontein on the 3rd of April. We had one more expedition out of Bloemfontein on the 4th, 5th and 6th, with plenty of hard marching, pouring rain, and no tangible results. On the 21st our brigade marched out to Springfield in support of Gen. Pole-Carew's force, which was fighting about five miles to south of us at Loos Kopje. On the 23rd we bivouacked on the now historic ground of Sannah Post; on the 24th we recaptured the water-works and adjoining kopjes, and on the 25th we had the fight at Loos Kopje. The Col. Otter received the wound which sent him back to the hospital. Gen. Ian Hamilton had joined Smith-Dorrien's force with mounted infantry, and large body of mounted infantry, and he assumed command of the whole column, with all the rest of the forces which subsequently joined it until we got into Pretoria.

AT HOUT NEK.

On March 26 we occupied Thabanchu and remained in that neighborhood, doing a bit of fighting day and night, and getting occasionally well shelled until the early morning of the 30th, when the whole force moved out to wards Hout Nek. Our mounted troops came into touch with the Boers in a very strong position on some high kopjes about 10 a.m., and then the trouble commenced. Our brigade was the only infantry with the force. The Cornwalls were protecting the transport in rear, the Canadians were in support and escort for the guns, and the Shropshires were to attack the right front, and the Gordons a high kopje called Tobah Mountain on our left front. The first thing of moment that happened the infantry, two miles in rear, suddenly found shells from a Long Tom dropping with persistent accuracy right in among them. Finally, however, they got out of range, when the guns commenced to pay their attention to the Canadians and the guns, this fire coming from our right rear. Meantime the Gordons required help in their attack on Tobah Mountain, and two companies of the Canadians were sent. Yet again two more companies, yet again two more, and, finally, the last two. All these had to cross a fire zone directly enfiladed by two large Boer guns on our right at about 2,000 yards range, and it was not a pleasant job either. It was whilst doing this poor Harry Coleridge, a soldier's death. As soon as across this zone, rifle fire met us from the right front, then we had to climb the precipitous face of the kopje, about 350 feet, and hang on to the top edge under a sniping rifle fire all night long, without food, water, blankets or coats to keep out the biting cold. In the morning the Canadians and Gordons cleared the kopje, and by 11 o'clock we had complete possession of it, but we got no food worth speaking of till 7 o'clock that evening, our last meal having been at 4 the previous morning. The next day we had a well-earned rest at Jacobsburg, when, with the addition of more troops, the column was reformed to be known as the "Winburg Column." It now consisted of the Nineteenth Brigade, the Twenty-First, Major-General Bruce Hamilton's Brigade, the Highland Brigade, one brigade of cavalry, four corps of mounted infantry, two horse artillery batteries, five field batteries, four 5-inch and two 4.7-inch guns, sometimes known as the "Royal Artillery" or more familiarly as "Cow Guns" for the reason that they were drawn by oxen, all under command of Gen. Ian Hamilton, with Smith-Dorrien as his right hand man—a team that could not be beaten, and they never were. There had a half day's fighting on the 4th of May at Wilken, but it was mostly an artillery duel, and we captured Winburg on the 5th, where the first and only draft for the Canadians reached us, after a hard chase from Bloemfontein. Gen. Ian

Hamilton on this day issued the following order, which sets out so clearly the work done since we left Bloemfontein:

WORDS OF PRAISE.

"Special order by G. O. C., Winburg Column—

"5th May, 1900.

"During the past thirteen days a portion of the Winburg Column has marched over 100 miles, fighting the enemy on nine separate occasions, and capturing two important towns. "The other portion of the column has borne at least its full share in the very successful operations which have followed upon the battle of Hout Neck. The G. O. C. cannot, therefore, but feel that his column has earned not only the praises of the field marshal commanding-in-chief, which are published separately, but also a day or two's comparative rest. In the same message, however, in which Lord Roberts expresses his high appreciation of the successes we have achieved, he directs us not to slacken our efforts for several days to come. The enemy is hurrying northwards to concentrate, and it is of nothing less than national importance that his movements should be impeded and his guns and convoys if possible captured. Thanks to the good work which has already been accomplished, the column now finds itself better placed to carry out the field marshal commanding-in-chief's wishes than any other portion of the troops under his command. The opportunity is a great one, and Gen. Ian Hamilton confidently appeals to the officers and men of the Winburg Column to make the very best of it regardless of the fatigues and privation which will probably have to be undergone before success is secured. (Signed) J. LYTTLETON, "Lieut.-Col. A. A. G."

"Winburg, 5, 5, 1900."

"The G. O. C., Winburg Column, has much pleasure in informing the troops under his command that he has received a telegram from the field marshal commanding-in-chief in South Africa in which Lord Roberts expresses his high appreciation of the work recently performed by all ranks in the Winburg Column. His lordship has yet to hear of the further success achieved by the captain of Winburg. By order, (Signed) J. LYTTLETON, "Lieut.-Col. A. A. G."

HELD BACK THE ENEMY.

The column moved out of Winburg on Sunday evening, 6th of May, at 5 o'clock, and on the afternoon of the 9th reached Bloemfontein, the farm on the banks of the Zand River. Here the springbok, clesbok and hartbeest were in great numbers and so bewildered at the influx of such a large number of men and horses that they rushed through our bivouac with disaster to themselves, but with pleasure to us, and a gratifying addition to our somewhat scanty food supply. The Boer army was entrenched on a long line of kopjes on the north side of the river, and at 5:30 next morning our forces started out to tackle them. It was a difficult job, but by 2 p.m. they had been dislodged all along the line. On this day especially our "Cow Guns" made most magnificent practice, knocking the Boer guns out in every case in short order. The first shot from one of our 5-inch guns knocked over a Boer "Pom-Pom" at a range of 6,000 yards, destroying it and killing three who were serving it, one of them being an officer. The German army. The Royal Canadians had four companies on escort for the big gun throughout the day, but the other four, numbering less than 200, all told, were given the task of holding the right flank against an attempted turning movement of the enemy. It was a trying position, as the fire was very hot and continuous, and there was little cover, but we succeeded, and found out afterwards that over 1,000 Dutchmen had been trying to drive us back from early morning till after 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

MORE OR LESS SCRAPPING.

Generals Ian Hamilton and Smith-Dorrien both expressed their thanks and high approbation of what they were pleased to call the gallant conduct of the Canadians that day, and Gen. Ian Hamilton said "I wish to God I had a few hundred more Canadians." Ventersburg was occupied on the 11th, and Kroonstad on the 12th. Next day we were delighted to have a visit from

CONSUMPTION.

Thousands of Persons are Hastening towards their Graves as a Result of this Dread Disease.

A few of the many symptoms of this destroyer of the human race:
Cough, Pain in Chest, Shortness of Breath, Loss of Appetite, Chills, Fever, Night Sweats, Expectoration, Weakness, Etc.

A cure is now within the reach of every sufferer.

PUL-MO

It used as directed, will check the progress of this fatal disease and restore the afflicted to perfect health. Do not go to Florida, Madeira, California, Mexico or the Rocky Mountains. Remain at home with friends and home comforts around you and use Pul-Mo, which is a reliable achievement of the century in medical science. Pul-Mo is an absolute cure for Consumption, Throat and Lung Troubles, Coughs, Colds and all other consumptive symptoms. Pul-Mo is inexpensive, being sold by druggists at \$1.00 per large bottle, or you may procure a sample bottle for 15 cents.

Pul-Mo stands alone—the use of any other medicine as an assistant is not necessary. Eat good, plain, nourishing food, get plenty of fresh air and out-door exercise, and use Pul-Mo as directed, that is all—Nature will do the rest.

If your druggist has not got Pul-Mo in stock, a sample bottle will be delivered to any part of the world.

FREE.

By remitting 15 cents to cover cost of postage, give Pul-Mo a trial and convince yourself that it cures. Address all letters to the PUL-MO CO., Toronto, Canada.

brother Canadians of the Dragoons and Mounted Rifles, the first time we had met since their arrival in Africa. We left Kroonstad on the 15th, and on the 18th the advanced portion of the column occupied Lindley whilst our brigade with some details had some little fighting in the neighborhood. It was at Lindley that our much esteemed friend Gen. Christian Dewet first offered to surrender with 1,000 men to Gen. Ian Hamilton, but after being "on condition" it was promptly declined. On our way to Heilbron, which we captured on the 22nd, we had more or less scrapping, the enemy hanging about our flanks and rear all the time, but always avoiding a general engagement at our front. On the 26th instant Col. Otter rejoined from hospital, having been from the front for 31 days. That afternoon the column crossed the Vaal River, entering upon Oom Paul's own territory. The Royal Canadians had the distinction to be the first British infantry regiment to cross the river in this war. On the 28th our brigade was in reserve whilst Lord Roberts' main column was having some heavy fighting at Klipriverberg.

AT HISTORIC DORNBOK.

We expected to be called upon to make a turning movement on the left, but Gen. French, with the mounted division, succeeded in doing this unassisted, except by our support. On the 29th we first came within sight of the tall chimneys of the Rand mines near Johannesburg. The Boer positions were found to be at Dornbok, the historic position, where Dr. Jameson made his last stand in the eventful raid. Gen. Ian Hamilton's whole force was to dislodge them. Whilst the mounted troops of our column made a very wide sweeping movement to our left the Twenty-First brigade was to turn the Boer right, our brigade was to make the frontal attack on the position, which was 2,000 yards distant. The Gordons and Canadians were to attack the Cornwalls in support and the Shropshires in reserve. The ground between us and the enemy was almost without cover of any sort, nearly smooth and gradually sloping upwards towards the enemy, who occupied a long ridge of rocks at its summit, with several Krupp 40-pounders to assist them. The low afternoon sun was shining in our eyes, making it difficult to see ahead, and the enemy had set the veldt grass on fire to make it more uncomfortable for us, and to leave the ground over which we had to pass a dead black, thus showing us up in our khaki kit in fine shape as targets. The Gordons and Canadians extended at an interval of ten to twelve paces and advanced

through the smoke and fire of the burning grass and came on to the dead black ground. The Seventy-Fourth Field Battery, under Major McLeod, commenced to pour shrapnell into the Dutchmen at 2,500 yards as we advanced, but finding their fire at that range not so effective as might be, the battery limbered up and boldly galloped straight forward to within 1,500 yards of the position, as soon as we got that far and came again into action notwithstanding the hot shell and rifle fire being about them, and with rapid fire poured such a hailstorm of shrapnell into and about the Boer 40-pounders that they were very shortly withdrawn.

INTO PRETORIA.

This action of Major McLeod's Battery was the smartest and most gallant piece of work on the part of a field battery I saw during the campaign. It materially aided the infantry attack which was driven home as soon as the turning movement of the 21st Brigade had developed. The Gordons and Canadians together rushed the position, and at 5 o'clock we were in full possession. On the 1st of June our force bivouacked close to Johannesburg, and on the 2nd we visited the city. Next morning we were off again for Pretoria with Lord Roberts' main column on our right. We had a stiff fight on the afternoon of the 4th, and on the 5th the 1st Brigade, which had been marching in triumph through the streets of the Transvaal capital and passed in review before "Little Boes." As the Royal Canadians came along the band struck up that old familiar air, "The Boys of the Old Brigade," and we went by great plaudits that drew applause from the assembled crowd of Pretorians. On this day our beloved brigadier, Smith-Dorrien, issued the following order, which describes in brief the achievements of the Fighting 19th up to that date:

A PROUD RECORD.

"The 19th Brigade has achieved a record of which any infantry might be proud. Since the date it was formed, December 2, 1900, it has marched 620 miles, often on half rations, seldom on full. It has taken part in the capture of ten towns, fought in ten general actions, and on 27 other days. In one period of 50 days it fought on 21 of them and marched 327 miles. Casualties, between 400 and 500, deaths, nil." It was expected that General Ian Hamilton's column would be dissolved, and a new force got together for him after the occupation of Pretoria, and this came to pass, but Lord Roberts in his army order of that time stated in regard to the work accomplished by that force: "The column under Lieut.-Gen. Ian Hamilton marched 400 miles in 45 days, including 10 days' halt. It was engaged with the enemy 23 times."

CHARGING DEWET.

It was now reported that our brigade was to be broken up, the Gordons and Royal Canadians remaining to garrison Pretoria for a while, and so some of us looked forward with satisfaction to a bit of rest for a while. But this was not to be, for at noon the 7th of June, we were ordered to trek south on the Standerton road at 2:30 p.m., and off we started again, the Suffolk taking the place of the Shropshires in the brigade. Eventually the whole brigade was placed on the line of communications between Pretoria and Vereeniging, the Royal Canadians having one company on the armored train, one at Boksburg, and the remainder at Springs, where there were several Boer attacks. The morning, however, was a foggy morning, which was repulsed without much trouble. The old 19th Brigade was never really together again, although our chums, the Gordons, came out to Springs and gave us a hand on several occasions. The 19th Brigade was never again threatened attack. Up to the time the Royal Canadians occupied Springs they had trekked an actual distance, from point to point since leaving Graupan, of 14 miles. Subsequently the battalion trekked on a fruitless chase after that "Will o' the Wisp," Christian Dewet, a further distance of about 20 miles, making a total of about 1,000 miles marched in six months, not counting maneuvering on fighting days, which frequently amounted to many miles. This is a record none need be ashamed of.

A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.

A lesson from that campaign is this: If Canada is to go on, this: Canada as these wars were, and undoubtedly she will, it is absolutely necessary that some provision should be made for maintaining each regiment at something like its numerical strength in the field. The wastage through wounds and sickness in a hard campaign is enormous. If a draft of fresh men are not continually received the regiment soon drops down to such small numbers that it becomes an inefficient unit in a brigade and is thrown out to do line of communication duty or something of that kind. At the time Lord Roberts suspected the Royal Canadian Regiment at Kroonstad on the 14th of May, out of a total of 1,140 who left Canada, only 400 were present in the field. That shows you the wastage that takes place, and in future arrangements should be made to provide for this, and keep our ranks comparatively full all the time.

MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL.

A more important lesson to be learned from this campaign, in fact the most important of all, to my mind, this: The absolute necessity of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man being trained before he takes the field to be a thoroughly practical rifle shot. I mean by practical, one who can judge distance, can fire accurately and quickly at either stationary or moving objects, and who in the excitement of battle remains cool enough to make effective use of his rifle under all circumstances. In fact who is so accustomed to its use that there is no chance of what is sometimes called "buck fever" getting hold of him. On service nowadays every officer carries a rifle and he ought to be able to find out ranges, distances and objects with his own rifle, and so put his men on to any good thing there may be to have a crack at. I see by a recent army order "all officers gazetted to the cavalry and infantry will be required to qualify at a school of musketry before promotion to the rank of captain." The sooner that order is made law for the Canadian forces, and the means of qualification provided, the better for us. Permit me before closing to quote a letter I have just received from a very distinguished imperial officer in which some reference is made to the general character of the work done by Canadians in this war, and which I think you would like to hear:

WOLSELEY'S LETTER.

"Farm House, Clyde, Jan. 11, 1902.

North Wales.

"Dear Colonel Buchanan—Pray thank the officers of the regiment for their kind and second time so interesting a Christmas card. All Canadians should now be very proud indeed of the great services their men have rendered to the empire in South Africa. I am told by men whose opinion I would take upon such a point in preference to any others, that no men have shown greater military aptitude and genius during this war than the Canadian troops, with whom I was privileged many years ago to be intimately associated. Believe me to be very truly yours, (Signed) "WOLSELEY."

When Henry Comes.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
When Henry comes from Germany We'll hail salutes and things, And give him royal welcome for The messages he brings. We'll bow, and at his every smile Have throbs and thrills ecstatic. And quit the practice for awhile Of being democratic. We'll dream of Emperors and Kings As still our blood relations. For oh, we note on royal things Despite our protestations.

A girl who was fond of her E's Attended so many pink T's. That, when a man asked her, "Which was not very Y's, And it's only at times that she C'd

The handwriting has changed but the quality of Blue Ribbon is just as good as ever. Was there ever such a teal!

Omega Oil

ACHING BACKS—There are a whole lot of women (and men too) whose health would be good if they didn't have trouble with their backs. The back is the vital part of the body that requires strength. A weak back weakens you all over. You may have



leg and arm muscles like prize fighter, but those muscles won't do you any good if your back is weak. Nature supplies in Omega Oil all that is needed to make the muscles of the back strong. It is a green-colored, oily liniment. Rub it in at night before retiring, or get some one else to do

it for you. Keep up this treatment for a little while, and your back won't hurt any more. If weak women will use more Omega Oil outside and less drugs inside, they will be better off. You simply rub it into the pores, and next day you'll feel its good effects. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Never take a substitute for Omega Oil. If your doctor continually refuses to give what you ask for, the Omega Chemical Co., 237 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle prepaid for 50 cents in cash, money order or stamps.

The Northern Life Assurance Co.

Head Office - - - London, Ont.

1901 was the Banner Year.

	Increase over last year.
Insurance written.....	\$1,267,500 00
Insurance in force.....	2,768,870 00
Premium cash income.....	75,928 72
Total cash income.....	84,755 92
Government reserve.....	122,983 93
Total assets.....	284,275 55

The ratio of expenses to premium income shows a decrease over last year of 15 per cent.

The interest income has more than paid all death claims since the company commenced business.

Our policies are up to date. Rates reasonable. For particulars see our agents or address

JOHN MILNE,

Managing Director,
London, Ont.

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Baby's Own Soap

is a guard against all skin troubles in children. It cleanses, softens, soothes and prevents chafing and sores.

IT IS AS GOOD FOR THE OLD AS THE YOUNG.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MFGS. MONTREAL.

Style.

Style need not cost a woman more than 10c. If she will only buy a cake of that famous English House Dye of highest quality, Maypole Soap, which washes and dyes at one operation. Old clothes can easily be made new again. Brilliant, fadeless colors. No mess, no trouble! with

Maypole Soap.

Sold everywhere.

10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

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Anyone Sick?

Then you need Vapo-Cresolene in the house. There is nothing equal to it for purifying the air and making it free from all germs of disease. It quickly and completely destroys disagreeable odors, and yet is perfectly safe. It matters not what the disease may be, typhoid fever, bilious fever, or any other fever, or disease of any kind, you should use Vapo-Cresolene in the sick room.

You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and let the purifying and germ-destroying vapor fill the room. You can prevent diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping-cough, and other contagious diseases by using Vapo-Cresolene.

For asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and hard colds, it is the common sense cure; and for whooping-cough and croup is a perfect specific.

Vapo-Cresolene
CURES WHILE YOU SLEEP

Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in recommending your Vapo-Cresolene. I have spoken of it to a great many of my friends and to hundreds of my fellow workers in the Salvation Army. Many of them have used it with excellent results, and I have, without hesitation, stated in our publications that I recommend that no family where there are young children should be without this Vaporizer.

In my own home I found it very beneficial for my little ones with whooping-cough and influenza, also it cannot be overlooked as a valuable disinfectant for fumigating in cases of infection. I am convinced that it can prove an exceedingly useful assistant whatever treatment may be used in the check and cure of the trying diseases for which it has been specially recommended.

Yours truly in the Salvation War,
MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.
New York, April 17th, 1896.



Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOR-CRESCOLINE CO., 136 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

WHY ???

There is a host of careful housewives, who simply won't receive any other kind of Rolled Oats from their grocer but

TILLSON'S

If you have never used them, it is natural to ask "WHY?"

In the first place, they are the most economical—they are eatable to the last ounce.

They are sold in bulk but equal to anything that can be made. They are uniform and can be relied upon for cleanliness.

For the sake of a good breakfast, wouldn't it pay you to buy

TILLSON'S PAN-DRIED OATS

THE TILLSON COY., LIMITED
TILSONBURG, ONT.

Ezra Dalton's Will.

WRITTEN FOR THE ADVERTISER
BY ELLIOTT FLOWER.

[Copyright, 1902, by S. S. McClure Co.]

When Kittle Wingram married Ezra Dalton it was generally understood to be a financial transaction of the kind customary in the polite world. Kittle was young and pretty, while Ezra was old and rich. But Kittle was not one of those unbusinesslike girls who leave everything to chance. No, indeed; she was a thoughtful and worldly maiden, who knew how to look out for herself and her future. She insisted that his will must be made out in her favor in the way that she should decree, and left it in her charge.

"Everything must be left to me," she said, "and the will must be absolutely in my keeping. Too many girls in our set have been fooled by codicils and other changes."

To this she agreed, and the day after the wedding she demanded the fulfillment of his promise.

"I will have the new will drawn up and executed today," he said, "and tonight I will give it to you. I regret to have to cut off one or two relatives who have been kind to me, but you shall have everything."

"It is because I know you will regret that," she replied, "that I shall not be satisfied with any will that I cannot have always with me. No safe-deposit box would give me the sense of security that I need in order to rest easy."

"Surely you cannot be in earnest," he protested. "You cannot carry it about with you. It would be lost or stolen."

"The way that I intend to carry it," she answered, "will preclude the possibility of loss or theft, and, furthermore, will make it impossible for you to get hold of it and change it. I shall have it tattooed on my arm."

She laughed in a triumphant way as she said this, while Ezra gasped. She was not unmindful of the fact that he still might make a new will, but she thought the circumstance would deter him, especially as the destruction of the other would be impossible.

"On your arm?" he repeated, as soon as his astonishment would let him speak.

"On my arm," she said, with determination.

"You are prepared, then, to give up the wearing of short sleeved gowns?" he suggested, whereat she grew suddenly pale.

"Good heavens!" she cried, "I never thought of that."

"You have a beautiful arm," he went on insinuating.

"True," she admitted, "and its beauty must be preserved. I have no right to deprive society of so fair an arm. I will have the will tattooed on my shoulder."

"Would your ball gowns conceal it?" he asked, solicitously.

Again she was startled by the suggestion, for in truth there was very little of the shoulder that a ball gown would conceal. This, of course, was due to the fact that she belonged to the world of fashion, and in consequence it would be manifestly absurd and provocative of comment to withdraw the shoulders from exhibition.

"Well," she said, after a thoughtful pause, "perhaps it would be better to have the will tattooed where I am vaccinated."

New she thought the matter settled, but this was because she was unacquainted with the legal requirements in such affairs. He looked at her and smiled in a way she did not like.

"As you please," he returned, disinterestedly, and then he added, as if it were a matter of slight importance, "I presume you do not forget that the will must be signed by two witnesses and attested by a notary."

Her perturbation was great, but in a minute or two she recovered her composure.

"In that case," she asserted, "I shall have the will tattooed just beneath the shoulder blade, and the notary and witnesses shall be women. Thank heaven, that women have invaded some departments of the business world."

From this decision it was impossible to move her. She wanted all, and she lacked confidence in him. She knew that it was human nature to dislike to pay for goods that have been a long time in one's possession, and she feared that with the passing years he might try to scale down the price. So she secured the tattooed will—a will that could not be destroyed, changed, lost or taken from her—and the only thing that seriously disturbed her during the operation was the question of the notarial seal. Ezra suggested that a large seal that could

make a proper impression upon her should be specially made, but she repaid him for that later. It was finally tattooed on her from an imprint that seemed shivering cold when it was made. Still, she was not entirely happy. She had hoped to have the will where she could always see it, just to reconcile her to her bargain, but she found it necessary to inspect it as she did her back hair, by using two mirrors, and it was so difficult to read it that it took her three days to make sure that the terms were in accordance with her instructions. Still, there was satisfaction in knowing it was there, for when she became disheartened and dissatisfied (as is frequently the case with modern wives of ancient husbands), she had only to remove her waist and arrange the mirrors to experience a feeling of placid contentment.

But soon she became an enigma to her friends. She did such strange things and made such extraordinary remarks. For instance, she gave up the use of rocking chairs entirely.

"I have noticed," she said, "that no matter how gently one rocks, the motion results in a sort of rubbing of one's back by the back of the chair."

"What of it?" asked the friend to whom this remark was made.

"Don't you wish you knew?" she retorted.

Then she evinced a strong repugnance to massage, which she previously had held to be conducive to beauty and health. Indeed, when the subject was mentioned she shuddered, and once exclaimed, "Heavens, it might run out!"

In a crowd, too, she exhibited great distress. If anyone brushed roughly by her so as to touch her right shoulder, she became perceptibly pale, and promptly endeavored to back into some corner where she would be reasonably safe. Naturally there was speculation and then gossip.

"That old brute of a husband beats her," someone suggested.

"Why, of course," another exclaimed. "That explains everything, doesn't it? Her back is probably a mass of bruises."

Just as this was satisfactorily settled by the gossips and everyone was wondering how long her pride would keep her out of the divorce court, she still further puzzled them by a remark of an entirely different nature. Something was said about the value of a beautiful skin to a woman, a particularly fair debutante being under discussion.

"It is priceless," one of the party asserted. "It cannot be put in figures."

"Oh, I don't know," returned Mrs. Ezra Dalton, in a dreamy way. "A few square inches of mine is worth \$3,750,000."

On another occasion she asked if she walked straight.

"Certainly," was the reply. "Why?"

"I feared I might sag a little on the right side," she answered. "I am carrying a fortune there, you know."

She also told a gallant young man who had said that woman was worth her weight in gold, that if she cared to do it, she could demonstrate that she was worth a good deal more than that. But she instantly regretted it, for he demanded the proof, and her confusion was such that the gossips were more excited than ever.

The time came, however, when curiosity was satisfied, for old Ezra Dalton died. No will was filed for probate, but application was made direct to the judge to settle the estate.

"Is there a will?" he demanded.

"There is," replied Mrs. Dalton's attorney, "but—"

"Has it been filed?" asked the judge.

"Filed?" ejaculated Mrs. Dalton, with a shudder. "Why, it would be barbarous to file it. Think how it would hurt."

"It has not, your honor," answered the attorney. "You see—"

"Then file it," broke in the judge, "and notify all the parties in interest."

"There are no parties in interest, except my client," explained the lawyer. "It leaves everything to her."

"Well, the will must be filed, just the same," said the judge, irritably. "When the clerk of the court notifies me that it is in his possession I will set a date for the hearing."

"In his possession?" moaned Mrs. Dalton. "Has—has he got to keep it?"

"Certainly," said the judge, in surprise. "And he's such a homely man, too," she trailed. "I'd be very unhappy."

"If your honor pleases," said the lawyer to the puzzled and astonished judge,

"the circumstances are such that my client cannot very well part with the document."

"Can't part with it?" exclaimed the judge, feeling that a serious affront had been put on the court. "If guess she'll part with it quick enough if this court so decrees. 'I'll see to that.'"

"No, no! Oh, no!" cried Mrs. Dalton, hastily backing toward the door.

The judge was now thoroughly aroused.

"Officer, stop that woman," he ordered. "There's some mystery or some trickery here, and I intend to have the matter cleared up. Now, madam," he went on, as she approached under escort of the policeman. "I want to know if you have the will with you?"

"It's very much with her," said the lawyer, quickly. "But—"

"I'll look into this matter, sir, without any further help from you," said the judge, sharply. Then, turning to Mrs. Dalton, he again demanded to know if she had the will.

"Yes, sir," she answered, faintly. "Let me see it."

She looked at him pleadingly, but he was stern and unyielding.

"I—I can tell you every word of it," she urged.

"Don't do," he said.

"And—and the witnesses and the notary can tell you just what it says. It's very short."

"Madam," he announced, harshly, "there must be no more trifling with the dignity of this court. The mystery must be cleared."

"Bared!" she repeated, with a shudder. "Bared!"

"Show me the will," he ordered.

Her attorney tried to speak, but was again silenced. She hesitated, but finally her womanly indignation came to her relief.

"I won't!" she cried, defiantly.

"Committed for contempt of court," said the judge. "Take her into custody, and keep her until she is prepared to permit that will to be delivered into my hands."

"I'd rather be filed with the clerk of the court," she pleaded, and then, as the officer approached, "Don't you touch me, sir! How can I be sure that some of it may not yet rub off?"

The judge looked at her blankly, and then beckoned to the lawyer.

"Why didn't you tell me she was crazy?" he whispered, when the latter had reached his side.

The lawyer leaned over and replied in a very confidential tone.

"No?" said the judge, when the lawyer had finished.

"Fact," said the lawyer.

The judge scratched his head thoughtfully and then laughed.

"What are you going to do about it?" he asked.

"Don't know," answered the lawyer.

"Why can't you well file the will?" "No," admitted the lawyer, "that wouldn't do at all. The clerk is a married man. How many common-law heirs are there?"

"Only two, besides the widow, and they're both present in court."

"Don't you suppose you could compromise the matter?" inquired the judge.

"To tell the truth, I'd prefer to have no contest. I blush very easily."

Acting on this suggestion, the lawyer



THE BAG HABIT AMONG WOMEN

It Has Spread Like an Epidemic,
Says a New York Writer.

A Description of Some of the Elaborate and Pretty Conceits in Reticules.

The bag habit used to be the special characteristic of Boston women, and the ugly, but serviceable, little device of cloth and leather, that could stretch to hold all sorts of small belongings, from a volume of Ibsen to a safety hairpin, was celebrated as the Boston bag from Maine to California. Today the bag habit has seized on womankind and spread like an epidemic, says a writer in the New York Sun.

No shopper or caller or traveler ventures beyond the shelter of her own home unless a bag is hung to her belt or swings from her fingers, and nine-tenths of the feminine population carry two bags at a time and comfortably boast of possessing half a dozen others at home.

To enumerate a few of the variously shaped reticules now considered essential to womanly convenience is to mention at least the side bag, carriage bag, railway bag, wrist bag, handkerchief bag, theater bag and shopping bag. These are made of everything from alligator skin, with pewter mounts, to the finest gold network, in the mesh of which dozens of tiny diamonds or turquoise beads are meshed.

These last are so very delicate and so very costly that they will only carry the owner's cologne, pocket-handkerchief, while their price, if both metal and stones are real, mounts justifiably into the thousands.

The bag in which the majority find the greatest joy and convenience is the stout capacious safety shopping bag of glazed baby alligator skin, lined with suede, fastened not only with a snap lock, but sashed with strap and buckle to one of its outer sides is an ample purse with change and bill pockets.

Within, the bag is divided, along its leather walls, into compartments, and in gill letters are stamped "samples," "hairpins," "cards," "fountain pen," "pencil," "shopping list," "mirror," "comb," and "smelling salts."

The center of the bag is left free to hold parcels, and as the bottom of the bag pulls out like a bellows, a most amazing number of small things can be put in without overtaxing its capacity. This sort of bag can be bought all fitted, or the purchaser can put her own things into its compartments, though the manufacturer with great forethought mounts the bag itself, mirror, comb, pen, pencil and salts bottle in aluminum.

The leather traveling bag is equally complete, though some women have taken kindly to a basket design, in France, and called the Bon Marche, in honor of the great Parisian shop of that name. French peasant women weave these baskets, which are always provided with pretty leather straps and handles and are exceedingly fashionable as work bags at the modish sewing classes and Dorcas circles.

Silver and gold and gun metal side bags have not had their popularity injured in the least by the appearance of the exquisite brocaded satin and beaded silk side bags, mounted with metal tops and chains, and the wrist bag is in as high favor as ever.

The exceedingly smart wrist bag is made no longer of suede, but of sweet morocco, perfumed Russia leather, or velvet calfskin. If you want to pay the top price for a wrist bag, ask for an imported one of sea cow skin, mounted in gun metal and powdered with diamond sparks.

Women who mislay their purses and suffer from that gentilest form of aberration called absence of mind, are adopting joyfully the English expedi-

ent of having their bags chained to their wrists. At the shop where fine leather goods are sold broad lizard skin, morocco or Russia leather bracelets may be bought to buckle or lock on the left wrist.

From the bracelet depends a short silver or gun metal chain that can be adjusted to any bag, and effectually prevents any tricks of errant memory or of pickpockets and shoplifters. The leather bracelets are made to hold watches, but the most fashionable ones merely show the owner's initials burnt or carved on the skin, and the same lettering is repeated on the bag that the chain and bracelet guard.

OUR MOTTO:

"Accuracy, Care and Attention."

Our continued success in business is the best proof that we enjoy the unbounded confidence of the public. We dispense drugs with the greatest possible accuracy, care and attention. Our stock of toilet preparations is always up to date, and our perfumes the finest and cheapest.

ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS of our people are now using Paine's Celery Compound, the great health restorer. No other medicine in the world has such a record of cures to its credit. It makes new, fresh blood, corrects digestion, gives energy to body, nerves and brain. If you feel unwell, give Paine's Celery Compound a trial.

J. CALLARD, Druggist, London, Ont.

He Caught the Car.

Considering the worth or worthlessness of objects many of us pursue most wildly, there is something of the force of a parable in the Chicago Tribune's word-picture of the man who "dashed down the street after the retreating State street car." The verbal painting is done in style which suggests that the artist had been studying Victor Hugo.

Every muscle is strained, his breath comes in quick gasps, the beads of moisture stand out upon his forehead. His feet are working like the pedals on a bicycle. He touches the ground only in the more altitudinous places.

"Faster—catch—that—street-car," he gasps, "or die!"

"Faster goes the street car. Faster goes the man."

He overturns fruit-stands and aged blind men in his wild career. He knocks down children and tramples upon them. But onward he rushes. He collides with a baby carriage. The baby is knocked out into the street. The mother of the child picks it up. She points a finger at the disappearing form of the man, "Murderer!" she hisses through her clenched teeth.

"He draws nearer to the car. Nearer yet."

"He reaches out his hand. He touches the rail on the rear platform. He gives one last convulsive start. He is on the car."

"He sinks breathless into a seat and mops his brow. The conductor touches him on the shoulder. 'Get off here,' he says. 'We're a-going to the barn. No more cars to-night.'"

A DOUBLE TEAM. A man who was bicycling in Southern France was pushing his machine up a steep hill when he overtook a peasant with a donkey. The peasant beast was making but little progress, although he was going his best.

The benevolent cyclist, putting his left hand against the back of the cart and guiding his machine with the other hand, pushed so hard that the donkey, taking fresh courage, pulled his load successfully up to the top.

When the summit was reached the peasant burst into thanks to his benefactor.

"It was good of you, indeed, mon-sieur," he protested. "I should never in the world have got up the hill with only one donkey."

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Good for all Babies; Try Them for Your Baby.



Do not allow an inexperienced nurse or any other person to give your children medicines that you know nothing about. No one but the mother is competent to administer medicine to babies, as others are too likely to choose one of the many medicines containing opiates so that the child will go to sleep quickly and be less trouble.

It doesn't help a sick baby to give it soothing drugs. On the contrary, it lessens its chance of recovery.

Baby's Own Tablets are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

At the same time they are the most effective medicine known to science.

For Preventing Croup

curing fevers, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, sour stomach, irritation when teething, nervousness and sleeplessness these tablets have no superior.

No matter whether the baby is sick or well these tablets should always be in the house.

They not only cure infantile disorders, but they prevent them and should be used whenever the baby shows the slightest sign of illness.

This remedy has the most remarkable record of any medicine of the kind and dissolved in water will be taken without objection by the smallest or most sickly infant.

They are sweet, little lozenges, free from all objections which are generally raised against children's medicines.

They can be found at druggists or be sent direct by us, if desired, prepaid upon the receipt of the price, 25 cents per box.

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

RICH WOMEN'S COSTLY GEMS

Jewels of Thirty-Two Americans
Worth \$22,250,000.

Mrs. William Astor Leads the Long
List With \$1,500,000 in Her Possession.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor third, frequently wore \$750,000 worth of jewels at an ordinary reception, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt fully \$500,000 at a mere garden party. Pearl necklaces alone worth \$75,000 to \$100,000 are not uncommon, one that cost \$200,000 being occasionally seen, and more than one woman has \$1,000,000 in gems from which to choose. Let me tabulate the value of the jewelry owned by comparatively a small number of New York's society women:

Mrs. William Astor	\$1,500,000
Mrs. John Jacob Astor	1,000,000
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt	1,000,000
Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, jun.	1,000,000
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont	1,000,000
Mrs. John W. Mackay	1,000,000
Mrs. Bradley-Martin	500,000
Mrs. Perry Belmont	500,000
Mrs. Herman Oelrichs	500,000
Mrs. Orme Wilson	500,000
Mrs. Ogden Goelet	500,000
Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay	500,000
Mrs. Levy P. Morton	500,000
Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt	500,000
Mrs. James A. Burden	500,000
Mrs. William Starr Miller	500,000
Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt	500,000
Mrs. W. Seward Webb	500,000
Mrs. William D. Schanck	500,000
Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard	500,000
Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney	500,000
Mrs. George Jay Gould	500,000
Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs	500,000
Mrs. Philip Rhineland	500,000
Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes	500,000
Mrs. H. H. K. Twombly	500,000
Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish	500,000
Mrs. Ernesto Fabbrì	300,000
Mrs. David Hennen Morris	300,000
Mrs. Edwin Gould	300,000
Mrs. Oliver Harriman, jun.	300,000
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jun.	300,000
Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, jun.	300,000

Total\$22,250,000

Here are the names of only 34 women, chosen almost at random, whose precious stones and jewelry are valued at \$22,250,000. It can easily be shown that the figures are not unreasonable. The average annual importation of precious stones into the United States has for a long time been about \$15,000,000. Thus, during only the past ten years we have received \$150,000,000 in gems. Mr. Leopold Stern, the diamond importer, informed by dealers throughout the country and that of the remainder fully two-thirds have been sold to families and individuals in New York. This means that in the past ten years New Yorkers have bought \$100,000,000 worth of precious stones, this sum not including the cost of their setting. Mr. George F. Kunz, the gem expert of the Tiffany Company, says that in the entire country the diamonds alone are valued at \$500,000,000, and that of this amount \$170,000,000 worth are owned in New York.—Ainslee's Magazine.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

BEST FOR THE SKIN and COMPLEXION.

Antiseptic, Emollient, Refreshing.

Sold by Chemists, Stores, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, viz. Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fit of Nervousness after first day's use. TREATISE AND 20 TRIAL BOXES sent through Canadian Agencies FREE to FIT patients, they paying express charges only when received. Write to Dr. Kline, Limited, 831 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.



THE MASK AND LYRE.

Notes on the Plays and Their Players.
Gossip of the Stage and Platform.

THE GLORIOUS FIFTH ACT.
Behold the poor inventor, of whose genius there's no doubt, But who has not the common sense to take a patent out; For years and years he wears bum clothes, but never makes a moult, Or how because he'll penury has marked him for her own. Meanwhile the villain's drawing down the gains from the device Which said inventor worked upon with toil and sacrifice. It looks as if against him all the deck was smoothly taken, and he triumphs in the glorious fifth act.

Observe the smooth young fellow who's a confidential clerk, Who's caught his old employer in some rather shady work. He takes the center of the stage to brazenly demand From that same heard employer his most lovely daughter's hand. The daughter speaks to him as "Sir," with scorn in her dark eyes, But still it looks as if the clerk would land her by and by. But let the audience not bank upon that seeming fact, Just wait and see his finish in the glorious fifth act.

Now look upon the lady with swell dresses and a past, At whose expense the wardrobe all the women stand aghast; She comes to warn the hero's young and simply trusting wife, That she should have some pointers of her husband's early life. And intimates that though he draws but 14 50 per cent, He once blew barrels full of coin on necklaces for her. She manages to raise a row with admirable tact, But gets a fatal knock-out in the glorious fifth act.

Behold the low comedian, who frequently is short Of funds, and has no visible employment or support; Who tells gray-bearded jokes as if he really thought them new, And never fails to flash coin when the hero's note is due. Whose faculty for helping folks is by who always happens to float in just when he's needed worst, and though you think he's sacked, Just wait and see her squeeze him in the glorious fifth act.

You often think the dramatist has got the plot so mixed That not a man upon this earth could ever get things fixed. The hero languishes in jail, his wife is lured away His property is all burned down, his daughters go astray, The villain wears the dearest clothes and smokes the best cigars, And everything upon the stage goes wrong to beat the ears. But don't believe, whatever betide, the dramatist has lacked The means to make all happy in the glorious fifth act.

—J. J. Montague, in Portland Oregonian.

A month or two ago the announcement was made that Frank James, the only survivor of the Jesse James gang, had gone on the stage to take part in a drama of western life. Now he comes forward with an application for an injunction to prevent the production of a play called "The James Boys in Missouri," in which the bandits are held up for admiration in their heroic work of robbing trains and banks. James asks that the play be stopped on the following grounds: "The play is an outrage upon me and my family. I am determined to stop the play if there is a law in Missouri to do it. For twenty years I have been trying to live down a reputation that came to me in early life. For the last twenty years I have so lived that I have earned the friendship and confidence of a large part of the people, and that friendship and confidence is worth more to me than all the money I could have. And now along comes this gang of cheap players, who go upon the stage representing myself, my dead brother Jesse, my old mother, Mrs. Teralda Samuels, who is now very sick, and my stepfather, Dr. Reuben Samuels, who has been an invalid for years. In this play the whole James family is made to take part. We are made to rob trains, loot banks, and are posed as outlaws, and the worst part of it is the play glorifies these outlaws and makes heroes of them. That's the main thing I object to. It's injurious to the youth of the country. It's got to stop if there's any law in the land to protect me and my

family. I've always been against such things. I've always refused to permit my name to be used in a play of that kind, and I've been offered big money, too. I've always refused to write a book, and I've been offered big money for that, too."

It looks as though even bandits have some human attributes.

"Bob" Cummings, who three or four years ago managed the Cummings Stock Company in Toronto for two seasons, has filed an application to be declared a bankrupt in the New York courts. His liabilities are \$8,214.44, mostly owed to hotels and players, and his assets are some worn-out clothing, a few suits of underclothes, a cheap watch, and some ancient neckties.

Joseph Le Brandt, who is guilty of crowding upon a defenseless public two dramatic monstrosities known as "Caught in the Web" and "On the Stroke of Twelve," both of them seen here, has hit upon the much-used and often abused expression, "The Villain Still Pursued Her," in the hope that it will catch the public taste for a comedy that he has just written. Harry Brown, the comedian, who has been playing this season in "Home, Sweet Home," will produce some time in March in order to find out whether it will prove a suitable vehicle for his starring tour next season.

The plays of Oscar Wilde are to be ascribed hereafter only to "the author of 'Lady Windermere's Fan.'" The managers of St. James' Theatre, London, in which is being produced "The Importance of Being in Earnest," since his trial, state that this was his dying request. "And thus he shall be named," comments a United States exchange.

The husband of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the noted English actress who appears in Toronto next week, was in South Africa when the war broke out. He attached himself to a body of colonial troops, and was killed in one of the early battles of the war. The announcement of his death was a mere line to the effect that Sgt. Patrick Campbell had been killed in action.

Miss Frances Stevens, who comes to the New Grand next Wednesday in "The Little Minister," has had a career which shows what a young woman of education, refinement and determination can accomplish on the stage. Her first engagement was with one of Mr. Hoyt's companies, Charles Frohman's forces, being assigned an ordinary part in "Jane," later assuming the title role in "Thoroughbred," she was seen in the role of the stuttering girl in "The Foundlings" and "Charlie's Aunt," she played ingenue roles. For two seasons Miss Stevens was a member of the summer stock companies in Washington, D. C., and played a number of ingenue characters so acceptably that she attracted the attention of W. H. Crane, and in his company, "The Pool of Fortune," "The Senator," and "Laura Fenwick in 'A Virginia Courtship.'" She also played the leading role in "Sporting Life," for a season, and was the ingenue in the Pike Stock Company at Cincinnati, for a part of last season, but resigned to accept the role of Lady Babbalanza in the present company.

Eugenie Blair needs little introduction to local theatergoers. She will be remembered in "The Gladiator," with her then husband, Robert Downing. In 1897 she played a week's engagement at the old Grand here, producing "Camille," "Jane Eyre," and other standard dramas. Later she succeeded Julia Arthur as Clorinda in "The Lady of Quality," and her work was highly praised by discerning critics. She comes to the Grand next Saturday, presenting "Camille" and "Peg Woffington."

KUBELIK.
Pronounce it, loveliest Angelique, So it may rhyme with Gaelic. Bohemians don't say Koo-BAY-lik. Bohemians say Koo-BAY-lik.

THEATRICAL TITTLE-TATTLE.
George Thatcher is to head a big minstrel and variety company, opening in Louisville about April 1.

"The Chaperons" made a jump of 1,200 miles to western cities and scored in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Ada Rohan will probably act no more. She is quite wealthy and has decided to reside permanently in Paris.

"Parson" Davies is said to be in New Orleans engaging real levee negroes for a London production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Helen Redmond, formerly with Frank Daniels, is to star next season in "Her Highness," a musical comedy by A. Baldwin Sloane.

Frank J. Perley will produce a new musical comedy entitled "The Wild Toes" at the Garrick Theatre, Philadelphia, next month.

J. Lester Wallace, a grandson of the famous old-time actor-manager, is a member of the Murray Hill Stock Company, New York.

A statue of William H. Crane has been made showing him in the character of "David Harum."

Gus Rogers is reported to be suffering from appendicitis in Chicago, though his condition is said not to be serious.

Madame Janauschek, who was partially paralyzed at Saratoga, is improving, and is once more at work on her memoirs.

Notwithstanding the fact that Willie Collier has played "On the Quiet" something like 500 times he has not yet missed a single performance.

Edna Wallace Hopper is out with the announcement that the title of the musical comedy in which she will star next season is "The Gold Digger."

It is now reported in New York that a musical comedy is being written around "Huckleberry Finn" in which Jerome Sykes will star next season.

Oiga Notersole will probably play in this country next season, her coming to America depending upon whether she can obtain a new play or not.

Ethel Barrymore is reported to be again engaged, not, however, after the usual style of theater engagement. This is said to involve the heart, but no further designation is given of the gen-

When Prof. Munyon says his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble he simply tells the truth. It will cure a stomach that has been abused by over-eating and over-drinking. It will cure a stomach that has been weakened by an old stomach act like a sound one. At all drug stores, 25 cents. Fifty-six other cures. Munyon, N. Y. 100.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

Man in the case than that he is "an eastern man."

The first performance of "Soldiers of Fortune," the dramatized version of R. H. Davis' book, will be given by Robt. Edson at New Haven, Conn., on Feb. 17.

Jerome K. Jerome's "Miss Hobbs" has been translated into the Russian language and will soon be presented in St. Petersburg by orders of the czar.

Louise Drew, who, by the way, was named after her grandmother, is making quite a success in "The Secret in Command," with her father, John Drew.

"Arizona" had its first performance in London last week before a large audience, and cablegrams report a most pronounced success for piece and company.

De Wolf Hopper may appear in vaudeville next summer, as several western houses have offered him exceptionally big money for a few weeks' engagement.

Stuart Robson will put forward "The Comedy of Errors" next season as his principal piece. Wagenhals & Kemper are also to exploit two well-known stars in the piece.

The Bostonians have scored a great success with "Maid Marian" in New York, and it is more than likely that the company will finish the season in the big metropolis.

Paul Kester has dramatized Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer." Charles Frohman will present it next season, but yet the actor for the title part has not yet been selected.

Richard Carle, the musical comedian, has tied himself up for two years with the syndicate that controls "The Burgomaster" and "King Dodo." Special pieces are to be written for him.

Charles Hawley is apparently to favor America with a good deal of his time for the next few years. He has renewed his contract with Charles Frohman for three years, a tour of 30 weeks to be given each year.

King Edward VII. Queen Alexandra, Prince George and the Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark witnessed the London production of "Mice and Men" last week. This was the King's first visit to a theater since the death of his mother.

Lieber & Co. suspended the free list when Kyrie Bellew presented "The School for Scandal" in New York last week, and John Drew, who was anxious to see the Englishman in the piece, had to pay for his seats. The first he ever bought in his stage career.

The triple star alliance of Viola Allen, Otis Skinner and James O'Neill, who were to appear in "The Hunchback," having fallen through, a combination for a star tour has been formed by Otis Skinner and Grace George and two other well-known favorites.

Aubrey Boucault, who is the Paolo in Otis Skinner's revival of "Francesca da Rimini," has in his possession the uncompleted manuscript of an original play, "The Prince and the Princess," the late Dion Boucault. This posthumous work will probably find its way into print at an early date.

"Molly Pitcher," the revolutionary war play, in which Kathryn Kidder is said to have had much success, will be given by the New England performance at the Boston Theater in Boston on Feb. 24. The play contains an elaborate scene of the battle of Monmouth, where the real Molly Pitcher made herself famous.

E. H. Sothorn has by no means relinquished the idea of reproducing "Hamlet." Next season his engagement in New York is considerably prolonged with the special object of giving even a finer production of "Hamlet" than his original revival. It will be a very massive affair and already his scenic artists are at work preparing new models that mean more elaborate settings.

His assistants will also be increased, and a quantity of new costumes are being designed. The idea is to give the biggest revival of "Hamlet" ever witnessed in this or any company.

Sothorn will continue to study this remarkably varied character of Shakespeare, he being by no means content with his first reading and hoping to excel in many instances the interpretation that won for the plaudits of every class of playgoer.

kidney Troubles of Children.

There are many mothers blessing Dr. Fitcher and his wonderful Backache Kidney Tablets. This remedy has proved so successful for that serious affliction of children—bed wetting—that mothers rejoice to know of a positive cure. The Tablets have a strengthening and tonic influence on the weak urinary organs of children and enable them to retain their water naturally.

Don't let your child grow up with this weakness blighting his life. Have the trouble cured in time before it does permanent injury to the health.

THE DIFFICULTY REMOVED.
Mrs. W. M. Glover, Pearl Street, Brockville, Ont., says: "One of my children had been suffering from sluggish kidneys for some time. Dr. Fitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets, and procured a bottle from Dr. R. Curry's drug store. They removed the whole difficulty promptly. That depressing pain over the kidneys stopped, dizziness and headaches ceased, and there was a general invigorating of the system. There is no question regarding the merits of these Tablets for the back and kidneys."

Dr. Fitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets are 50c. a box, at all drug stores or by mail, The Dr. Fitcher Co., Toronto, Ont.

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CHAPTER III.
On arriving punctually next morning at Madame Mercier's, I found that I had to give up the idea of my first pupil proved to be wholly uninteresting in every respect: indeed I can scarcely recall her to mind. The second was a young English lady, whom I remember well for many reasons, although but little for her own sake.

The hour which I had to devote to the latter had nearly expired when the door opened, and another young girl entered actively and sat down at a retired part of the room, as though to wait until I should be disengaged. I just looked round for a moment, and saw that she started a little, as though she had expected to see Monsieur Prosper. More than that, however, I did not see just then for she to whom my immediate attention was due was in the midst of a difficult passage, and making a mess of it when the lesson was over, I certainly did see something more. I do not know to what extent my face betrayed my admiration: to some extent, however, it must have done so, for she curtsied to me, and then without a word walked straight to the piano. I did not hear her voice until she began to sing.

Neither was the voice itself, nor was the use that she made of it, very wonderful, considering that she was a kind of general use to find sympathetic. Usually I care nothing for a voice, however beautiful it may be in other respects, that has not depth and shadow; and hers, although musical, was wholly without either. And yet somehow—how shall I possibly make myself intelligible?—it seemed to me sympathetic to a side of my nature that had never hitherto been touched by any expression of the momentary flashes. Like certain other sounds, like certain colors, like certain odors, it seemed to speak of a life other than that which I always remembered to have lived since I was born: to be associated with one of which I was mysteriously conscious, but did not consciously remember. It carried my heart backward beyond the reach of memory altogether, and threw me into the state in which one is forced to believe in the doctrine that the soul lives, and enjoys, and suffers before it is born.

I do not know whether my experience is singular or not. Judging from what I heard of the kind of symphony which we call love is for the most part born unconsciously, and apart from any effort of the will. But I did not fall in love. I sought it, and threw myself into it consciously and intentionally. As I have already said, I was in search of a grand passion—of a heroine for all my dreams of romance; and if I had not found this particular heroine, should be content to have found another. But my temporary pupil had the advantage of fulfilling my whole ideal of perfection: she was that which I had been seeking for so long, and which I had never before seen her. If I had had a Juliet, she was beautiful beyond all question: she was herself romantic; she was not a mere phrase, as I have said; and not the least of her merits in her eyes of one of my character—she was a woman and the same time both my superior and my equal. Hitherto my acquaintance with women had been confined to our good comrades the gossipettes, who had none of these advantages excepting that of poverty; but now—

"Well, as I have said, I chose her for my heroine deliberately, and almost in cold blood; really I believe, at first because I thought it right thing to do. But, alas! On ne badine pas avec l'Amour." The more I came to see of her, the more my feeling towards her grew less and less a matter of vanity, and even of mere admiration. Before long I forgot myself in her altogether. She was not a mere phrase, as I have said; and not the least of her merits in her eyes of one of my character—she was a woman and the same time both my superior and my equal. Hitherto my acquaintance with women had been confined to our good comrades the gossipettes, who had none of these advantages excepting that of poverty; but now—

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EARL'S SPENE

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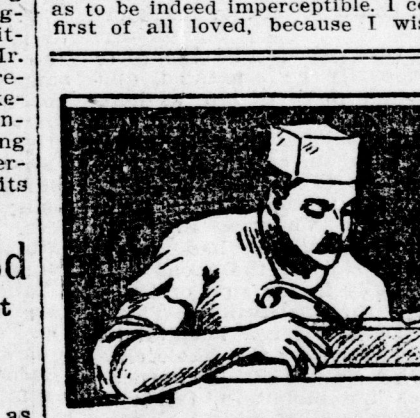
The hour which I had to devote to the latter had nearly expired when the door opened, and another young girl entered actively and sat down at a retired part of the room, as though to wait until I should be disengaged. I just looked round for a moment, and saw that she started a little, as though she had expected to see Monsieur Prosper. More than that, however, I did not see just then for she to whom my immediate attention was due was in the midst of a difficult passage, and making a mess of it when the lesson was over, I certainly did see something more. I do not know to what extent my face betrayed my admiration: to some extent, however, it must have done so, for she curtsied to me, and then without a word walked straight to the piano. I did not hear her voice until she began to sing.

Neither was the voice itself, nor was the use that she made of it, very wonderful, considering that she was a kind of general use to find sympathetic. Usually I care nothing for a voice, however beautiful it may be in other respects, that has not depth and shadow; and hers, although musical, was wholly without either. And yet somehow—how shall I possibly make myself intelligible?—it seemed to me sympathetic to a side of my nature that had never hitherto been touched by any expression of the momentary flashes. Like certain other sounds, like certain colors, like certain odors, it seemed to speak of a life other than that which I always remembered to have lived since I was born: to be associated with one of which I was mysteriously conscious, but did not consciously remember. It carried my heart backward beyond the reach of memory altogether, and threw me into the state in which one is forced to believe in the doctrine that the soul lives, and enjoys, and suffers before it is born.

I do not know whether my experience is singular or not. Judging from what I heard of the kind of symphony which we call love is for the most part born unconsciously, and apart from any effort of the will. But I did not fall in love. I sought it, and threw myself into it consciously and intentionally. As I have already said, I was in search of a grand passion—of a heroine for all my dreams of romance; and if I had not found this particular heroine, should be content to have found another. But my temporary pupil had the advantage of fulfilling my whole ideal of perfection: she was that which I had been seeking for so long, and which I had never before seen her. If I had had a Juliet, she was beautiful beyond all question: she was herself romantic; she was not a mere phrase, as I have said; and not the least of her merits in her eyes of one of my character—she was a woman and the same time both my superior and my equal. Hitherto my acquaintance with women had been confined to our good comrades the gossipettes, who had none of these advantages excepting that of poverty; but now—

"Well, as I have said, I chose her for my heroine deliberately, and almost in cold blood; really I believe, at first because I thought it right thing to do. But, alas! On ne badine pas avec l'Amour." The more I came to see of her, the more my feeling towards her grew less and less a matter of vanity, and even of mere admiration. Before long I forgot myself in her altogether. She was not a mere phrase, as I have said; and not the least of her merits in her eyes of one of my character—she was a woman and the same time both my superior and my equal. Hitherto my acquaintance with women had been confined to our good comrades the gossipettes, who had none of these advantages excepting that of poverty; but now—

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Dr. Pierce's GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Restores LOST FLESH AND STRENGTH

"It was a total wreck—could not sleep or eat." I was a victim of Berrymann, Crawford Co., Mo. For two years I tried medicine from doctors but received very little benefit. I lost flesh and strength, was not able to do a good day's work. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when I had taken one bottle I could sleep and my appetite was wonderfully improved. I have taken five bottles and am still improving."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose. Therefore, accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

"It is one of the S. H. & M. Make."

Redfern is a much more satisfactory skirt binding than if you cut up 3/8 yard of velveteen. It's a bias corded velvet made expressly for skirt edge wear and lasts as long as two or three ordinary velveteen bindings, and does not become hard and stiff. The color is everlasting.

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J. M. Douglas & Co., Montreal
FOR THE CELEBRATED
Lea & Perrins' Sauce

Will Award 20 Cash Prizes for the 20 Best Advertisements

received by them, setting forth the merits of Lea & Perrins' Sauce, and reasons why the people of all civilized countries should use this Sauce in preference to all others. Each advertisement must be accompanied by one clear label, from Lea & Perrins' bottle, whether small, medium or large. It is understood that the advertisement and illustrations become the agents' property, whether winning a prize or not. The number of words must not exceed 100. The names of the winners will be published, unless otherwise desired. The competition will close May 1, 1902. The decision of the judges appointed by J. M. Douglas & Co. shall be final.

THE PRIZES WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:

For Illustrated Advertisements.	For Advertisements in Type.
1st Prize.....\$30.00	1st Prize.....\$20.00
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3rd ".....15.00	3rd ".....10.00
4th ".....10.00	4th ".....10.00
5th ".....10.00	5th ".....5.00
6th ".....10.00	6th ".....5.00
7th ".....5.00	7th ".....5.00
8th ".....5.00	8th ".....3.00
9th ".....5.00	9th ".....3.00
10th ".....5.00	10th ".....2.00
11th ".....5.00	11th ".....2.00

Illustrations must be such as will print well in general newspapers.

Give name and address plainly. All communications to be addressed as follows:

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.,
(Sole Canadian Agents for Lea & Perrins' Sauce.) MONTREAL, P. Q.

No communication will be considered which does not comply with all the conditions mentioned above.

love; and I continued to do so, because she whom I loved filled all my thoughts and all my fancies in a way with which mere passion could have had nothing to do; and this kind of love I hold to be the most overwhelming of all. Passion may be less and less a matter of vanity, and even of mere admiration. Before long I forgot myself in her altogether. She was not a mere phrase, as I have said; and not the least of her merits in her eyes of one of my character—she was a woman and the same time both my superior and my equal. Hitherto my acquaintance with women had been confined to our good comrades the gossipettes, who had none of these advantages excepting that of poverty; but now—

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Allen's Lung Balm

Cures Deep-seated Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Chills. LARGE BOTTLES \$1.00, MEDIUM 50c, TRIAL SIZE 25c.

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Children have cheeks like roses



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To Messrs. J. R. Neave & Co., Gentlemen:—I send you my little boy's photo as evidence of the manner he has improved since taking your Food. Up to about four months old he made no headway whatever, notwithstanding the care and attention bestowed on him. My wife then decided to try your Food, and from that moment improvement began, and now he is hale and strong a child for his age (13 months) as you can find in a day's march.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
(Signed) H. EVANS.

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Sir CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D.,
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