

Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

PUBLIC LIBRARY
LONDON, ONT.

THIS paper has the largest circulation in London, and the largest in Canada, excepting the cities of Toronto and Montreal.

VOL. XXXVI., NO. 393.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900.

WHOLE NO., 11402.

Sunday in London

What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—The pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson, will preach at 11 a.m., and Rev. J. G. Shearer, field secretary, at 7 p.m. Lord's Day Alliance, at 7 p.m.

SKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m., and Rev. H. J. Trevelyan, of Brantford, at 7 p.m. Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subscriptions and collections will be taken on behalf of the Educational Fund.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor, morning, "Further Works of Charity." Evening, "Christ the Lawgiver."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Waterloo and Grey streets—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m. (Communion), 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School, 3 p.m. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF Dundas and Elizabeth streets—Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. George Jackson, pastor, at both services tomorrow.

DEDICATION SERVICES, SUNDAY—New St. James' Presbyterian Church, corner Oxford and Wellington streets. Services—11 a.m., Rev. Principal Caven, D.D., Toronto; 3 p.m., Principal Merchant, M.A., Normal School, and Rev. Thomas Wilson, D.D., 7 p.m., Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., of St. Andrew's Church, London.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor. Special evangelistic services. Evangelist McHardy will preach morning and evening. Morning—Solo and chorus, "Seek Ye the Lord" (Hewlett); solo, "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee" (Hewlett). Evening—Solo, "I Will Sing of Thy Mercies" (Darnold); solo and chorus, "Saviour, Bless me an Evening Blessing" (Mills).

EMPIRE AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. G. Harris, pastor. 10 a.m., fellowship meeting. Morning, Rev. J. G. Shearer, field secretary of Lord's Day Alliance. Evening, Mr. Collycott; evangelistic services.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist), corner Richmond street and Princess and Park avenues (formerly St. James' Presbyterian Church)—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Matter." Wednesday (testimonial) meeting, at 8 p.m. Sunday School immediately following morning service. D. S. Robb, C.S.D., First Reader; Mrs. Edna S. Robb, C.S.D., Second Reader. Residence, 293 Princess avenue. Christian Science Reading Room open daily from 2 to 6 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. E. Clarence Oakley, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a.m., on "The Healing of the Leper," and at 7 p.m., on "The Veil of the Temple Was Rent in Twain."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Rev. Dr. John Burwash, of Victoria University, Toronto, will preach both morning and evening. Morning, "The Healing of the Leper" (Pinsut); solo and chorus, "Jesus is Mine" (Emerson). Evening— Anthem, "Far From Their Home" (Woodward); duet, "Sometime, Somewhere" (Thilman).

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sabbath School and Society for Bible Study at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. J. G. Falls, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—South London—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning, "The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper"; evening, "Testimony to Christ's Invitation."

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE—THE Rev. Mr. Shearer, field secretary, will address a mass meeting in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Sabbath evening, at 8:15, Empire Avenue at 11 a.m., and Adelaide Street Baptist at 7 p.m.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—Rev. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Divine service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The rector will preach at both services.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at 11 a.m., subject, "The Nameless Prophet"; 7 p.m., Rev. S. Lawrence, B.A., will preach; 3 p.m., Sabbath School and pastor's class; 8:30 p.m., mass meeting in interest of Lord's Day Alliance. Address by Rev. J. G. Shearer, of Toronto.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORN. (Best), "Benedictus" (Troutbeck). Preacher, the Dean. Evening— "Magnificat" (Stainer), "Nunc Dimittis" (Stainer); anthem, "Far From My Heavenly Home." Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn, B.A. Holy Communion at 8:30 a.m. Collection for mission fund.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. 11 a.m., "Happy Barnabas"; 7 p.m., "To Mothers"; 3 p.m., Bible School. Seats free, and all invited.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS will hold Sunday School service next Sunday at 2 o'clock, in Duffield Block.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. E. Pige, pastor. Educational anniversary. Morning, Rev. John Potts, D.D., of Toronto. Evening, Rev. R. J. Trevelyan, of Brantford.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Sunday, 4:15. Rev. John Morrison will speak. All men invited.

Amusements and Lectures

London Opera House

MONDAY, MARCH 12, return of last season's fashionable success, "Kelcey & Shannon Company," presenting the intense play of American society.

"The Moth and the Flame." Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Seats now on sale. Next attraction, "The Sleeping City," on Tuesday.

HEAR DR. BUCKER'S LECTURE ON "Walt Whitman," Thursday, 8 p.m., at 8 p.m., in Squares Hall. Silver collection.

DON'T FORGET GRAND CONCERT, under auspices of the Juvenile Branch No. 26, A. O. F., Foresters Hall, South London, Wednesday, March 11, 8 p.m. Single tickets 15c, double 25c.

LECTURE ON SOUTH AFRICAN WAR, illustrated by 30 beautiful stereoscopic views of leading generals, places of interest, scenes on battle fields, etc., in Chalmers Church, Waterloo street, by Rev. Walter Moffat, Tuesday, March 13, 8 p.m. Patriotic music. Admission, silver collection 10c, 25c.

GREAT WAR PLAY FOR BENEFIT OF Red Cross and Company "B" fund, London Opera House, two nights only, Wednesday and Thursday, March 14 and 15. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Plan for both performances open at Opera House Box Office, Monday morning, 9 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CORTESE'S orchestra tonight. Monday second heat of city championship race, Cortese's orchestra. Admission 10c.

SEE THE GREAT COCOA DANCE BY Kaffirs, the wonderful Holograph Scenes and the only original Dooley, at the Benefit War Play, Wednesday and Thursday evenings next.

JUBILEE RINK—MUSICAL SOCIETY Hand-to-night. Best ice this season. b

MENDELSSOHN'S "A MID-SUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM" Women's Musical Club, in aid of children's war fund, Victoria Hospital, Nordheimer Hall, Tuesday evening, March 13, 8 o'clock. Admission 25c.

PRINCESS OTTAWA (ABERDEENS) V.S. the Dominion for the Carling cup, Saturday and Monday, March 10 and 12. Hockey event of the season. General admission, 50c; boys, 25c. Coupons enclosed. Tickets for the Carling Cup series may be procured from W. F. Boucher, Wm. Brophy, W. J. Clarke, or at Brown's Shoe Store.

SPECIAL RATES VIA G. T. R. IN CONNECTION with steamship tickets to the Old Country at F. B. Clarke's Richmond street, next advertiser. Tickets sold by best Atlantic lines.

\$100 OR OVER—SPECIAL RATES FOR these amounts on any part of Europe. Travelers' checks; best way to carry money. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN, 383 Dundas, North-West corner, next 383 Dundas. Concert engagements. Pupils prepared for concert and church solo engagements. Phone 1210.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS will be open Saturday and Sunday only during the winter months. Cole & Edmunds, proprietors.

OWING TO GREAT WAR PLAY or benefit of Red Cross fund, next Wednesday evening, the advanced class will meet Friday evening, March 10, Dayton & McCormick.

R. ING, 246 PRINCESS AVENUE, special attention to the waltz. Private classes taught at low rates; terms according to the number of lessons. Satisfaction guaranteed. Private lessons any hour.

DOMESTICS WANTED. 1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—GIRL—GENERAL HOUSE WORK—No washing and no children. Good wages. Apply Mrs. W. J. Carson, 25 Prospect avenue.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—GOOD IRONER. Apply Matron, City Hospital.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—APPLY 380 DUNDAS STREET. 100ft

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant, also housemaid. Apply Mrs. Macdonald, 279 Central avenue.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, APPLY 31 CRAIG STREET. (First street over Hudson street bridge.) 90ft

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT THE CITY HOTEL. 90ft

Male Help Wanted. 1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—CHOIRMASTER—APPLY TO the Rev. J. G. Falls, pastor, Hamilton Road Methodist Church, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant, also housemaid. Apply Mrs. Macdonald, 279 Central avenue.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, APPLY 31 CRAIG STREET. (First street over Hudson street bridge.) 90ft

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT THE CITY HOTEL. 90ft

WANTED—WE WANT YOU TO KNOW that we do all classes of job work in plumbing and tin-smithing, repairing of stoves and furnaces, and make a specialty of putting in new heating systems. Address, 424 Richmond street. Phone 783.

WANTED—MANAGER—OLD ESTABLISHED house desires capable manager for business. Salary territory. Salary monthly. Must furnish \$1,000 cash and come well recommended. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEEL mill. Apply Walsh House.

WANTED—JUNIOR CLERK FOR THE drygoods. Apply Whiskard's, 228 Dundas street, London, Ont.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENTLE-MAN'S furnishing clerk, at Boyd's Station Hall, 138 Dundas street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FARM hand. Best wages to competent man. Address Box 33, Advertiser.

CASH FOR ACCEPTABLE IDEAS, STATE if patented. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—LADIES TO do home work. No canvassing. \$3 to \$13 weekly. Work sent any distance. Address, Standard, 142 West 23rd street, New York. 2c

WANTED—WOMAN TO TAKE HOME laundry washing. Apply Mrs. C. N. Spencer, 531 Dufferin avenue.

Situations Wanted

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG lady, as stenographer and office assistant. Has had practical experience in both capacities and can produce best testimonials from former employer. Address Box 40, this office.

YOUNG LADY WANTS RELIABLE position in office; best of references. Apply W. W., 648 Dundas street, city.

Dressmaking. INSTRUCTIONS IN CUTTING AND FITTING; modern, accurate. Call and inspect before purchasing. Trial lesson free. 233 1/2 Dundas street, Mrs. K. Frank, teacher.

Shoes and Rubbers

Have you taken advantage of our low prices? If not, why not?

All kinds of men's, women's and children's honest, medium grade shoes, bought and sold for cash, that's why we can afford to sell shoes and rubbers, in all new and up-to-date shapes, at from 10 to 15 per cent lower than elsewhere.

POCOCK BROS.

All kinds Trunks and Valises.

Agents Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

ARE YOU OUT OF WORK? IF SO, WHY? Two agents wanted at 142 Richmond street.

DESIRABLE POSITION, PERMANENT salary or commission. Apply Cooper, Drawer 331, London.

AGENTS \$2 TO \$2 A DAY EASILY made; most wonderful improvement in a currysomb; good salesmen wanted everywhere. Apply the London Specialty Manufacturing Co., 290 Dundas street, London, Ont. Advertiser.

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—TWO SILVER VANDOTTIE cockerels of pure stock, or would exchange for pullets. 690 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—EGGS FROM PRIZE MAT-INGS, Partridge Cochins, \$1.50; B. P. Rocks, \$1.50; Brown Leghorns, \$1. Call on F. H. Westbury, 450 Central avenue, 1c.

FOR SALE—GOOD DAIRY COW, JUST come in. Edward Clark, Ilford, London township, lot 26, con. 9.

FOR SALE—LINGTON BUGGY, MADE by Wm. Gray & Son, price \$30; new show-car, mirror, oak, bevel British plate glass, round corners, five feet long and four feet high, price \$45. Apply at Cook's shoe store.

BEEF, BEEF, BEEF—SIRLOIN AND Porterhouse steak, 10c; round steak, 9c; rib roast, 9c; boiling mutton and 6c, at Park's corner Market Lane.

"BELL" PIANOS. 143 DUNDAS STREET. SANBORN & TREBILCOCK.

FOR SALE—TWO ST. BERNARD PUPS—Well bred. Apply 474 Pall Mall street.

CHEAP LUMBER, POSTS, LATH—SHIN-GLS, \$1.25 per thousand. Selling out. Sutherland's yard, Pall Mall street, north city.

FANCY GLASS SHOW JARS, TRAYS and ice cream glasses for sale at special prices. J. H. Cunningham, 692 Dundas street.

OFFICE DESKS—SOLID OAK CYLINDER type, 200 and 250, 100 and 150, 50 and 75, Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

EXTENSION AND STEPLADDERS, S.A.V. L. HUCKS, quilt and curtain frames, The Waggoner Ladder Co., Limited, 272 William street. Telephone 1102. A quantity of 3-inch spruce and some still timbers cheap.

SNAPS—ONE BELL & CO. ORGAN, 8 stops, \$25; one Thomas & Co. organ, 9 stops, \$35; one Dominion organ, 12 stops, \$40; guaranteed; easy terms. Heintzman & Co., Dundas and Clarence streets.

GEO. H. BELTON.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC.

Having a large stock on hand, purchased before the advance in lumber, we are in a position to quote you lowest possible prices.

Yards—London and Sarnia.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TODAY 600 lbs. of basewool and clover honey of extra quality, as good as the best comb honey, to be sold at 11c, 12c, 13c and 14c, per lb. in sealers. Also good quality comb honey, 12c and 13c section. Blue berries, Red and Black Raspberries, Thimble berries, and Plums, in quart sealers, 25c, sealers in bulk, 20c. We have a good assortment of coal and wood stores and now and second-hand furniture sets. Good values. Parley's Furniture Store, 30 Talbot street, south of the market.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BICYCLES for sale—Tires and Sundries, etc. Get your bicycle made up and repaired now to avoid the spring rush. Lowest prices. D. McKinnis & Co., 288 Richmond street. One door south of the market.

KENNES MASONIC TEMPLE IS THE cheapest place to buy stores or furniture. Large stock on hand.

FOR QUALITY, QUANTITY

AND PROMPT DELIVERY OF COAL.

R. J. WEBSTER.

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD; ALSO soft wood and elms. Phone 132. D. H. Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealers.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up into new and small work to avoid the spring rush. Lowest prices. D. McKinnis & Co., 288 Richmond street. One door south of the market.

ENGLISH RIDING SCHOOL—LESSONS given daily. Capt. Lloyd. Phone 392.

F. R. LEVY OFFICE WILL BE AT THE touring Company, 355 and 357 Clarence street for the present.

WANTED TO BUY—OLD GOLD AND silver. R. K. Milroy, mfg. jeweler, 342 Dundas street.

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF REPAIRING electro-chemical apparatus of all kinds. R. K. Milroy, 342 Dundas street, Spencer Block.

Lost and Found.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

LOST—MARCH 8, BETWEEN ST. JOHNS and London, car in London; saddle, rifle, reward 400 Dundas avenue or Advertiser.

Board and Lodging.

TO LET—NICEY-FURNISHED ROOM with or without board; centrally located; prices moderate. Apply 467 Dundas.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO BOARD 2 or 3 gentlemen. Large front room. Excellent board. Apply 413 King street.

Viavi Treatment.

VIABI TREATMENT—MRS. L. STEIN 467 Talbot street, at home Saturdays.



MEN'S FINE SHOES.

You can always depend on getting the latest style when you buy our Footwear. No man of good taste can afford to wear out-of-date shoes. They are dear at any price, and are sure to prove unsatisfactory. Our Fine Footwear is the product of the leading American and Canadian manufacturers. No other shoe store in London carries these high grade goods. If you want to be "in the swim" you must wear our shoes.

J. S. Brown & Co.

145 Dundas Street.

Wanted.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—\$500 ON FIRST MORTGAGE at 6 per cent. \$1,500 at 6 percent. J. W. G. Wainwright, Barrister, 480 Talbot street.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE WITH six bedrooms; all modern conveniences; within 15 or 20 minutes' walk of postoffice. Address Box 39, Advertiser.

DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR TO RENT in first-class condition. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS STOCK OF hardware; good location; in one of the best towns in Southern Michigan. Address Look Box 285, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

HOUSE TO LET—47 RIDGEMOUNT STREET 7 bedrooms, bath and closet. Apply J. W. Macdonald, 272 William street.

TO LET—THE MOST SATISFACTORY and best value in the city. Good storage for pianos and furniture. Office and storage, 97 Carling street. Phone 1182, night phone 1167. Book your orders as early as possible.

OFFICE TO LET—GROUND FLOOR heated and central. Apply 388 Clarence street, J. H. Shaworth.

COTTAGE TO LET—No. 8 OXFORD street, Alex. Harvey.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE MOVING van, fitted and best. John Biggs, Catharine street, South London (date of London Furniture Co.).

Real Estate.

BARGAIN—HYMAN STREET, SMALL new house, finished in brick, furnace, painted. Also vacant lot, \$500. Apply 113 Maple street.

FOR SALE—THAT PORTION OF THE estate of the late Robert Reid, situated on the finest part of King street (424), being composed of a fine two-story brick residence containing 12 rooms, double parlour, dining room and kitchen, bath and w.c., furnace, gas, etc. Also a vacant lot adjoining. Must be sold. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE PROP-erty, centrally located, northwest corner of Talbot and Fullerton streets, together with lot fronting on Talbot street. For particulars apply 473 Talbot street, London.

FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME HOUSE AND lot, four acres of land on Preston road, 14 miles from city limits. Possession April 1. Apply to Fletcher Charlton, Ilford, or Macbeth & Macpherson, London.

London Real Estate Agency.

A snap—Owner removing to the Northwest; brick and tile yard, engine, brick and tile machine, stock of brick, and tile, wood, etc., near railway station. Will exchange for farm or city property.

140 acres in the township of Hay, near Lake Huron, 6 miles north of Grand Bend; frame house, 3 rooms, bank barn with stone foundation, clay loam soil, well watered. Will exchange for city property or small farm near city of London. Price, \$6,000.

Half acre and 14-story frame house on Egerton street. Cheap, \$1,000.

\$900 will buy a frame cottage on Ormsby street, north of Hamilton road. Will rent for \$5 per month.

Frame cottage, with stone cellar, on Wellington street, No. 765. Fine locality and very cheap.

\$550 will buy a fine frame cottage on Wyatt street, or will exchange for five or ten acres of land.

Brick cottage and lot, No. 423 Oxford street, with right of way. Terms easy; price, \$325.

Frame cottage and lot on Piccadilly street, No. 324, with stable and shop. Cheap property for \$300.

Large 2 1/2-story frame house, with basement and stable, on Riverdale avenue; large lot; all modern improvements. A great bargain for \$2,800.

Now 247 and 249 Wortley road—Two 1 1/2-story brick houses, with 9 rooms each; modern improvements. These houses are in good locality, near Newman School. Apply 413 King street.

We have many other city, suburban and farm properties for sale. Call and see our unique rates.

JAMES BURROWS, Secretary.

Private and company funds to lend at reasonable rates.

KENNEDY, McDONAGH & COLEBRIDGE, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—ON CORNER EGBERTON AND Human streets, south of Hamilton road, 8-roomed cottage, all conveniences; good barn; fruit trees and 3 lots; very pleasant, comfortable homestead. Bargain. Apply at once on premises.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRE LOTS JOINING village Mount Brydges, house 1 1/2 stories, seven rooms, wood house and stable, five or ten acres as desired. Also 3 1/2 acres, house 1 1/2 stories, six rooms, stable, good water, five minutes walk station. Seventy acres excellent green land, well watered, quantity good timber on lot. Apply Wm. Francis, Mount Brydges.



IT IS A REFLECTION

On your good judgment to go on paying rent when you might just as well be paying for your own home in small monthly payments—making rent pay for property. Do not get it into your head that it is impossible for you to do this. Others have done it. Why not you? Come in and talk it over with our experts. Have a nice lot near G. T. R. shops for \$150 and we will build you a cozy cottage on it.

If you want to buy, sell, exchange or rent, call and let us talk it over with you.

If you have a property you wish to sell get it listed in the illustrated issue of "The London Realty Record" soon to be issued. No extra charge. It will pay you.

Real Estate, Loans and Investments. Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont. C. H. ARMITAGE, Field Manager. Telephone 612.

turies, and the Indians especially have
great delight in it, but they
have recently denigrated its im-
portance, and do more injury than
good. Catholic people approve of the
PROHIBITION.

THE D. & L MENTHO PLASTER
is the most largely sold in Canada.
Fishes eat all muskellap-
per's there's nothing equal to it. Each
plaster in an air-tight tin. 25c. Davis
& Lawrence Company, Limited, man-
ufacturers.

To Section of the Government of On-
tario, at the City of London, Ontario, that
the city of London for taxes has been
assessed by the said section of the Gov-
ernment of Ontario, and that the same
office, and that the advertisement embod-
ied in this list is being published in the Ont-
ario Free Press on Saturday the 6th inst.
of Jan. 6, 13 and 20, 1900, and that in defau-
lt of payment of the taxes as shown in the
list on or before the date fixed for the sale
land set out in the said list will be sold
at public auction.

Dated at the city of London, Ontario, this
day of December, A. D., 1899.

JOHN FROST,
City Treasurer.

office, and that the advertisement embracing such list is being published in the Ontario Gazette on the Saturdays of Dec. 30, 1899, of Jan. 6, 13 and 20, 1900, and that in default of payment of the taxes as shown in the said list on or before the date fixed for the sale of the lands set out in the said list will be sold subject to taxes at such date.

Dated at the city of London, Ontario, this 11th day of December, A. D., 1899.

JOHN POPE
City Treasurer

TODAY

We are showing the contents of 21 cases more of new goods, making in all 114 cases of New Imported Dress Goods opened up this week—the greatest display of new goods we have ever made. You will find nothing to equal our assortment hereabouts.

Beautiful Satin Finish Dress Goods, only.....	25c
Handsome Tweed Effects.....	25c
Small Checks in Tweed Effects.....	35c
Poplin Goods, in handsome shades.....	50c
Ripley Finish Tweed Effects, only.....	65c
Homespun Suitings and Novelty Goods in Great Variety. Elegant, Dainty Effects for Waists.	
Black and White Dress Goods, in neat stripes and Spots,.....	35c, 50c and 75c
Plain Black Dress Goods and Small Figures and spots, the very latest, to suit the most fastidious, per yard,.....	25c to \$2.00

WE are going to make this the greatest March month we have ever had. It is now away ahead in point of figures. We are going to make it interesting for our customers and lively times for ourselves. We are going to give you

DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS

... ALL THIS MONTH ...

500 Ends of Lace Curtains

from a leading manufacturer, from 2 to 3 yards long, only 25c and 35c each. A great bargain.

A Fine Assortment of New SPRING CAPES Just Opened Up.

See Our Counter of New WASH GOODS. 'Tis Always An Interesting Spot.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

SPORTING NEWS

Fistic Carnival at Ottawa—Local Skating Races—Winners at Oakland and New Orleans.

FISTIC.

Ottawa, March 9.—The preliminary bouts in the Canadian amateur boxing championships were pulled off here tonight, and furnished some rattling good sparring. The surprise of the night was the defeat of Graham, of Peterboro, in the 125-pound class, by Stone, of Perth, an entirely green man. Ernest McLeod, of Montreal, was plucky enough to go up against the 115-pound man because there was no class for the bantams. He won, too, at 100 pounds, defeating Ashton, of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. Wilder, of the West Side Athletic Club, the present holder of the American 115-pound championship, got the decision over Coady, of Toronto, in two rounds. An extremely close bout in the 115 class was between Horan, of the Ottawa Amateur Athletic Club, and Brady, of New York. The judges disagreed at the end of three rounds, and the referee ordered the men to go another round, in which the New York man was given the decision. McCarthy, of Toronto, beat Foubert, of Ottawa, in the second round of their bout in the 115-pound class. The bout of the night took place between D. Allen, of Ottawa, and Fred Holston, of Toronto, in the 145-pound class. The decision went to Allen. W. Starns, of the Capital Amateur Athletic Association, had an easy win in the 146-pound class, against McNaughton, of Toronto. The third blow that Starns landed, was a hard swing on the point of the jaw, and it put McNaughton into dreamland.

BASEBALL.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 9.—It is said Manager Loftus, of the Chicago baseball club, has signed pitcher Cunningham, of Pittsburg, for the Chicago team, paying a large bonus.

Toronto, March 9.—The organization of the Toronto baseball team for the coming season is about completed. Today Secretary-manager Galt received a letter from Manager Barry, who is at present in Philadelphia, submitting the following list of players: Outfielders, Beach and Demis; pitchers, Williams, Suthoff, Alloway, Bruce, Clarke, Millett, Kennedy and Merritt; first basemen, Rothfuss and Carr; second basemen, Taylor; short stop,

DAVID HARUM

Manufactured by McLeod, Nolan & Co., London, is considered by connoisseurs as an excellent smoke. For sale everywhere. Price

10 Cents.

BUY SATISFACTION,

EAGLE BICYCLE

It's strong. 11 THE QUAD STAY does it.

HORTON & MANVILLE, 231 Dundas Street.

The Boer Power Is Collapsing!

Chancellor Hicks-Beach Says the "Situation Has Changed,"

Since the War Estimates Were Prepared—Gen. Roberts Reports That No More Artillery From Home Is Necessary—He Has 452 Guns Already.

Kruger Wept When He Could Not Rally the Panic-Stricken Boers at Poplar Grove—Canadians Took an Active Part in the Engagement—Dissension Between Kruger and Joubert.

London, March 10—4:15 a.m.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, when explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan, gave them an intimation that the government considered the end of the war near. "Since the estimates were prepared," he said, "events have taken place that have

CHANGED THE SITUATION, and probably not all the money will be required." Whatever the government may know or intend, unofficial opinion everywhere seems to think that the Boer power is collapsing. The eighth division has been under orders to embark for several weeks; but these orders, so far as the artillery contingent is concerned, have been recalled, Lord Roberts having reported that

NO MORE ARTILLERY from home is necessary. This is the first pause in reinforcements since the war began. Sir Redvers Buller, second in command in the field, and Lord Wolseley are understood also to consider that no more artillery is needed. Lord Roberts has altogether

452 GUNS, including siege guns. It is quite clear that Gen. Buller will not try anything large in the future, as he is to lose Sir Charles Warren and the latter's 10,000 men, who have been ordered to join Lord Roberts. It is the expectation of the war office that Lord Roberts, notwithstanding the necessity of garrisoning his depots, will be able to operate a constantly increasing force until by the time the Transvaal frontier is reached he will have 70,000 troops. His telegrams, dealing with non-essentials, are taken to mean that he is up to some mischief, as his apparent inactivity usually spells uncommon activity.

KRUGER CRIED. The special dispatches from Poplar Grove confirm the reports of the Boers. The Morning Post's correspondent says: "President Kruger sheds tears at his ineffectual attempts to rally the Boers, who were completely paralyzed by Lord Roberts' masterly tactics. They refused to heed his exhortations and declared the British cannonade was too much."

BOERS WERE WISE TO RUN. Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post, dealing with the disappointment expressed by the war correspondents respecting the Poplar Grove battle, says: "Doubtless it was not a great victory, since the enemy was not punished and no great strategical advantage was gained. It cannot be denied that the Boers have pursued a wise course, in defiance of the very bad tactical and strategical advice of President Kruger and President Steyn. From the British viewpoint, it is possible that advice was not followed for in that case Lord Roberts would have captured the whole force."

MAKING. Making, as a beleaguered town, attracts much sentiment and sympathy. Nothing has been heard from there since Feb. 19. There is a rumor that Col. Baden-Powell has been relieved, but this cannot be traced to the substantial basis.

BOERS PANIC-STRICKEN. London, March 10.—The representative of the Daily News says: "The Boers were seized with a panic, thus spoiling the whole plan, which had been beautifully calculated to destroy their artillery. As the 6th division emerged from a hidden position and appeared on the crest with the mounted infantry in skirmishing order, the Boers thought the whole earth was covered with soldiers, in the front and rear and on their flanks. They did not wait to verify this supposition, but fled, seized apparently with a dread that they might share the fate of Cronje."

POPULAR GROVE, ORANGE FREE STATE. Friday morning, March 9.—Gen. French, who is ten miles ahead, reports that his front is clear of the Boers. All other reports tend to confirm the state of disorganization of the Boer forces of the Transvaal, as well as Free State. The general impression is that the further progress of the British to Bloemfontein will not be opposed.

Canadians In It.

FOUGHT AT OSFONTEIN. In camp with the Royal Canadian Regiment, Poplar Grove, on the march to Bloemfontein, South Africa, March 2.—The Canadians, with the Gordon Highlanders, the Cornwalls and the Shropshire Regiment, forming a part of the 9th Brigade, took an active part in the engagement at Osfontein on the 6th. There the enemy were found to be in force, about 6,000 men, occupying trenches five miles in length

along the kopjes south of the Modder River. After a few hours of shelling by the British artillery, the Boers evacuated their position.

The evacuation was brought about by a flank movement by the British cavalry, supported by 42 guns, which force had moved rapidly south and got between the Boers and their reinforcements. Deprived of support it became impossible for the Boers to maintain their position in their long lines of trenches, and they hastily retreated. The pursuing cavalry was unable to come up with them before they had made good their escape. The Shropshires, who occupied a position in advance of the Canadians along the left bank, charged a kopje held by the enemy, and captured a gun. The fight was over before the Canadians had an opportunity to come into close action. The health of the regiment has improved, and there are now few in the hospitals.

London, March 9.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch from Poplar Grove, states that the Highlanders and Canadians, delayed by the necessity that existed in taking a large kopje, were unable to intercept the fleeing Boers. They, however, captured a Krupp gun.

Dissensions IN THE BOER CAMP.

London, March 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn that there is dissension between President Kruger and Gen. Joubert, and that the latter has resigned. Probably President Kruger will assume the chief command. Gen. Schalkberg and other commandants are also likely to resign for similar reasons, and because President Kruger ignored their advice to make peace overtures after the first Boer victory. It is reported at Berlin that the Orange Free State has sent Herr Olunter-Vessels to New York, there to exert its influence in favor of the Free State."

BOER LEADERS DISGRACED. The Times has the following special today from Lorenzo Marquez, March 6: According to reliable news from the Transvaal, Commandants Lucas Meyer and Schalkburg have been disgraced, the former on account of his personal habits and neglect of duty, the latter owing to incompetency and lack of control over the burghers. Commandant Louis Botha is said to have left his command at Giencoe with 6,000 men.

TALK OF PEACE. London, March 10.—The Standard, which is in closer touch with the policy of the government than any other ministerial organ, says this morning: "We have reason to believe that an authoritative statement will shortly be made by the government, reaffirming the impossibility of conceding any terms of peace to the Boer republics which would involve a perpetuation of the political and military independence that led to the present costly and sanguinary conflict."

BOERS WANT TERMS. The Daily Mail publishes the following from Pretoria, dated March 8, via Cape Colony, which had been censored by the Boer Government. "Conversations that have been had with the highest state officials show the Boers want some arrangements. They say that if England is waging a war of conquest they will fight to the finish. Otherwise they believe that a plain statement of the British intention will reveal a basis of negotiations, now that the Boers' prestige is repaired. President Kruger and President Steyn had a conference at Bloemfontein on the confirmation of the above resolutions in a cablegram to Lord Salisbury. The problem of the independence of the two republics is a *sine qua non*."

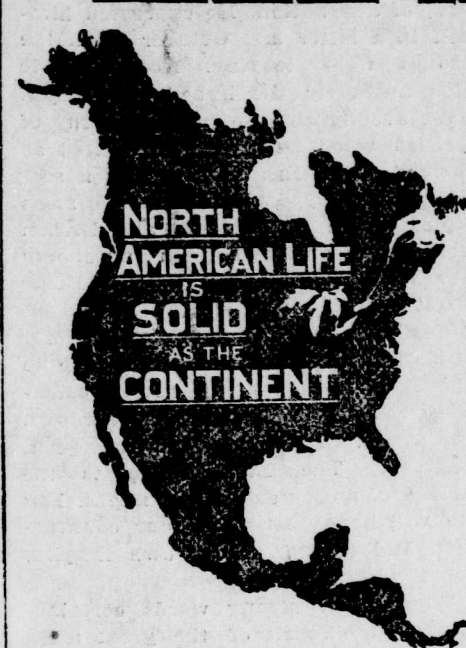
DUTCH PRISONERS. Cape Town, March 9.—The English authorities here are considerably worried over the forthcoming trials of the colonial Dutch prisoners, whom they designate as rebels. They say that if these men are tried before a jury in Cape Colony it will be impossible to secure conviction, as a vast majority of the residents are Afrikaners. This is especially true of the country districts, which are rapidly pro-Boer. Many of the English officers and residents favor the appointment by the British House of Commons of a special judicial commission to try these cases.

PARALYZED BY LYDDITE. Durban, Natal, March 9.—Lieut. Anderson, who commanded a section of the Natal Volunteers at Ladysmith, has arrived here. In the course of an interview he said that towards the close of the Pieter's Hill engagement the naval guns threw lyddite shells at a kopje 2,500 yards distant. When the place was evacuated by the Boers he visited the trenches and counted therein 48 dead Boers, who had been killed by the concussion of the lyddite, not one of them having a wound of any kind. Lieut. Anderson declared that the fumes of the lyddite turned the hair and beards of the dead men to a peculiar greenish hue, while the color of their skin was a strange yellow. Fifty-two Boers were captured in one of the trenches. They were unable to flee, having been paralyzed by the fear of the lyddite shells.

DISPATCHES FROM ROBERTS. London, March 9—9:06 p.m.—The

"The best value for the least money" is the motto of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

LIFE



WILLIAM McCABE, Man. Director. L. GOLDMAN, Sec.

North American Life, 112-118 King St. W, Toronto
R. B. HUNGERFORD, Agent for London

Whether You Do the Cooking

or only eat your meals and pay the fuel bills, you'll be interested in seeing the improvements offered in the

Imperial Oxford Range.

It possesses patented features, exclusively its own, which make successful cooking a certainty, and requires so much less fuel because of its scientific and simple ease of regulation that it saves money every day of the week.

Call at our agent's and examine it.

J. W. CHAMBERS,
382 RICHMOND STREET.

The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

WITHOUT TROUBLE

Guarantee repairs on National Bicycles are done locally. All National Bicycles have the local guarantee. Repairs are done without loss of time, without payment of money and without trouble. The only bicycle worth considering this year will be a National. There are 125 of them to consider \$35 to \$65.

The National Cycle & Automobile Company, Limited,
34 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Clements has occupied Norval's Point and the adjacent drifts. As soon as the engineers, pontoon and troops arrive he will cross the river, when the necessary repairs to the railway bridge will be commenced. "Gatacre occupied Burgersdorp, March 7, and was greeted with great enthusiasm on the part of the loyal inhabitants. His scouts report that large numbers of the rebels in the neighborhood are anxious to surrender."

BUGLE BLASTS. Cecil Rhodes has postponed his departure for England until March 14. Discussion of Mr. Mason's resolution, expressing sympathy for the Boers, was conducted in the United States Senate behind closed doors.

YEARS OF TORTURE. Helped in a Trice and Permanently Cured.

Persistent use of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will eradicate almost every kind of skin disease, no matter how long standing, or distressing. It always irritates with one application. It's the quickest cure known for eczema and salt rheum, and will cure blind, bleeding or itching piles in from 3 to 5 nights. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

The Bank of France last year discounted in Paris 2,191,830 separate bills for less than 100 francs each. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Roumania is said to have three new railway lines constructed at a cost of \$15,546,000, exclusive of rolling stock. Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drugist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Evil is wrought by want of thought, as well as by want of heart.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

With MORROW AUTOMATIC COASTER AND BRAKE
Call and examine, at

Reid's Hardware

118 (North Side) Dundas Street

The Latest Patriotic Song. . .

SOLDIERS...OF THE.. QUEEN.

FOR.....

50 Sweet Home Soap Wrappers
OR.....
25 Wrappers and 10c.

Send now before they are all gone.

The London Soap Co.,
LONDON, ONT.

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1823.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, March 10.

ONTARIO: In the matter of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, man-aging director of "The London Advertiser," do solemnly declare:

That the actual bona fide circulation of "The London Advertiser" for each and every day of the following dates was as follows:

Feb. 1, 1900	8,879
Feb. 2, 1900	8,962
Feb. 3, 1900	9,208
Feb. 4, 1900	9,025
Feb. 5, 1900	8,801
Feb. 6, 1900	8,976
Feb. 7, 1900	9,002
Feb. 8, 1900	9,034
Feb. 9, 1900	9,223
Feb. 10, 1900	9,000
Feb. 11, 1900	8,997
Feb. 12, 1900	8,979
Feb. 13, 1900	8,988
Feb. 14, 1900	8,990
Feb. 15, 1900	9,208
Feb. 16, 1900	8,985
Feb. 17, 1900	8,894
Feb. 18, 1900	10,700
Feb. 19, 1900	8,885
Feb. 20, 1900	8,902
Feb. 21, 1900	9,334
Feb. 22, 1900	9,050
Feb. 23, 1900	9,374
Feb. 24, 1900	8,969

Total 219,265
Or an average circulation for each day of..... 9,136

(Nine thousand one hundred and thirty-six copies). This circulation is exclusive of all spoiled copies, being the actual circulation of mail list, subscribers, agents, carrier boys and street sales.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

Declared before me at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, this fifth day of March, A. D., 1900.
T. H. FURDOME,
A Commissioner, etc., H. C. J.

They Set Province Against Province.

There was recently established in Montreal a paper bearing the title of "The Journal." There was really no public necessity for its existence, the field being already amply filled by the existing newspapers of both political parties. But it was found that some of the Opposition journals were not so servile enough—that they would not do the bidding of the master-minds who have undertaken to run the Conservative party by way of Montreal, and so, as in the case of the Toronto Empire, where hundreds of thousands of dollars were sunk on a purely political organ, these self-seeking rich men have put up their money to have a paper that will say what they command, and specially advance the interests of those who "put up the stuff." The Journal seems equal to the task. Its latest attempt to make political capital against the Canadian Prime Minister is a strong condemnation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he has not increased the Provincial subsidy to Quebec Province, and has chosen rather to increase the sum available for the promotion of immigration to our vacant lands in the Northwest. The Journal further condemns the proposed decrease of over a million dollars for public works in the department under the charge of Hon. Mr. Tarte.

The object of all this is summed up in the question asked by the Journal: "Is it possible that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should do nothing for the country which elected him and gave him power?"

Just so. In Quebec the Opposition organs state, and keep reiterating the statement, that the Prime Minister, though a French-Canadian, is without influence in the Ministry, and that he and Hon. Mr. Tarte obtain for Quebec far less than she is entitled to receive.

In Ontario, on the other hand, we all know how hard the Opposition press and talkers strive to din into the ears of those who will listen to them the impression that everything goes Quebecward, that Hon. Mr. Tarte is "the master of the Administration," and other equally mean and unfounded allegations.

The object, to those who will reflect for a moment, is obvious. It is anything to cause dissatisfaction with the present condition of affairs. The people are now in a position to see how the sectionalism is promoted, and how these fire-brands endeavor to turn Ontario against Quebec, because Quebec is favored, and Quebec against Ontario, because, as the Montreal Journal puts it, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is "doing nothing" for his own Province. They can have nothing but contempt for such tactics, for everyone knows that never before in the history of the Dominion have the different parts of Canada been treated with more even-handed justice; never before has the whole country been so prosperous, or made so much progress in a similar period, as they have done in the last three and a half years.

It now appears that the Paris Exposition will not be ready for opening to the public on Easter Sunday, as appointed, and that the solemn official inauguration on the previous day will come off in the midst of a chaos of incompleteness. Rains have been almost incessant for weeks, and the chief trouble is the rampage of the River Seine. Some of the buildings erected at the edge of the quays are in danger. This short delay will in no way affect the success of the exposition.

A Radical's View of the War.

Mr. Joseph Cowen, of Newcastle, England, who has recently passed away, was one of the most prominent Radicals of the last generation. He was always a helper of patriotic out-casts at home and abroad, and he stood for home rule for Ireland long before that question was taken up by the Liberal party. It is interesting to note what a man of that type of thought had to say about the war. Here we have the opinion of the man who was familiar with all the great movements of the century, a man who had taken part in most of them, and who had never spared his time or money if he could help "the patriots" of any nation. He expressed himself in a letter last October when the troops were leaving. According to this authority the issue was simple. "We are fighting to prevent men of British blood from being treated as 'heiois' on British territory by a so-called oligarchy which British arms saved from extinction and British generosity endowed with autonomy. We want racial equality. The Boers want racial ascendancy. That's the difference. We ask no privilege for ourselves that we would not give to the Boers, but we will not be ostracized and dominated over in our own dominions. We cherish no revengeful feelings. The British flag is the herald of mercy as well as might. But we will have justice for our countrymen and control of our own Empire, come what may."

These clear strong words certainly express the spirit of the great mass of the British people. He gives his view of the origin of the war in these words: "The action of our government had been characterized throughout by great ability, much tact, unvarying courtesy and unexampled patience. It launched no defiance, and it offered no wrong. The Boers, however, refused the conditions, and unsheathed the sword. What they would not yield to moral they were compelled to yield to military pressure. The brave men now about to leave us will help to apply that pressure. Their record is rich in noble deeds and the young heroes, stirred by past battle memories, will strain to match the valor of the old."

The man who uttered these inspiring words has passed away, but the words were prophetic. Many young heroes from all parts of the Empire have fallen in this fierce struggle, but we believe that they have fought in a just cause. The Boer is probably beginning to find out that when he flung defiance at Britain and took advantage of her temporary weakness to devastate her territories he made a great mistake. The men at the front under Roberts and Kitchener will continue to apply the pressure until the Boer confesses his mistake and turns from his folly.

Let Us Live in Harmony.

La Patrie, of Montreal, for March 8, has a strong, clear article on the recent agitation, beginning with the words: "The few not-heads who tore down the British flag from the mast of the Star knew not what they were doing." It declares that the Opposition press has deliberately exaggerated the affair and tried to use it to the disadvantage of the Province of Quebec. It points out that in a large city like Montreal there is always a lawless element, which takes advantage of a temporary excitement to indulge in deplorable excesses, and declares that the news of the insult to the British flag was received with general disapprobation by French-Canadians. It asserts, further, that those who committed this outrage had no connection with Laval University. After stating that the Star of Saturday justified the attack of McGill students, it concludes in words that are worthy of hearty commendation:

"The English and French populations are destined to live here side by side, neither can crush the other. Why not then develop our fine resources in harmony and with good understanding. These excesses, which all deplore, will cause the population of the two races to reflect on the danger of allowing themselves to be carried away by momentary excitement. To our fellow-countrymen we say: 'You are at home here as much as your fellow-countrymen of English origin. The flag that floats over the land protects your race as it protects others. It is the symbol of public liberty and of the equal justice which it guarantees to all those who live under the Canadian sun.'"

A journal devoted to hygiene and physical culture, highly recommends peanuts as a school luncheon for boys and girls. It sets forth their great value as food, being both wholesome and nutritious, and also good for the blood when properly masticated. The attachment between the child and the plebeian peanut has long been notorious, and now that a health journal has recommended it for the school lunch, there will undoubtedly be a speedy clamor in every household for its liberal provision.

In the Toronto Mail and Empire there is a writer who signs himself "Flaneur," whose chief work is to endeavor to blacken the fame of dead Liberal leaders. Every now and again, to balance matters, we find in the Opposition press laudatory references to Liberal leaders who are dead or out of the active arena. The object is apparent: While those statesmen were in public life, they were defamed and traduced, and accused of prostituting their office in order to aid in robbery of the people, as in the case of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie. As soon as they are dead this is all taken back, so that the libelers may the better assail those leaders who are now in charge of public affairs by asserting that the dead were all right, but the living are all wrong. It is well to bear this in

mind when one is asked to take notice of assaults on the reputation of members of the Administration.

There need be no doubt as to the position of the great mass of the French-Canadian people on the subject of the war in South Africa. La Soliel, the principal Liberal paper in Quebec district, printed in French, has the following with reference to the recent achievements of Canadians, associated with the Imperial forces at the front:

"DIEU SAUVE LA REINE.
"A Sa Majesté La Reine Victoria,
"Vos loyaux sujets d'origine française au Canada s'associent à la joie de toute la grande famille de l'Empire Britannique, à l'occasion du triomphe de son armée dans l'Etat Libre d'Orange."

"Puisse cette grande victoire précipiter le dénouement de cette guerre sanglante, ou le sang des nôtres a coulé avec celui des enfants de la mère-patrie!"
"Et puisse l'Angleterre ne jamais oublier que les Canadiens étaient au poste d'honneur dans la bataille décisive!"

The man who undertakes to libel our fellow-citizens by asserting that they are disloyal because in every detail as to the preliminaries they do not see eye to eye with the authorities, is the worst enemy of the country and of the empire.

It is poor political capital, and the electors will show as opportunity offers, that it cannot be banked on.

THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN

Declares Himself the Firm Friend of Great Britain.

New War Loan Will Amount to \$150,000,000—Delays of the Delagoa Bay Award.

London, March 9—5:42 p.m.—The Ameer of Afghanistan, after stating that he had devoted much anxious thought to the possibility of Russia taking advantage of the Transvaal war to advance through Afghanistan to India, says: "I have come to the conclusion that Russia feared Afghanistan, as a war with the Afghans would mean a general rising of all Islam, which would spread through Russian Asia. Russia had not troops enough to command such a rising. Her hold on the Mussulman countries she has conquered is insecure. They hate her, and with ten times her power Russia could not fight Afghanistan and India successfully. The Afghans prefer death to slavery, and their women and children being taken by the Russians."

After saying he is willing to send numerous troops to help Great Britain in the Transvaal, but adding that the Afghans are unaccustomed to the sea, the ameer says: "But England's troubles are always my troubles, her strength is my strength, and her weakness is my weakness. England must remember that I am always ready to fight for her on land, here or in India."

The ameer refers to a letter from the Indian Government reminding him that he had been faithful for twenty years, and advising retrenchment in purchases of arms, as otherwise parliament might become suspicious. He takes strong exception to such suggestions, saying it was necessary to keep the country strong enough to resist a Russian advance.

MILITARY STATUS OF COLONIALS.

In the British House of Commons, Joseph Powell-Williams, finance secretary of the war office, in reply to a question, stated that the affairs and men of the colonial forces in Africa derive their military status from the colonial governments. It was not expedient to alter the regulations concerning the retention of rank on retirement, as the matter rests with the various colonial governments.

DELAGOA BAY.
London, March 10.—Baron Wenlock, in the House of Lords, asked the government whether they were taking steps to hasten the Delagoa Bay arbitration proceedings, and whether the govern-

TO TENDER SKINNED MEN

Shave with CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, and before cleansing the face gently rub a bit of CUTICURA (ointment) over the shaven part. Wash all off with CUTICURA TOILET SOAP and hot water.

This simple and inexpensive treatment will make shaving a pleasure and prove a great comfort to those with tender, easily irritated skins.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 1/6; CUTICURA TOILET SOAP, 1/6; CUTICURA (ointment), 1/6. POTTER DRUG CO., Sole Importers, London. "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. | The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

FREE Moving Pictures FREE

Two Extra Entertainments Tonight,
at 7:30 and 9 o'clock.

EVERY PURCHASER OF 50c OR OVER, A FREE TICKET.

We have made arrangements to present the Moving Pictures of war and miscellaneous views six times on Saturday, viz.—10 a.m., 1:30, 3, 4, 7:30 and 9 p.m.
This will positively be the last day.

First Showing of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Suits and Jackets.

Ladies' Suits.

New Homespuns—Short 20-inch jackets, plain and scooped edges, new box plait skirts, tailor made and finished in first-class style, for.....\$8 50 to \$25 00

Dress Goods, Spring--1900.

Our spring showing in this section is really beyond compare. A walk through is all that's necessary to acquaint yourself with every weave, shade, color and style for correct spring wear.

New Tweed Check Suitings, 46-inch, all-wool, in blues, browns and greens; very special line at, per yard..... 50c

New Homespun Check Suitings, 44-inch, in light colorings, grays, fawns, blues, green, beautiful mixed shades; very special, at per yard..... 50c

New Frieze Suitings, very stylish goods and heavy weight for Skirt and Jacket in light gray, browns and blues; extra special, at per yard..... 65c

New Homespun Suitings, in plain weave, 54-inch, grays, fawn, brown, black; correct style for Skirts and Jacket; special at, per yard..... 75c

New Homespun Suitings, in plain and small checks, very stylish for suits and old skirts; light and dark grays, fawns and brown, with white flaked surface; special at, per yard..... 75c and 85c

New Homespun Suitings, plain and small checks, all wool, 54-inch, in grays, fawns, browns and greens and black; guaranteed shrunk; special at, per yard.....\$1 00

New Homespun Suitings, in plain weave; also shepherd checks; 56-inch, in light gray, dark gray, fawns and brown, navy and black, all-wool; thoroughly shrunk; for tailor-stitched suits; special at, per yard.....\$1 25

New Homespun Suitings, camel hair surface, in three leading shades, light gray, light castor and light blue, heather mixed colors, for stylish tailor-made suits, sold by suit length, per suit.....\$6 00

New Scotch Homespuns, 56-inch, all-wool and thoroughly shrunk; natural colors; beautiful mixed checks and heather flaked weaves, in grays, fawns, greens and blue, per suit.....\$10 90 and \$12 00

These are imported in exclusive suit lengths. New Beaver Cloth Suitings, all wool and guaranteed shrunk; will not crock, spot nor shrink; castor blue, cardinal, brown and black, 56-inch; special at, per yard.....\$1 25

New Homespun, skirt lengths; imported Scotch goods (only one skirt of each pattern), plain, light gray and fawn, with colored checks; elegant designs for odd skirt; per skirt length.....\$7 00

Ladies' Jackets, Spring Styles.

Our early purchases to hand, new style 20 inches long, fawn, gray, new blue, black, beautifully tailored up-to-date garments, prices per garment.....\$3 75, \$4 00, \$5 00 to \$10 00

Special for Saturday's Selling.

Large White Quilts—Worth \$1 each; Saturday.. 75c
Lace Curtains—3 1/2 yards long, very special..... 75c, \$1 00 and \$1 25

White Checked Muslins—Worth 12 1/2c a yard..... 8 1/2c
Fancy Wrapperettes—Worth 12 1/2c a yard; Saturday..... 7 1/2c

Indigo Prints—30-inch, worth 10c; Saturday... 7 1/2c
Best Standard Prints—In red, navy and light grounds, worth 12 1/2c a yard; Saturday..... 10c

Best Standard Shirtings—Regular 12 1/2c a yard; Saturday..... 10c
Heavy Shirting Flannelette—Regular 12 1/2c; Saturday..... 10c

Men's Linen Collars—All sizes, turn down points and straight band and lay down styles, 3 for..... 25c

Cashmere Sox—Men's Extra Heavy Black Cashmere Sox, seamless, double foot and heel; special at per pair..... 25c

Men's Handkerchiefs—15 dozen only, Gent's Fine Hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, worth 12 1/2c each; Saturday, 5 for..... 25c

Men's Braces—10 dozen Gent's Braces, assorted lot, fancy double ends, worth 30c, 35c, 40c; Saturday, per pair..... 25c

Men's and Boys' Caps—Clearing all cloth and velvet Caps, 40c and 50c; Saturday, each... 25c

Men's Ties—Four-in-hands, Puffs and Knots, bright new goods, 35c to 50c goods; Saturday, each..... 25c

Men's Bow Ties—10 dozen Gent's Bow Ties, checks, plaids, grays, garnets, regular 25c; Saturday, 2 for..... 25c

Motormen's Mitts—32 pairs Motormen's Mitts, solid leather, lined throughout, regular 50c; Saturday, per pair..... 25c

Men's Underwear—6 dozen only, Men's Striped Shirts and Drawers, regular 35c; Saturday.. 25c

Hose—Ladies' 4 1/2 Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double heels and soles, Saturday..... 25c

Ladies Hermsdorf dye Cotton Hose, natural cashmere soles, Saturday..... 25c

a Pairs Extra Heavy Cotton Hose, seamless feet, Saturday..... 25c

Children's Cashmere Hose, ribbed, double knees and soles, Saturday..... 25c

Corsets—Ladies' Very Heavy Jean Corsets, with reed filling, double girdle around the waist, very special..... 25c

WASH GOODS SECTION--1900.

In the Wash Goods Section you'll find everything bright and beautiful, including Gingham, Batistes, Zephyrs, Cambrics, and Sateens. We have had a big demand for many lines already; now's the best time to make your selections.

Navy Blue Cambrics—32-inch, unique Foulard designs; all new blue shades; elegantly fine and fast colors.....12 1/2c

New Zephyrs, in blue, black, pink, navy and helio stripes, novelty goods that won't stay long..... 25c

32-inch Striped Batistes, in pink and white, blue and white, two lines, bright new goods.....12 1/2c and 20c

Handsome Gingham—In large solid and broken checks, for blouses or dresses; all the new colors; very choice..... 25c

Printed Sublimes—27-inch, fine silk finish, in navy, pink, blue and cardinal stripes; also small figured effects; very special..... 25c

Black Mercerized Sateen—With white polka dot, looks like satin; 30-inch; very special, this week..... 20c

Colored Mercerized Sateen—For waists, can't tell them from silk; 28-inch; thoroughly fast colors; while they last..... 25c

36-inch American Percales—All the new colors, in stripes; very elegant goods.....15c and 18c

Crum's Cambrics—32-inch, all the new checks and stripes; this is the best English Cambric made.....12 1/2c

21 POUNDS STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR FOR \$1.00.

FREE With Every Purchase of 50c or Over a Ticket to FREE
Witness the Moving Pictures.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210 1/2, 212 Dundas Street, London.

ment was prepared to join the United States government in pressing for an immediate award.

Lord Salisbury, replying, agreed that the delay was most lamentable. He said: "We should be very glad if the present litigation could be ended, but his lordship has not indicated what kind of a movement he wished the government to initiate. The tribunal is not subject to the government in any way whatever. We are only litigants before it, and an official remonstrance from one litigant would not be an ordinary experience in judicial affairs. It is quite true that we have again and again, under various governments, tried what unofficial representations could do to induce greater rapidity of action. We are informed that the tribunal entirely declined to admit its responsibility for the delay. The president expressed the belief that it was due not to the tribunal, but to the parties concerned." The premier said he frankly admitted that the government's chances of taking action were very small. The delay was very unfortunate, but the litigants, but in the discredited

which it reflected upon the principle of arbitration from which they had hoped great things. Lord Salisbury then remarked: "There is no doubt that the powers will be less ready to refer any difficulties that they may have to arbitration when they are told the proceedings may take nine years before a result may be obtained. We may be glad to do anything possible to hasten the result, but it is beyond our power to coerce the action of the tribunal."

THE WAR LOAN.

The chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, addressing the bankers and merchants at the Bank of England, on the subject of the war loan, said that in spite of all rumors to the contrary, the government saw no indication whatever of foreign complications.

The amount of the new war loan will be £30,000,000. The interest will be at 2 1/2 per cent, and the bonds will be redeemable at par May 6, 1910. The issue price is £98 10s.

A leading banker who is a member of parliament, said last night that the entire £30,000,000 would be subscribed by lunch time today, and that

probably £100,000,000 would be subscribed before the lists closed.

The Statist says that the bankers believe the application will exceed £200,000,000.

CABLE NOTES.

The Cuvier, recently sunk in collision, was a freight steamer, and probably carried a crew of about 50 men. She was a steel steamer, built in 1883. Only three of the crew were saved.

A Pekin dispatch says: The dowager empress today received in audience the wives of the foreign ministers. Both the emperor and the new heir-apparent to the throne were present. The ceremonies were similar to those of last year.

"Fortune favors the brave." It is also favorable to those who purify their wood at this season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Our ancestors have traveled the iron age; the golden is before us.

Falling, but in rising every time we fall.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargatins

"Hail, Spring's First Born Flowers."

How welcome they are,
these new blooming blossoms.
They are purity personified,
these bits of life, with their
bursting buds, joyous in their
first sight of Spring. There
are no impurities about them.

Humanity, however, con-
tinues to have its troubles,
most of which can be traced
to impure blood.

But humanity rests more contented
now, for it knows that Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla, the wonderful blood cleanser,
never disappoints. You need it today.

Severe Pains.—I had severe pains in
my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My
mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla and it made me well and strong. I
have also given it to my baby with satis-
factory results. I am glad to recommend
Hood's Sarsaparilla to others. Mrs.
JOHN L. PAGE, 240 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

Complete Exhaustion.—After treat-
ment in hospital, I was weak, hardly able
to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's
Sarsaparilla until well and gained 20 lbs.
It also benefited my wife. ARTHUR MILLS,
Dresden, Ont.

Rheumatism.—I had acute rheuma-
tism in my limb and foot. I commenced
treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla and
Hood's Pills and in a short time was
cured. WILLIAM HASKETT, Brantford, Ont.

Scrofula.—I was troubled with scrofula
and impure blood. A cut on my arm
would not heal. Hood's Sarsaparilla was
recommended and after I had taken three
bottles I was well. DANIEL ROBINSON, 52½
Trenau Street, Toronto, Ont.

Dyspepsia.—I was weak and had
haunting spells. Dyspepsia and indigestion
in severe form troubled me. Five bottles
of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me well and
strong. Mrs. WILLIAM VANVALKENBURG,
Whitby, Ont.

Sick Headache.—I am now 22. Since
I was 8 years old I suffered constantly with
impure blood, biliousness and sick head-
aches until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla by
doctor's advice. I owe my life to it. ELVIRA
A. RICHMOND, Clarendon, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and
highly cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT

London, Saturday, March 10.

Wheat, white, per bu. 66c to 68c
Wheat, red, per bu. 66c to 67½c
Wheat, spring, per bu. 63c to 65c
Oats, per bu. 30½c to 31c
Peas, per bu. 60c to 60c
Corn, per bu. 44½c to 45½c
Barley, per bu. 42c to 44c
Rye, per bu. 50c to 50c
Beans, per bu. 51c to 51½c

A lot of grain came in today, and
prices were steady. Wheat sold at
\$1.10 to \$1.12, and oats at \$1.00 to
\$1.02. Barley was quiet and unchanged. Peas
steady and strong, at \$1 to \$1.12. No
buckwheat offered. Beans sold at \$1.25
to \$1.30. Clover seed at \$5 to \$5.70.
Dressed hogs were steady, at \$6 to
\$6.75, as to quality. Live hogs quiet,
at \$5.15. Quotations:

GRAIN

Wheat, white, full, per 100 lbs. 1.10 1.12
Wheat, red, full, per 100 lbs. 1.08 1.10
Oats, per 100 lbs. 87 90
Peas, per 100 lbs. 1.00 1.02
Corn, per 100 lbs. 75 80
Barley, per 100 lbs. 80 82
Rye, per 100 lbs. 85 88
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. 1.00 1.10
Beans, per bu. 1.00 1.15

PROVISIONS

Cheese, per lb. 12 13
Eggs, single dozen 15 16
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen 14 16
Butter, 1 lb. large solid or cream 25 26
Butter, pound solid, retail 28 28
Lard, per lb. 8 10
Lard, 20 lb. box 8 8

WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES.

Eggs, store low, doz. 13 14
Butter, pound solid, cream 23 23
Butter, roll, store low 22 23
LIVE STOCK.

Beef, per lb. 3 5
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs. 5 5
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs. 4 4
Hogs, slaughter 2 2
Pigs, young, per pair 2 4
Pigs, per 100 lbs. 3 3
Ducks, per pair 30 30
Chickens, spring, per pair 50 75
Hens, per pair 30 40

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag 60 75
Turnips, new, per bag 30 40
Cabbage, per doz. 30 40
Celery, per dozen 30 40
Beets, per bag 40 40
Carrots, per bag 1 15
Parsnips, 50 50
Vegetable Oysters, per doz. 30 40
Brussels sprouts, per lb. 75 75
Savory and sage, per lb. 15 16
Parsley, per doz. 40 40
Custard, per doz. 30 35

MEAT, BIRDS, ETC.

Beef, per lb. 4 6
Mutton, quarter 8 8
Lamb, quarter 8 8
Lamb, carcass 8 8
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. 6 10
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. heavy 6 10
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 8 8
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 7 7
Calves, green 8 8
Wood, washed, per lb. 16 18
Wood, unwashed, per lb. 10 12
Turkeys, per lb. 12 12
Geese, each 30 35

FRUIT.

Dried apples, per lb. 4 5
Apples, per doz. 1 50 2 25
Apples, 30 lb. bag 70 1 00

FLOUR

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S and
you will be pleased.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, March 6.—Wheat, per bu.
66c; oats, per bu. 50c to 52c; peas, per
bu. 50c to 60c; barley, per bu. 55c to 40c;
rye, 60c; corn, per bu. 45c; flax seed,
per cwt. 25 to 30; timothy seed,
\$1.50 to \$1.75; clover seed, per bu. 35 to 40.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Strong cables
and the enormous Argentine shipments
caused a weak opening in the wheat
market today, but this was overcome
by the strength of Liverpool spot mar-
ket and the cash business here. The
market receded from the top of profit-

taking, but closed firm. May, ½c to
¾c under yesterday. March corn closed
¾c; May oats, ½c to ¾c up. At the
provisions were practically unchanged
and steady. Primary receipts were
600,000 bu. compared with 600,000 bu.
last year. Minneapolis and Duluth re-
ported 673 cars, against 541 last week,
and 589 a year ago. Local receipts
were 70 cars, 15 of contract grade. Es-
timated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 45
cars; corn, 470 cars; oats, 230 cars;
hogs, 24,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat,
March, 65½c; May, 65½c; July, 65½c to 67c.
Corn, March, 24½c; May, 25½c; July, 25½c to
26½c. Sept., 26½c. Oats—May, 23½c to
24½c. Mess Pork—May, \$10.80; July, \$10.85.
Lard—May, \$5.95; July, \$6.02½. Short ribs—
May, \$3.40; July, \$3.52½. Cash quotations—
Flour, steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 64½c to
65½c. Spring wheat, 64½c; No. 2 red wheat, 64½c to
65½c. No. 2 corn, 24½c to 25½c. No. 2 white,
24½c to 25½c. No. 2 white, 25½c to 26½c.
No. 2, 2½c, 26 to 27½c. No. 2 white, 25½c to
26½c. No. 2 flaxseed, \$1.00; No. 1 Northwest,
\$1.00. Prime timothy seed, \$2.80. Mess pork,
\$9.55 to \$10.80. Lard, \$5.75 to \$5.85. Short rib
to 6½c. Short clear sides, \$6 to \$6.10. Sugar,
unchanged; cut loaf, \$6.05; granulated, \$5.48.
Eggs, easy, fresh, 14c.

RECEIPTS.—Flour, 43,000 barrels; wheat,
32,000 bushels; corn, 150,000 bushels; oats, 231,
000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 60,000
bushels.

SHIPMENTS.—Flour, 43,000 barrels; wheat,
32,000 bushels; corn, 150,000 bushels; oats, 231,
000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 60,000
bushels.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 10.—Oil opened at
\$1.68; closed at \$1.68.

OIL CITY, March 9.—Credit balances, \$1.69;
certificates, no bid.

English Markets.

Ruling prices for the past four market days—
The following table shows the quotations per
cental at Liverpool for the three previous
market days, in the case of wheat highest
prices are given.

	Mar. 6.	Mar. 7.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 9.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	6 0½	6 0	6 0	6 0
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 0	6 0½	6 1	6 1½
No. 2 Cal. Cal.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Dec.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
March	5 9½	5 10½	5 10½	5 10½
July	5 9½	5 9½	5 9½	5 9½
CORN—				
Old	3 8½	3 9½	3 9	3 9½
Jan.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Feb.	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
March	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
May	3 7½	3 7½	3 8½	3 8½
July	3 7½	3 7½	3 8	3 8½
Flour	17 17	17 17	17 17	17 17
Peas	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 7½
Pork	56 3	56 3	56 3	56 3
Lard	32 3	32 3	32 3	32 3
Tallow	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
Bacon, light	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Bacon, white	61 0	61 0	61 0	61 0
Cheese, colored	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO, March 9.—Export cattle—
About three loads sold at slightly bet-
ter demand at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt for
heavy, and \$4.40 to \$4.60 for lighter
stock. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to \$4.25
per cwt for heavy bullocks, and \$3.50
to \$3.90 for lighter stock. Butchers' cat-
tle—Trade good, but prices not materi-
ally changed; choice heifers and steers
sold at \$4.10 to \$4.35 per cwt; good cow
at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt; medium to
mixed lots at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt, and
common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.
Milk cows steady at \$30 to \$50 a head.
Feeders—Very few offered; a moder-
ate demand; prices unchanged. Stock-
ers—A small run met a fair demand at
unchanged prices. Feeding bulls—Bulls
for fattening sold at \$2.75 to \$3.25. Stock
bulls—Light stock steady at \$2.75 to
\$3.25. Export bulls—Small run sold 90
somewhat weak demand at \$4 to

We Are Ready

to show you the largest assortment of
HANDSOME DESIGNS IN
WALL PAPER
ever offered for the money.
Call and see them.

E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street

Light and Shade.

A little tear and a little smile
Set out to run a race;
We watched them close all the while,
Their course was buoy's face.

The little tear he got the start;
We really thought he'd win;
He ran so fast and made a dart
Straight for her dimpled chin.

But somehow—it was very queer,
We watched them all the while—
The little shining, fretful tear
Got beaten by the smile.

"It is a disgrace to die rich," said
the sociological student. "Maybe so,"
answered his chum; "but I'm willing
to take chances on being able to exonerate myself."

"He says his wife learned to sing in
Paris." "That may be. She certainly
can't sing in Philadelphia."—*Philadel-
phia Bulletin.*

"Put out your tongue, Tommy," said
the doctor. "No, siree," said Tommy.
"I did that to the teacher yesterday,
and got an awful whipping."

"Yes, I got one of those piano at-
tachments to accompany my wife when
she sings." "Good idea." "Isn't it,
the next thing I want to get is an
attachment that will do the singing."

CURE FOR HEARTBURN

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the
Only Sure Remedy.

They and They Only Have Never Failed
To Cure This Common Ailment—Their
Effect is Permanent and Positive.

Heartburn is a very common form
of indigestion. It is known to medical
men as Acid Dyspepsia.

Acid Dyspepsia is the result of the
fermentation in the stomach of food
that has been only partially digested.
Gas is created by the process of fer-
mentation. It fills the stomach, press-
ing against, and distending the walls
and rising to the mouth, causing a
bitter, burning taste.

Acid Dyspepsia is due to weakness
of the stomach, which cannot digest
the food. The only way to cure the
trouble is to restore the stomach to
its natural healthy condition.

This result is effected by Dodd's
Dyspepsia Tablets. Their first effect
is to digest thoroughly the food ac-
cumulated in the stomach.

This accomplished, the Tablets exert
their curative power on the stomach.
They stimulate the glands and cause
them to secrete the gastric juice and
other liquids that are necessary to
bring about perfect digestion.

When this has been done, Acid
Dyspepsia cannot exist. Dodd's Dys-
pepsia Tablets will cure the trouble.
No other remedy ever known will do
it, or can do it. Dodd's Dyspepsia
Tablets have never failed to do it.
Try a box, and be cured for good, of
your heartburn.

ENGLAND LEADS

Enormous Predominance in the Ship-
building World

Washington, March 10.—The bureau
of foreign commerce has published in-
teresting statistics as to international
shipbuilding, forwarded by Vice-Con-
sul Murphy, at Bremen. The German
authorities from whom he quotes direct
special attention to the enormous
predominance of the English in the
shipbuilding world, showing that the
English shipbuilders in 1899 produced
tonnage, exclusive of war vessels, only
one-fifth less than the entire steam
fleet of Germany. Adding war ves-
sels aggregating 168,000 tons, the total
output of the British shipyards was
1,584,000 tons.

Although Germany occupies first place
after England in shipbuilding, she is
nevertheless England's best customer,
and last year took 68,000 tons from
England. Altogether there was a total
production throughout the world out-
side of England of 881,000 tons of ship-
ping. For several years Germany has
been at the head of the list after Great
Britain, being exceeded only in 1898 by
the United States, owing to the latter's
activity in building war vessels. Last
year Germany turned out 222,000 tons
as compared with 223,000 tons for the
United States. It is noticeable that
40,000 tons of Germany's production
was in war vessels, while the United
States output of war vessels was only
8,000 tons.

A Great Builder.—The D. & L. Em-
ulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a great
builder. It gives weight, adds healthy
flesh, and overcomes any downward
tendency of health. Davis & Lawrence
Co., Ltd., makers. xt

TEA.

All grocers sell Tea, but all
Teas are not the same. Some
are good and some are not.
We have had a great many
years' experience, and after
carefully studying the pro-
ductions of all the countries
we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or
Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use
boiling water, let it draw seven minutes.
Buy our 25c or 50c Indian
or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
165 DUNDAS ST.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Bill Introduced by the Premier Re-
specting the Mounted Police on
Active Service in South Africa—Im-
portant Announcement by the Min-
ister of Militia.

Ottawa, March 9.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a bill respecting the members of the Northwest Mounted Police on active service in South Africa, in the house today, and it was given a first reading. The premier explained the object of the bill, which is to allow the provisions of the civil service superannuation act and the mounted police pension act to apply to members of the force now in South Africa, notwithstanding their absence.

The house went into committee on the bill to provide for the expenses of the Canadian volunteers serving in the theatre in South Africa.

In reply to a question by Mr. Foster, the minister of militia, Dr. Borden, stated that the authority for the payment of the difference between the Canadian and imperial rates was contained in the bill. Dr. Borden further said that by an order-in-council passed, the Canadian contingent is theoretically established as the permanent force of Canada, the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry. The idea was, said the minister, that in the event of the Canadians distinguishing themselves, permanent quarters would be available in Canada for the safekeeping of such trophies and rewards of valor as might fall to them as a regiment, however, was a purely formal matter and did not affect the present legal standing, which was that of an imperial force serving in South Africa. The opposition leader said it was no doubt the government's intention that the Canadian volunteers should receive such a sum as would raise the imperial rate to 50 cents. Mr. Fielding stated that such was the intention of the government.

In reply to a question by Mr. Martin, Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, stated that all the appointments to the staff for the Canadian section of the Paris Exposition had not yet been made. In selecting the staff, he was being guided by special knowledge on the part of appointees, and also by a desire to have all the provinces represented.

Sir Charles Tupper wanted to know if it was true that Mr. Tarte had been appointed as Canadian Exposition commissioner in Paris.

The premier replied that the staff had not yet been completed. It would be complete in a few days, when the house would be informed as to the appointment.

The house then went into committee of supply, and several items relating to the department of marine and fisheries were passed. The house adjourned at 10:20 p.m.

Mr. Whitney's Bill.

Toronto, March 9.—In the legislature Mr. Whitney, opposition leader, introduced a bill to amend the election act. Hon. Mr. Gibson, attorney-general, stated that the bill covered a number of matters with which he proposed to deal in a measure which he was now preparing on the subject.

Debate on the budget was resumed by Col. Matheson, financial critic for the opposition. He contended that the revenue, as given in the speech of Mr. Ross, premier and treasurer, included some items which were really receipts on account of capital, and ought not therefore to be included in current revenue. Moreover, he asserted that the government had not paid in 1899 all the expenditures that should have been charged to that year. The recent timber sale of the government was ill-advised, and the province had lost many hundreds of thousands of dollars by it. Mr. Matheson then went into the surplus question, and proceeded to argue that there was no such thing. Col. Matheson closed with references to the election frauds.

Mr. Stratton moved the adjournment of the debate, but he will likely give way to Mr. Harcourt, who will continue the debate on Tuesday.

63 DONS RESCUED

Washington, March 10.—The war department has received the following from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, March 9.—Officer, 60 enlisted men, 2 civil officials, captured Spanish prisoners, received today from Taya-bas."

ROBE AN AVALANCHE.
Tacoma, Wash., March 10.—A slide of 1,000 feet down a steep canon, was taken ten days ago by four men, who live to relate their experience. They made the descent on the rear of an avalanche. The men were Benam, O'Brien, Herrman, and King, members of a crew employed by the White Pass and Yukon Railroad in taking out a system of aerial tramways on the Chilkoot Pass. After the men had extricated themselves they proceeded to Dyak.

E. J. PHELPS DEAD.
New Haven, Conn., March 10.—Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, died at his residence on Humphrey street, yesterday. He had been ill since early in January with an attack of pneumonia.

SUDDEN DEATH AT GODERICH.
Goderich, March 10.—Mr. Rod. M. Fraser, a well-known young business man of this town, died very suddenly

at his residence on the corner of the main street, yesterday. He was 35 years of age, and was a native of Scotland.

He was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

CANADIANS AND THE WAR

Fast Recruiting for the Filling-Up
Force—The 100 Will Sail March 22.

Ottawa, March 9.—There are five or six applications for every position that is to be had in this city on the force of one hundred that goes forward to South Africa to fill up the ranks of the first contingent. They will sail from St. John, N. B., March 22, on the steamship Masconoma, which is to carry a cargo of Canadian hay to the Cape.

At Toronto Col. Peters on Friday morning chose twenty men for the filling-up of the ranks of the Royal Canadian Regiment from among 50 applicants.

The following members of Company No. 5 have made application to go to Africa to take the place of the Windsor killed and disabled: Newton Adams, W. Langshaw, James Reeves, and Noel Craig. Two more from other companies have also applied, and a number of others are anxious to go if vacancies occur.

By cable received by his parents, it was learned that Lieut. A. Clyde Cairns, of D Company, first Canadian contingent, suffered a slight sunstroke at Modder River, and is now in the hospital at Cape Town.

Pte. C. E. Finch, B Company, and a former member of the 7th Fusiliers, London, and Pte. A. O. Lohman, A Company, and formerly of the 5th Regiment of Canadian Artillery, are seriously ill at Cape Town.

Ex-Constable Lattin, who is in South Africa with the first Canadian contingent, writing from Orange River, on Feb. 20, says he was present when the western army first tried to take Magerfontein, when the Highland Brigade was so badly cut up. "I can tell you," says Lattin, "the sight of dead and wounded was something awful, resembling more a large-sized butcher's shop than a battle scene."

He says that regiment is in comparatively good health.

Capt. J. A. Benyon, of B Battery, Quebec, and Lieut. H. S. Tobin, E. M. C., lately of Devonshire, Essex Fusiliers, Windsor, to purchase a dozen boxes of cigars for the Windsor boys in the Transvaal. The women who made a canvass of the city for contributions for the boys, had sent to Windsor boys in South Africa. In a few hours collected \$75 in cash, a lot of provisions and a big supply of clothing.

BRUCE DR. DOUGLASS.
Dr. Herald, of Kingston, Ont., is in receipt of a letter, detailing the bravery of Dr. H. E. M. Douglass, a graduate of Queen's University, at Magerfontein. He was a surgeon to the Black Watch, and at the famous battle, leaping home, he saved the lives of the Highlanders on the advanced firing line, had been badly wounded, he secured a stretcher, and crawling along the ground, reaching the captain and dressed his wounds. Several others lying near to the captain were also cared for, and the doctor made his way to the rear, carrying the captain on his back.

The doctor spent some time in a hospital, but is now in England, having been invalided home. The brave surgeon has been strongly recommended for the Victoria Cross. Dr. Douglass belongs to Kingston, Jamaica, and graduated at Queen's in 1897.

SHE KIDNAPPED
THE CHILDREN

But Was Acting as Their Lawful
Guardian.

Windsor, March 10.—On the arrival of a G. T. R. train from Chatham, this evening, Mrs. Ferguson, Bruce avenue, Windsor, and her three little nieces, were taken in charge as the result of a telegram from the Chatham police, stating that the children had been kidnapped.

Mrs. Ferguson's story was that the children, whose mother died recently, have been living in Chatham with their grandmother, who has refused to give them up to their father, Peter Carnegie, a sailor living in Detroit. The woman went after the children, and says she was told by Magistrate Houston to take them home if she could get possession of them. Yesterday she picked them up on the street, took them into a closed carriage and hurriedly drove to the depot. When the grandmother missed them she notified the police.

Chief Young, of Chatham, who was in Windsor this evening, decided that the father is the proper guardian of the children, and they were allowed to go with their aunt.

63 DONS RESCUED
Americans Force Their Liberation by
Filipinos.

Washington, March 10.—The war department has received the following from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, March 9.—Officer, 60 enlisted men, 2 civil officials, captured Spanish prisoners, received today from Taya-bas."

ROBE AN AVALANCHE.
Tacoma, Wash., March 10.—A slide of 1,000 feet down a steep canon, was taken ten days ago by four men, who live to relate their experience. They made the descent on the rear of an avalanche. The men were Benam, O'Brien, Herrman, and King, members of a crew employed by the White Pass and Yukon Railroad in taking out a system of aerial tramways on the Chilkoot Pass. After the men had extricated themselves they proceeded to Dyak.

E. J. PHELPS DEAD.
New Haven, Conn., March 10.—Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, died at his residence on Humphrey street, yesterday. He had been ill since early in January with an attack of pneumonia.

SUDDEN DEATH AT GODERICH.
Goderich, March 10.—Mr. Rod. M. Fraser, a well-known young business man of this town, died very suddenly

at his residence on the corner of the main street, yesterday. He was 35 years of age, and was a native of Scotland.

He was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

He was a native of Scotland, and was a member of the Goderich branch of the Grand Union of Laborers, and was a very popular man in the community.

An Interesting Letter.

Everybody enjoys a good letter; and when it is entertaining, instructive and "breezy," it puts the recipient in an agreeable frame of mind. Scores of letters similar to the subjoined are received by Warner's Safe Cure Co., of Rochester, N. Y., and they respectfully request you to read this. Our word for it, you will not regret it.

Nashua, N. H., Nov. 15, 1895.
Warner's Safe Cure Co.:

Dear Sirs,—I feel it my duty to detail my experience with your medicine. Feb. 5, 1895, I was given up by two of the best doctors in New Brunswick to die; they said that I could not live at the farthest three days. They had been attending me then for two months, and I kept getting worse all the time. I vomited almost continually for four weeks, and every dose of medicine seemed to make me worse, and but little nourishment passed my lips for two weeks—could not even take milk. At last my husband saw Warner's Safe Cure advertisement, and at once bought me a bottle and said that I should not take another drop of the doctors' medicine. The third dose of the Safe Cure I took helped me, and I never threw up a mouthful from that time, and I got better right away and have never lost a meal since.

When I commenced to take Warner's Safe Cure my left leg was swollen from my toes above my knee as large as my body and both my arms were swollen from my fingers to my shoulders; both my arms and leg had to be bandaged and I was that helpless that I could not move as much as a finger. No pen can describe what I suffered. My friends said that I never slept for ten minutes at a time for two months, and when I did doze I was raving and out of my mind.

After taking Warner's Safe Cure I had perfect rest, and the last of April I was able to walk across the room without help and today, by the help of God and the use of your wonderful Safe Cure, I am in better health and am fleshier than I have been for years before. In all I have only taken thirteen bottles of Safe Cure and eight bottles of Safe Pills. I recommend Warner's Safe Cure to all suffering women, for I think it is the greatest medicine in the world for weak women. Mrs. John A. Stewart, Jr., Nashua, N. H., Nov. 15, 1895.

It has been just five years since I gave the above testimonial and took Warner's Safe Cure. I have not since time I have had no return of my sickness; thanks be to God and Warner's Safe Cure I am now enjoying good health.

I always recommend Safe Cure to my friends and many have been cured as well as myself by its use. May God's blessing rest upon you always for what you have done for me, for I know if it were not for Warner's Safe Cure I would be in my grave today. Mrs. John A. Stewart, Jr., Nashua, N. H., Nov. 15, 1895.

Thursday evening. He had been engaged curling, and while watching the game with others he complained of dizziness, and in a few minutes passed away. George J. Fraser, of Osgoode Hall, is a brother, as also Dr. S. John Fraser, of Detroit, their father being the late Donald Fraser, for many years a deputy registrar of Huron.

ARE YOU DEAF?

Do You Hear That Buzzing, Roaring Sound in Your Ears?—Catarrh of the Ears—Japanese Catarrh Cure Stops These Noises and Restores Your Hearing—It Permanently Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

Mr. D. N. Spencer, 11 Coolmine avenue, Toronto, writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh and deafness for a number of years, finally I could not converse with any person at any distance, I spent much money and advertised remedies, and doctored with specialists in Toronto and Winnipeg (while there three years ago), but my hearing became no better. About a year ago I bought a sample of Japanese Catarrh Cure. I afterwards followed up this treatment as directed, and shortly I found my hearing completely returned, and my catarrh does not trouble me now. In the least, I can conscientiously recommend it."

Japanese Catarrh Cure is a volatile pomade that reaches, soothes, and heals every catarrhal diseased portion of the mucous membrane. A free sample and book on catarrh and deafness mailed free. Inclose five-cent stamp. Address, The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto.

Colonist Sleeping Cars for passengers, with ordinary baggage, will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 2 p.m., and will run through to Winnipeg. Colonist Sleeping Cars for passengers, traveling on same train as their live stock will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m., and will run through to Winnipeg. Berths will be free in these cars, and can be secured by passengers on application to Grand Trunk agents. Tickets, rates and all information from agents of Grand Trunk Railway system.

M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, 101 Dundas street, corner Richmond and Dundas street, ywt

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Diphtheria.

TILLSON'S

We started at the bottom rung in the ladder in the manufacture of breakfast foods and got to the top through sheer hard work and conscientious study. Our celebrated Rolled Oats sold under the brand of

PAN-DRIED

have a flavor that cannot be duplicated. For freedom from hulls it has no equal. Sold in bulk by all grocers.

OATS.

Settlers' One-Way Excursions

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April.

Passengers traveling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 2 p.m.

Passengers traveling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m.

Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1 King street, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond and Dundas street, ywt

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships for Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

From Toronto to Liverpool, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From Liverpool to Toronto, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From Toronto to Glasgow, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From Glasgow to Toronto, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From Toronto to London, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From London to Toronto, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From Toronto to New York, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From New York to Toronto, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From Toronto to Boston, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From Boston to Toronto, via Moville, 8 a.m. 5 p.m.

From Toronto to Philadelphia, via Moville, 8 a

Saved from her Ancestors.

Is Consumption hereditary? Well, even so, hereditary Consumption no longer means, of necessity, an early death—No! nor even a life of sickness and weakness, although it does mean a life of constant care, to prevent the ever ready disease from attacking the predisposed lung tissue and getting its grip upon the structure of the lungs. By keeping the general health good, with proper dressing, proper food, sufficient sleep and the use of Shiloh's Consumption Cure it is quite possible to prevent the hereditary foe from regaining its ancestral foothold.



and to enable the "hereditary foe" to live a long, healthy, and active life. This has been proven over and over again. Post Mortem examinations have shown that the cause of death to such people has been by disease entirely foreign to any affection of the lungs. For more than half a century Shiloh's Consumption Cure has been peculiarly successful. It feeds the system of Consumption, germ-tones it, gives strength and vigor and builds up the flesh. It is an infallible remedy, guaranteed not to fail—if, after using two thirds of the contents of a bottle the purchaser is dissatisfied with the results, the purchase money will be returned in full upon taking the remaining one third to the druggist from whom it was bought. There is no risk, financial or otherwise, in trying Shiloh's great cure. The following testimony from Miss Harriet Tempest, of Detroit, Mich., is encouraging and convincing:

S. C. WELLS CO., Toronto—For these last 25 or 30 years of life, I am indebted to Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Our family has always, so far as I can learn, been afflicted with the "scourge of Consumption." My Ancestors have all died young. An uncle and his family and myself have so far escaped. I, from using "Shiloh," and he, because he went when quite young to live in South Africa, the climate of which country seems to have saved him. Of course I have always taken care of my general health, avoiding colds, etc., as much as possible and have steadily used your Consumption Cure, and here I am, close upon fifty years of age and as strong and healthy as most people and as likely to reach old age. I am very enthusiastic about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, can you wonder at it? Sold in Canada and the United States, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, in England at 1s, 2s, 3d, and 4s, 3d.

ARCHIBALD FORBES

The War Correspondent of the Century
—Brief Sketch of His Eventful Career.

One day more than thirty years ago, when the German and French armies were drawn up for battle and the nearer troops were popping away, a young man stood between the firing lines, and stood there gazing through his field-glass as calmly as though he were sitting in an orchestra box. He did this sort of thing regularly. When Paris was in the hands of the Communists he was there mingling with the excitement. One day, hearing firing, he hurried forward. Suddenly he found himself inside a most extraordinary triangle of barricades. The officer noticed the young Englishman, and commanded him to pick up the musket of a man who had just been killed. He replied that he was a foreigner and a neutral and would not do it. The officer gave him the alternative of taking the gun or being shot. The young man laughed. But a firing party was told off, and he was stood up against a church wall, and they were cheerfully proceeding to end his life, when the forces from another barricade rushed upon him. He was condemned to be shot by his new captors, and again he laughed and escaped.

A couple of years later he was in the midst of the fever and famine in India, and after that he was in the Carlist war with Spain, first with one army and then with another. In a few months he was in Serbia, and in the battles of that war he was a conspicuous observer. Then attached to the Russian army he crossed the Danube, followed the campaign, saw the fighting at Shipka Pass, and was at Plevna.

He realized the Russians could hold their position, and his next thought was the telegraph office. The nearest one was 180 miles away, at Bucharest. One bite of black bread was all he ate in 24 hours. He wore out horse after horse. This ride ended in the greatest newspaper special known in the history of journalism. The great White Czar of Russia afterward sent for him and said: "I have had reported to me the example which you showed with your forces on the day before Plevna by succoring wounded men under heavy fire. At the head of the state, I desire to testify how Russia honors your conduct, offering you the Order of St. Stanislaus 'with the crossed swords'—a decoration never conferred except for personal bravery."

In all parts of the world where there was war or promise of war this placid, cheerful and gifted young man was generally found. He went with the British force to Jerusalem, and under a close and heavy fire he saved a wounded soldier's life, and the official dispatches gave him special mention for his services. In Zululand he was the first to see the certain result of the battle of Ulundi, and although it was dark he started through the trackless forest and made his way through 120 miles of that unmarked wilderness to a telegraph wire at Landsman's Drift, and from there he wired to the world the result of the fight days ahead of the official intelligence, his dispatches being read in both Houses of Parliament.

WOMAN'S PLUCK WINS.

A Lady Who Cured Her Husband of the Liquor Habit Writes a Pathetic Letter.



She writes: "I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Prescription and put it in his coffee as directed next morning, and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more, and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered some time that every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comfort, and everything else dear to a woman's heart, for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff, and he was tired of the drink. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from his promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 124 Dundas street, London

ARCHIBALD FORBES

DANGEROUS WORK

Coupling an Engine to an Express Train in Motion.

"One of the most scientific pieces of railroad running I ever saw," said John Rutgers, a former employee of a railroad company, who has now given up railroading, and is engaged in business at Milwaukee, "used to be done on a road running an hour and a half train from Philadelphia to this city, and as the present speed of locomotives had not then been attained it was somewhat difficult of getting engineers to make it. The terrific speed maintained, together with the constant strain of anxiety throughout the run, told heavily on men's nerves, and after taking the train through a few times they had to give it up. But to return to the scientific work I started to tell you of. To make such a scheduled every minute that could be saved was counted. Princeton grade was one drawback to the run. It was long and heavy, and an inevitable delay always ensued there. To stop and couple on another engine would not help matters, as the time necessary for the stop more than equaled the extra time required to climb the grade. Finally they tried coupling on the extra engine when running at full speed, and the plan worked to perfection as long as the train was kept up. It was one of the most beautiful pieces of work I ever saw. The extra engine would be running quietly along several miles from the grade, and when the express came in sight the speed of the extra would be at once increased until it was greater than that of the oncoming train. The little by little the engineer would decrease the speed and drop back until engine and train would come together as gently as a feather floats to earth. A man stationed on the cowcatcher would couple the two engines together, and their united strength would whisk the train up the grade with scarce any abatement of speed. The grade surmounted the forward engine would then be uncoupled and would run forward at top speed until it came to a switch which was open and waiting for it. Into this it would run, the switch would be closed, and a moment later the fast express would thunder by on its way to its destination. It was a pretty and scientific sight, and if you realized the attendant danger a thrilling one as well to watch."—New York Tribune.

Premier Ross and Ontario's Finances.

[From Toronto Globe.]

Premier Ross and his colleagues in the cabinet would have been justified in appointing the financial commission for the purpose of reporting alone on the existence of a surplus, and for no other reason, since the public have the right to know the whole truth of a matter on which opinions show such a wide difference, the sum in dispute between members of the opposition and supporters of the government amounting to millions of dollars. If the opposition were right in their contention that there was a deficit, the public should have indisputable proof of it, especially since the government had claimed to have a substantial balance on the right side of the ledger; and inversely, if the surplus really existed, it was incumbent on the government to offer impartial expert proof of the fact. The appointment of the financial commission was the logical outcome of the positions taken by both the government and the opposition.

But the Hon. Mr. Ross, the new premier, had a stronger motive for the appointment of the financial commission than merely to satisfy the opposition of the good faith of the government in making the claim of a surplus of the province or to make ducks and drakes of the contention of their opponents. When a bank or other great financial institution appoints a new executive head to look after its affairs, a careful examination is invariably ordered by the incoming officer by financial experts. The assets are examined and set down according to their market or realizable value, so that the new management may not be handicapped at the outset by being obliged to carry collateral or other assets at a price below their intrinsic value. We have witnessed during the past two years in connection with changes in the management of leading banks in Canada, Premier Ross' action was based on the best business precedents obtainable. On assuming the important portfolio of treasurer the leader of the government observed just such a wise course as the country would expect and approve in the action of any gentleman of integrity and good judgment. Incidentally, in connection with the examination of the finances of the province, the expenditure report on the best system that in their opinion should be adopted for the operation of the treasury department of the province, and give other valuable information that will be of

immense advantage to the Ontario people during many years to come. It is now an indisputable fact that Ontario has a surplus close on to \$2,000,000, and we shall probably hear nothing more from the opposition about the surplus for a long time to come.

London "Mail"

On Edward Blake.

The London (England) Daily Mail of Feb. 26, in its parliamentary notes, pays a great compliment to a speech made by Hon. Edward Blake on the same night that Mr. Chamberlain delivered his defense. The writer goes on the say:

"I should note, by the way, that this night has also enormously and almost unexpectedly advanced the personal position of another member of the house. Mr. Edward Blake came from Canada with all the prestige of having been the leader of the Liberal party there for many years—with the reputation of a singularly acute intellect and of fine oratorical powers. But he has apparently been dispirited—probably by the ugly divisions and the sordid personalities that were characteristic of some of the epochs in his own party; at all events, he has remained obstinately dumb. Tall, stately in demeanor, with a singularly handsome and striking face, young-looking, no more than 60 years, Mr. Blake is a noticeable figure anywhere; and therefore it was that the house had to notice—and with some pain—this remarkable-looking man, with all the outward aspect of deep thought, keen intelligence and oratorical power, sitting isolated, silent and despondent throughout all this long succession of years. He was, so to speak, and eloquent though unspoken tragedy. When on Tuesday night this silent figure at last found speech, and when in forty minutes he produced a more profound impression than all the other speeches, and when there was the thrilled silence that always prevails in the house under the spell of the true orator, people almost rubbed their eyes, and wondered how all this remarkable power had remained wasted and unknown during all the years Mr. Blake had been in the house. If he does not now command the attention of the house frequently it will be his own fault. There is no assembly reader to listen to anybody worth hearing."

NIGHT-SIGNALING BY MEANS OF KITES.

A system of night signaling with flags held up by kites and lighted by a suspended searchlight was recently tried at Bayonne, N. J. The inventor is William A. Eddy, well known for his previous experiments with kites. Says Electricity, Jan. 10: "The searchlight was of about one hundred candle power and was suspended within a few feet of the flags. The light, which weighed three pounds when loaded with carbide and water, was sent up at a quarter to seven o'clock, suspended two feet below the flags, each of which was two feet square. Both light and flags were supported by one nine-foot and two seven-foot kites. The flags were fastened to the kite cable by perpendicular staffs. To brightly light the flags the searchlight was rigidly braced on the kite cable in such a position that it pointed straight skyward. As the kites carried the cable upward the glare of the fiery pencil passed beneath the flying kites and upward into space. The rapid fluttering of the flags caused the effect of a stream of blue, white, and red fire extending ten or twelve feet beyond the searchlight reflector. It was a prismatic effect, with the red bar of the spectrum farthest away. As a means of war signaling at night the experiment shows that a great variety of color and effects can be produced and seen from a great distance. The spectacular effect was impressive, and Mr. Eddy believes that, aside from war signaling, this singular and new night aerial effect would excite wonder at the Paris Exposition and at night carnivals."

The March 17th number of the Saturday Evening Post (Philadelphia) will contain a notable article on The American Soldier in the Philippines. This article has been written exclusively for the Post by Senator Albert J. Beveridge. It is the first article he has written for any magazine or periodical since his return from the Philippines, and gives a vivid, stirring picture of the soldier boys in the field.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO FEEL PERFECTLY WELL?

TINY TABLETS FOR IRRITATED NERVES
WILL MAKE YOU SO

Once you have felt the great blessing of good health you will never be without TINY TABLETS.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND

BETTER THAN A TRIP TO EUROPE

At Druggists. By mail from
Dr. Hope Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto
50c PER PACKAGE

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

Is unequalled as a remedy for Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Eczema, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds, Ringworm, and Skin Affections generally.

Large Pots, 15½d each, at chemists, etc. with instructions.
Illustrated Pamphlet of Calvert's Carbolic Preparations sent post free on applications.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester.

APOL & STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES
Superseding Bittle Apple, Pill Cochon, Pennyroyal, etc.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from Evans & Sons, Limited, Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victoria, B.C., or
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, restores the organs to strength and vigor, etc. W. Knapp's Hall Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the remedy of this wonderful remedy to order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL.

It Cleanses the Blood, Nourishes the Nerves and Gives Perfect Health.



USE EDDY'S BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market.
For Sale Everywhere.

A WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND
NOVO.
A Medicated Toilet Soap of the Purest. Awarded Silver Medal Greater Britain Exhibition, 1887.
A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE NOVO.
WHAT IT WILL DO.
1—Prevents all contagious diseases from approaching where it is used.
2—It will clean and polish paint work and kill the germs on the paint.
3—It will clean carpets without taking them up.
4—It will clean linoleum like new.
5—It will clean bicycle chains and rims.
6—It will clean and remove paint, oil and grease stains from woolen and cotton cloths.
7—It also cleans out collars and hats.
8—It contains no alkali and is strongly recommended for washing the head, as it imparts a silky and natural gloss to the hair, and is especially useful for children.
Price 12c & 20c Block
Novo is claimed to be the cheapest and best paint cleaner on market. Try it on finger marks on doors.
R. H. LAVERS & CO., Ltd., Atlas Works, East Float, Birkenhead, Liverpool, Eng.
A. M. SMITH & CO., Sole Agents for London.

CLARKE & SMITH,
Undertakers and Embalmers
Scientific work, first-class appliances.
113 Dundas St. Phone 568.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT
so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Write me a call, you are not asked to pay. Washing returns in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry
467 Richmond Street.
FREE TO MEN.

THE writer will send, absolutely free, a formula which restored him to vigorous health after suffering for years from the effects of the follicles of youth, which caused a failure of the vital forces, and nervous exhaustion. If you are really in need of treatment, I will gladly send the formula free to weak, suffering men. Geo. McIntire Box Q-12, Fort Erie, Ont.

BOYD'S SWELL "FLYER"
1900 MODEL. New ideas, new design, 1½ in. tubing, dash joints, Springfield one-piece cranks, high grade in every detail. Fitted with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morgan & Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop tires, \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch; Ladies', 20 and 22 inch frames. Black and maroon. Any gear.
TO INTRODUCE these Bicycles, we will ship a sample, collect on delivery with privilege of examination, on receipt of \$1.00. The \$1.00 is as a guarantee of Express charges and is deducted from the bill; you pay the Express Agent the balance due us.
WE OFFER splendid chance to a good agent in each town. You have your choice of cash or outright gift of one or more wheels, according to the work done for us.
WHEELS SURELY USED, \$10.00 to \$25.00. Price lists free. Secure agency at once.
T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ready Reference Guide of London—Banks, Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers.

Auction Mart, Storage and Moving.
PORTER & CO., Phone 1,162.

Banks.
DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Brushes.
THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street.

Building and Loan Companies.
BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 169 Dundas.

Dyers and Cleaners.
STOCKWELL'S, 259 Dundas street.

Drygoods.
ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 242 Rich.

Hats and Caps.
FRASER, McMILLAN & CO., Rich'd.

Fancy Drygoods and Millinery.
JOHN C. GREEN & CO., 122 Ridout.

Hardware.
HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 239 Rich.
JOHN BOWMAN HARDWARE COMPANY, York street.

Iron, Brass and Wire Works.
DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

Insurance.
NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

Lumber Boxes.
LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER CO (Limited).

Tea Importers.
MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 67 Dundas.

Wholesale Druggists.
JAS. A. KENNEDY & CO., 342 Rich.

Wholesale Grocers.
A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York street.
ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 233 Rich.

The Lost Jewel

Sidney Waterhouse, manager for Lehr & Roeder, diamond merchants and purveyors of elegant novelties, had become a happy man. From having no particular interest in life he had acquired a distinct one. This new and alert interest was the result of his having met Mary Boswell. She had come in the store—an ordinary customer—and it had been his fortune to meet her. They looked at topazes together, and she ran the uncut jewels through her white hands and talked about them in a fanciful way that quite enchanted the young man. His business was one that brought him in contact with many fascinating and brilliant women, but he had never met one with such a distinct and delicate charm as that possessed by Mary Boswell. Her irregular mouth, with its full smile, the humor of her brown eyes, the wayward tricks of her abundant brown hair, and the glow and changing expression of her face, had bewitched Sidney. He had been so enraptured with the delight upon the fact that the splendid pink topaz selected by her was to be set by their goldsmiths in a pendant amid opals and diamonds. She would be sure to call several times to watch the making of the ornament.

It was as he expected. She came often, now for some trinket, now to criticize the work upon her brooch, and on each occasion Waterhouse managed to find an excuse for conversation with her. She did not resent his pertinacity. She seemed rather to welcome it. Waterhouse spent his days wondering how he might secure an invitation to call.

He felt that the acquaintance was destined to be a serious matter with him. He could not trust himself to look in the woman's eyes lest his ardent admiration should offend her. When she held out her hand in greeting and he took it within his own, he could feel his heart fluttering within him. He confessed to himself that he was no longer sane. An enchanting madness was upon him. One morning all happened as he desired. Miss Boswell stood looking at a number of unset diamonds and she held an exquisitely cut one in her hand.

"We never seem to reach the end of our conversation," she said, laughingly, holding the jewel up to enjoy its fairy prisms.

"I know," he returned, enjoying the beauty of the white hand that played with the jewel. "Just as you become the most interesting you go away. You will not even stop to finish the stories you have begun to tell me. What I suffer from these repulses to my curiosity it would be impossible to describe."

She smiled at him frankly, and it was evident that hidden under her careless words was a deep desire to see him and become better acquainted with him.

"Are you never to be seen anywhere outside of this place," she asked. "Why do you never follow me and insist on hearing the conclusions to these uncompleted stories? Come, visit me in my own home and meet my people, and talk under more peaceful circumstances."

"When may I come?" asked Waterhouse, eagerly. "Tonight?"

"No, no! Not tonight! You must appear indifferent to my invitation. It is not good form to be so precipitate."

"Perhaps I may call this afternoon."

"If you do not exhibit better manners you shall not be permitted to come at all."

"I shall be at your house tomorrow evening," he replied decisively.

She went smiling, as if happiness had come to her, too; and Waterhouse, full of anticipations, dreamed, busied himself with rolling the diamonds in their bits of tissue paper and putting away in the large leather portfolio in which they were kept.

But he had not proceeded far in his task when he realized that the finest stone of all—the one Miss Boswell had held up to the light while she noted its gleaming beauty—was missing. Waterhouse searched everywhere about the place, though he had to do so surreptitiously, for he was most anxious that the loss of the stone should not become known. He guessed how quickly the men in the shop would jump to the conclusion that Miss Boswell was an adventurer, whose fascinating ways had cozened him. The house had certain turned-down pages of that sort in its history.

But after the shop was closed he returned, and by the searching light of the electric lamps, hunted till nearly dawn. But it was useless. The jewel was gone. It was what was known as a "daylight" diamond, and of the most intricate cut. Its loss could not be concealed. It was considered one of the most attractive stones in the establishment, although not of great size.

In the early forenoon Waterhouse made his way to Miss Boswell's house. He determined to tell her of his trouble. He would not in his most tortured moment admit she might have deceived him, and her beauty been a snare; but when he reached her house he was not admitting. The maid said that Miss Boswell had received a telegram and been called suddenly to the Pacific coast. She did not know her exact address.

Waterhouse no further attempted to learn it. He set his teeth hard and went to his employers and told them the whole story.

"It does not seem possible that Miss Boswell can be responsible," they said. "We must withhold our judgment, Mr. Waterhouse."

He thanked them from the bottom of his heart, but he knew that the suspicion would not die in their minds any more than in his own. A year passed. Sidney Waterhouse married a distant cousin whom he had always known, and who needed a home.



Taylor's Club Glycerine Soap
FOR THE TOILET
Manufactured by
JOHN TAYLOR & CO.
TORONTO

The Woman of the House.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterwards, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system.

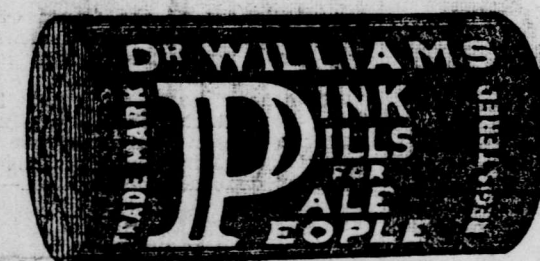
It is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old.

Their effect may be noticeable in other ways, such as sick and nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, heart palpitation and a pale or sallow complexion. The blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

FOR PALE PEOPLE

are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator in diseases peculiar to women. Through the blood and nerves the pills act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheek. Thousands of wives and mothers have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.



WOMAN'S AILMENTS.

Mrs. Napoleon Poulois, St. Roche, Que., says: "I am forty-two years of age, and for several years past have suffered from ailments common to women. My blood was poor and watery; I suffered from pains in the limbs and abdomen, and frequently experienced much trouble in walking. My appetite was poor, I had frequent headaches, and sometimes attacks of dizziness. I tried several medicines but found no benefit from them, and almost despaired of regaining my former health. A friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strongly urged me to give them a trial. I did so, and after using a couple of boxes began to feel like a new person. I continued the use of the pills for some weeks longer, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life and able to do my work about the house as though I had never been sick. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a benefactor to humanity, and would strongly urge feeble women to give them a trial."

There are many imitations and substitutes, but these cannot cure and may work further harm. The genuine always have the full name—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on a box like the engraving on the left.

If your dealer does not have them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Everyone said it was a sensible marriage. It did well enough, without doubt. He admitted that he was comfortable and well cared for. Life was not evidently, the interesting affair that he had supposed it to be, but it did well enough. In the midst of this emotional monotony there appeared at the store one day Mary Boswell. She was beautiful than ever, but seemed excited and distressed. She came toward him at once, and he felt himself growing faint as she approached him. She said to him, "Mr. Lehr and Mr. Roeder, if you will have the goodness, Mr. Waterhouse," she said. "I have a strange story to tell them. Afterwards, if you like, we shall talk about other matters. Alone with the three men she took from her purse the lost 'daylight' diamond and laid it on the table.

"Is that yours?" she asked. "It is ours," said Mr. Lehr, eagerly, anxious to have his own opinion of the lady justified.

"I returned from California last night," explained Miss Boswell, "where I had been most unexpectedly called by the serious illness of my brother, and yesterday in looking over some old letters I found this stone in one of them. The letter which contained it was an important one to me, and I was therefore able to remember having had it in my hand when I last visited your store. The only way that I could account for its presence there was that it slipped into the letter I held in my hand while I was talking with Mr. Waterhouse. Did you miss it?"

"We searched for it for weeks," confessed Mr. Lehr. The lady turned her eyes to Sidney Waterhouse with an appeal in them.

"Why did you not write me about the loss of the stone?" she asked, half pitiously, yet with no little pride. "You knew it was I who looked at them last!" He flushed scarlet, but he reminded her of the circumstances.

"You left the city unexpectedly," he said, "and left me no word, though I had an engagement with you." The recollection of the pleasure that both had expected to derive from that meeting caused them to search each other's faces with a sad scrutiny.

"I left a note to be delivered to you the evening you were to call. I contained my address and an invitation to you to write. I have recently learned that you did not call."

"I called in the morning," he said, "but you had gone and I did not tell the maid my name."

The comedy of errors amused the on-lookers. Mr. Roeder spoke his congratulations upon the happy conclusion to all these perplexities, but a look of suffering showed itself in Sidney Waterhouse's eyes and mirrored itself in the soft orbs of the lady.

She arose, visibly embarrassed, bade adieu to the other gentlemen and started to the door. Waterhouse accompanied her.

"You distrusted me," she murmured, as they walked down the long aisle together. "I find it difficult to forgive you."

"I am sufficiently punished," he replied. "I have lost your regard. I have lost you."

"Do not be so hopeless," she responded, with a dash of her old-time coquetry. "Perhaps I shall be able to forgive you after all."

He turned from her bitterly. "I was more miserable than you can ever understand," he responded. "And I mar-

ried—to forget. So I have indeed lost a jewel."

She turned white, but recovered herself.

"I have had my bad hour," she said, frankly, holding out her hand in farewell. "It was when you did not write. I thought then that you did not care. Now how my old distress returns upon me. But I'm not going to disappoint you. I'm going to do as—bravely as you."

She gave him a courageous smile and went out. Sidney Waterhouse closed the door upon her thoughtfully. He knew it to be the end. The jewel was lost.

Sugar Beets.

Following is the fifth article of a series being written for The Advertiser on the beet sugar industry by Mr. H. C. Green:

Until recently, farmers depended principally on wheat for cash to pay off their mortgages on the farm or large estate bills, but of late years wheat has been so low, and crops so poor, it did not pay expenses, and Ontario farmers could not compete with the west and Northwest prairie farmers in growing wheat, so many turned their attention to butter, cheese and live stock, which have proven better mortgage-lifters than low-priced wheat. Now comes the sugar beet industry, which in the republic south of us has become a fixed and paying industry, and bids fair in the near future to become the greatest industry in the country. If diversified farming pays the individual farmer best, why not the whole country? An average sugar factory would use the product of at least 8,000 to 10,000 acres of sugar beets, and there is no country in the world where the sugar beet can be grown to better advantage than in this section of the country. Ontario can produce more tons of sugar beets to the acre, and with higher per cent of sugar and greater coefficient of purity than any other country in the world. Germany is the greatest sugar-producing country in the world, and in 1897 the average yield per acre of sugar beets was 12½ tons, with 12 to 18 per cent of sugar. New York State, in 1898, yielded from 14 to 16 tons per acre, with 12½ to 16 per cent sugar. In 1897, in the State of Michigan, the yield of sugar beets was from 12 to 18 tons, with 15 to 17 per cent of sugar. At the experimental farm at Guelph in 1897, in several experiments with sugar beets, the lowest yield was 20½ tons, and the highest 30½ tons per acre. In 1897, at the experimental station at Ottawa,

several tests were made in growing sugar beets, and the lowest yield per acre was 21½ tons, and the highest 28½ tons, and the same year at Brandon, Man., the average yield was over 40 tons to the acre. In British Columbia the average yield was 28 tons to the acre. In all the above places, the percentage of sugar was far greater than in Germany, the greatest sugar-producing country in the world, and greater than in most of the States, where they are making good money out of it. There is no better sugar beet section to be found than this western peninsula, and counties bordering on Lake Erie. The beet sugar industry has passed the experimental stage, and it is time our citizens were to take up and develop this money-making industry. Ontario should be the center of the beet sugar industry, of North America, if not of the world. There is no reason why this country should not produce its own sugar. If the Dominion or Provincial Government will give the beet sugar industry the encouragement that the States of New York and Michigan do, there will be several beet sugar factories in course of erection before the chimes announce the dawn of the twentieth century. Several of the States give a premium of one cent a ton on all sugar made from beets in their respective States, and if our government was to give a like bonus for five years, then reduce the bonus a quarter of a cent a year, by the time the bonus was an act of the industry would be on a firm footing, and able to compete with the world on the sweet commodity. In 1888, Claus Spreckles, a German cane-sugar king, erected a beet sugar factory at Watsonville, California, which turned out about 1,000 tons of beet sugar the first year. The prospects were so bright, and the profits so great, that the plant was enlarged, till in 1896 the factory worked up 14,936 tons of sugar beets, which yielded 19,523 tons of sugar, the product of 11,017 acres of sugar beets, or 3,545 pounds of raw sugar to the acre, and the farmers received nearly \$650,000 for the crop. From 1888 till 1896 the Spreckles factory worked up \$2,500,000 worth of sugar beets, and paid over \$500,000 for labor in the sugar factory. In the eight years, the average yield of beets per acre was 11 tons, for which was paid an average of \$4 50 a ton, an average of \$50 per acre, and the company has paid as high as \$700,000 in a year, and have increased the building and machinery till they now represent an outlay of \$2,500,000. In five years the above Watsonville factory paid dividends of \$117 on each and every \$100 share, and then Mr. Spreckles bought up all the stock, paying \$300 for each share, and another factory paid 35 per cent dividends one year. This beats the Klondike gold mines.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS. The Princess of Wales is a photographer of more than ordinary ability. She and her daughters keep their kodaks busily employed on every possible occasion, and were the royal portfolio of views to be thrown open to public view the biographical work of our future historians and writers would be substantially assisted, and one ventures to think, uniquely benefited. At the time of Prince Charles of Denmark's visit to England and before his marriage, Princess Maud's camera was kept continually busy.

At Antioch, Cal., a snake was unsuccessful in attempting to drag a squirrel into its hole.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C. I.

Questions Answered.

GOSFIELD.—Can a railroad prevent a corporation from laying gas lines or drains in under their track, or make the corporation pay them for going through when the corporation makes the railroad and pays all damages? The railroad is right on the street, and all water drains toward the railroad. Ans.—The corporation may lawfully lay gas mains or drains along the street which is crossed by the railway, without paying the railway for this right to do so; but the corporation must make good any damage to the railway track.

FIRE LIMITS.—Have the city council power to permit the erection of wooden buildings within the limits established by the city bylaws, and if not what remedy have the residents of the neighborhood? Ans.—The council cannot lawfully give such permission, but may alter the limits by amending the bylaws. Any of the residents who may be affected by such wooden buildings, to be erected by such permission, may by law obtain an injunction against both the corporation and the persons proposing to erect the wooden buildings.

PIANO.—I purchased a piano, and signed a receipt and agreement for it in which I agreed to pay \$300, \$10 cash and the balance in three months, in monthly payments, which when paid, shall be a full settlement, and agreed that the instrument remain the property of the vendor until paid for, and in default of any payment for one month, the vendor or his agent shall have the liberty to remove the same at my expense, without process of law, and for that purpose may enter my premises to search for and obtain such instrument, using such force as may be necessary in so doing, and I hereby waived any trespass or right of action, and I agreed that there is no verbal or other agreement differing from the contract, and that the instrument should be used only at my residence. I am now unable to continue the payments, of which a number are in arrears. If the party from whom I purchased takes it away, in what position will I be left? Ans.—Upon the facts stated, if the piano is taken by the vendor you are liable to pay the expenses of removal only, and he has no further claim on you.

MARCH AND THE LION.

Something Better Than the Old Saw

The saying about the lion and the lamb in March often proves false, but there is another and a better one which is literally true. When March comes in and finds you taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify, enrich and vitalize your blood, you may expect, when it goes out, that it will leave you free from that tired feeling and with none of the boils, pimples and eruptions which manifest themselves because of impure blood in the spring. If you have not already begun taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for your spring cleanse, we advise you to begin today. We assure you it will make you feel better all through the coming summer.

A new fashion is coming in of coating stoves with aluminum. The material is practically indestructible.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Tommy Atkins.

Out on the veldt in that great lone land, Life ebbing out on the red-brown sand, With carnage and hate on every hand, Lay Tommy Atkins.

Brow still knit with the stern lust of strife, Flashing defiance—last look of life, One thought of mother, sweetheart, or wife— Passed Tommy Atkins.

Those Boers, entrenched in the heights, fought well— With Creusot, Maxim and heavy shell; Each searching fire rang out the knell Of Tommy Atkins.

"Reports confirmed!" Instead of glory, He met with shame on the kopje gory; A soldiers' life—ah! pitiful story; Poor Tommy Atkins.

Alas, poor fellow! Instead of fame He met his death at the war-dog's game, While the honors go to other name, Than Tommy Atkins.

"There'll come a time," says Tommy's friends, "When British might shall make amends For the trouble and death the enemy sends To Tommy Atkins."

For Britain's arms shall triumph still; The enemy—driven from trench and hill, Shall feel the force of the resolute will, Of Tommy Atkins.

—J. H. HOLMES.

Intemperance made 534 New Yorkers insane the past year; love—14 men and 22 women.

THE MOTHER

with a nursing baby has two lives to support. Her flesh, strength and vitality are taxed to the utmost, and must be maintained or both will surely fail.

Scott's Emulsion will keep up the mother's strength and vitality. It also enriches the baby's nourishment, and supplies the elements necessary for proper growth and development of bones, teeth and tissue.

See and feel for all drug stores. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER

BELFAST, IRELAND,

And 164, 166 and 170 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

Irish Linen and Damask Manufacturers

AND FURNISHERS TO
H.M. THE QUEEN, EMPRESS FREDERICK
Members of the Royal Family, and the
House of Bishops.

Supply Palaces, Mansions, Villas, Cottages, Hotels, Railways, Steamships, Institutions
Regiments and the general public direct with every description of

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

Which being woven by hand, wear longer and retain the rich and appearance to the last
By obtaining direct, all intermediate profits are saved, and the cost is no more
than that usually charged for common power loom goods.

Irish Linen Real Irish Linen Sheet, fully bleached, two yards wide, 60 per yard
3 1/2 yards wide, 60 per yard. Roller towel, 12 inches wide, 60 per
yard. Surplice linen, 10 per yard. Dusters from 20 per dozen. Linen
Cloths, 10 per dozen. Fine Linen and Linen Diaper, 10 per dozen.
Special Soft Finished Long Cloth from 60 per yard.

Irish Damask Table Linen Fish Napkins, 700 per doz. Dinner Napkins,
11 1/2 per doz. Table Cloths, 3 yards square, 900
3 1/2 yards by 5 yards, \$1.35 each. Kitchen Table
Cloths, 25 each. Strong Fluckaback Towels, \$1.05 per doz. Monograms, Crests, Coats
of Arms, Initials, &c., woven or embroidered. (Special attention to Cloth, House or
Mon Orders.)

Matchless Shirts Fine quality Longcloth Bodies, with 4-fold pure linen fronts
and cuffs, \$5.32 the half-dozen (to measure 40 extra). New de-
signs in our special Indian (Lancashire) and other reliable
patterns for the season. Old shirts made good as new, with best materials in stock
bands, cuffs and fronts, for \$6.36 the half-dozen.

Irish Cambric Pocket-Handkerchiefs "The Cambrics of Robinson and
Cleaver have a world-wide
fame."—The Queen, "Cheapest
Handkerchiefs I have ever seen."—Sylvia Home Journal. Children's
Ladies, 60 per doz.; Gentlemen's, 50 per doz. "Buckingham" Ladies, 60 per doz.;
Gentlemen's, 50 per doz.

Irish Linen Collars and Cuffs COLLARS—Ladies', from 50c per doz.; Gent
lemen's, 4-fold, all new shapes, \$1.15 per
doz. CUFFS—For Ladies or Gentlemen,
from \$1.45 per doz. "Surplice" makers to Westminister Abbey and the Cathedral and
Churches in the Kingdom. Their Irish Linen Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, &c., have the
merits of excellence and cheapness. —Court Circular.

Irish Underclothing A luxury now within the reach of all ladies. Chemises,
trimmed embroidery, 40c; Nightdresses, 50c; Combinations,
40c; Undies or Corset Covers, 40c; Bridal
Trousseau, \$25.50; Infants' Layettes, \$12.00. (See list.)

To prevent delay, all Letter Orders and inquiries for samples should be addressed

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Belfast, Ireland.

Please mention this paper.

THE TRIUMPH OF TRUE LOVE

The girl's brightness died out of
her face. Her lips quivered and the
dark eyes fell. He had never spoken
to her so gravely before, and the words
seemed to pierce her heart.

"Are you angry with me, Vivian?"
she asked. And he never forgot the
expression of her fair young face.

"Angry—no," he said, "but you must
remember that you and no other are
mistress here. Take your share bravely.
It will come all right, but do not
fall into the way of leaning upon others."

Miss Leigh will marry and leave
us some day; then what will you?"
She looked at him so wistfully that
he laid his hand caressingly on the
golden head.

"You know I do not understand, Vivian,"
she said pitifully. "Please do
not be angry; but those ladies always
seem to treat me as though they knew
I was not one of themselves."

Lord Vivian's face grew dark.
"What do you mean?" he cried. "Not
one of themselves! Who are you then?
Do not talk nonsense, Vivian; it annoys
me!"

"Still it is true," she replied; "I never
had the training of a fine lady, and
all they find it out at once."

"Come with me," he said angrily, "and
let us manage it as best we can."

But when they reached the morning
room, where the rehearsals were taking
place, they saw Miss Leigh already
there, calm, proud and beautiful, with
the high-bred air that never forsakes
her. She was the center of an excited
group, and Lord Vivian could not re-
frain from admiring her graceful tact,
the exquisite care with which she set-
tled what might have been a tiresome
dispute, leaving the rival ladies better
friends than ever. Almost involuntarily
a wish crossed his mind that Vi-
olante had some of Miss Leigh's talent
and high breeding.

"Take a lesson, Violante," he said.
"You see how Beatrice manages such
matters. Try mistress of your large
house requires to know something of
diplomacy."

It occurred to her to retort, "Knowing
that, why did you marry me?" but she
wisely refrained from giving utterance
to the words.

Such little scenes were repeated con-
tinually. With kindly encouragement
Lady Selwyn might in time have taken
courage and have learned to fulfill all
the onerous duties of her station. As it
was, she grew more timid and more
unfit for them every day.

THERE IS NO SENSE

In Feeling Miserable When
You Can Be So Easily
Cured.

Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills
have been a great boon to my daughter
Maggie. Prior to taking them she
had been suffering from excessive
nervousness for a long time, and her
nerves were in a terribly shattered
condition. The action of the heart
was so weak that it did not have
strength to perform its functions, causing
violent palpitation and smothering
after retching. Frequently on account
of this smothering sensation she was
afraid to go to bed, slight exertion
exhausted her and caused shortness
of breath. Her blood was impoverished
and lost vitality, and she had no
appetite. She was wasting away and
was very hypochondriacal, feeling de-
jected all the time. Last December
she began taking Dr. Ward's Blood
and Nerve Pills, and she improved at
once. Her blood became healthy and
strong, and in six weeks her im-
paired nervous system was restored
to its normal healthy condition. Her
heart responded to the healthy cir-
culation of her blood and nerves, and
resumed its strong and healthy func-
tions. She now sleeps without any
of the dangerous, distressing, smother-
ing and choking spells, her appetite
is good and she has gained in flesh.
Healthy color has replaced pallor, and
she is now well and strong, thanks to
Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. I
thank you, gentlemen, for the remedy
that has restored my daughter to health.

A. GUNN,
Baggage-master, Grand Trunk Railway,
Oshawa.
50 cents per box; five boxes for \$2;
all druggists, or Sam Williams & Co.,
Toronto, Ont.

like a shadow; then she became at-
tendant at the court of the brilliant
Spanish Countess Da Riviera; after
that he took to worshipping the fair,
placid young Duchess of Woverstone;
then he was said to be engaged to
Lady Di Trimme, the prettiest and the
fastest belle of the season. But Christ-
mas found my lord at Selwyn Castle,
and the charm that kept him there
was the sweet, simple, naive beauty of
Lady Violante.

She was a new experience to him.
He had seen beautiful women, beauti-
ful coquettes, but nothing like this
sweet, pure, tender young girl. He had
seen and worshiped beauty of all kinds,
none so much as this lovely, dimpled,
blushing beauty that he had always
reminded him of singing birds and
hawthorn, though no one but himself
understood why.

He gloried in paying her homage. No
sight on earth was so pleasant to him
as to watch the rich crimson flushing
her face, to watch the beautiful blushes
mantling to the very edge of the
golden hair, to watch the smile that
would flash him with
indignation, but took
in the end a beseeching, piteous ex-
pression. He was her shadow, and no
one but himself was at the new engage-
ment that Lord Vivian.

(To be Continued.)

The Poets.

A Hidden Light.

My Uncle Jim's a wonder;
He would know just what to do
In military or in domestic
Say, another Waterloo.
He could figure in a minute
How his side could win the day
And get out with banners flying—
But none ever came his way.

In political transactions
He had foresight rare and keen.
He would know what strings to pull at
As he stood before the scene.
In a "coo-ty-tah," I tell you,
Gentles! That's what he'd display,
Changin' all the face of history—
But none ever came his way.

An' as fur financeerin',
That is where his talent shines;
He knows how folks should handle
Railroad pools, an' banks, an' mines.
Puttin' through big undertakin's
Seems to him a pastime gay
He could fix 'em in a jiffy—
But none ever came his way.

Uncle Jim is livin' quiet
In his house behind the hill.
An' the world goes on without him
Missing all his brains and skill.
War, din, gun, and business
Would have felt his master sway
Had occasion only offered—
But none ever came his way.

The Only Son.

O bitter wind towards the sunset blow-
ing,
What of the daisies tonight?
In yonder gray old hall what fires are
glowing,
What ring of festal light?

"In the great window as the day was
dwindling
I saw an old man stand;
His head was proudly held and his
eyes kindling.
But the list shook in his hand."

O wind of twilight, was there no word
uttered,
No sound of joy or wail?
"A great grief, and a good death," he
muttered:
"Trust him, he would not fail."

What of the chamber dark where she
was lying
For whom all life is done?
Within her heart she rocks a dead
child, crying
"My son, my little son!"

—London Spectator.

AROUND THE LAMP.

The soul that is full of pure and gen-
erous affections fashions the features
into its own angelic likeness, as the
rose which grows in grace and blossoms
into loveliness which art cannot
equal. There is nothing on earth which
so quickly transfigures a personality,
refines, exalts, irradiates with heaven's
own impress of loveliness, as a per-
vading kindness of the heart.

SUMMER IN THE HEART.
If we strive to lift the gloom
From a dark and burdensome
If we seek to hush the storm
Of our fallen brother's strife;
If we bid all hate and scorn
From the spirit to depart,
Though 'tis winter in the sky,
Yet 'tis summer in the heart.
—George Cooper.

GRADUATES IN HOUSEWORK.
A public-spirited woman of Kansas
City has become convinced that the
only safe solution of the "servant girl
problem" must come through
education and a systematic training
for domestic service. To put her theory
to the test, she is trying to establish
a college for servant girls, with an
endowment of \$200,000.

Her plan contemplates courses in the
cooking of meats, vegetables, bread and
pastry, in laundry work, dish-washing,
chamber work, table service, the care
of the sick, and other domestic duties,
for the mastery of which diplomas will
be granted upon graduation.

The institution would be largely
self-supporting, it will place its pro-
ducts on sale. Persons whose "help"
has deserted them at an inopportune
time may order meals from the college,
and private families may have their
washing done there.

The plan has already been tried suc-
cessfully with some promise of suc-
cess. The dignity of domestic service may,
perhaps, be established as that of
nursing has been, and a more intelli-
gent, competent and self-respecting
class of young women may thus be
attained. If the "lady of the house" has
not taken domestic "electives" in her
own college education, how will she feel
about offering suggestions to the valet-
dictator of the class in pie culture,
or giving orders to one who has taken
honors for advanced work in baked
apples?

Will she dare to maintain her per-
sonal preferences against the august
authority of the muffin professor or
the chair of comparative dish-wash-
ing? J. P.'s of counties while in
commission, sergeants-at-arms, ser-
geants-at-law and Queen's counsel,
companions of the Order of Knight-
hood, the principle officers of the
Queen's household, deputy lieutenants

The problem of domestic service is

LADIES, ATTENTION!

One Dollar's Worth
For Fifty Cents.

THE LADIES' JOURNAL is an old established and thoroughly up-to-date
home journal. It contains short and serial stories, poems, latest fashions well illus-
trated, fancy work designs, household recipes, in short something to interest every
member of the family.

REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONE DOLLAR. We want to get a list of
red Thousand Subscribers. We therefore offer The Ladies' Journal at
half price.

Fifty Cents for a Whole Year's Subscription.

Try it for a year; you will not be disappointed. Only fifty cents. Send script,
postal note, or express order. Send now, as this offer may be withdrawn at any time.

\$120.00 in Cash, Absolutely Free and other Valuable Prizes.

AN ENTERTAINING PROPOSITION. We frequently have something novel to interest and entertain our
readers. Just now we offer \$120.00 in cash and other valuable prizes to our subscribers for the solution of the
geographical problems given below. No charge for competing, but actual subscribers only can enter.
Make out of the mixed up letters given below names of Canadian cities and Ontario counties.

LANBHUROT RACUVEOYN RAEPEDWDRON
MA TOHLN AXLAHI NJTIANOHNS
FIDUNFER NOTROO UKWOASK
LARNMOE ODNONL EIVNLRELG
RLAKNA CRIVATIO BIVNLRELG
TFODNRAB IEWNIPGN THSNASI

\$100.00 will be given to the sender of the first correct list of these names of cities and counties. If
more than one correct solution is received the \$100.00 will be equally divided among the first five persons send-
ing correct or most nearly correct answers.

Ten Ladies' Gold Watches to the senders of the next ten correct or most nearly correct solutions and one
hundred other valuable prizes to the next one hundred persons who give the correct or most nearly correct
solution.

The above gifts will be made strictly in the order the letters are received at the Ladies' Journal Office, so do
not delay. Make out the names and send now, but you have a good opportunity any time before the close of
the competition, March 31st, for not many will likely be correct.

As a consolation for late comers we will give \$20.00 to the sender of the last correct solution received.
The latter must be postmarked not later than March 31st. Ten days after the close of competition will be
allowed for letters to reach us from distant points. If more than one correct solution is received we will divide
the \$20.00 equally among four late comers if that many are received. If not, then among three or less, but the
\$20.00 will not be divided into more than four parts. The Competition remains open only until 31st March next.

Bear in mind all these gifts will be surely made, for if no correct answers are received they will be awarded to
those who are most nearly correct.

Every one competing must abide by the decision of the proprietors of The Journal, for it will be final. The
names and addresses of those successful
will be given in next issue of The Journal
after close of the competition.

Please state where you saw this ad-
vertisement.

THE LADIES' JOURNAL, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Canada.

LADY CHURCHILL'S WIT.
Lady Randolph Churchill has inherited
the wit of her father, "Uncle Larry."
Jerome, as she demonstrated upon one
occasion to an eminent British politi-
cian, was somewhat annoyed at the
campaign she had made, and said:
"I really don't understand, madam, why
or how it is that American ladies re-
fuse to enter political life in their own
country, but overwhelm us here in
England." "That is because you never
traveled in the States. The men there
are so intelligent and patriotic that
they do not require the services of our
sex as an educating force."

The house of Rothschild has five
great centers—London, Vienna, Frank-
fort and Naples.

CONTENTMENT.
Given all the comforts and many of
the luxuries of life, how many peo-
ple are discontented solely from habit
of comparing their lots with those of
more fortunate acquaintances. They
do not specially object to walking—
they like the exercise—but, whenever
their next-door neighbor's carriage
passes about them, they grow suddenly
dread about the knees and feel a weak-
ness in the back with which pedes-
trianism does not agree. Woolen
gowns would be perfectly comfortable
if silk ones never rustled in front of
them. John Smith's brick house is
better than he expected to own, and
he would be content enough with it if
Tom Jones, who went to school with
him when he was a boy, had not
moved into a stone-fronted mansion
with handsome portico.

SULPHUR AND MOLASSES.
Ere the bluebird leaves the briars
Of the orange-scented south;
Ere a green frog in the mire
Leads a concert with his mouth;
Ere the birth of baits and grasses,
Ere the naked fields are strewn;
Then it's sulphur and molasses
In a liberal-bottomed spoon.

Even chubby baby brother
Takes his dose without a fuss:
Even pa and even mother
Will it to encourage us.
So the brimstone pudding passes,
And for youngsters it's a boon,
Is that sulphur and molasses
In a liberal-bottomed spoon.

Every healthful, smiling dimple
That a youngster ever had
Is a danger-signal pimple
May turn to something bad.
'Tis your blood expelling gases,
And you need a cleanser soon;
And it's sulphur and molasses
In a liberal-bottomed spoon.

—Chicago News.

FOR CHARITY.
The magnificent residence, or palace
rather, of Prince Roland Bonaparte, in
the Avenue d'lena, Paris, was thrown
open recently for the benefit of a char-
ity presided over by the Duchesse de
Giamont and the Marquis Costa de
Beauregard, of the French Academy.
Needless to say, that benevolence and
curiosity combined to prompt hun-
dreds of persons to avail themselves
of so rare an opportunity to see and ad-
mire the beautiful interior and the
treasures and precious souvenirs of
the First Empire and the Imperial fam-
ily, which the art-loving prince has
collected there, and equally profit-
ed largely by his laudable co-operation.
For an entrance fee of \$2 the visitors,
in addition, could enjoy for four hours,
from 2 to 6 p.m., the carrying out of a
programme of entertainments, compris-
ing music, song, ballet-pantomime, sha-
dow shows and legere-mime, etc., for
which a number of noted artists, sing-
ers, dancers and musicians had offered
their services.—New York Commercial
Advertiser.

TOOK THEM ALONG.
Anecdotes of dogs are innumerable.
An entertaining one tells of a farmer,
who, having sold a flock of sheep to a
dealer, lent him his dog to drive them
home, a distance of 30 miles, leading
him to give the dog a meal at the jour-
ney's end and tell it to go home. The
drover found the dog so useful that he
determined to steal it, and instead of
sending it back, he locked it up. The
cattle grew sulky, and at last effected
its escape. Evidently, deeming the
drover had no more right to detain the
sheep than he had to detain itself, the
honest creature went into the field,
collected all the sheep that had be-

longed to its master, and to that per-
son's great astonishment, drove the
whole flock home again.

In the use of the sword in cavalry
fighting, the point is considered more
deadly, the cut more disabling. The
cavalry fight at Llerena, in Estremadu-
ra, April 11, 1812, is an example of the
fight lasting not a few minutes, for the
British, charging, broke the French
formation. The latter had twelve men
killed, and lost 125 prisoners, all suf-
fering from sword cuts, while the Eng-
lish had 9 men killed and 47 wounded.
All the killed were slain by the "point,"
and the wounded, practically in every
case, had received their injuries by the
"cut." Napoleon was a great believer
in the point. At the battle of Wagram
he shouted to his cuirassiers as they
passed him at the front: "No sabering;
give point! give point!" and kept
plunging his sword in the air to em-
phasize his orders.

IMAGINATION.
The influence of imagination, says
the Medical Press, is a factor with
which physicians have a reckon very
largely, and in the minor ailments of
life, at any rate, the most successful
practitioner is he who possesses the
faculty of inspiring confidence in him-
self to begin with, and then in the
treatment he advises. A recent num-
ber of the Psychological Review relates
an interesting experiment in which
Dr. Slosson, with the view of demon-
strating how easily this faculty can be
called into play, in the course of a popu-
lar lecture he presented to his audi-
ence a bottle containing distilled water,
which he uncorked with elaborate pre-
cautions, and then, watch in hand, he
asked those present to indicate the ex-
act moment at which the peculiar odor
was perceived by them. Within fifteen
seconds those immediately in front of
him held up their hands, and within 40
seconds those at the other end of the
room declared that they distinctly per-
ceived the odor. There was an obstinate
minority, largely composed of men,
who stoutly declared their inability to
detect any odor, but Mr. Slosson be-
lieved that many more would have
given in had he not been compelled to
bring the experiment to a close within
a minute after opening the bottle. Sev-
eral persons in the front rank finding
the odor so powerful that they hastily
quitted the lecture room.

"Carry Sunshine With You.
A bright, fresh, sunny face is always
inspiring, and it always denotes good
health, as well as a happy heart. Many
faces that were once overcast with
gloom have been made bright and
sunny by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which
cures all dyspeptic symptoms,
strengthens the nerves and comes up
and invigorates the whole system.

Constipation is cured by Hood's
Pills, the non-irritating cathartic. Sold
by all druggists.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream
or Magical Beautifier.

Removes tan,
pimples, freck-
les, moths, pal-
es, and every
skin disease,
and every
blemish on
beauty, and
defies deca-
tion. It has
stood the test
of 15 years and
is as good to-
day as when it
was first in-
vented. Ac-
cept no coun-
terfeit of
this beauti-
ful skin cream.

Fill name, Dr. T. A. Sayre, and send to
the last of the patient. If you ladies
use them I recommend Gouraud's Cream as
the best for all skin diseases.

Also Poudre Sublime removes superfluous
hair without injury to the skin.

FRANK T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones
street, New York.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods
Dealers throughout the United States, Canada
and Europe.