

IMPERIAL OIL WILL INCREASE CAPITAL BY NINE MILLIONS

Standard's Canadian Branch To Have an Actual Valuation of \$45,000,000, and Vast Expenditures Are To Be Undertaken—Great News for Tunnel City.

NINE MILLION ADDITION INDICATES BIG ENTERPRISE FOR THE TUNNEL CITY

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.
Present capitalization \$6,000,000
Proposed increase 9,000,000

Nominal capitalization \$15,000,000
Actual share value \$300
Actual value of entire stock issue \$45,000,000

Word has been received in this city of the proposal by the Imperial Oil Company, Limited, which is a Canadian offshoot of the Standard Oil Company, to increase its capital stock from \$6,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The head office of the Canadian company is in the town of Sarnia, and the announcement has the greatest significance to that community, and, in fact, to the whole of Canada, indicating as it does, the intention to launch in Canada one of the greatest industries on the continent. It is believed by the stockholders of the company that the intention of the company is to develop the latent oil fields of Ontario to a remarkable degree, including the Petrolia fields, and that Sarnia will within a few years become an important city as a result of the company's expansion.

Shares Worth \$300.
While the present capitalization of the Imperial Oil Company is \$6,000,000, the shares are worth something like \$300, so that the expansion means in reality not a \$15,000,000 company, but a company of \$45,000,000, working power. That the company's operations will include not only Canada, but other countries, if it goes on, is indicated in the notice of meeting.

The Announcement.
The meeting is to be held on Feb. 10 at Sarnia, and all shareholders have been notified to attend or send their proxies. In full, the notice is as follows:

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Imperial Oil Company will be held at the head office in the town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, on Monday, the 10th day of February, 1913, at 11 a.m., for the following purposes, namely:

To confirm, sanction and approve bylaws Nos. 123 and 124, dated the 29th day of January, 1913, increasing the capital stock of the company to fifteen million dollars, and authorizing the directors to apply for supplementary letters patent for supplementary letters patent: (a) confirming the bylaw for

the said increase, to be allotted at such time and in such manner as the directors by bylaw shall prescribe; (b) empowering the company to take or purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold shares of stock in any company or companies manufacturing or dealing in oil stoves or heaters, or any other appliances, machinery or apparatus in any way connected with or incidental to the production or use of petroleum or any product or by-product thereof; or in any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to own and operate boats, receiving stations, pumping stations, tank wagon delivery equipment, etc., and (c) extending the territorial jurisdiction of the company from "throughout the Dominion of Canada" to "throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere," and

To transact all such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated at Sarnia this 29th day of January, 1913.

T. McKEE, Secretary.



SOME OF THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY'S BUILDINGS AT SARNIA.

BALMY WEATHER OF THE SOUTH IN LONDON DURING JANUARY

Not Once in the 31 Days Did the Mercury Reach the Zero Point—A Year Ago Zero Was Touched, or Better, for 17 Days—Rainfall Heavy This Year.

Just as the month of January, 1912, was a record-breaking one as regards cold weather, so was the month of January, 1913, a record-breaking one for mildness and rainfall. It is seldom that January passes without the thermometer sinking at least once or twice below zero. In fact, if the centuries could be gone over, it is likely that one would count on the fingers of each hand the number of Januaries in which there was no zero weather north of the 43rd parallel. Doubtless, also, there would be few Januaries in which so much cold weather was crowded as that of the winter of 1912. So the month of January, 1912, and 1913, should stand out as being two periods of climatic phenomena.

Interesting Figures.
The figures at the local weather bureau show that in London in January, 1912, the rainfall was 1.04 inches, while that of the same month this year was 6.17. In 1912 37 inches of snow fell by the month of January, while in the month just ended the snowfall was 27 inches. The coldest day in January, 1912, was the 13th, when the thermometer sank to 24.5 degrees below zero. This year the coldest day was also the 13th, when the thermometer sank to 2.5 above zero. Not once during the month was the zero mark reached. The mildest day of January, 1912, was the 18th, the temperature on that occasion being 37.5 degrees high and 26 degrees low. The mildest day of January, 1913, was the 17th, when the "high mark" was 50 and the low 30. In 1912 there were 17 days when the

thermometer registered zero or below zero. This year in January there were 23 days when the temperature was at some time during the day far above the freezing point.

For the Month.
The figures for each day during the two months are as follows:

1912.	High-Low.	1913.	High-Low.
Jan. 1....	25.5 19	34	18
Jan. 2....	25.5 12	39.5	30
Jan. 3....	25 6	37.5	30
Jan. 4....	26.5 5.5	30	11
Jan. 5....	9.5 4 below	27	13
Jan. 6....	9.5 10 below	40	26
Jan. 7....	9.5 10 below	31.5	23.5
Jan. 8....	27 15 below	24	24
Jan. 9....	21.5 zero	25	7
Jan. 10....	10.5 3 below	35	17
Jan. 11....	16.5 1 below	36.5	23
Jan. 12....	8.5 13 below	35	13
Jan. 13....	8.5 24.5 below	28.5	2.5
Jan. 14....	20 zero	31.5	8.5
Jan. 15....	20 1	32	23
Jan. 16....	16 2 below	40	35
Jan. 17....	27 2 below	50	29
Jan. 18....	22.5 2 below	45	25
Jan. 19....	29.5 2 above	34	23
Jan. 20....	16.5 zero	46	30
Jan. 21....	16.5 1 below	39	14
Jan. 22....	25.5 12	34	20
Jan. 23....	28.5 21	41	23
Jan. 24....	22.5 2 below	35	25
Jan. 25....	14.5 5 below	36.5	22.5
Jan. 26....	15 16 below	43	30
Jan. 27....	12.5 zero	41	20
Jan. 28....	19 11 below	26	16
Jan. 29....	32 18	29.5	14
Jan. 30....	26 19	42	29
Jan. 31....	29.5 12	48	32



LATE TYTLER.

SUDDEN DEATH OF WM. TYLER

Prominent Contractor Succumbed to Heart Disease on Friday Night.

WAS TALKING TO FRIEND
Deceased Was Born in Scotland 68 Years Ago—Built Many Fine Structures in This City.

One of London's oldest and best-known contractors, Mr. William Tyler, of 28 Grosvenor street, died at his home Friday night as a result of an attack of heart disease. Mr. Tyler had suffered from the complaint for some time, especially since the death of his wife two years ago, but yesterday afternoon he attended a meeting of the Builders' Exchange, and seemed to be in his usual health.

At night, however, while talking to some neighbors in his home, he complained of feeling unwell, and his death occurred with tragic suddenness. Drs. W. A. Thomson, W. J. Tillmann and C. S. Moore were summoned, but he was dead before they arrived.

A Prominent Citizen.
The late Mr. Tyler, who was president of the Brick Mfg. Co. and Supply Co., of this city, and who had been prominent in the business life of London for many years, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, 48 years ago. He came to Canada in 1894 and settled in London, where he was successful as a contractor. During his long and busy life he erected many fine structures in this city, including the Presbyterian Church, St. Joseph's Hospital, and others, his last big job being the addition to the London postoffice.

Well-Known Liberal.
In politics, Mr. Tyler was a Liberal, but he claimed many staunch friends amongst those of both sides. He was a member of New St. James' Presbyterian Church. Mr. Tyler is survived by three daughters at home, and by another, Mr. Alex. Tyler, the veteran broker of London. It is a coincidence that Mrs. Wm. Tyler died two years ago, within two days of the date of the death of her husband.

UP TO CITY TO BOOM MIDDLESEX COUNTY
Ald. Glass Is Hopeful That a Grant of \$1,000 Be Made to Commendable Movement.

Ald. S. F. Glass, who is president of the Greater Middlesex Association, which aspires to put the banner county of Ontario in its proper relation to other counties in the eyes of the world, is hopeful that the city council will make a grant to the organization.

The county council has decided to give us \$1,000, and there is no reason why the city should not match that," said Mr. Glass. "Middlesex is dependent on the city as its most important market, and London is dependent on the county in which it is located and which gives London a large part of its trade. The city council should see it in this light, and the whole thing be made a matter of co-operation between the two communities."

CONTRACTORS ARE BUYING UP BRICKS
London Men Prepare for a Big Season's Work, and Take No Chances.

One of the city's leading contractors has just closed a contract for the entire supply of bricks which one of the biggest manufacturers in the city has on hand. He learned that another contractor had secured 150,000 from the brickmaker, and fearing that he might have some difficulty in securing enough bricks to go on with the work that he has on hand if other builders followed suit, he contracted for everything the brickmaker had in sight. A deal of this kind means a lot to other builders and some of them are already trying to make arrangements with out-of-town brick firms to secure a supply.

COWARD WHO INSULTED GIRL FINED \$50 AND COSTS BY P. M.

Thomas Copeland Went to Jail Because He Hadn't Money To Pay Fine.

Thomas Copeland, who resides on Elias street, and who claims that he is an insurance man, was fined \$50 by Magistrate Judd in the police court today, when he was found guilty of attacking a young woman on Horton street about 8 o'clock on Friday evening.

Copeland pleaded not guilty. The young woman stated that she was on her way down town, and when she reached Clarence and Wellington streets, Copeland stepped up and grabbed her around the waist and made a grossly indecent threat. She broke away from him and ran toward Wellington street. Copeland was pursuing her, when she saw P. C. Thomas Noonan coming, and hurried up and told him what had happened.

As soon as Copeland saw the officer he took to his heels down Horton street. The officer easily caught him, and he was taken to the station.

Made a Mistake.
Copeland said that he was waiting at the corner for another girl with whom he had a date, and that he mistook the young woman for another young woman, who he had often playfully stepped up to and put his arm around. He declared he meant no harm.

Taking what Copeland had said to the girl into consideration, Magistrate Judd found him guilty. "I'm going to give you the maximum penalty," he told Copeland, "fifty dollars or 21 days."

"This penalty is not severe enough for cases of this kind," said the court to the Advertiser later. "If I could, I would have given Copeland the limit. Such cases as this have got to be stopped in London."

Copeland did not have the money, and was taken down to the jail.

ASK CARNEGIE FOR \$125,000 AND BUILD A NEW LIBRARY

A Plan to Add to the Beauties of the Federal Square Scheme Is Now Being Proposed—Scheme Would Be To Sell the Old Structure on Queen's Avenue.

A new plan to add to the importance of the federal square is being considered by downtown citizens at the present time, and a scheme is contemplated which would mean disposing of the present public library building, obtaining a grant from Andrew Carnegie of \$125,000 and erecting a large and handsome structure on Wellington street, adjoining the new city hall. A gentleman in touch with the matter stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that with a library such as London has now the city would have no trouble in qualifying for a grant of \$125,000 from the Carnegie fund. Mr. Carnegie, he said, has a standing offer in regard to the matter.

If this amount were obtained, and the present building sold, the library board would have a large sum at its disposal. The library board, it was stated, has not considered the matter in an official way, but may shortly.

The question of how the proposal would affect the arrangement between the city and Government in regard to the grant of \$150,000 has to be gone into, and will be investigated thoroughly before any further steps are taken.

Cut Capers With Hat
The wind cuts rather peculiar capers at times, but a citizen yesterday afternoon did not appreciate a joke of the capers which was played at his expense. He was crossing King street at Richmond, when the wind lifted his hat off his head.

Just at that moment a hot line car was passing, and the covering for the gentleman's dome of thought was deposited on the fender of the street car. The owner by some plain and fancy sprinting caught the rear end of the car, and after he had ridden a couple of blocks he managed to regain possession of his chapeau. He fastened it on with spikes through his ears after that.

BRANTFORD GIRLS CHASED BY FLAMES
Seventy-Five Clerks Make a Hurried Exit From Novelty Store.

A "SKIDDOW" SALE ON
Entire Business Block For Some Time Was Threatened With Destruction.

[Canadian Press.]
Brantford, Feb. 1.—Seventy-five female clerks, without hats or cloaks, were driven to the street here this morning, when fire broke out in Brewster's three-story novelty store. For a time the entire business block on the north side of Colborne street was threatened with destruction, but the two civic fire departments after a gallant fight succeeded in getting the blaze under control.

At the time of the outbreak the store was crowded with people, the firm having advertised a mammoth "skiddow" sale for the day. The fire started in the furnace-room, and was due to a defective gas connection. The flames shot suddenly to the first floor, and in a moment dense volumes of smoke filled the place.

Some of the girls, late in getting out of the store, bordered on collapse from smoke suffocation. The fire was so sudden, that no attempt was made to get away.

The loss on stock will be over \$25,000, the building being packed with goods. It was recently rebuilt and leased by Brewsters for a long term. Other stores in the block were forced to close their doors owing to damage occasioned by smoke.

THE WEATHER.
TOMORROW—VERY COLD.
Toronto, Feb. 1.—8 a.m. Today—Strong northwest winds; fine and colder. Sunday—Westerly winds; fine and very cold.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON.....	21	11	Fair
Victoria.....	44	40	Fair
Calgary.....	34	12	Fair
Winnipeg.....	10	-22	Clear
Montreal.....	4	-20	Clear
Port Arthur.....	4	-20	Clear
Thunder Bay.....	10	-10	Cloudy
Toronto.....	42	10	Clear
Ottawa.....	42	12	Cloudy
Quebec.....	44	24	Fair
St. John's.....	40	28	Cloudy
Father Point.....	40	28	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

DROPPING OF FRANCHISE BILL SAVED THE ASQUITH GOVT.

Liberal Ministry Would Have Been Smashed to Smithereens, Declares T. P. O'Connor, Had Measure Been Permitted to Live—A Great Week for the Irish.

[Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser By T. P. O'Connor, M. P.]
London, Feb. 1.—This was perhaps the greatest week of all for Ireland. It began with the rescue of the Liberal Ministry, and especially of Asquith, from an almost impossible position on the woman's suffrage question. This result was largely due to Irish influence, and the stern determination of the Liberal members to allow nothing to interfere with home rule.

Harcourt's brilliant attack on Sir Edward Grey and Lloyd George finally demonstrated the correctness of the Irish warning that the mixing up of the woman's question with the fortunes of the ministry would make things impossible, and even the most stubborn suffragettes in the Liberal party realized that this internecine struggle among the ministers had only to continue some three weeks, and the Ministry would be smashed to smithereens and all the precious fortunes dependent on its existence. Accordingly every Liberal breathed freely again when even Grey and Lloyd George realized the situation, and the cabinet unanimously agreed to withdraw from the impossible position on Monday last.

Contempt For Lords.
Simultaneously began the debate on the home rule bill in the House of Lords. Nothing showed so plainly the practical destruction of the House of Lords as the barrier to home rule than the absolute indifference of the public during the whole debate on Monday night.

When the debate began everybody was too busy with ministerial difficulties over woman's suffrage even to mention the House of Lords, and the contempt for its action was eloquently expressed by universal comment among the Liberals "what does it matter what the Lords decide?"

As the debate proceeded the House of Lords itself gave further confirmation of the universal sense of its impotence. "Some old die-hards," like Halsbury, wailed that the House of Lords was now only a debating society with no power left, but the most remarkable feature of the debate was the entire change of tone from the former struggle.

Even strong Unionist leaders, such as Lord Curzon, and such important churchmen as the Archbishop of York acknowledged that there was an Irish problem, which must be faced and solved. Lord Gray went further and announced his conversion to federal home rule, and dwelt on the momentous importance in the interest of the British Empire of reconciling the Irish millions in the United States.

When the division came through the bill, of course, was rejected. The majority was less by 121 than in the division against Gladstone's bill in 1892.

Home Rule Inevitable.
The whole tone of the debate reverted to the certain conviction among even the members of the House of Lords that home rule is now inevitable, and the only remaining question is the terms of compromise which the Unionists can get.

As I have very frequently stated, the final struggle will come after the House of Commons passes home rule the second time, and the House of Lords holds out for the exclusion of Ulster. The Irish party is absolutely unanimous in its determination to resist to the last.

Other Churches Backward
Only 12 Churches Out of Between 50 and 60 Have Turned in Figures.

The church census returns are being made very slowly. Rev. G. F. B. Doherty, secretary of the committee, only one or two churches have covered states that he has received reports from the territory allotted to them.

HIGH CONSTABLE RESIGNED BUT NOT ALLOWED TO QUIT
Mr. John Hughes Recognized as a Good Official by the County Council.

The January sessions of the county council were concluded at 4 o'clock today, and the next meeting will be held on Tuesday in June. The final acts of the council were the reading and passing of two bylaws, one giving the authority for the borrowing of \$80,000, and the other appointing trustees to the different high school boards in the county.

The proceedings were culminated by a discussion arising from the resignation of High Constable Hughes, which was handed in but finally withdrawn at the request of the council.

The council was fairly evenly divided in regard to the acceptance of the resignation. Mr. Hughes' reason for his action was that too much work was given him in his dual capacity of high constable and janitor of the court house. He receives a salary of \$200 for the former position and \$500 for the latter.

Those in support of the council refusing to accept the resignation, stated that a man as capable as the present official could not be obtained at that salary. Mr. Hawkshaw stated that he would guarantee that the janitor's work could be done by means of prison labor without costing the county anything.

Mr. Morgan stated that Mr. Hughes had applied several times for the assistance of prisoners, but had been refused on account of the friction between the jailer on one side and the committee on the other. The jail committee was empowered to take up the question of his duties with Mr. Hughes and arrange a satisfactory settlement.

Alleged Crook From the West Came Here to Make a "Clean-Up."
An alleged crook, now under arrest in Toronto, endeavored to "work" a large number of wholesalers in the city last week, and had it not been for inquiries made by one dealer, it is probable that businessmen in London would have been fleeced of a large amount of money.

The man, who was partner in a firm in the West, which was about to assign, arrived in the city early in the week, and visited a number of leading jobbers. He offered from \$5.00 to \$600 worth of goods from each, to be paid for on delivery. The London Shoe Company, Costes, Burns & Wainwright, R. C. Struthers & Co., and many other firms were among those whom the man visited. The rating of the firm with which he was connected was looked up, and although it was not the best, some of the jobbers were going to take a chance.

However, one of them became suspicious, and starting inquiries, discovered that the man had bought infinitely more goods than the firm could handle. All the jobbers were notified, and they cancelled the orders at once.

"It was quite a narrow escape for me of us," said a prominent wholesaler to The Advertiser. "This fellow would have made a fine clean-up had he got away with it. We are not often caught in this way, but this chap nearly landed us."

It is estimated that altogether the man had ordered over \$25,000 worth of goods—boots, shoes, woollens, dress goods, silks, etc.

RECRUITS FOR THE HIGHLAND REGIMENT
Committees Are Now Making a Canvass of the City.

The committees from St. Andrew's Society are canvassing the city for recruits and officers for the Highland regiment it is proposed to establish in London.

One of the members informed The Advertiser that while the work done so far was only preliminary, considerable success had followed their efforts. "It looks as if we will have the regiment," he stated.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

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

ORCHARD HILL, THE NEW NORTH END SURVEY—THIS PROPERTY HAS NOW BEEN SURVEYED AND STAKES PUT IN. THIS PROPERTY IS SELLING FAST. YOU CAN BUY A LOT FROM \$1 PER FOOT UP TO \$15 PER FOOT ON VERY EASY TERMS. ALL LOTS ARE COVERED WITH SPLENDID BEARING APPLE TREES. REMEMBER, THESE LOTS ARE ONLY A BLOCK AND A HALF TO TWO BLOCKS FROM STREET CARS. ALL LOTS ARE TILE DRAINED AND ARE HIGH AND DRY. HYDRO AND GAS CAN BE HAD. CALL AND SEE PLANS AND GET PARTICULARS AT ONCE, AS THE BALANCE OF THE LOTS WILL SOON BE SOLD.

CENTRAL AVENUE—2½-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 34x132 feet. Price, \$5,000.

WELLINGTON STREET—2-story brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x150 feet. Price, \$3,700.

HYMAN STREET—2½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, veranda, modern conveniences, lot 28x143 feet. Price, \$3,200.

HILL STREET—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 30x134 feet. Price, \$3,800.

WILSON AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x122 feet. Price, \$1,800.

INGLESIDE PLACE—1½-story brick veneer, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, bathroom complete, piped for furnace, E. L. and fixtures, gas for cooking, lot 28x132 feet. Price, \$2,500.

COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 32x149 feet. Price, \$2,000.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, stone foundation, 2 bedrooms, large barn, lot 18x120 feet. Price, \$2,800.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, barn, lot 44x247 feet. Price, \$1,500.

One of the best properties in the East End. 2-story brick veneer, slate roof, modern, Price, \$4,000. Will sell on easy terms.

EMERY STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, fruit trees and chicken coop. Lot 60x200. Price, \$1,650. A snap.

JOHN STREET—2-story brick, 6 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, veranda, brick stable, poultry house, lot 68x213 feet. Price, \$2,500.

WELLINGTON STREET—2-story brick veneer, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x150 feet. Price, \$3,300.

ALEXANDER AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x112 feet. Price, \$250.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

We have lots all over the city. Speculators, note the improvement in real estate. If you intend buying property, do so at once. We have several surveys from which you can select one or more lots. Hamilton road, 34 lots; Richmond street north, 15 lots; Hill Crest, close to C. P. R., East London, 5 lots; and others.

RICHMOND STREET SOUTH—Two new 2-story brick houses, all modern improvements, always rented. Price, \$4,400 the two.

OXFORD STREET WEST OF RICHMOND STREET—Large brick cottage, 7 rooms, with all modern improvements, frame barn; lot 49x132 feet. Price reasonable. Inquire at once.

MATLAND STREET NORTH OF OXFORD STREET—Brick cottage, 5 rooms; lot 49x132 feet. Price, \$1,100.

HYMAN STREET—A splendid 2-story brick residence, 10 rooms and attic, finished in style, laundry, hot water heating, and all other modern improvements, large veranda, handsome grounds. Price reasonable. Inquire at once.

VICTORIA STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 51x132 feet.

HYMAN STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 49x132 feet.

BECHER BLOCK—A new two-story brick house, 11 rooms, all modern appointments, lot 50x135 feet to a lane. Price, \$2,000.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 50x135 feet. Price, \$1,950.

POTTERS LANE—1½-story sandy loam, 1½-story frame house and barn, fruit trees; speculators get busy. Price, \$3,000.

OXFORD STREET—1½-story house, 4 bedrooms, good lot. Price, \$1,200.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 23x150 feet. Price, \$1,850.

HURON STREET—A new frame cottage, 6 bedrooms, 8 rooms, modern improvements, electric light and gas, lot 50x344 feet, fruit trees. Price, \$2,350.

CORNER OF ELIZABETH AND LAURA STREETS—New frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms, lot 38x125 feet. Price, \$1,200.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms; lot 35x200 feet. Price, \$1,250.

WILLIAM STREET—Central, 1½-story brick house, 5 rooms, modern improvements. Lot 21x132 feet. Price, \$2,800.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new 1½-story solid brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 40x122 feet. At a bargain.

P. WALSH
PHONE 358, 425 RICHMOND STREET.

White Sale, Ladies' Underwear SMALLMAN & INGRAM, Limited White Sale, Embroideries

Furniture Sale Begins Monday



WE FEEL that very little need be said further than to announce the date for the beginning of this sale, and that the reductions will be from 10 to 30 per cent off regular prices, of all furniture listed, which will include furniture in suites and odd pieces, suitable for parlor, dining-room, hall, living-room or bedroom.

From the numerous inquiries during January, many people are thinking of new furniture this spring, and are only waiting for this opportunity. Perhaps you have your eye on some particular piece in our stock which has taken your fancy. It may be among the sale goods.

10 to 30% Reductions On Sale Goods

When you realize the fact that our furniture is marked at the lowest cash prices, and sold the same as any other merchandise in the store, at one price and for cash only, a reduction of 30 per cent means a much greater saving to the buyer than the figures would seem to indicate. When you know it is that much below what the furniture is really worth, also that no inferior or cheaply-made furniture is given place in our stock, and that some makers of medium and high-class furniture confine their lines to this store for London, and therefore many exclusive styles shown on our floor are not to be found elsewhere.

8 Solid and Birch Mahogany Parlor Suites, 1-4 Off

Every piece marked in plain figures with original price tickets showing. These are all handsome suites. Regular prices are \$24.00, \$35.00, \$38.00, \$45.50, \$46.50, \$50.00, \$65.00 and \$79.00, for \$18.00, \$26.25, \$28.50, \$34.12, \$34.87, \$37.50, \$48.75 and \$59.25.

12 ONLY PARLOR TABLES, 10 TO 30 PER CENT OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Brass Beds and Bedroom Furniture, 10 to 30% Off

Mahogany, oak and white enamel beds, dressers, chiffoniers, dressing tables and chairs, also 25 different designs in Brass Beds of English and American make, and White Enamel Beds with brass trimmings, sizes 3 feet, 3 feet 6 inches, 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches, all marked at 10 to 30 per cent off regular.

Living-Room Furniture, 10 to 30% Off Regular Prices

A large selection of this furniture in golden, fumed and Early English, with leather and rush seats, davenports, easy chairs, library tables and magazine racks, all showing reductions of from 10 to 30 per cent off regular prices.

Dining-Room Furniture 10 to 30% Off

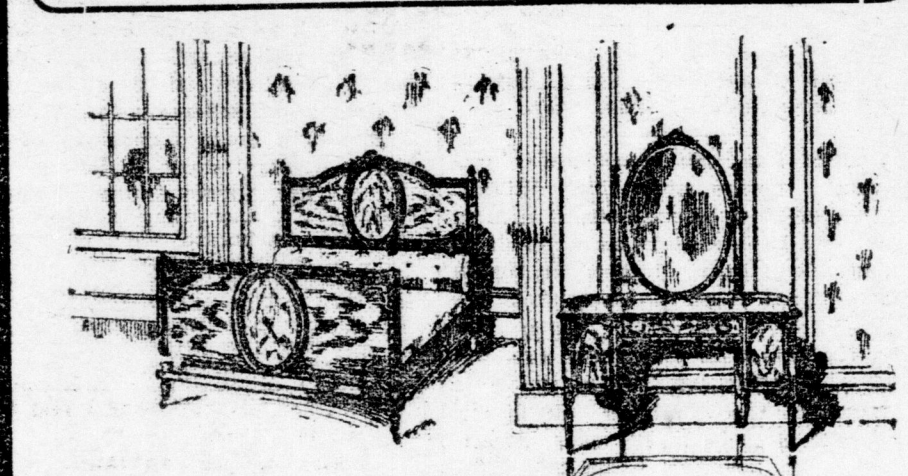
Buffets, china cabinets, tables and chairs in fumed and golden oak, mahogany and Circassian walnut in furniture sale at 10 to 30 per cent off regular prices.

NOTE—There is not a piece of Furniture in this sale which has been bought from makers who contribute cheaply made goods at special prices for sales at this season. All furniture in this sale has been taken from our regular stock, and every reduction, whether it be 10, 20, 25 or 30 per cent, is a real saving of money off actual values, which means even more when you consider that prices have advanced considerably since present stocks were made.

Furniture Sale—Third Floor.

Special Sale Felt Mattresses, \$7.00 Each

WE HAVE made special arrangements with the maker of one of the best Felt Mattresses in the trade for a large quantity to run during this Furniture Sale at above price, which is considerably less than the regular value of same. This is one of the best Mattresses made at even much higher prices. Order yours early. Special \$7.00 See Window Display.



Important Event in Corset Department

Demonstration of Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets

MISS HENDRICK, expert demonstrator and corset fitter from Royal Worcester Corset Company, will be here Monday and following days, to demonstrate and give free instructions as to the model best adapted for your particular form.

To have such expert knowledge given freely will be appreciated by the ladies of London at this season, particularly when the corset is the most important feature with the present dress styles. Some new models will be demonstrated. 1913 styles.

Second Floor.

Demonstration Today
Hall Borchert Adjustable Dress
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TO LET

1½-story brick house, London South.
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QUARTER SECTION FARM LAND IN Southern Saskatchewan, one of the finest wheat and flax sections in the country, situated eight miles from thriving town with three elevators; 130 acres summer fallowed, balance unbroken; price, \$6,400; cash \$2,000, balance easy terms. Write A. E. Miller, Brainerd, Sask., for further particulars. 651f-1x

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\$5,000—2½-story brick, modern, heated by hot water, central.

\$6,000—North side, 2½-story brick, 6 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x150.

\$8,000—Central, 2½-story brick, hot water heating, large lot.

\$9,000—North side, 2-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, large glass windows, hot water heating.

\$10,000—2½-story red pressed brick, hot water heating, modern conveniences.

\$4,000—2-story brick store and dwelling, large lot, stable, stock of groceries about \$500.

\$1,800—City grocery shop.

\$1,800—Blacksmith's shop, good workshop, 10-roomed dwelling.

\$2,500—General store.

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EXCELLENT DAIRY FARM FOR SALE—40 acres, good clay loam, 3 miles to city, growing buildings, water in stable. Apply C. J. Wakeling, London Junction. 18c-t

HALF SECTION BEST FARM LAND IN Southern Saskatchewan, situated seven miles from thriving town with three elevators; 110 acres summer fallowed, and 250 acres broken, and one crop taken off, price, \$45 per acre, it will require \$2,000 cash to handle this property, and it will pay you to investigate further. For full particulars address A. E. Miller, Brainerd, Saskatchewan. 651f-1x

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THE NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE Company has moved from 280 Dundas Street to 407 Richmond street. 22m

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DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, COR-NER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. N. H. REAL, CORNER OF DUNDAS and Matland streets. Specialty, dis-eases of women and surgery. Phone 639.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 307 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear nose and throat.

J. E. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPEC-IALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 4-4-7-8, and appointment.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. J. CAMERON WILSON—OFFICE and residence, 240 Queen's avenue. Phone 255.

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DR. J. W. CRANE, 239 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Phone 4952.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 339 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 610.

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Hours, 7 to 9 and 1 to 3 p.m. Phone 3533.
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 The Comedy That Has Made Millions Laugh.
 PRICES—NIGHT, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. MATINEE—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
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 Wm. A. Brady presents THE BIG ENGLISH MUSICAL SUCCESS, THE

BALKAN PRINCESS

In three tingling, tuneful acts of romance, melody and fun, with an immense company, augmented orchestra, and the famous Beauty Chorus.
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 Return of London's Popular German Dialect Singing Comedian.

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IN THE CHARMING SONG-ADORNED COMEDY.
IT HAPPENED IN POTSDAM
 A Pleasure Trip With Al. H. Wilson Down the Scenic River of Mirth to the Land of Laughter. HEAR WILSON SING: "Loves Me, Loves Me Not," "My Lady Fair," "Love of My Own Days," "The Twilight Call."
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 THE CLEAN, CLEVER COMEDY SUCCESS.

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TELLING THE STORY OF A TRAVELLING SALESMAN'S LIFE.
First Time at Popular Prices

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THURSDAY, FEB. 13. ONE NIGHT ONLY.

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PRESENTS THE CLASSIC, **ROBIN HOOD**
 The Nation's Light Opera.
 Music by Reginald DeKoven. Book by Harry B. Smith. Staged by Daniel V. Arthur. The most wonderful cast of GRAND OPERA STARS ever assembled for light opera.

BESSIE ABBOTT (Metropolitan Grand Opera Company).
 There are 110 artists, many of them Grand Opera Stars in this superb company. The season's Picked Musicians. Never before in Light Opera has there been such a magnificent production. PRICES—50c to \$2.00. SEATS MONDAY, FEB. 10.

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First Presbyterian Church
 W. H. HEWLETT, Mus. Bac.

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MR. ROBT. HABBESHAU,

Monday Evening, Feb. 3

Tickets, 25c. To be had at music and book stores. 25c-21c

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Musical Extravaganza

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Auspices King Street Presbyterian Sunday School. Reserved seats, Monday, 25c. Y. M. C. A. office. 25c-21c

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LONDON'S LEADING HARPERS. 131 Fullarton Street. Feb. 23

PRINCE'S ICE PALACE—BAND and skating tonight.

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Band tonight and Monday. Tuesday, McCormicks vs. Greene-Swifts; Perrins vs. Empire Brass. 8 p.m.

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Grey street, Tuesday. Box social Friday; three parties, best dressed box. Dance all night.

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Tour of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, and New York and return; ocean fares via the Cunard Line; Atlantic berth, third class rail in Great Britain and second class on Continent; first-class Channel steamer; and 21 days' full board at first-class hotels.

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Gentlemen, Tuesday ladies, Thursday evening; advanced class, Wednesday evening. Strictly private lessons any time. Competent, experienced teachers. Circulars. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BIRTHS.

TAYLOR—At Victoria Hospital, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor, a son.

DEATHS.

DREW—In this city, on Jan. 31, 1913, Charles Drew, dearly beloved husband of Emma Drew, aged 68 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 417 Grey street, on Monday, Feb. 3, at 3 o'clock; service at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

LALLY—In this city, on Feb. 1, 1913, Isabella, widow of the late Michael Lally.

McDONALD—On Jan. 30, 1913, at his late residence, 200 Central avenue, L. McDonald, L.D.S.

Funeral private, on Saturday, Feb. 1, kindly omit flowers.

TITTLER—At the family residence, 30 Grosvenor street, London, Friday, Jan. 31, 1913, William Tittler, aged 63 years and ten months.

Funeral private, from the above residence on Monday, Feb. 3, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Kindly omit flowers.

MALE HELP WANTED.

GOOD STRONG BOY WANTED. APPLY Southern Printing and Lithographic Company.

BOYS—THREE STRONG BOYS from 16 to 18 years of age, good at reading and writing. Darch & Hunter Seed Company, Limited, 119 Dundas street, London, Ont.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 1.

DEGRADING THE NATION'S RAILWAY.

It is now proved that the Government is degrading construction on the National Transcontinental Railway east of Winnipeg set up by their predecessors in office. The correspondence between the Grand Trunk president and the chairman of the Transcontinental Commission and other documents are now before the House of Commons, to show what has been and is going on.

With the view of making the national road, owned by the Canadian people, of the highest possible physical standard, it was decided that no grades should be above four-tenths of 1 per cent, east, or six-tenths of 1 per cent, west. Not even these maximum grades were to be admitted if a lower rise could be secured without too great difficulty. But the commission has been ordering wooden trestles and grades up to 1 per cent, for speedier and cheaper construction. Major Leonard, chairman of the commission, wrote last July 19 that such modifications were in accord with the practice of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on the line built by that company from Winnipeg west and from Fort William to Superior Junction. What a private company may choose to do does not affect the question of the standard for the national railway. It was, says Major Leonard, necessary in some cases to put in wooden trestles instead of steel structures; the "necessity" is not yet explained.

Major Leonard argues that 1 per cent. grades will make no difference to the hauling capacity and speed of engines, where there is space beforehand for gathering momentum. On the other hand, it is shown that in some cases a train has to make a stop at a station, and so will be interrupted in the necessary acceleration. In other cases, a wooden trestle will necessitate a slackening of the velocity of a heavily-loaded train, and particularly when, as at Poplar River, a long 1 per cent. grade comes in connection with such a trestle, the difficulty of surmounting the grade after a slowing on the trestle will be made all the greater.

President Chamberlin, of the G. T. P., changes that the lowering of grade standards is a breach of the contract of July 29, 1903, on which the G. T. P. leases the national line. Major Leonard replies that he fails "to notice in this, or in any other agreement or act relating to the construction of the eastern division, any provision relating to the gradients to which the line shall be built or the nature of the structures." Mr. Chamberlin stands by his interpretation of the agreement. Whichever view of the contract be correct, there is no longer any doubt of the fact that the specifications laid down under the late Government for the building of the nation's road are not being sustained. The commission seems likely to make a mess of certain parts of the line.

LLOYD GEORGE HAS NOT RE-TREATED.

Mr. Lloyd George has given the quietest to the report that he had dropped or suspended his land reform project.

It was inferred when Lord Haldane intimated that the Government would overhaul the educational system from top to bottom, that this new policy had been improvised to cover a retreat on the land question. There were rumors that the ministry was divided, and that the hitherto irrepressible Welshman had been repressed at last.

Mr. Lloyd George has chosen the annual meeting of the National Liberal Club to throw his hat into the ring. For months a special committee formed at a famous breakfast party at the Chancellor's house has been collecting data in all parts of the kingdom. Its report, the Chancellor says, will shatter the Empire by its revelation of the circumstances in which the agricultural laborers and their families work and live. These evils have always engaged the attention of social reformers, but the report will focus them as they have not been focussed since the corn law agitation. At the root of the question is the housing problem. Land is so costly under monopolistic conditions that the farm laborers are huddled into a dangerous minimum of housing accommodation. There is not only a monopoly in land, but in many districts a monopoly in laborers' cottages. Thus Hodge is pinched on two sides; his wages are too low, and he has to pay for a bad home more than it is worth. With no competition in the matter of rents, he is chained like a serf to a particular house and a particular landlord.

It is hardly necessary to say that there are benevolent landlords, but it is equally unnecessary to say that there are many who are not, or who are too much absent or otherwise engrossed to attend to the conditions of their lowly dependents. The tenant farmers, who have more direct dealings than the landlords with the farm laborers, have

themselves a heavy burden of rent to meet.

So the question of the laborer has to be attacked by the state, and from three sides. First, the housing; has to be improved, as to both quality and price. Second, a minimum wage has to be fixed as for other sweated occupations. Third, the land must be opened up to the workers; they must be given a chance to own or rent some of what they till.

Land reform will help not only the country, but is vitally important to the workers in the towns. Not only are there questions of taxation to be solved in the interests of city tenants, but rural reform itself indirectly affects them, as the recruits for the work in towns are drawn from the country. To keep farm laborers on the land by better conditions will tend to prevent unemployment in the towns, and also raise the level of wages there, especially in the unorganized trades.

DR. BEATTIE NESBITT.

It would be ungracious to use the occasion of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt's death to moralize at length on his life. At such a time the world tries to remember only a man's virtues. Dr. Nesbitt had many good qualities. No one could have wielded the influence he once possessed in the city of Toronto without some personal merit. Those who knew him well can testify to his unbounded gentleness and real kindness of heart. In his palm days his hand was in his pocket at every call of impecunious friends or parasites. His "bad eminence" as a party boss cost him dearly, but he spent his money ungrudgingly when he had it. He had the spirit of a boy, and a sort of juvenile enjoyment of the exercise of his power. He was naturally "a good fellow," and had genuine ability that would have won him the prizes in public life that he coveted if he had shown more caution and scruple in his methods. Perhaps he was only more careless of his reputation than other men who were no better, but preserved a better appearance. His consuming ambition, and love of doing grandiose things in a grandiose way, led him into innumerable schemes which proved his financial undoing. It is probable that he promoted the Farmers' Bank in good faith, but he could not resist the temptation to use it for other unfortunate adventures, and he was drawn into the troubles which engulfed him in his last days. The tragedy of his life, ended in his 47th year, is that it is a record of wasted gifts.

The Turks blame their defeats on German guns, but what about the man behind the gun?

Its treatment of National Transcontinental Railway gradients shows that the Borden Government is already on the down grade.

The British suffragettes are now ruling golf courses. Could a more expediting method of annoying John Bull be invented?

The steel corporation in purchasing a town site near Sandwich is wiser than the average municipal corporation. If it goes ahead it will reap the increment of land value for itself.

Happily Westminster's loss of Dr. McCrae will be London's gain. He is a forceful preacher and will be a useful and influential citizen. He is hardly a stranger, having been so near a neighbor.

The late Dr. McDonald will be long remembered for his cheerful and companionable qualities. He was a keen currier and golfer, and his devotion to these games helped to keep him young to the last. His death after a few days' illness came as a surprise, as he was exceeding active for his years, and apparently in the full enjoyment of life.

Rebuked by Earl Grey, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, M. P., apologizes to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and says he had no idea of impugning his patriotism or loyalty. Now that his party has dropped food taxes, he should go the whole way, and admit that the free exchange of cattle, grain, and vegetables between the United States and Canada would not disrupt the Empire, or even spoil the Unionist policy.

THE CRAZE FOR LEGISLATION.
[Montreal Star.]
Saskatchewan, like Alberta, is showing symptoms of that uncontrollable impulse to legislate, which is characteristic of a young community as it is barren of practical results. The desire to make two, or four, or a dozen laws bloom where one had formerly eked out a precarious existence. A sign of youth, rather than an evidence of such practical intelligence as this intensely practical world calls for. Unfortunately, it is not always easy to view it in this light.

WHAT A BIGAMIST IS.
[Calgary News-Telegram.]
An inquisitive reader writes to the editor of this column to ask what is a bigamist. A bigamist, as we view it, is a man who has more wives than judgment.

EASY TO SEE.
[Toledo Blade.]
"It isn't the fault of women," remarked the man on the car, "if one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

THE WAR IN LONDON.
[New York Times.]
London is no place for a peace conference now. How can peace between nations be negotiated in the midst of war? The militant women are out again, and Mrs. Pankhurst has issued a proclamation. Under the speaker's ruling that the proposed amendments to the franchise bill in the interest of women who want to vote would make it a new bill, the ministry had nothing to do but withdraw the bill, with a promise to obtain the obviously necessary measures of electoral reform for which it provided by other means. Then the tocsin sounded. The police

were out in great force, tinorous shopkeepers boarded up their windows, and little Annie Kenny, formerly a mill hand, announced that the lives of public men would be made impossible. Poor fellows, many of them have found life next to impossible for a long time. The situation is almost new in history, in one respect, but in another it is as old as history's self. It is all very interesting, viewed from a point of safety 3,000 miles away.

NAPIER'S LOGARITHMS.
[Boston Transcript.]
All the world is invited by Scotland to celebrate the tricentenary of logarithms, the invention of that redoubtable Scotsman, John Napier. It has been the physical as well as the intellectual ways of the world, the latter by means of logarithms, the former by methods suggested by those eminent road-builders, McAdam and Telfer.

TRYING TO DECEIVE.
[Yonkers Statesman.]
"Bacon—Did you say there is a black sheep in his family?"
"Egbert—Yes, but they whitewashed him pretty well."

MAUD'S PROGRESS.
[Boston Transcript.]
"Has Maud succeeded in getting into society yet?"
"No, but she's rising in the social scale. She's being snubbed by a better class of people this year than last."

A NEW FAIRY STORY.
[The Filigande Blazer.]
As the cobler stepped into his shop his scold of a wife started to leave him unmercifully for coming in late. "Be quiet, Zenobia," said he affably. "Today I have had a great stroke of luck. Coming home I met a lady who had lost her way. I put her in the right track and out of gratitude she presented me with this pair of slippers. Whoever puts on the left one becomes invisible. Then if you put on the right one you reappear. You will see that this present is very valuable because we will be able to make lots of money with it." Zenobia became still and stood over him with curiosity in front of her husband. "Come," said he, "let us try it once." She slipped on the slipper—and positively in the same instant vanished away.

"It is really true!" said the cobler, astonished. "She's gone!"
Then he took the right slipper, went out of the house and threw it in the deepest well.

AT HIS OWN VALUATION.
[George Bernard Shaw.]
For ten years past, with an unprecedented persistency and obstinacy, I have been dining into the public head that I am an extraordinarily witty, brilliant and clever man. That is now part of the public opinion of England; and no power in heaven or on earth will ever change it. I may dicker and dote; I may pot-boil and puttitudinize; I may become the butt and chopping-block of all the bright, original spirits of the rising generation; but my reputation shall not suffer; it is built upon fast and solid, like Shakespeare's, on an impregnable basis of dogmatic repetition.

CONSIDERATE.
[Washington Herald.]
"You used to want to hold my hand before we were married," she complained.
"I'd like to now," said he easily, "but it would keep you from your housework, my dear."

THE RUB.
[New York American.]
"He says his poor children need another mother."
"Then why doesn't he take one home?"
"The children pay the rent, and they are very hard to convince."

OUCH!
[Brooklyn Life.]
He (pompously)—"I tell my wife all I know."
She—"How delightfully quiet you must be at home."

OTHER PEOPLE'S PROSPECTS.
[Washington Star.]
Into forgetfulness ambition sinks. When some one else is clamoring for his share.
The man who has his office often thinks.
That office-seeking ought to stop right there.

MINING'S DEADLY TOLL.
[Rochester Times.]
It is a terrible reflection upon our Government when life is held so cheaply, that the records in only one section of the State of Pennsylvania show that 17,083 men and boys have been killed since 1870 in mining hard coal—the number of others who died in Scranton. If that many lives were lost in a battle it would be accounted as one of the bloodiest of modern times.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL FIGHT STILL BEFORE COUNTY COUNCIL

Notice Received That Township Council Is Restrained From Acting.

A communication was read at the meeting of the county council this morning from Messrs. Meredith & Meredith stating that an order had been granted by the supreme court restraining the Township of West Nisour until next Thursday.

The above solicitors, acting on behalf of Mr. John McFarlan, of West Nisour, have issued a writ against R. Fitzgerald, John Farley, James Simbert, Frank Wilson and the Corporation of West Nisour. The plaintiff wants to restrain the defendants named (the reserve and councilors) from acting upon an alleged illegal resolution of the township council, which provided that the Township of West Nisour guarantee the payment of all debts incurred by the West Nisour continuation school board, and that the same be deposited with the county treasurer as soon as ascertained. A declaration of the court is also asked stating that the resolution is null, void and of no effect, and also an interim injunction restraining the defendants from acting upon the resolution.

Famous Writers Addicted to Drugs

[By Special Arrangement With the Winnipeg Telegram.]

Whether a strict vegetarian diet would have any direct effect on a writer's literary style or not is a subtle question to answer either in the affirmative or the negative. When we touch upon the use of narcotics by authors we are, however, upon solid ground. Here we can say of a certainty that drugs and stimulants have produced such a state of mental excitability that strange results have been achieved. There are four writers of repute who have given to the world works of great merit, because of the assistance of drugs. Coleridge wrote his celebrated fragmentary poem, "Kubla Khan," when he awoke from a laudanum debauch; De Quincey's wonderful phantasmagoria, "The Confessions of an Opium-Eater," was the result of his habit. In the poppy's charms, Dante Gabriel Rossetti was addicted to the use of chloral, and I feel very sure that many of the dreamy, soft effects of his verse can be traced to that habit; another poet not so well known as the others I have just referred to was James Thompson, second of that name among English poets, the author of one of the weirdest and most fascinating poems in our language, "The City of Dreadful Night"; the author of this poem of blackest midnight born was also a drug fiend, and died in poverty and misery in 1852, at the age of 48.

The life of De Quincey, the opium-eater, is by long odds the most curious of any of the nineteenth century writers, Coleridge, Rossetti and Thompson. The paths and pleasures of the latter two cut short their lives, by their addiction to drugs, but De Quincey managed to live to a ripe old age and filled up an immense volume of written work in the course of his industry. The paths and pleasures of the drug are terrifically described in that unique work, his "Confessions." He was able to steadily increase the dose until at length he could take 320 grains of opium in the form of eight thousand drops of laudanum a day. The drug eased the pains of gastritis from which he was a constant sufferer all his life, but no one can read the "Confessions" without shuddering at the vivid recital of those midnight horrors which threatened him with madness. For some time he was incapable of any sustained intellectual labor and passed his days in gloom. But De Quincey was a man of great will to conquer the habit to such an extent that he restricted his daily dose to a minimum; he had spells when he increased it, but although he took it all his life, he managed to remain master, so that he could pursue his studies and his literary work. "How much," said Dr. Warburton Begbie, the Edinburgh physician, who attended him in his declining years, the substantial power and brilliant fancy of his writings had to do with the opium-eating I do not inquire; but that it helped to keep active and entire, the lock-up with his own hands, the feelingless, that large and constant working brain—that, in a word, it fed it—I have no manner of doubt."

In Mr. Sidney Low's capital edition of selections from De Quincey's writings (G. Bell & Sons, London), there is a masterly essay on the opium-eater's life and work. Although his eccentricities diminished during the last years of his life, Mr. Low refers to De Quincey's bad habit of filling up one house with papers and then when he could no longer move about abandoned it and sent another residence. He never refused to give alms to a beggar he met, hence his presence at drunken beggars, among whom borrowed babies and drunken old women were the largest of the references to his sympathy. "He was not," says his daughter, "a reassuring man for nervous people to live with, as those nights were exceptions on which he did not set anything on foot. The most incident being for someone to look up from work or book to say casually: 'Papa, your hair is on fire,' of which a calm 'Is it my love?' and a hand rubbing out the blaze was all the notice taken." But it was of this genius that Carlyle said, "You would have taken him, by candle-light, for the beautiful little child; blue-eyes, blond-haired, sparkling face—had there not been something, too, which said: 'Eccevi, this child has been in hell.'"

Joanhoe.

STILL DEBATING SIX-YEAR TERM
Amendments to Exempt Taft, Wilson, and Roosevelt Were Defeated.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Feb. 1.—When the Senate again took up the Works single six-year term proposed amendment to the constitution today it began its third day's debate upon that question, despite the fact that the Senate was still officially in the legislative day of Thursday.

All proposed amendments to exempt President Taft, Col. Roosevelt and President-elect Wilson from its operations having been defeated yesterday, the Senate was ready to take up the amendment upon the Works resolution itself, and vote upon it before adjournment today.

VON HOLLESEN DEAD.
Berlin, Feb. 1.—Dr. Theodore Van Hollesen, formerly German ambassador at Washington, died here today in his 75th year. He had been seriously ill for about two weeks.

Dr. Van Hollesen, who had been in the German diplomatic service since 1872, served two terms at Washington, first as German minister in 1891-92, and then as German ambassador from 1897 to 1903.



A FEW LINES
MST ANYTHING

Hiderow and his stable companion, Electrification, were a d d e r i n g along disconsolately, when they came to 931 Wellington street.

"Well, I suppose we might as well go in with the rest of the goats," they sighed, as they dragged themselves in beside that old also-ran, Filtration.

This weather, in accordance with the spirit of the hour, is kaleidoscopic.

Yes, gentle reader, the favorite term of the fiction writers at the present moment is "red-blooded."

Every story written, the editors announce, is one for "red-blooded" men about "red-blooded" written by a "red-blooded" writer, who, if he is not real, prevent the indignation upon the suggestion that he could search him out in his studio, he would no doubt be found nibbling at a chocolate éclair or drinking pinkie tea with some aesthetic dame.

In other words, these heroes who tramp a thousand miles over the frozen north or cut their way through an Amazonic tangle and do other glorious things indifferently, impress us only with nausea, because they don't exist. The mantle of O. Henry was apparently spiritualized at the same time as his owner.

The "yeggmen" from the land of the free continue to make Western Ontario's banks and postoffice their favorite sport.

One goes to the picture theatre to study criminology and western romance, while right at our doors the most vicious type of criminal the country has ever known is operating at will month after month. The county and small town police system is so to them a merry jest. One may expect to read that the chief of some small burg has wakened to find himself surrounded with his own handcuffs about his wrist. A hundred or more safes have been cracked in the vicinity of London in a few years, and the "yeggs" have been able to get away with it. They make the small towns their special prey, and have no difficulty in opening the type of safe found in the average small town postoffice or bank with a can-opener. If a few of the citizens would organize, possess and keep a few Winchester handies, they might land a few of them. Every town is sure to have a victim from them sooner or later. Credit, up the Bruce, being the latest. Watch for a visit, Mr. Postmaster. They have sent out their cards. Provincial police? The biggest joke of the Whitney regime. Ever hear of one of them making an arrest? Neither did we.

We hear reports of drops to forty and fifty below in western points, but when we consult the official weather report next day we come to the conclusion that our eyesight is dimming for the point from which the blizzard was reported seems to be a garden.

We have an idea that Mr. Publicity Agent attends to the weather reports of those western Tampas and St. Augustines. Bermuda will have to do home as a winter resort if they don't stop it.

The corrugations are beginning to come out of the brow of the ice-man. The coalman is also able to sit up for a spell.

One sees some strange shapes in the

fire, and then there's Dundas street. Sir James Whitney has been told that he is a heavy-handed, heavy-headed, and hard-headed, also heavy-horned.

A tall man and a short man with a belt on his coat—both of them well-known "businessmen" were crossing Horton and Richmond streets. The gumbo was particularly adhesive at this point and the short man was without rubbers. Realizing that he might be "immersed in mud to his waist" if he proceeded, he sprang up on the back of the taller and was ferried across. The tall man had rubbers, and didn't mind being temporarily chartered as a ferry.

Now that the Americans are continuing to pour across our borders, why not start a "Back to Canada" movement for the good sons who are wasting their energy for Uncle Sam, while the old home has a whole cupboard full of opportunities waiting for them, not to speak of a whole parcel of fatted calves?

"Does your baby eat paper if he gets a chance?" we asked the doctor. "Yes, indeed," he responded. "He's regular literary digest."

YOUNG TURK PARTY NOT KEEN FOR WAR

But If Driven to Fight Skefket Promises a Battle to a Finish.

NO REVOLT IN THE ARMY

Criticizes Bulgars for Wanting to Keep the Whole of Adrianople.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Feb. 1.—Francis McCullagh, in a Constantinople message to the Daily News, sends an interview with Skefket Pasha, replying to the suggestion that his cabinet is a war cabinet. Skefket replied: "That I emphatically deny. It is utterly false. We came to power, not to make war, but to prevent the infliction upon the empire of the ultimate disgrace and humiliation of the loss of the whole of Adrianople."

"You know how I came into power; you know of that outbreak of national fury which placed me there. That conviction shows that the cession of the whole of Adrianople is impossible without chaos throughout Turkey and a general revolution. I yield my predecessor's fate will be mine, and neither Turkey nor the powers will be any better off. In my reply to the powers I have ventured as near as any man can to the precipice. I do not believe another statesman in Turkey would have dared to approach so near the brink. If I go a hair's breadth further, I tumble into the abyss. We Turks are soldiers, not hucksters."

On Verge of Unknown.
The Bulgars have got practically all our European empire, but those grasping, hard bargaining peasants want two kilometres more and are going to war for those kilometres. They are not only going to unloose the dogs of war in the near east, but probably all over Europe.

"We stand on the verge of the unknown. Everybody knows how slight a shock is required to hurl us all together into worldwide catastrophe. In my opinion this renewal of the war will be more than sufficient. As for me, I don't want war. I regret it. If blood flows it will be on the Bulgars' head, not on mine."

Skefket, says McCullagh, certainly has the fullest confidence in his troops. He said that all the nation was behind him, and all the army united at his back. He laughed at report of fighting among the Turks at Tchakodagh. "This will be a fight to a finish," he said, "one or the other of us will be wiped out."

Yet he gave the distinct impression that diplomacy had not said his last word. He expects the powers to reply to his note and evidently expects them to bring pressure on the allies.

ONTARIO SHOULD KNOW QUEBEC

People of the Province Should Understand Those of Different Race to the East.

FRENCH GOOD PEOPLE

Local Option Is Strictly in Force in Many Places—Drunkennes a Rare Thing.

A charming word-picture of life today in a typical French-Canadian village was drawn by Professor Wrong, of Toronto University in addressing members of the Women's Canadian Club, and students of the Normal School in the assembly hall of that institution Friday afternoon.

The subject was one of importance. Professor Wrong stated, to "Normal School students, who would become teachers of Canadian children, and it should also appeal to members of the Women's Canadian Club. In the first place it was important that we in Ontario should understand the French people. It was a curious coincidence that the two ancient antagonistic types, the Teutonic and Latin, should be in Canada, building up a new civilization side by side.

Two powerful influences affect life in French-Canadian villages today, said the speaker. They are the seigneur and the cure. With the coming of the French to Quebec Province, the seigniorial system was introduced, and in many rural sections of the province today the seignior's authority is fully recognized by the simple-minded habitants.

The seigniorial system was not without its advantages. Settlers paid but a low price for lands, and the seignior could not raise the price to satisfy his own pocket. The seignior had many duties to discharge, was advisor, magistrate, and as a rule, however, the seignior was disappearing, but the influence of the cure remained undiminished.

Churches in Quebec.
Professor Wrong stated that Ontarians should not be harsh in their judgment of the fine churches to be seen even in small places throughout Quebec. They were only built when the people desired them, and quite often the cost was not such a burden on the inhabitants as visitors imagined. The Quebec act gave the Roman Catholic Church authority to collect tithes, etc., for the erection of churches, but Protestants were not taxed.

Regarding the cure, the professor stated that he was paid by tithes of twenty-sixth the amount of grain or hay raised by the habitants. The life of a cure in Quebec was earnest and spiritual. He stood, as it were, between God and man, giving advice, spiritual and material, and his influence was on the whole, most helpful to his flock.

In many rural sections of Quebec local option is in force, and strictly so. Habitual drunkenness is a rare thing, and there are but few cases of domestic infelicity.

The French-Canadian.
"The French-Canadian of today represents a very distinct and marked type of man," the speaker affirmed. "Don't make the mistake of trying to turn him into an Englishman. I believe the habitant to be the most tenacious type of man, excepting perhaps the Jew. He holds to his ancient traditions, and is among the most difficult races of people to assimilate that have been in Canada."

Unity, authority, and organization were the chief characteristics of the French-Canadian village, and Professor Wrong doubted if we could say as much for the small villages of our own provinces. He suggested to the members of the Women's Canadian Club to take up one county in Ontario, and endeavor to make of it a model county along every line.

Principal Radcliffe, of the Normal School, conveyed a hearty vote of thanks to Professor Wrong for the conclusion of his address, and a reception was tendered the students and members of the club by Mrs. Betts, president.

FREE \$5.00 BIBLE

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The London Advertiser

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COMFORT SOAP

IT'S ALL RIGHT

The Right Way to Begin the Week—With Comfort Soap.

POSITIVELY the LARGEST SALE in CANADA



WESTERN ONTARIO NEWS

EVERY COW SHOULD BE TESTED REGULARLY

Importance of Systematic Work Urged by Agricultural College Expert.

Simcoe, Jan. 31.—Two hundred and fifty farmers gathered here in attendance at the first annual dairy institute conducted by the local branch of the department of agriculture, with the Norfolk Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club. The judging classes were in charge of A. C. Hallman, of Breslau, and George Laidlaw, of Aylmer, two breeders prominent in dairy circles. A practical address on bovine tuberculosis was delivered by Dr. Arthur Burr. The tuberculosis test, he said, revealed the presence of tubercle bacilli. Better sanitation in stables, fresh air and sunshine were instrumental in the prevention of the disease.

Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, emphasized the necessity of testing every animal in the herd. Only in that way could a farmer know the real value of the individual animals and the source of his profits.

A feature of the evening session was the announcement of a new Canadian record in the two-year-old class by the cow Ardenia Dekol Tensen, owned by Mason Bros., of Tyrrell.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Gosfield Man Alleged to Have Left Unpaid Promissory Note.

Windsor, Jan. 31.—Thomas Norman, who departed hurriedly from Gosfield South five years ago, leaving behind an unpaid and overdue promissory note, has discovered that though "the mills of the gods grind slowly they grind exceedingly small." Yesterday Norman, for whose arrest a warrant was issued at the time of his disappearance, returned to Gosfield. He was recognized at once and taken into custody. In the police court at Leamington he pleaded not guilty, and was ordered remanded to Sandwich jail for trial.

MELVIN—BAKER

Pretty Wedding Was Solemnized at the Bride's Home in Teeswater.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Teeswater, Jan. 31.—A pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday at high noon at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Harry G. Baker, when Lily, his eldest daughter, was married to Mr. Gordon McGinn, a prosperous young farmer, of Salem, Culross Township. Rev. W. J. Ford, LL.B., the bride's pastor, officiated.

The young couple were unattended, only the immediate relatives being present. The bride looked very charming in a dress of Swiss embroidered white. After dinner the happy pair left for Wingham, London and western points.

The bride's travelling suit was navy blue serge, with a gray velvet hat. On their return from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin will be at home to their friends at Salem, Culross Township.

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Ailsa Craig Induction. [Special to The Advertiser.] Ailsa Craig, Feb. 1.—Rev. Archdeacon Richardson, of London, last evening of

"Stopped My Cough And Gave Me Health"



MRS. ILA BENJAMIN.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Has brought during the past half century the blessings of health to thousands of the overworked, delicate and sickly. It overcomes all weakening, wasting and run-down conditions of the body, brain and muscle, and is wonderfully effective for all throat, lung and stomach troubles.

BE SURE YOU GET DUFFY'S.

Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY by druggists, dealers and hotels, \$1.25 a large bottle. Write for descriptive literature absolutely free—with valuable illustrated booklet.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



BORN AT SEAFORTH

Wabash Official Died After a Brief Illness in Detroit.

Detroit, Jan. 31.—E. H. B. Cull, division freight agent of the Wabash Railway and a former well-known Canadian, died at his home here today from an attack of acute gastritis. He had been confined at home only a few days.

Mr. Cull was chief representative in this district of the Wabash freight traffic department and came into direct contact with the industries, transportation organizations and officials of the city. He was widely known and well liked.

Mr. Cull was born in Seaforth, Ont., 49 years ago, and after attending school in Woodstock, came to Detroit and entered the employ of the Wabash Railway. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son. The funeral services will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Paul's Cathedral, and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. John McCarroll, of St. Paul's Cathedral.

District Personals

CLANDEBOYE.

Clandeboyne, Feb. 1.—Mr. W. J. Carter, of Detroit, is visiting friends and relatives in this district.

Mrs. Patrick Farrell is very ill at present.

Lloyd Lynn had a lively runaway while visiting at West Lorne, and the horse damaged the buggy to the extent of \$10.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hodgins on Wednesday. After a dainty lunch, games were played till a late hour.

Mr. Harry Shoff, formerly of Clandeboyne, is in a condition in Winnipeg.

Mr. Shoff was principal of one of the largest public schools in Toronto until a short time ago, when he had to retire on account of poor health.

HENSALL.

Hensall, Jan. 31.—The assembly given by the young men of Hensall in the Opera House proved a great success. There was a large gathering, many from distant places being present.

The dramatic play is being reorganizing and intends to put on a play early in the spring.

Tom Horsey, who has been here for some time, owing to the illness of his mother, left yesterday for Winnipeg.

T. Murdoch has secured the mail contract for the new line running east and south east of Hensall.

Geo. Welsh, who has been spending a month with his parents, has left for home at Vermilion.

Robert Ross, of Byron, was here recently.

Miss Alice Petty, of London, visited at her home here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Scott entertained a number of their friends in honor of their sister, Miss Maud Petty.

Miss Maud Petty who has been spending a month with her parents, has left for Winnipeg.

Miss Helen Swann, nurse, is home from Gederich Hospital.

Rev. R. Hicks has been in London assisting Rev. J. C. Millard in revival services.

Harry MacArthur visited his parents in London recently.

Miss Francis Reynolds, of Toronto, has been visiting her parents.

PARKHILL.

Parkhill, Feb. 1.—The local hockey boys played a friendly game with Thebes in England's rink here on Thursday evening, the home team winning by a score of 14 to 0.

Mr. E. Jackson has returned home after three weeks' visit with her daughter in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Hodgins were recent visitors in Port Huron and Sarnia.

Wilford Robinson and Mrs. Munro visited in Thebes, and returned on Thursday.

W. C. Gaines has returned after a week's trip to New Ontario.

Misses Grace Edmondson and Ora Ross, of Thebes, visited with Miss Alice Petty on Thursday.

Mr. Norman Roney, of the Northwest, is visiting his mother, Dr. Geo. Roney, here.

Mr. W. H. Taylor, postmaster, is able to be around after his recent illness.

PAISLEY.

Paisley, Feb. 1.—Rev. A. McTaggart, of Winnipeg, is visiting his mother, Mrs. McTaggart, at Burkwood.

Mrs. Joseph Jones has been ill for some time and the illness has taken a more serious aspect, and but little hope is entertained for her recovery.

The ladies of the Church of the Ascension held a very enjoyable reception in the hall Thursday evening in honor of the strangers that have come of late into the congregation.

Mrs. Briggs, of Cranford, is the guest of Mrs. Cruickshank, Queen street south.

Mrs. Forrester and Mrs. Barbour, of Port Huron, visited recently with Misses Miller, Albert street.

Perry McGregor, son of Mr. D. McGregor, has taken a position in the Standard Bank, Sunderland.

Harry Grant, Roy and Frank McCline, have left for Edmonton.

Mr. Richard Harcourt returned on Tuesday from Vancouver.

GORRIE.

Gorrie, Feb. 1.—Mr. Edwards, gen., has been ill for some time and the shock of his son's accident has given him a serious setback.

Mr. John Hyndman is critically ill with heart failure.

Mr. James Dane and his bride (formerly Miss Evelyn Laird) are spending their honeymoon visiting the bridegroom's home. Mr. and Mrs. Dane will spend the month of February visiting relatives and friends, and then go to the West.

Mr. Amos Doan, wagonmaker, has bought the large brick building just north of the river and intends to set up as a wagon and carpenter shop.

Mr. John Evans, who has been spending the last month at Boston, has returned home.

T. O. Johnston left last night for a week's visit with his brothers at Collingwood.

January closed in a snowstorm. The coldest yet remembered a pleasant winter month. There has been superb sleighing, and yet perhaps not more than two or three inches of snow.

Rev. Messrs. Lachland, of Wroxeter, and Andrews, of Fordwich, were visitors at the paragonage yesterday.

WALKERTON.

Walkerton, Feb. 1.—Mr. Marlon Robertson is visiting in Toronto.

Ed. Wilkes, of Los Angeles, is visiting at the home of Judge Rogers in London.

Miss Pearl Rife is with her sister in Toronto for a few weeks.

Mr. Alex Symons, one of the first settlers in Greenock, died on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Kemp, Sr., an old resident of Walkerton, died at the age of 88 years, in Greenock, on Tuesday.

The Bobbin Company presented a report to the council showing that they had met the final obligation in the loan made to them by the town in 1902. What was then a struggling industry is now a prosperous institution.

Douglas Stalker, of Vancouver, returned after a two-months' visit with his parents.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, Feb. 1.—Mrs. T. Heard and Mrs. Powell were visitors at the home of Mrs. Andrews yesterday.

Mrs. D. Ryckman is visiting her son, Ernest, at Christchurch.

Mr. Fred Boyes has let the contract for his new home to Mr. J. Currie.

Mr. A. G. House has returned from a business trip to Regina.

Egbert Garbutt has been confined to the house for a few days with a gripe, but is now improving.

Quarterly service will be held on Sunday in the Methodist Church.

DRESDEN.

Dresden, Feb. 1.—Mr. R. Black, manager of the Dominion Bank, is in Toronto.

Mr. Howard Gills, the father of the

LOCAL OPTION STILL HAS GOOD MAJORITY

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The question of procedure took up some time. Mr. Raney said he understood that a number of witnesses had been subpoenaed by the appellants to be examined as to their qualification. The point he made was the doubt as to the jurisdiction of the county judge to hear such evidence. Judges at Oskode Hall had decided both ways. A majority of them had decided that a county judge had not such jurisdiction. He pointed out that the question was now under consideration by the supreme court at Ottawa in the West Lorne case, and he asked that the taking of evidence as to qualification of voters be not proceeded with pending the handing down of the supreme court judgment.

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The hotel people then placed Robert T. Walker in the box, and his evidence is as follows:

"I voted in St. George's ward on Jan. 6 on the local option bylaw. I also voted in St. Patrick's ward."

W. B. Raney—Did you mark two ballots, one at each place, on the local option bylaw?

Mr. Walker—I certainly did.

Asked why he voted twice, he said he had always voted on bylaws in every ward.

Will Still Win.

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Mr. Walker to prove that he had committed the offence of double voting.

Desperate Expedient.

Mr. Raney pointed out that in taking this course he was adopting a desperate expedient, and one which was made possible only by the judgment of the court of appeal in the West Lorne case.

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Pimples Quickly Disappear From Face, Arms, Neck and Back, and Insure a Beautiful Complexion.

You can get rid of them just in time by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers. These wonderful little workers have cured bad boils in three days, and some cases of skin diseases in a week. They contain as their main ingredients the best of the calcium salts, and a blood cleanser known, calcium sulphide.

Remember this, too, that most pimples treatments reek with poison. And they are miserably slow besides, but Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison in them. They are free from mercury, biting drugs or venomous opiates. This is absolutely guaranteed. They cannot do any harm, they always do good—good that you can see in the mirror before your own eyes a few days after.

Don't be any longer humiliated by having a spotchy face. Don't have strangers stare at you, or allow your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face.

Your blood makes you what you are. The men and women who forge ahead are those with pure blood and pure faces.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look into the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks to you.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are sold by all first-class druggists at 50 cents a box. They are very pleasant to the taste, and in results are truly remarkable.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with the best results. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLEYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold over the world.

Can Almost See Pimples Go

The New Calcium Sulphide Treatment Does Wonders to Every Kind of Skin Eruption.

You don't want to wait forever and a day to get rid of your pimples or other skin eruptions. You want to get rid of them right now. Next week you may want to go somewhere where you wouldn't like to have to take the pimples along.

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SCHIEFF DIVORCES AUTHOR-HUSBAND

The Noted Opera Singer Is No Longer Wife of John Fox, the Novelist.

New York, Jan. 31.—Papers granting an interlocutory decree of divorce to Fritz Schieff from her husband, John Fox, Jun., were filed in the office of the county clerk at White Plains today. The decree was granted by Justice Keogh. The same degree of secrecy that has characterized all the proceedings leading up to the divorce prevailed with the filing of the papers. The papers were not made public.

Fritz Schieff is touring Illinois with the comic opera, called "The Love Wager." There has been talk of domestic difficulties between the writer and the singer, whom Paderewski called "the little devil of grand opera." Ever since the early part of last summer, Miss Schieff gave out denials that there was any trouble at the time that hearings in the suit were going on.

There was a sharp clash of temperaments, the author and student on the one hand, and the vivacious, piquant singer on the other, that made it impossible for them to live together any longer, according to their friends.

KILLED BY FALL FROM HIS BEDROOM WINDOW

Thomas Niven Found Lying Dead on Sidewalk by Relatives.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Harriston, Jan. 31.—Thomas Niven, aged 72, early today fell from his bedroom window to the street below, where his body was found about 7 o'clock.

Dr. H. R. McCullough, coroner, was called, and decided that no inquest was necessary. The deceased resided with his daughter, Mrs. David Sutherland, and received from her and her family the most careful and affectionate attention. For some time back, although enjoying good physical health, he had been failing mentally. A week ago he fell on the icy sidewalk and had not fully recovered from the shock. The family heard no unusual sound during the night and were unaware of his death until his body was found.

He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and came to Canada fifty-five years ago. He took up residence in this locality, and before the advent of the railway was a well-known teamster between Harriston and Guelph. Remarking to Paisley, he was baggageman for the W. G. and B. Railway for some years, then became buyer and shipper of grain. Eight years ago he retired and returned to Harriston. His wife predeceased him many years ago. He was a member of the Sons of Scotland, and is survived by two daughters, Mrs. David Sutherland and Miss Lizzie, both of Harriston. His remains will be interred in the Harriston Cemetery on Monday.

Sunday Assignments.

The following are the Huron College appointments for Sunday, Feb. 2: Rev. Principal Waller, Beachville and Ingersoll; E. Jacques, Dresden; C. Langford, Middleton; A. S. H. Cree, aged Peoples' Home; Frederick Ryott, London Township; H. C. Light, Potteryburg; H. Metcalf, Thornbury; R. E. Charles, Tilsonburg; C. Simpson, Dover Township; P. Lewin, Sutorville; Mr. Shaw, Inwood.

EARL CRAWFORD DEAD.

London, Jan. 31.—James Ludovic Lindsay, 26th Earl of Crawford, died today. He was born in 1847, and succeeded to the title at the death of his father in 1880.

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If the Dominion Government will fix a "dead line" of say 65, beyond which no man shall be permitted to continue in the civil service, no particular fault could be found, but without any such rule the removal of a man of Dr. Campbell's well-known activity on the part of his age is manifestly only a subterfuge.

SETTLES DEBT TO GOVT.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The postmaster at the department of customs this morning handed in a letter from Boston addressed to the Minister of Customs and stamped for special delivery. When the envelope was opened it was found to contain \$28 in bills and a short memorandum unsigned. The money, it was explained, represented the difference between the duty collected on a shipment from the United States and the amount which should have been collected had not the goods been entered at an undervaluation.

This is the first time that the department has ever been paid up in this way for loss of duty through a fraudulent entry, although it is believed that much revenue is lost by the method of under-valuation.

Can Almost See Pimples Go

Can Almost See Pimples Go

Can Almost See Pimples Go

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Kingsmills EMBROIDERY

There are no Embroideries quite so good as Kingsmills' Imperial Embroideries. They are fit for a queen. Yet we show a complete range from the Edgings at 5c a yard, the Corset Cover Embroidery at 20c yard, to the fine Embroidered Voiles at \$3.00 yard, and the exquisite dress patterns at \$10 and \$15. Our range of new Colored Embroideries is most complete. A glance through our sample books will show you the best, and quality being considered, the cheapest Embroideries ever shown in London.

We welcome your inspection and approval.

Kingsmills

ALL YOU NEED IS A CASCARET TONIGHT

No Headache, Sour Stomach, Biliousness or Constipation By Morning.

79c

Four Hundred Parlor
Tables, worth \$2.00 and
\$2.50, oak or mahogany.
Only one to each person

The Ontario Furniture Co.
London's Largest Homefurnishers. 228-230 Dundas Street

\$1.49

500 Parlor Tables,
worth from \$3 to
\$5, oak or mahog-
any. Only one to
a person.

Monday Morning We Begin Our Greatest FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE Special Prices Which Save You Up to 50%

Beds, Springs Mattresses and Pillows

Our \$ 3.50 BEDS for... \$ 1.95
Our \$ 4.00 BEDS for... \$ 2.50
Our \$ 6.00 BEDS for... \$ 3.95
Our \$ 7.50 BEDS for... \$ 4.95
Our \$10.00 BEDS for... \$ 6.95
Our \$12.00 BEDS for... \$ 7.95
Our \$15.00 BEDS for... \$11.00
These Iron Beds in white enamel
only

SPRINGS.

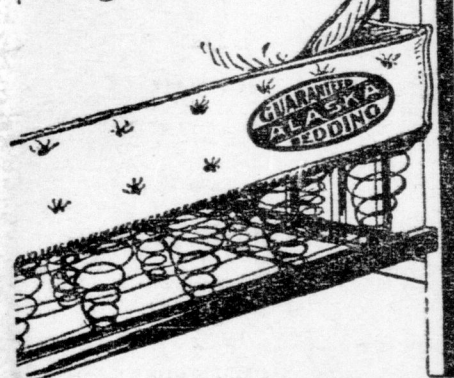
Our \$ 2.50 SPRINGS for... \$1.95
Our \$ 3.00 SPRINGS for... \$2.49
Our \$ 3.50 SPRINGS for... \$2.75
Our \$ 5.00 SPRINGS for... \$3.50
Our \$ 8.00 SPRINGS for... \$6.00
Our \$10.00 SPRINGS for... \$7.50

MATTRESSES.

\$3.50 grade \$2.50
\$4.50 grade \$3.00
\$6.00 grade \$4.50
\$9.00 grade \$7.00
\$12 grade \$9.00

PILLOWS.

\$2.00 grade \$1.25
\$3.00 grade \$2.00
\$4.00 grade \$3.00
\$5.00 grade \$3.75
\$6.00 grade \$4.00
\$7.50 grade \$5.00



Linoleum

Our 50c grade for... 37c
Our 60c grade for... 45c
Our 75c grade for... 50c
Our \$1.00 grade for... 75c
Our \$1.25 grade for... 90c

Lace Curtains

Our 75c Curtains for... 45c
Our \$1.00 Curtains for... 65c
Our \$1.50 Curtains for... 90c
Our \$2.00 Curtains for... \$1.35
Our \$2.50 Curtains for... \$1.50
Our \$3.50 Curtains for... \$2.50
Our \$5.00 Curtains for... \$3.50

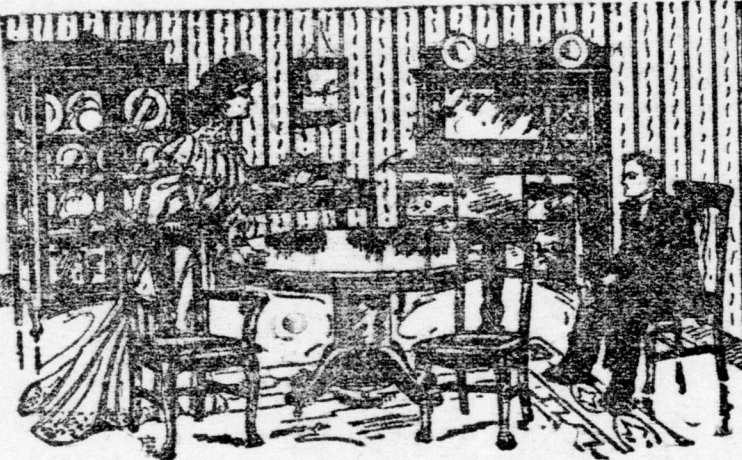
For months we have been preparing for this Annual February Furniture Sale and we have selected only that merchandise which we believe will give you the greatest satisfaction. Carloads of Furniture have been arriving the past month for this sale. Nearly every factory in Canada has been visited in the search for bargains and clear-outs in dropped patterns and discontinued lines.

Extension Tables

Our \$ 7.50 Tables \$4.95 Our \$20 Tables... \$14.00
Our \$10.00 Tables \$6.95 Our \$25 Tables... \$17.50
Our \$12.00 Tables \$7.95 Our \$35 Tables... \$24.00
Our \$15.00 Tables \$9.50 Our \$40 Tables... \$28.50
Our \$18 Tables... \$12.00 Our \$50 Tables... \$34.90

Dinner Wagons

Our \$10 Wagons \$ 7.00 Our \$20 Wagons \$13.50
Our \$15 Wagons \$11.00 Our \$30 Wagons \$21.00
Our \$40 Wagons \$29.00



Buffets

Our \$20 Buffets \$14.00 Our \$35 Buffets \$24.00
Our \$25 Buffets \$18.00 Our \$40 Buffets \$29.00
Our \$28 Buffets \$19.00 Our \$50 Buffets \$35.00
Our \$30 Buffets \$21.50 Our \$60 Buffets \$40.00
Our \$75 Buffets... \$50.00

China Cabinets

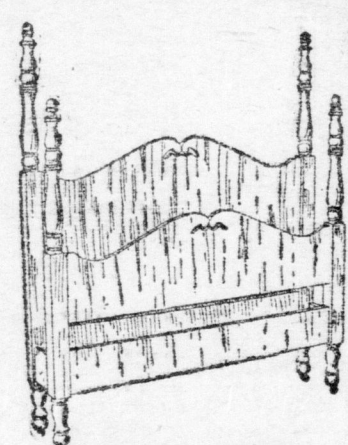
\$18 China Cabinets \$13 \$35 China Cabinets \$24
\$22 China Cabinets \$17 \$45 China Cabinets \$34
\$30 China Cabinets \$21 \$60 China Cabinets \$42

Stoves at Wholesale Prices

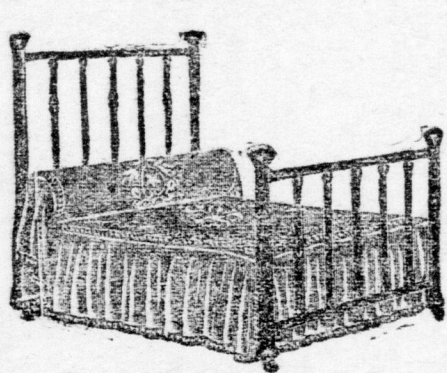
Our \$33.00 Range for... \$24.50 Our \$15.00 Heaters for... \$10.00
Our \$40.00 Range for... \$29.00 Our \$20.00 Heaters for... \$14.00
Our \$50.00 Range for... \$35.00 Our \$30.00 Heaters for... \$21.00
Our \$10.00 Heaters for... \$6.50 Our \$40.00 Heaters for... \$29.00
Our \$50.00 Heaters for... \$35.00

Dining Chairs—Five Small Chairs and One Arm

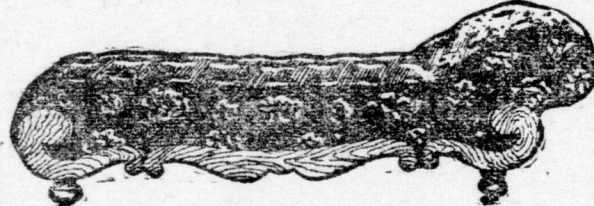
Our \$12 Sets of Dinners for \$ 9.00 Our \$30 Sets of Dinners for \$22.00
Our \$15 Sets of Dinners for \$12.00 Our \$35 Sets of Dinners for \$24.00
Our \$18 Sets of Dinners for \$13.50 Our \$50 Sets of Dinners for \$35.00
Our \$25 Sets of Dinners for \$18.00 Our \$60 Sets of Dinners for \$40.00

**\$24.95**

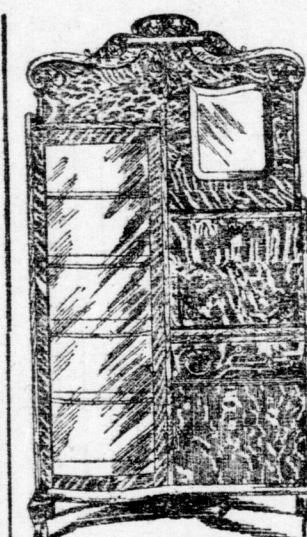
Mahogany 4-Poster
Bed, worth \$35.00.
Napoleon Beds \$24.50

**\$9.95**

All-Brass Bed, 2-inch posts,
satin or bright finish, best
quality. Worth \$18.00.

**\$8.95**

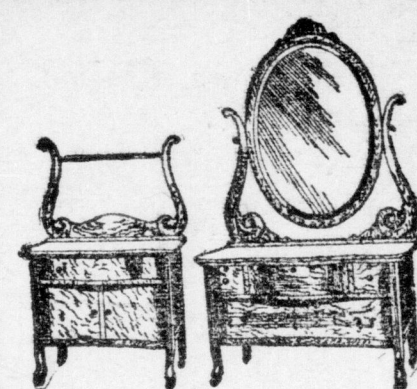
Our \$ 7.50 Couches for... \$ 4.95
Our \$10.00 Couches for... \$ 7.50
Our \$15.00 Couches for... \$11.00
Our \$20.00 Couches for... \$12.95
Our \$25.00 Couches for... \$14.50
Our \$30.00 Couches for... \$21.50
Our \$50.00 Couches for... \$35.00

**\$12.95**

Solid Oak Combination
Secretary. Worth \$20.

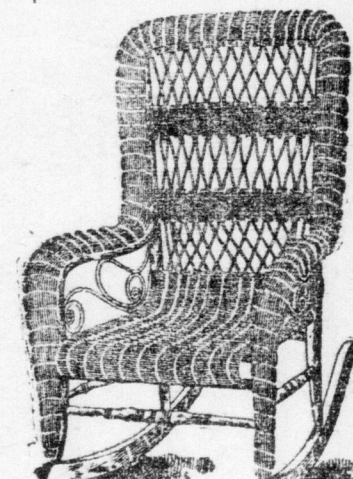
**\$19.00.**

Handsome Kitchen Cabinet,
worth \$28.

**\$19.00**

Solid Oak or Mahogany
Veneered Dresser,
Worth \$25

Our \$10.00 Dressers for \$ 7.00
Our \$12.00 Dressers for \$ 8.50
Our \$15.00 Dressers for \$11.00
Our \$20.00 Dressers for \$14.50
Our \$30.00 Dressers for \$21.00
Our \$40.00 Dressers for \$30.00
Our \$50.00 Dressers for \$35.00

**\$2.95**

Large Reed Rockers. Worth
\$5.00. Only 100 to sell.

Rug Sale

The greatest values ever offered
in London.

AXMINSTER RUGS.

Our \$20.00 Rugs for... \$15.00
Our \$25.00 Rugs for... \$18.00
Our \$30.00 Rugs for... \$22.00
Our \$35.00 Rugs for... \$24.00
Our \$50.00 Rugs for... \$38.00

WILTON RUGS.

Our \$25.00 Rugs for... \$18.00
Our \$30.00 Rugs for... \$22.00
Our \$35.00 Rugs for... \$25.00
Our \$50.00 Rugs for... \$38.00

TAPESTRY RUGS.

Our \$ 8.50 Rugs for... \$ 6.50
Our \$10.00 Rugs for... \$ 7.50
Our \$12.50 Rugs for... \$ 8.50
Our \$15.00 Rugs for... \$11.00
Our \$18.00 Rugs for... \$13.00
Our \$20.00 Rugs for... \$14.50

Early English Den Furniture at Less Than Factory Prices

\$ 7.50 Rockers \$ 4.50 \$25.00 Settees \$16.00
\$10.00 Rockers \$ 6.50 \$35.00 Settees \$24.00
\$13.00 Rockers \$ 8.00 \$75.00 Davenport \$45.00
\$16.00 Rockers \$ 9.50 \$ 3.00 Taborette \$ 1.50
\$ 8.00 Tables \$ 5.00 \$ 5.00 Taborette \$ 2.75
\$12.00 Tables \$ 7.50 \$ 4.00 Footstools \$ 2.50
\$18.00 Tables \$12.00 \$ 6.00 Footstools \$ 3.50

Great Values in Sample Parlor Suites

\$20.00 Suites \$14.00 \$45.00 Suites \$34.00
\$25.00 Suites \$17.00 \$50.00 Suites \$37.00
\$30.00 Suites \$20.00 \$60.00 Suites \$40.00
\$35.00 Suites \$23.00 \$75.00 Suites \$53.00
\$40.00 Suites \$29.00 \$100.00 Suites \$70.00

The Click of the Steel Shoe

St. Michael's seniors have scored 65 goals as compared to 15 against them to date this season.

Ottawa and Toronto want seven-man teams. Montreal and Quebec prefer the game without team play.

"Pete" Reesor, of the Toronto Canoe Club, crashed into the boards at Victoria Rink and dislocated his hip. He struck the side with terrible force and broke through the boards. He was unconscious for nearly fifteen minutes.

Preston refuses to default to Toronto R. and A. A. Tuesday night. The latter wanted to arrange an exhibition game with Queen's University. But Preston insists on filling the date set apart for them. The championship of the group has already been won by T. R. and A. A.

Hockey teams will do well to avoid Allston for the present, unless they are willing to take chances about finding sleeping accommodations. It is a local option community, and the hotelkeepers are discriminating as to their patrons. St. Augustine's team

went up on Thursday and the lads had to be put up for the night at private houses, because of this attitude of the hotelmen. Earlier in the evening the Alliston team, much older and bigger combination, defeated the visitors seven goals to nothing.

An all-star team from Winnipeg and Kenora will tour the east, starting about the 15th of this month. The team which has been chosen by W. Keane and W. Scott is as follows: Harry Stewart, Monarchs; Corkey Fowler, Victorias; Del. Irwin, Monarchs; Steamer Maxwell, Monarchs; Francis Caldwell, Victorias; Hammy Baker, Victorias; Harry MacKenzie, Kenoras; Reg. Hay, Monarchs; C. Bawlf, Victorias; Dolly Grey, Monarchs, and two others. A Winnipeg exchange says: The cities to be visited are: Fort William, Sudbury, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Hamilton, Renfrew, Boston, Brooklyn, Rochester, New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Paul. It is hoped that it will be possible to play twenty matches and that two will be fought in Toronto.

DINEEN GETS CHECK FOR FASTEST GAME

President Johnson Awards \$200 Prize to Umpire Showing Least Time Average for Games.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—President Johnson, of the American League, last night mailed to William Dineen, the umpire, a check for \$200, as winner of the prize offered last spring for the umpire who could show the least time average for games during the season. It was not generally known that Johnson had made such an offer until he announced the award.

SIMCOE BEAT HAMILTON IN LAST FEW SECONDS

Hams Led at Half-Time But Could Not Withstand Visitors.

Hamilton, Jan. 31.—Simcoe had to play a whirlwind finish to beat Hamilton in the Intermediate O. H. A.

WOODSTOCK GOES TO INGERSOLL MONDAY

Fast Junior Game Will Be Played in Latter Town Monday Night.

Ingersoll, Jan. 31.—The O. H. A. game to be played here between London and Ingersoll tonight was postponed on account of poor ice. Woodstock plays here Monday night, and a big crowd is expected.

CARPETBALL LEAGUE PROGRESSING MERRILY

Pandoras Lead First Series by Six Points — Have Not Lost a Game So Far.

The dinner hour games promoted by the McClary Welfare Society at the foundry are progressing merrily. This week the Carpet Ball League completed the first series, which has resulted in a striking success for the Pandoras, ably captained by F. Johnston. During the whole series they have never had to admit defeat, and only once made a draw, but in the concluding stages the "wee Scotchman" several times got them out of difficulties. A six-point lead to commence the second journey is more than useful. The youthful Sunbeams came well at the finish, and secured third position, but the Kootenays, who were running the champions close, struck a bad slump and dropped to level fourth with the Ravens.

"SAILOR" BURKE FIRST OF OTTAWA HOLD-OUTS

Veteran Outfielder Says He Will Not Sign Unless Given a Raise in Salary.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—"Sailor" Burke, left fielder of the Ottawa baseball club, who led the league in run-getting last season, is the first of the Ottawa holdouts. Burke states that he anticipated a raise this season, and will not play on the terms offered him by the Ottawas.

EMOTION IN NOVELS.

"To charge English novelists generally with being cold and arid and merely intellectual is ridiculous; the novel has never been so greatly charged with emotion," says the Manchester Guardian. "We have geniuses among us and many admirable writers, and it is hardly possible to read all the novels that are worth reading."

"Use short words; they are the kind to use." "I know," said the henpecked husband, "and thin words; the kind you get in edgewise."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Brown
The Seal That's Real 182 Dundas St.

Semi-ready Tailoring

The Million Dollar Jubilee



Tonight the Burroughs representatives in this locality, composed of Mr. D. W. Saxe, Sales Manager, and G. J. Gibson, F. J. Hart, H. E. Hogle, C. S. Parkinson, H. M. Steiner, A. S. W. Stevenson, A. L. Whitelaw, Salesmen, are going to meet in Toronto, for the purpose of celebrating their victory over "King Quota."

In the month of December, the Burroughs Sales Force in the United States and Canada, pledged itself to sell \$1,000,000 worth of Burroughs machines. This \$1,000,000 in sales was known among the Burroughs men as "King Quota."

In the last thirty days of 1912, the businessmen of the United States and Canada, actually purchased \$1,017,050 worth of Burroughs Adding and Listing Machines, being the largest month's business ever done by the largest company in the world making and selling adding and listing machines.

This is strictly complimentary to our efficient organization and sales force, but the broad significance lies in two things: first, that the simple but wonderful and economic business principle of handling figures with a machine is becoming better understood throughout the land; second, that the enormous majority by which the Burroughs is selected is our guarantee as it is yours—that these machines are right.

The Burroughs Adding Machine Company wishes, on this occasion, to thank the businessmen of America, and particularly those in London, who, by their confidence in the Burroughs product and their appreciation of its value to them, have made this remarkable record possible.

Joseph Boyer, President

Burroughs Adding Machine Company

116 Burroughs Block, Detroit, Michigan.

SPIRITED DEBATE IN HOUSE ON THE NAVAL PROBLEM

Dr. Beland Makes a Protest Against Conservative Charges of Separation.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The naval debate was resumed today by Mr. E. B. Devlin (Wright). As a Quebec member he ridiculed the loyalty of those who would have Canada borrow \$35,000,000 and in return lend England \$35,000,000 worth of empty ships, to be manned and maintained at the expense of the British taxpayer. That was not Quebec's idea of loyalty. "Let the Prime Minister rise now," said Mr. Devlin, "and tell us whether the British authorities told him that the best thing we could do would be to send empty ships into the Mersey. It is like sending Dominion policemen to Toronto to be clothed, fed and paid by that city, only to be recalled to Ottawa when the Parliament Buildings were in danger. It is like a man living in another's house, who says to his host: 'You have been kind to me, keeping me without charge, board, I am going to do something in return. You have a mortgage on your house. Let me build an addition to it and put on a second mortgage and you can pay off this mortgage, too.'"

"If the Premier is confident that the people are behind his scheme why does he not go to them?" asked Mr. Devlin in concluding.

Wants Canadian Navy. Mr. Maclean said he believed in a Canadian navy also. "A Canadian navy is no bugaboo to me," he declared. I spoke in favor of it in 1909, and I have not changed my mind. I hope that the policy of the Government will develop along that line. He concluded by urging the parties to get together. A policy of contribution for Dreadnoughts could be linked with the organization of a Canadian navy. The united voice of British Columbia was for a Canadian sea power to guard against Asiatic dangers.

Hon. Dr. Beland followed Mr. Maclean. He was glad to see the member for South York advocating that the House should be of one opinion. "We think so, too," Dr. Beland added. "We were of one mind in 1909." After many years of peace it required a campaign of education to arouse Canadians in Quebec to the responsibility of taking hold of their defence on sea as well as on land. This campaign Sir Wilfrid Laurier had conducted, despite the efforts of Hon. The Hon. and Hon. Mr. Pelletier. Dr. Beland referred to the "wonderful metamorphosis" which had taken place in the attitude of Mr. Pelletier since he tasted the sweets of office. He convinced him that the "world was mutable."

"What is the Liberal policy?" asked Mr. Pelletier. "The same solid, loyal platform that it was in 1909 and 1910," replied

Dr. Beland, amid Liberal cheers. The Liberal policy, he said, was to maintain Canadian self-government and integrity within the Empire. The Conservative policy was to restrict it.

An Eloquent Speech. Dr. Beland, of Beauport, occupied the greater part of the evening on the naval debate. The speech of the member for Beauport was one of the most eloquent contributions to the debate so far delivered, and evoked a loyal Canadian spirit. The separatist, he said, was an extreme argument raised only in desperate cases and was a gratuitous insult to the Canadian people. "It has come, of this," declared Dr. Beland, "that to be a good Canadian one has to endure the charge of being a separatist. If Sir John Macdonald were alive today he would be surprised at the condition which exists."

Mr. H. Turgeon, member for Gloucester, was the last speaker of the night, and adjourned the debate. He spoke before the adjournment. The Government ranks had thinned down to a round dozen, and at times it was doubtful whether there was a quorum. Hon. Dr. Reid, minister of customs; Hon. L. P. Pelletier, postmaster-general, and Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, took turns in representing the imperialistic party while the debate was in progress.

AMUSEMENTS

"The Travelling Salesman."

Sheep Camp, who enacts the role of Bob Blake, in "The Travelling Salesman," is a regular fat man, with a regular double chin, but that does not seem to prevent him from being really funny. The play has been on the road for some years, and yet it retains much of its freshness and interest. It paid its annual visit to the Grand Opera House on Friday evening, when Sheep Camp, fat man, made his initial bow in the comedy. That he is about as clever a comedian as has been seen here in a long time goes without saying. He makes the best of his part, and that insures a good evening's fun for everybody in the theatre. It is worth while seeing this big, healthy, hearty chap, who is sure death to the blues and the grouches.

Miss Grace Bryan, as Beth Elliott, is an accomplished actress, with an intelligent appreciation of her lines at all times. She made a fine impression last night.

The other roles were in capable hands. Miss Harriet Sheldon as Mrs. Babbitt, Charles Rosa as Ted Watts, Lewis Acker, as Julius, the colored porter, were excellent. "The Travelling Salesman" will be presented this afternoon and evening, and should attract big houses. It is worthy of such patronage.

TEMPLAR BALL BRILLIANT AFFAIR

Knights Upheld Their Reputation for Doing Things in Splendid Style.

GUEST LIST VERY LARGE

An Evening of the Most Complete Enjoyment in the Masonic Temple.

The Knights Templar ball, held Friday evening in the new Masonic Temple on Queen's avenue, was the most successful of the many pleasant events held by this organization. The Templars have established a reputation for doing things in good style, and the night's function was no exception to the rule. Nothing was overlooked that would tend to make the evening enjoyable for the visitors, and the knights put themselves out to see that the guests were properly cared for.

The dance hall was charmingly decorated. The color scheme was national, the red, white and blue predominating. The gallery was reserved for the visitors who did not dance, and it was a veritable bower of beauty. Several of the rooms were used by the card players. All places were thronged all evening with guests of the Templars, who thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The Knights themselves wore their uniforms. They presented a striking appearance throughout the evening. The ladies wore numerous and handsomely gowned.

Excellent Music. An excellent program of music was furnished by Tony Vita's orchestra. All the latest and most popular selections were played.

The committee were indefatigable in their efforts. The success of the affair is largely due to them. The men in charge were Sir Knights N. P. Walsh, chairman; Harry J. Bennett, secretary; Col. A. H. Schomville, C. Carlton, Geo. Dowling, Arthur Nobbs, Allen Carswell, Edwin Smith, E. L. Guillemont, Frank Millar, Chas. McGeary, Dr. A. Roy Routledge, John J. Dyer, F. Thomson, and A. L. Stummie.

The Guests.

Among those present were: Col. A. E. Somerville, Mrs. A. E. Somerville, Miss Alberta Somerville, Edwin Smith, Miss Edith Cox, Miss Victoria Cox, Geo. Dowling, C. Carlton, Dowling and son, J. F. McDougall and wife, A. C. Nobbs and wife, Miss Annie Henderson (Toronto), Miss Annie Nobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Bennett, Mr. Nelson Walsh, Miss Blanche Dewar, Mrs. W. G. Bowman, C. B. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Harley, Dr. A. R. Routledge, wife and Mrs. Christie, A. G. Howse and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Steele, E. L. Guillemont, Miss G. L. Steele, J. Adams, J. R. Craig, W. Shortt, wife and daughter, J. R. Clunas, Mrs. J. R. Clunas, Miss Mary R. Clunas, Frank Millar, W. H. Abbott and wife, J. H. McGee and wife, R. A. Langer, Mrs. A. H. Clinger, Miss E. Grant, H. A. Steele, Miss Forster, Chas. McGeary, Miss Chantler, A. E. Tanton, Mrs. Albert E. Tanton, E. Sutherland, A. Bryce, Mrs. A. Bryce, J. H. Reardon, Miss Alice Eames, Miss Annie Eames, H. J. Sutherland, Mrs. H. J. Sutherland, Miss Daisy Sutherland, Charles R. Reed, Miss G. E. Reed, Mr. B. A. Plender, Miss Watson, Frank L. Crummer, Miss Edna Routledge, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rowe, Miss Beatrice Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Fraser, Miss Nellie Barnes, Miss Lena Macfie, Robert E. Logan, W. G. Bendie, Allan Carswell, Edward Richards, Jas. D. Rhynd, J. M. Slater, Miss Slater, Miss M. Slater, Mr. C. Dean, Miss K. Ashby, C. E. Westman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bridle, Miss McNeel, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Flowers, Mr. Harry Boss, Miss W. R. Russell, Miss J. E. Hodges, Miss M. Selkirk, Miss A. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hale, Miss Bea Hale, Percy Wm. Hale, Misses Connors, Miss Wright, G. A. MacDonald, Miss Douglas, A. A. Campbell, Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Mr. A. Mrs. W. H. Bay, J. H. Bay, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Dyer, Miss Stevens, Mrs. Groshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Thomson, Miss Sowers, Miss Peine, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tobias (Brantford), Miss Ruth Riley, N. L. Morgan, Miss Catharine Wiley, A. McRoberts, Miss Lulu Matthews, J. A. Kaplansky, Miss

Dr. McCrae stated frankly that after more than twelve years' service in Westminster he felt the great amount of driving by day and night a severe task on his physical strength.

The call that had been tendered him by the Hamilton Road Presbyterian

Church, London, was so unanimous and enthusiastic that he felt the divine hand was in it, and that was decisive.

It was one of the hardest things of his life to break the tie that bound him to Westminster, and he earnestly urged them to make it as easy as possible for him by acquiescing in his decision if the presbytery was willing. The congregation with profound sorrow and regret agreed to Dr. McCrae's request.

Free of Debt. The First Church also contributed something over their apportionment for the missionary budget. There is not, perhaps, in the whole of church, a finer system of systematic and proportionate giving than in these two congregations. There is no debt on either church, all expenses met, and a good balance on hand, that of St. Andrew's being \$237, First Church, \$102.50. For missionary and benevolent purposes, St. Andrew's \$541, making a total of \$1,675 for missions. For congregational purposes First Church gave \$1,471, St. Andrew's \$1,134, total \$2,605, making a grand total for all purposes of \$4,171.

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N. T. R. DEGRADING CHARGES JUSTIFIED BY DOCUMENTS

Changes Made in the Original Grades Since Borden Government Took Power.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SALES WERE BRISK WITH PRICES EASIER

Attendance at the Local Market Not as Large as Usual For a Saturday.

The attendance at the market today was not as large as has been the case the last four or five Saturdays, but in spite of the smaller number of buyers, the sales were fairly brisk, and in the majority of cases there was an easier tone to the prices.

The offering of green vegetables was kept small by the cold weather, but what was sold were at the same prices as have prevailed all week. A fairly large quantity of roots were offered, and the demand was easily satisfied. Potatoes, although there were no changes in the quotations, appeared to be slightly firmer. Only three or four loads were sold today, and the prices were \$1 per bag, wholesale, and \$1.10, retail.

Butter was sold at almost the same prices as have prevailed throughout the week, and the quantity offered today was fairly large. The prices were 27 cents per pound for crock butter, and 23 cents for rolls. In the dairy hall the prices were two or three cents higher than on the market proper. Eggs were from two to three cents cheaper this morning, the prevailing prices being 25 and 26 cents per dozen for fresh eggs on the market, and from 23 to 26 cents in the dairy hall. The price per dozen in large quantities was 24 cents.

The poultry and meat sections were fairly well attended, but there were no changes in the prices. A few loads of dressed hogs were sold at \$11.50 per cwt.

The prices of the three classes of cowhides advanced one cent per pound this morning.

Although no price was announced for the shipment of live hogs on Monday, it is expected that the price will be considerably higher than the quotation of last Saturday.

Live hogs will be \$3.25 per cwt on Monday at the market.

The prices:

Wheat, per cwt., \$1.58 to \$1.58

Oats, per cwt., 1.00 to 1.07

Barley, per cwt., 1.20 to 1.20

Buckwheat, per cwt., 1.25 to 1.25

Grain, Per Bushel.

Wheat, per bu., 95 to 97

Oats, per bu., 40 to 40 1/2

Vegetables.

Leftover, per doz., 40 to 40

Potatoes, per bag, 1.00 to 1.10

Celery, per doz., 40 to 40

Parsnips, per bu., 40 to 40

Turnips, per bu., 30 to 30

Beets, per bu., 40 to 40

Onions, per bu., 75 to 80

Cabbage, per doz., 30 to 40

Carrots, per doz., 20 to 20

Radishes, per doz., 20 to 20

Parsley, per doz., 40 to 40

Green onions, per doz., 40 to 40

Rhubarb, per doz., 1.00 to 1.00

Fruits.

Apples, per bu., 1.00 to 1.50

Apples, per bu., 50 to 50

Hay, per ton, 12.00 to 13.00

Straw, per ton, 9.00 to 9.00

Butter, dairy, wholesale, 28 to 28

Butter, fancy, retail, 30 to 30

Butter, store, lb., 25 to 25

Butter, creamery, lb., 25 to 25

Butter, crocks, lb., 27 to 27

Eggs, dairy, half price, 28 to 30

Eggs, fresh, doz., 28 to 28

Eggs, crate, wholesale, 24 to 24

Honey, strained, 10 lbs., 1.20 to 1.20

Honey, section, per doz., 2.40 to 2.40

Poultry, Dressed.

Chickens, per pair, 1.25 to 1.50

Chickens, lb., wholesale, 15 to 15

Chickens, lb., retail, 12 to 12

Old fowl, lb., 11 to 12

Ducks, per lb., 15 to 15

Ducks, per lb., 15 to 15

Turkeys, per lb., 22 to 24

Poultry, Alive.

Chickens, per lb., 11 to 12

Ducks, per lb., 11 to 12

Turkeys, per lb., 18 to 19

Old fowl, per lb., 8 to 9

Lamb, per lb., 13 to 14

Dressed hogs, choice, 11.25 to 11.50

Veal, per cwt., 12 to 12

Beef, cows, cwt., 10 to 10

Beef, young, cwt., 8.00 to 8.50

Mutton, per cwt., 10 to 10

Heavy hogs, cwt., 7.50 to 8.00

Stags, per cwt., 2.00 to 2.00

Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 190; steady. Veals—Receipts, 50; active, 50; lower, 45; heavy, 45; lower, 40; steady, 35; heavy, 35; 10 to 15; pigs, 35 to 40; 15 to 20; 20 to 25; 25 to 30; 30 to 35; sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000; active and steady; unchanged.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

Lowest Prices on Record For Lenten Season

We offer, subject to change:

New-laid Eggs, 28c

Fresh Eggs, guaranteed to boil, 23c

Cooking Eggs, every one guaranteed, 20c

Cracked Eggs, 18c

Dairy Butter, 25c, 30c

Creamery Butter, Cheese, Poultry, etc., at best prices. Phone for same.

Silverwood's Market

141 King Street, Opposite Dairy Hall. Phone 3122. Terms, Cash.

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange. Information on all securities gladly furnished.

Investments

Telephone: Main 111, Adelaide 2222, 90 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

COTTON

[Special to H. C. Becker.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Close. Cotton—May, 12.10; October, 11.10.

PRODUCE

[Special to H. C. Becker.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Close. Wheat—May, 92 1/2; July, 93 1/2; September, 94 1/2; December, 95 1/2.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2.

Corn—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2.

Oats—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2.

Pork—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 19 1/2, 20 1/2, 19 1/2, 20 1/2.

Butter—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 10 1/2, 11 1/2, 10 1/2, 11 1/2.

Eggs—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 23 1/2, 24 1/2.

Winnipeg, Feb. 1.—Close. Wheat—May, 91 1/2; July, 92 1/2; September, 93 1/2; December, 94 1/2.

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YOU SIMPLY CANNOT RESIST BUYING WHEN YOU SEE THE

New Ideal Electric Iron

MADE IN LONDON BY

—THE—

Ideal Electric Mfg. Co.



Can You Get Two \$5 Gold Pieces for \$5?

No! Gold does not fluctuate in price, nor do our goods. We mark them in the first place at the very lowest figure, and we find by adopting this method our customers realize that their purchases are made the year round at rock bottom prices.

WRAY'S

384 Richmond Street — 234 Dundas Street.
Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers.

Distance

no barrier to those wanting the best. Five students from Manitoulin Island, seven from Bruce County, six from Western Canada, 2 from Nova Scotia, 4 from United States, last year. We enroll more public school teachers than any other management. If you are unable to attend college, we will take the college to you by means of our Home Study Course. The only school in this city affiliated with the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Winter term from Dec. 30.

Spotton Business College

GEORGE SPOTTON, Prin.
Cor. Dundas and Park, London, Ont.
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JAN HAMBURG

Renowned Violinist and Teacher
For terms, etc., apply to the

London Conservatory of Music

F. L. Willgoose, Mus. Bac., Principal.

OLD SILVERWARE

Repaired and Replated,
Factory Prices.

S. K. MILROY & CO.

Maker-to-Wearer Jewelry Shop,
260 DUNDAS STREET.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

The Brown Optical Co.

OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS,
237 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1877.

OUR NEW WALL PAPERS

Are now arriving, and comprise the most beautiful assortment of wall decorations ever shown in London. Call and look them over and let us assist you with our ideas and suggestions for decorating your home.

Colerick Bros.

212 Dundas Street.

Roland D. Jarvis

DENTIST,
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

5% SPECIAL DEBENTURES

Round sums can now be invested and interest paid yearly, if desired.

London Loan and Savings Co.

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale

Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.

Kent Brewery

LONDON, ONTARIO.

CLOCKS

(that keep time) are invaluable to housekeepers. Our assortment of these is unsurpassed in Western Ontario.

Chime Clocks, beautifully toned, from \$10.00 to \$35.00.
See our assortment of reasonable Priced Grandfather or Hall Clocks.

Diamond Hall Stores

214 and 674 Dundas Street.
W. G. YOUNG.

JOHNSTON BROS' XXX BREAD

JUMB-O LOAF

For making dainty and toothsome sandwiches, our Jumb-O Loaf is unequalled.

Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

A Novel Performance.

A novel entertainment will be given by special request at the Auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday, Feb. 8, by the Twentieth Century Musical Extravaganza, under the auspices of the King Street Presbyterian Church. Royal guests will appear on the platform, as well as English, Irish, and Scotch artists, in costume, and Indian and apaches, with new songs and comedy duets. Miss G. Newbury and Miss Belle Brown, of the Conservatory of Music, are in charge of the program.

A Birthday Celebration.

A very pleasant time was spent at the home of Mrs. Richard Logan, Delaware street, Pine Lawn, when she entertained her sisters, Mrs. Will Martenson and Mrs. James Sutherland, of Komoka, and Mrs. E. Thomas Mallett, Queen's avenue, city. The guest of honor was their mother, Mrs. Mary Armstrong, it being the anniversary of her birthday. Mrs. Armstrong was the recipient of a number of presents, and all wished her many happy returns of the day.

MONEY IN APPLES

Forest Association Received \$19,362.50 for 7,640 Barrels Last Season.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Forest Feb 1 — At the annual meeting of the Forest Fruit Growers' Association the secretary reported that 7,640 barrels of apples had been handled during the season, for which they received \$19,362.50.

The report was very satisfactory and the association reorganized for the coming season with the following officers:

President—A. J. Clark.
Vice-President—W. Rogers.
Directors—L. Frayn, W. H. Kernohan and A. Vance.
Secretary—Alex. Jamieson.
Treasurer—J. N. Gordon.

It was recommended that the directors secure a suitable place for the storage of apples. Mr. R. Macken presided.

ECZEMA

Also called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.
ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured, I mean just what I say—CURED TO STAY, and not merely patched up for awhile, to return worse than before. Remember, I make this broad statement after putting twelve years of my time on this one disease, and handling in the meantime nearly half of a million cases of this dreadful disease. Now I do not care what all you have used, nor how many doctors have told you that you would not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me TODAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my mild, soothing, guaranteed treatment that will convince you more in a day than I or anyone else could in a month's time. If you are disgusted and discouraged, just give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today I believe you will enjoy more rest comfort than you had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it and you will see I am telling you the truth.
Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 1034 Court Block, Sedalia, Mo.
Reference: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo.
Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema?
law, Feb. 22

By Flashlight

A Free Booklet on Night Photography.
ASK FOR IT.

J. H. BACK & CO., 210 Dundas St.

PLEASE DON'T WAIT TILL YOUR LAST SHOVELFUL OF COAL IS ON THE FIRE. ORDER EARLY.

John Mann & Sons

401 Clarence St.
125 York St.
Phone 470.

CHWARD & CO

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

"Don't Waste a Minute"

In supplying your table

with the best Bread

made. Try PARNELL'S

BREAD; made with absolute cleanliness. Bakery open for inspection.

Phone 929 and 1390

Here Is a Health Point for You

Don't succumb to colds. By all means, avoid coughing. You want to be cheerful and bright, so remember that our

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack

is the reliable remedy for all throat troubles. For coughs, colds, throat constriction, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc. Every ingredient in this remedy is pure. Each bottle contains its freshness and medicinal power. 25 cents.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
230-xt

Personal Mention

Mrs. Harry J. Bennett (formerly Miss Evelyn Jupp) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 6 to 8, at her residence, 775 Waterloo street, and afterwards on the first Mondays. 31c.

Mr. Will Hall, of Sarnia, formerly rule instructor on the Grand Trunk, has been appointed trainmaster at Hamilton, and will shortly remove there. "Billy" is a London Old Boy and a brother of Mrs. Will Riddle, Bathurst street.

Mrs. M. Riley entertained the Whirlwind progressive euchre club, the other afternoon. All enjoyed the affair. Mr. Bowling won the first prize, and Mrs. Collinson second prize. A dainty lunch was served.

Mrs. Archibald McMahon (formerly Flaxie Fambing) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Thursday, Feb. 6, from 3 to 6, at her home, 549 Waterloo street.

BREACH OF PROMISE

Interesting Case at Stratford Was Heard by Hundreds.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Stratford, Feb. 1.—Under the auspices of the Stratford Collegiate Institute a "Mock Court Trial" was held in the Lyceum last evening.

His Honor the Judge was ex-Mr. J. W. Cameron; Clerk, J. H. McIntosh; Court Officer, W. A. Campbell; Court Crier, George Adamson; Plaintiff's Attorney, Col. A. V. Newton, of Worcester, Mass.; Defendant's Attorneys, Ross & Bixel.

The broken-hearted plaintiff in this interesting breach of promise suit was Mrs. J. W. Cameron, and the luckless defendant, Mr. R. M. Truman.

The witnesses were: Miss J. Honston, Miss A. Mitchell, Dr. O. L. Berdan, A. P. Malone and E. D. Evans.

The jury—Messrs. F. L. E. Evans, Geo. Richardson, F. P. Hughes, Rev. W. M. Kenna, Dr. M. T. Comgan, Wm. Geddes, Dr. A. S. Thompson, Dr. J. R. McCabe, W. P. Dymond, R. J. Avery, James Sudeir, S. S. Donaldson.

They had a packed house.

MAJOR BECHER GAZETTED

Popular Captain Is Promoted in the Seventh Regiment.

By the orders recently issued by the militia department, Capt. H. Campbell Becher, of the Seventh Regiment, has been promoted to the rank of major. His appointment is to date from Jan. 1, 1913. A certificate of qualification has been granted to Lieut. B. C. Biggar, of the Seventh Regiment.

A three-weeks' course for qualifying officers and N. C. O.'s in musketry will be held at the headquarters of the various city corps from now until May 10 for instruction. The Seventh Regiment and First Hussars will obtain their instruction in the city during the first week of May. The practical portion of the course will be held in London during May.

ROWAT'S COFFEE

40c per lb.
T. A. ROWAT & CO
250 Dundas St., Also South London.
PHONES: 3051, 3052, 969.

CITY SOLICITOR TO GIVE OPINION

Council's Powers in Regard to Abolishing Water Commission To Be Defined.

THE L. & P. S. R. MORTGAGE

Mr. Meredith Will Also Deal With the Proposed Foreclosure Suggested By Ald. Richter.

A special meeting of the finance committee will be held on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock to receive the written opinions of City Solicitor Meredith on several important questions submitted to him by the city council. It was expected that they would be ready for the meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon, but pressure of business prevented this.

The first question will be relative to the bylaw recently passed on to abolish the waterworks department, and place the control of this part of the people's business under the city council. The impression prevailed in some quarters that the council had no option, but to give the bylaw its third reading. Others maintained that this was not the case, and that the council could, if it so desired, pass the bylaw.

Optional With Council.
Mayor Gird had that he had seen City Solicitor Meredith, and had been informed that it was optional with the council whether or not they would pass the bylaw. There was absolutely no compulsion about it, and the aldermen could be guided by their own best judgment.

Ald. Richter pointed out that it would be just as well to have this opinion in writing, so that there might be no misunderstanding as to what it meant. The next question was as to whether or not the council must take action on the bylaw at the next meeting. The six weeks generally allowed the council to give three readings to bylaws voted on by the ratepayers have expired, but some of the aldermen thought that under the existing conditions, this rule did not apply to the bylaw for the abolition of the water commission. Mr. Meredith will straighten this problem out.

The L. and P. S. R. Mortgage.

This question is in regard to the method of procedure to foreclose the mortgage on the London and Port Stanley Railway. Ald. Richter suggested this proceeding at the last meeting of the council, and an opinion was to be obtained from Mr. Meredith on the question.

Ald. Moore, chairman of the committee, explained that Mr. Meredith had found it impossible to have all this information ready for the meeting on Friday, but would have it by Monday evening.

"We should meet on Monday evening and discuss these matters," declared Ald. Richter. "They are very important, and we should have Mr. Meredith's opinion in writing."

New Type of Cars.

Mr. C. B. King, manager of the London Street Railway Company, presented photographs and specifications of the new "pay-as-you-enter" cars to be installed on the line. They are modern types, and the committee approved of them.

He also protested against the bylaw compelling all street cars to stop when passing a car taking on or discharging passengers. Ald. Bennett, father of this scheme, claimed that it would protect the travelling public greatly.

Mr. King, in setting forth his side of the question, said that it was in the interest of the company to protect life and limb, as much as possible, and that the most careful consideration to pedestrians and passengers is given.

The accidents had been very few from this cause. In addition, the remedy suggested by Ald. Bennett would interfere seriously with the schedule, and many complaints would result.

The committee accepted Mr. King's view, and the bylaw was dropped.

Municipal Telephone.

Ald. Bennett proposed to investigate the possibilities of a municipal telephone system in the city. The former is enthusiastic over the scheme, and declares that with the establishment of the Chisholm-Dunn Company in London, the problem would be much simpler.

"I have come to the conclusion that we can have a municipal system very easily," he declared. "We have the poles, and we can get cheap telephone much more efficient than those now in use. We should have telephones for \$10 a year in London, and we are going to get them, I believe."

City Hall Debentures.

A clause will be inserted in the city of London bill extending the time of the city hall debentures from 2 to 5 years. The first issue of \$75,000 expires this year, while the second issue for \$250,000 has but two years to run. The members of the committee thought it better to have both extended to five years.

The consideration of the recommendation of City Clerk Baker that the date of municipal elections be changed from New Year's Day to the first Monday in January was laid over. A communication from the Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association protesting against the change was laid over until the whole question is taken up.

To Close a Street.

E. Leonard & Sons made application to close a portion of Ashland avenue in the East End for the erection of their new foundry. Assessment Commissioner Grant will go over the ground and report as to the advisability of this step.

Mr. Meredith's opinion that the city had but twelve aldermen, not fifteen, as thought in some quarters, was filed. Those present were Ald. Moore (chairman), Ald. Richter, Ald. Spittal, Ald. Johnston, Mayor Graham and City Clerk Baker.

Our clearance sale is a twofold business proposition. It means money-saving to you, and a clearing of broken lines for us. Every woman should interest herself in this sale of boots at the Cook Shoe Store, 167 Dundas street.

Taxicabs and Carriages for every occasion. Hueston's Livery.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Annual Sale of Wall Paper and Framed Pictures

COMMENCING ON SATURDAY, FEB. 1, we are offering special bargains. On going through our stock we find a quantity of odd room lots of Wall Paper. These we are offering at from 25 to 50 per cent less than regular prices.

FRAMED PICTURES—Every Picture marked down from 20 to 30 per cent less than regular prices. These are genuine bargains, and you can save money by purchasing now.

A. E. JOLLY & CO. 190 Dundas St.

MARTIN CASE TO BE APPEALED

County of Middlesex Decides to Fight Judgment Secured by Adelaide St. Man.

GILES BRIDGE DEFEATED

Councillors in Favor of the Scheme But Lack of Funds Makes the Structure an Impossibility.

The county council held two sessions Friday, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. In the afternoon the report of the special committee appointed at the December session to equalize the expenditure in the different municipalities on the county good roads system, presented a report which was adopted.

The special committee appointed to confer with the county solicitor as to the advisability of appealing the recent judgment of Mr. Justice Sutherland, in the action of Martin against Middlesex, by which the plaintiff was awarded \$700, recommended that an appeal be entered. The report was adopted, and the necessary authority given to Mr. J. C. Elliott to proceed.

No Bridge.

The majority of the councillors were in favor of the construction of the Giles bridge, as it was a necessity for the people of that district, but as the members could not see how the financing of the work could be done at present the matter was laid on the table until the evening session, when it was struck out of the report.

A report adopted recommended that the council pay 20 per cent of the cost of repairs on the Davis grade in Wardville, that no steps be taken to replace the present low water bridge near Middlemiss with a better and safer structure, and that Messrs. Graham, Urens, and County Engineer Talbot be the representatives to the Ontario Good Roads' Association in Toronto in February.

The second report of the finance committee, which was adopted, recommended a grant of \$75 to the Children's Aid Society, and that the salaries of the turnkeys in the county jail be raised \$25 per year. The mayor of the house of refuge was also given a like increase. The usual grant of \$75 was made to Police Magistrates C. W. Hawkshaw, of Lucan, and E. B. Smith, of Alisa Craig, for office maintenance.

Continuation School.

The educational committee recommended that Mr. William Bayley be appointed trustee for the West Nisour Continuation School and the council went into committee of the whole on the question. Mr. Morgan moved that the name of Mr. Bryant be substituted for that of Mr. Bayley, but the council favored the candidate supported by Reeve Fitzgerald. Mr. Morgan, in presenting his candidate, stated that if Mr. Bayley was appointed it would divide the school board 5 to 1 against the establishment of the school. Mr. Bayley was appointed.

Strathroy Hospital.

A deputation from Strathroy requested that the council loan \$15,000 towards the establishment of a hospital in that town, and the third report of the finance committee recommended the loan. At the evening session, however, the council decided to leave the question open until the June sessions.

A communication was received from Messrs. Meredith & Meredith stating that Mr. McFarlane, of West Nisour, had advised them to oppose any move to rescind the present bylaw creating West Nisour a continuation school district. The letter was sent to the educational committee. W. T. Urens and the warden were authorized to borrow \$50,000 for general expenses.

A SCOTCH CONCERT

Choice Program Carried Out in Pottersburg Church.

A successful Scotch entertainment was held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid in St. George's Church, Pottersburg, on Friday evening. The church was well filled, and the audience listened to a pleasing and varied program consisting of addresses, Scotch music and songs, readings, etc. Mr. Robert Morrison sang four solos, and was heartily encored. Misses Pocock and Featherstone favored with a duet, while readings by Mrs. Fellow and Mrs. Tagg were appreciated. Mr. Tagg's Scotch selection was well received, as

was also a reading by Mr. Thomas Alexander.

Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, pastor of New St. James' Presbyterian Church, and Rev. W. R. McIntosh, of King Street Presbyterian Church, were present, and gave humorous addresses. Mr. Mitchell compared the qualities of the Scotch with those of the Irish, and finally concluded his remark by saying that there were no Scotch in existence, but that they all belonged to the Irish race.

Mr. John Kingsbury made a capable chairman.

COURT FOREST QUEEN OFFICERS

Installation Conducted by Bro. A. Whitton, D. C. R.

The officers of Court Forest Queen, No. 5563, Ancient Order of Foresters, were installed by Bro. R. Whitton, D. C. R., assisted by Bro. D. Cameron, P. C. R., as follows: Sub-chief ranger, Bro. W. T. Elliott; treasurer, Bro. F. W. J. Ball; financial secretary, Bro. H. W. Brock; senior woodward, Bro. H. Haring; junior woodward, Bro. F. J. Wright; senior beadle, Bro. H. H. Haring; junior beadle, Bro. J. J. McCre; minute secretary, Bro. Wm. Brimblecombe; medical officer, Bro. Dr. U. E. Bateson; trustees, Bros. Dr. A. O. Jeffery, Geo. Mortimore, T. R. Howarth; auditors, Bros. Wm. Brimblecombe, H. Boss, R. Lucas; juvenile committee, Bros. R. W. Brock, J. F. Wright, Geo. Pring.

Bro. Brimblecombe read the auditor's report which was very gratifying. Bro. R. Whitton, D. C. R., presented

ROSS' BUILDING

Fur Sale

.....NOW ON.....

10 to 35% Off Our Manufacturing Prices

CLEARING \$25,000 FUR STOCK

THIS IS OUR FIRST FUR SALE IN SEVEN YEARS, and a similar opportunity for bargains may never be given again.

SEE WHAT REDUCTIONS MEAN ON MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Clearing Ready-to-Wear Garments

SUITS—Regular \$13.50 to \$15.00, now.....\$9.75
SUITS—Regular \$18.50 to \$23.00, now.....\$13.50
SUITS—Regular \$25.00 to \$27.50, now.....\$15.00
19 COATS—Clearing at.....\$5.00
SKIRTS—Panama and Voile, in navy and black. Sale price.....\$3.98

NEW NECKWEAR just to hand, in the latest Robespierre styles.

Clearing Collars and Jabots, at 2 for 25c.

PHONE 1319. 196 DUNDAS STREET.

Two and one-half story brick house on Piccadilly street, \$5,500—all modern; good value.

Two and one-half story brick house on Richmond street, \$7,500, practically new.

Two and one-half story brick house on Talbot street, \$7,000; centrally located—a snap.

Also desirable locations in East End.

H. C. TULL

224 Hyman St. Phone 1588.
Feb 23

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Bro. Brimblecombe read the auditor's report which was very gratifying. Bro. R. Whitton, D. C. R., presented

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Piles, Hemorrhoids, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. See a price list, dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 5c stamp to pay postage.

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Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Private parlors in connection for funeral service. Residence on the premises.
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Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

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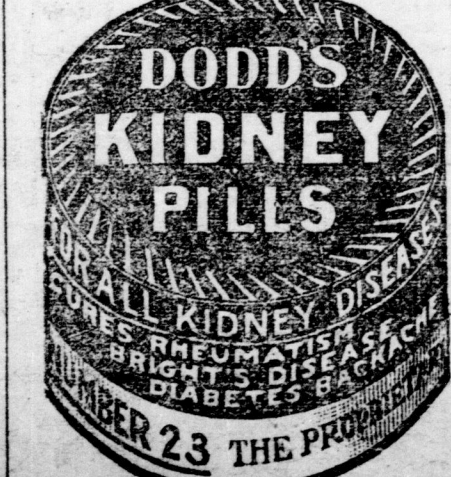
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Geo. E. Logan FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

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50th Year,

Character Study of David Lloyd George, A Man Whose Ideas Are Flesh and Blood

[By A. G. Gardiner, Editor London Daily News and Leader.]

Mr. Lloyd George tells, with that boyish merriment that makes his so irresistible a companion, the story of a man who, having saved someone from drowning, was presented with a public testimonial. When, after the eulogies of the mayor, he was called upon to reply, he said, "Really, I have done nothing to deserve this reward. I saw the man struggling in the water and, as no one else was by, I saw he would be drowned if I didn't save him. So I jumped in, swam to him, turned him over to see that he wasn't Lloyd George, and then pulled him out."

There is nothing unusual in this story except its humor. You will hear the malignity without the humor wherever you go. You cannot escape it—in the tram, the train, the bus, on the platform, in the press, even in the pulpit. The amiable doctor who wrote to a contemporary insisting that any member of the faculty who attended Mr. George should be hounded out of the profession was not rebuking his brethren in terms of irony. He was stating what he believed to be the solemn duty of his class. The pests that afflicted society varied with the ages. Sometimes it was the black death, sometimes the smallpox, now it was Mr. Lloyd George. The significant thing is that the more polite the circles in which you move the more bitter is the hostility. I can only dimly imagine what happens when duke meets duke, for I am almost in the same formal position as Disraeli when he was writing his youthful novels of the great and the noble. "Your son," said an admirer to old Isaac, "your son must know quite a lot of dukes." "My dear sir," said Isaac, "I don't know whether my son has ever seen a duke."

Society and Mr. George. But in circles more accessible to the lowly, hatred of Mr. Lloyd George has become a frame of mind, a freemasonry, a kind of eleven commandment—unlike most commandments in the constancy with which it is observed. It is doubtful whether any statesman has ever aroused such bitter enmity in "society." The old lady, who when told at a royal funeral that Gladstone had entered the church, observed that she hoped "he wouldn't make a disturbance" truly reflected the feeling of society towards the "hidesome" man. He was denounced as a Russian spy, he was known to be a kleptomaniac—did not his wife pursue him from Jeweller's shop to jeweller's shop and take the silver spoons out of his pockets as he put them in?—even his chivalrous service among the outcasts of the streets was turned to his dishonor, and the music-halls rang with the hideous refrain about letting Ananias and Judas go free "to take in the Grand Old Man." But at least Gladstone had been to Eton—at least he was "one of us," a traitor, it was true, but still with something of the splendor of the fallen angel about his beautiful head. But Mr. George did not go to Eton; he went to a penny village school, worse, a Welsh village school, the uncle who brought him up did not own land, he wore boots—think of it, oh, Mayfair! He mended boots and preached in a strange tongue in a little tabernacle at the foot of the mountains. And now, but words fall Mayfair. It feels that the linchpin has fallen out of the universe. The truth is that someone has turned over a stone in the field and all the little creatures who have dwelt under it are running about in wild confusion and with wild cries.

At the Breakfast Table. And what of the man who has turned the stone? As he sits before you at the breakfast table, he seems the most light-hearted and untroubled of men. Even little Megan, who passes you the jam—for you help yourself in this little room—does not seem more gay, nor the black pug that snores on the hearthrug more free from care. Perhaps he has been up at an all-night sitting, perhaps he is in the midst of a word crisis. No matter; there is not a care in life, not a cloud in the sky. The sun streams over the broad parade ground of the Horse Guards outside, it streams in at the window, it streams through the talk. The postman has brought the usual delivery of anonymous vilification (unstamped). The victim is radiant as he reads aloud some new flowers of venomous abuse, the denunciation of his well-known habit of plundering the treasury. How, if he has not plundered the treasury, has he built that castle at Orkeley? "Two rooms and a kitchen on the ground floor," interpolates the plunderer gaily. "And I wanted three so badly," says his wife. Mr. George makes no repudiation of the charge; nay, he delights to prove it. He supposes he's very rich? "Well, said my friend, he gets £5,000 a year." "Yes, indeed," said the shepherd, knowingly, "but that's not it. He's near the pike." His eyes dance with mirth at this final and damning proof of his shame. For on his brow, as Mayfair will readily understand, shame is ashamed to sit. No exposure will do him any good—not even the Welsh shepherd's.

Or, perhaps, one of the letters reveals his secret intention of setting up the guillotine in Whitehall. The idea delights him—he develops it with enthusiasm. He insists that the parade-ground outside should be the ground for the guillotine, and the architect for an auto race, he discusses who shall go in the first tumbler, he gallops on in sheer revelry of invention. It is the sparkling improvisation of a spirit all fun and fancy. A book arrives by post.

"Christina Rossetti." "Yes, sweet meditative verse," he says, "Beautiful—for occasional use. It is like a shelter on the mountain side when you are caught in a storm. You are grateful for it, but you cannot stay in it long. You must get out into the free air and wind, and even the hall."

Action, Action, Action.

And as he puts the book down a little indifferently, I seem to feel for the first time that a chill has come over him. The spirit of that quiet cell of reverie in which Christina Rossetti habitually dwelt makes no appeal to the devouring thirst for action which possesses him. He has little use for shelters on mountain sides or elsewhere. He has the fever of motion in the blood, and is always at the gallop. "Rest?" said a famous Frenchman. "Shall I not have all eternity to rest in?" And Mr. George too is determined



to reserve his rest till the great silence falls. He has never learned the gentle art of loafing, never sat on the beach in the sunshine all the morning and flung pebbles at nothing in particular. Never felt that intoxicating peace which falls on one when there is literally nothing to do and all the day to do it. A holiday is splendid for a day, tolerable for two days—the third day you discover that he has flown. He has poetry in him, but it is not the poetry of "wise passiveness." I have never heard him mention Wordsworth. It is the poetry of life and action that moves him—the poetry of sudden and swift emotions, of old roses and the clash of swords and the hint of battles long ago. Hear him picture those descents from their fastnesses in the mountains of the wild Welshmen upon the towns on the plain. You may almost hear the thunder of the hoofs and see the flames of the burning towns that they leave in their wake. And at the head of the raiders there rides a slight man with a large head, a gay laugh and a dancing eye. I think I know him.

The Battle Spirit.

For the fundamental fact about Mr. George is that he is a fighter, and since it is no longer possible to lay waste the towns on the Welsh marches with fire and sword he is out with other weapons to lay waste English Toryism. Never was there such a devastating fury of a man. He leaps to battle as joyfully as Lord Herbert of Chesham. "The first words I heard," says that fiery Welshman in his autobiography, "was 'Darrest thou come down Welshmen?' which I no sooner heard, but, taking a sword in one hand and a target in the other, I did in my shirt run down the stairs, open the

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)



A FIELD OF BURLEY TOBACCO, GROWN AT THEDFORD IN 1912. THAT YIELDED 1,700 POUNDS TO THE ACRE IN A POOR TOBACCO YEAR.

Dr. A. J. Grant, secretary of the Thedford board of trade, and a former resident of London, is one of the foremost in the army that follows the "Stay in Ontario" banner. Although Dr. Grant has a large practice in his district, he finds time to grow fruit and tobacco in the Thedford district, which is akin to the famous Arkona district in so far as fertility is concerned. Dr. Grant has the spirit of the new agriculture. He had it before the new movement in Western Ontario was crystallized, and he recognized that the keynote had been sounded in the campaign, conducted by The Advertiser, to encourage the district along with others in the progress of the new progressive agriculture. He has taken up fruit-raising and tobacco-growing extensively, and

Britain Has Enormous Lead In Naval Power

In his speech introducing the navy estimates on March 18 last, Mr. Churchill announced the policy of the admiralty to be the maintenance of a 60 per cent superiority over Germany in ships of the Dreadnought type. Subsequently he dealt upon the necessity for taking into consideration the quality of the ships and squadrons concerned in any comparisons. Britain's present superiority of 22 to 13 over Germany's completed Dreadnoughts represents a British margin of 69.2 per cent—well over the figure which the admiralty deem to be necessary.

There are some naval publicists who (when it suits their case) elect to compare fleets on the basis of total displacement, and if this method be adopted as between Great Britain and Germany at the present moment, it will be found that Britain's superiority is only 61.5 per cent—the total tonnage of our Dreadnoughts being 446,950 tons to Germany's 276,760 tons.

Since the beginning of the Dreadnought era, however, the designers of British battleships have given ample evidence of being able to put far more fighting power into a ship of given displacement than their rivals on the continent of Europe have been able to do.

Smaller Ships, But Better Guns. Germany possesses, in the Kaiser and Friedrich der Grosse, two battleships larger in displacement than anything yet completed for the British navy, for while their displacement is 24,110 tons, the displacement of the King George V. is only 23,600 tons. On the other hand, the Kaiser's main battery is 11 inches, while that of the King George V. is no less than 14 inches.

This system of comparison applies not only to the latest ships of the two powers, but to the whole of them, as will be seen from the following table:

	Completed ships	Tonnage	No. of guns	Wt. of fire	Average broadside	Average per 1,000 tons
Britain	22	446,950	1,322	191,100	8,696	407.5
Germany	13	276,760	1,112	138,000	7,482	428.8
Superiority	69.2	61.5	17.4	36.2	16.3	22.6

Between the completed ships of the two powers, involve a total British broadside of 1,891,360 pounds, to a German total of 743,200 pounds, or a British superiority of 87.2 per cent in actual fighting power.

THE NEW PUBLIC HEALTH

The Advertiser Bureau of Public Health Information. QUESTIONS, ANSWERS, COMMENTS. Conducted by Institute of Public Health, London, Ont.

Questions should be addressed "The New Public Health," care The Advertiser, London, Ont. Private questions accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope, will receive private answers. Medical treatment for individual cases cannot be prescribed.

Replies to Questions

A MOTHER.

(a) Are nursing infants in danger of catching disease from adult persons with whom they come in contact? Is this talk of risk in kissing infants all moonshine, or should we really be more careful?

Answer.—Nursing infants receive germs from the mouths of those who kiss them on the lips; also, when the infant crowds into him, mouth his own hands that other people have kissed, or handled with their hands, smeared with discharges from their own lips, or nose, or handkerchief. Of course, the mother transfers her mouth germs to the baby when she tries his teaspoonful of water with her own lips before she gives it to him, or sucks the rubber nipple to see how well it draws.

Now, if these germs the baby gets into it, are germs of tuberculosis, of "colds," etc., the baby may contract the disease. Curiously enough, nursing infants rarely contract measles, seldom scarlet fever, notwithstanding that all the brothers and sisters may get it, or even the mother, who is nursing him.

The kissing and fondling of infants by miscellaneous strangers is, therefore, disgusting, and to some extent dangerous, depending wholly on what particular infections the particular strangers who do it happen to be carrying. To let the whole family and half the neighbors feel the baby's tooth means that his little mouth is made a dumping ground for the discharges of the nose and mouth, sometimes the bladder and bowel, of half of them at least.

The baby has troubles enough without these added risks. Strangers should not touch him, and "strangers" should include all but his mother, just as far as practicable. H. W. HILL.

(b) Is there danger in allowing children to crawl over floors—I mean as regards germs?

Answer.—Yes, if dangerous germs are on the floor. People still spit on floors; and those who are civilized enough not to do so nevertheless bring in upon their shoes the spit of others who are not yet civilized. Whatever we step into comes into the house; and if we step into horse manure or spit or worse, it comes in just the same.

The baby creeping on all fours gathers these things upon his hands and puts them in his mouth. If disease germs are amongst the collection he thus gathers the chances of disease developing are great—so much so that it has been seriously taught that tuberculosis is largely contracted in infancy although often it does not show until later life. This is probably exaggerated, but the danger is quite evident. Babies should crawl—it is good and right for them to do so, but not in other people's spit, or over dog or cat tracks. Spread a piece of clean sheeting or similar material on the floor, surrounded by a "fence," and let the baby crawl there until he learns to walk. H. W. HILL.

(c) Are adenoids contracted in small children by using a rubber nipple?

Answer.—No. Adenoids are overgrowths of part of the membrane which lines the space back of the nose, above the throat. This overgrowth sometimes occurs in children without any apparent cause. At other times the overgrowth is the result of repeated colds just as enlargement of the tonsils follows repeated attacks of sore throat. Occasionally these "adenoids" result from the presence of tubercle bacilli.

These masses obstruct the breathing through the nose so that the child is

forced to become a "mouth breather." The chief point to be remembered about "adenoids" is to have them taken out. It is believed by many that enlarged tonsils and adenoids may be neglected in the child because they may disappear as the child grows older. True, but remember that the damage done to the child's development while they exist does not disappear if they are thus neglected.

E. FIDLAR.



DR. E. FIDLAR, of the Institute of Public Health, whose splendid article for this week links the human body to a great city. It is an article that makes the whole matter understandable to the lay reader.

[Written for The Advertiser by Dr. E. Fidler, of the Institute of Public Health.]

Man's conscious weapon against his greatest enemy, Disease, might well be figured as a trident, for the vast subject of general medicine resolves itself into three parts—Pathology, the study of disease; Therapeutics, the cure of disease; and Public Health, which is concerned with the prevention of disease. What disease really is we do not know, for since we cannot define life, we cannot define disease. But we do know some of the manifestations of life, and so we know also some of the manifestations of disease.

Body Like a Huge City.

The human body may be likened to a huge city of countless citizens called "cells." These cells belong to certain tribes called "tissues," and, just as the tribe of Levi became priests for the children of Israel, so our cells tribes have each their particular function. Thus we have fat tissue, muscle tissue, nerve tissue, bone tissue, and so forth, each tissue comprised of many individual fat cells, muscle cells, nerve cells and bone cells, respectively. One tissue often spoken about has the function of filling in spaces and supporting other tissues and is known as connective tissue, and when it fills in a breach in the wall of our metaphorical city we call it scar tissue.

This great community of ours is the most marvelous perfection of harmonious co-operation. Several different tissues are here and there, grouped together to form a part of the body with a special function. Such a part is known as an "organ." Some of these organs are like immense factories employing millions of workers to make some specialized product which is necessary for the existence of

the whole city. The pancreas is such an organ, producing a wonderful "secretion," which contains several digestive "ferments," complex substances required to alter our food.

The food entering the great highway (the alimentary canal), which passes through the midst of our city, is reduced to simpler soluble substances by the output of just such factories as the pancreas. These simpler substances are built up into the food, which our cells require much in the same way as bread is made by the baker from flour and salt and water. This food is poured into the blood to be distributed to cells at a distance, first through flexible tubes, the blood vessels, finally through the spaces between cells, the "tissue spaces," which correspond to streets. If now you can imagine your meat and bread and butter passing by the door of your real house like the buckets on an endless chain, that all you need to do at meal-time is to reach out and take what you want, then you may appreciate the position, say, of a nerve cell placed far off from the base of supplies. Imagine, further, that heat is supplied to your house in much the same way as it is to down-town office buildings from a central heating plant; that pure, fresh air is supplied constantly and bountifully; that the waste from your house is immediately carried away either by the endoskeleton system, or by specially-trained scavengers (the phagocytes); that the streets are well patrolled by the phagocytes, who can be not only scavengers, but warriors; imagine all this and you may have some conception of the functions of the blood and the complete network with which each fixed tissue cell in the body is served, so that it can perform its particular duty without interruption.

A Horde of Bad Characters.

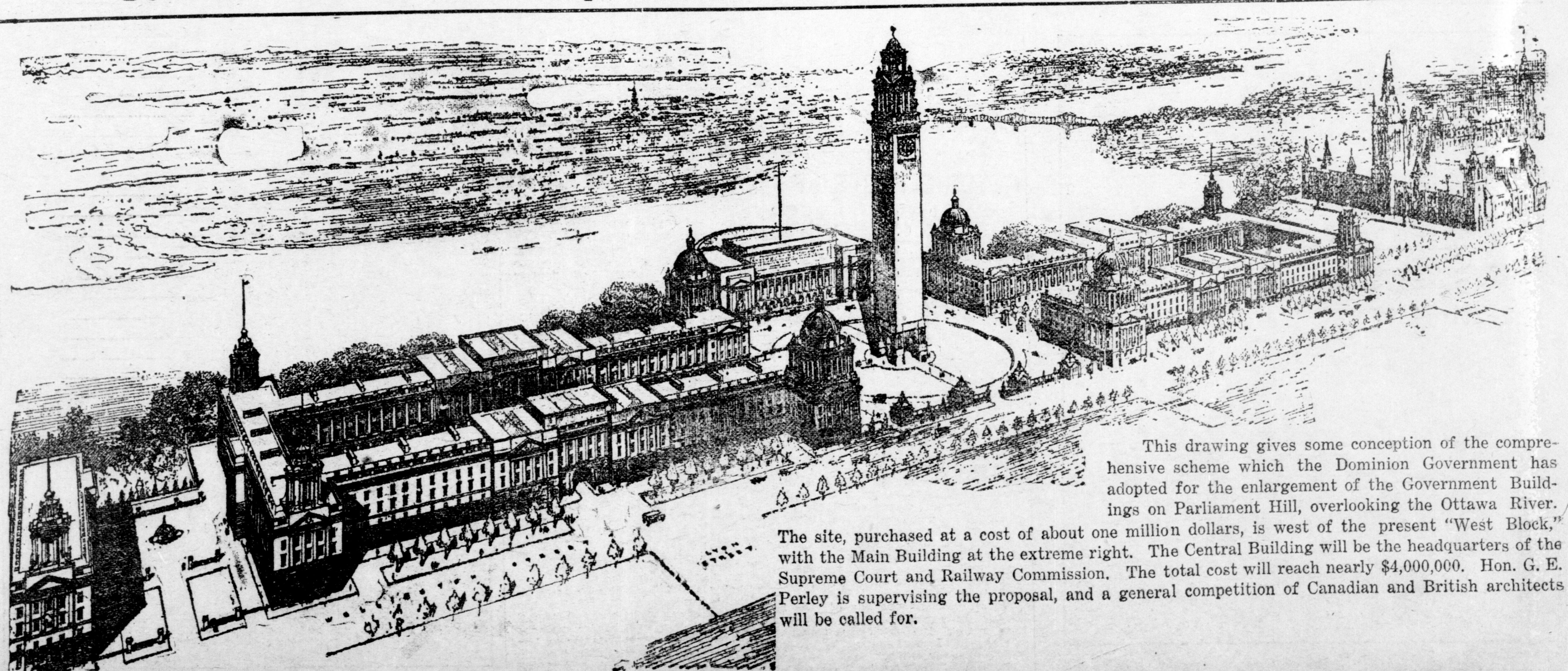
Now this great highway by which the raw food materials enter our city is infested with ruffians, beggars, sneak thieves, confidence men, and a host of other petty pests, but sometimes, also, with dangerous enemies.

The latter gain entrance to the city in much the same way as the men who took Whitby castle. They conceal themselves in a conveyance of provisions and suddenly make their appearance when safely within the walls. The typhoid bacillus is just such an invader. The diphtheria bacillus and the pneumo coccus are similar enemies and pass the ivory gates unrecognized. As long as these foreign inhabitants remain in the great highway most of the organs are tolerated, but real danger comes when they try to make their way between the houses into the city precincts proper. Many are met, killed and carried off by the war-like police-men, but sometimes they are able to resist these phagocytic cells successfully and, using the food so ready at hand, and being most prolific, they soon establish a colony of their own. With great rapidity they manufacture poisoned foods, the meat and bread and butter, so to speak, having the same appearance as those made up by the body's own cells, but concealing a subtle poison. These substances are put out into the circulation, mixed with the good food, and resembling it exactly in outward appearance. And now what happens?

Nerves a Telegraph System. A certain nerve cell, for example, whose duty it is to control the calibre of certain tubes conveying food and heat to the outskirts of the community, finds it necessary in proceeding with its daily occupation to secure nourishment and so takes some of the meat and bread and butter passing by. Shortly after this meal a message comes to the nerve cell that the outskirts are wishing more heat, ask that the tubes be widened. When about to telegraph back the usual consenting order, the cell, its poisoned meal just finished, becomes suddenly ill; a partial

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

General View of New Departmental Buildings To Be Erected at Ottawa



This drawing gives some conception of the comprehensive scheme which the Dominion Government has adopted for the enlargement of the Government Buildings on Parliament Hill, overlooking the Ottawa River. The site, purchased at a cost of about one million dollars, is west of the present "West Block," with the Main Building at the extreme right. The Central Building will be the headquarters of the Supreme Court and Railway Commission. The total cost will reach nearly \$4,000,000. Hon. G. E. Perley is supervising the proposal, and a general competition of Canadian and British architects will be called for.



MUSIC and DRAMA

COMING ATTRACTIONS

AT THE GRAND.
Today—"The Travelling Salesman."
Monday, Feb. 3—"The Balkan Princesses."

Tuesday, Feb. 4—"Sheehan English Opera Company."

Thursday, Feb. 6—"Al. H. Wilson."
Saturday Feb. 8—"The Girl and the Drummer."

Thursday Feb. 13—"Robin Hood."

"The Balkan Princesses."

"The Balkan Princesses" is now on its first American tour, after its reign, a long and merry one, both in the Gaiety Theatre, London, and the Casino, New York. This merry fest, with lilting song and graceful dance, which comes to the Grand for one night only, Monday evening, has contributed a number of notable novelties, and not a few sensations, to the stage. Miss Julia Gifford, the original prima donna in England, and easily one of the first light opera singers of the day, is, of course, first interest in the play. Under all conditions, she is a charming prima donna, endowed with an abundance of personal attraction, and especially favored with an exceptional voice. The clarity and certainty with which she reaches the upper notes, ranging up to the rarefied region of her famous "E in alt," is most amazing. "The Balkan Princesses" has also become famous for the quality and quantity of its comedy and comedians, as well as its singing chorus of Balkan beauties, its gaily caparisoned production, and the number and novelty of the principal's individual costumes.

Sheehan English Opera Company.

The Sheehan English Opera Company, including Joseph F. Sheehan, America's foremost tenor, and a local favorite, who is singing better than ever in his career, will come to the Grand Opera House Tuesday night in Offenbach's sensational, fantastical opera, "The Love Tales of Hoffman." For the season of 1912-1913 all previous efforts have been eclipsed. The country has been scourged, and money has not been spared in securing the foremost operatic stars. Not only has the cream of America's artists been secured, but England and France also have contributed to the galaxy of stars, which this season will stage under the Sheehan banner. The following renowned artists adorn the Sheehan roster: Joseph F. Sheehan, Francis J. Boyle, Miss Gladys Caldwell, Miss Doris Marvin, Louis La Valle, Miss Alma Stetler, Miss Helen Jeffries, John L. Dickinson, Wm. J. Joergensen, Miss Ruth West, Arthur Gels, William Young, W. W. Wilcox, Miss Louise Hoerger and other lesser lights in the opera world, making a double cast of well-known favorites. Of equal importance has been the selection of the chorus, which is considered the best picked and voiced chorus in English opera today. "The Love Tales" was the last flower of Offenbach, that eccentric genius who created opera bouffe and delighted and scandalized the theatre-going public of the nineteenth century. Offenbach considered it his greatest work, and the world is apparently arriving at the same conclusion. It is described as a phantastic opera, and it is difficult to imagine a better name for this delightful concoction. It is not travesty, though both the score and libretto abound in travesty. Comedy it is not, though the comedy features are plentiful. It is by no means a romantic music drama, yet its foundation is in romance. It is far from being grand opera yet it is tragic to the core, and much of its music is powerful.

AL. H. Wilson.
Excellent comedy evoked through the clever presentation of a diversity of clean-cut German and American characters is the predominating feature of "It Happened in Potsdam," which Al. H. Wilson, the singing German dialect comedian, will bring to the Grand next Thursday evening for one night only. As "Metz von Klatz," an eccentric German traveller of the better Ten-

tonic type. Mr. Wilson is probably seen at his best. Mr. Wilson has a voice of excellent quality that will be heard to good advantage during the performance when he sings "She Loves Me—Loves Me Not," "My Lady Fair," "Loves of Bygone Days," and "The Twilight Call." Sale of seats opens on Tuesday at 9 a.m.

"The Girl and the Drummer."

"The Girl and the Drummer" will be the attraction at the Grand next Saturday, Feb. 8, at popular prices, and the company producing it comes highly recommended by theatre managers. The following telegram is a sample of many: "Peru, Ind., Jan. 4.—Manager Opera House, London: 'The Girl and the Drummer' gave good satisfaction here. Capacity. (Signed), C. A. Holden, manager." Mr. Fred Byers, who plays the part of the drummer, has made an enviable reputation for himself in prominent productions. He created Spolitta in Constance Crawley's production of "La Tosca." Following this, he joined the musical comedy field, starring in several big productions. Mr. Byers has played many roles, but the part of the travelling salesman in "The Girl and the Drummer" is said by the critics to be his best. A complete production of special scenery is carried by the company. "The Girl and the Drummer" is a comedy-drama, dealing with the life of a travelling salesman.

Extraordinary Engagement—"Robin Hood."

It is twenty years since "Robin Hood" was written by Reginald De Koven and



AL. H. WILSON, who is an annual visitor to London, and who has a new play called "It Happened in Potsdam."

Harry B. Smith, and since then both composer and librettist have written innumerable other works, but "Robin Hood" stands pre-eminent in the affections of both authors and public. Although this oratorio has been played more than ten thousand times in this country, and innumerable times around the world, it is only in the zenith of its popularity. Such musical gems as "Brown October," "Oh, Promise Me," "It Takes Nine Tailors to Make a Man," "The Legend of the Chinese," "The Armorer's Song," and "When a Maiden Weeds" will be sung forever, but it is doubtful if ever again such voices will be heard in their interpretation as are promised in the big presentation to be brought to the Grand Thursday night, Feb. 13, for one night only. The De Koven Opera Company comes after a



JOSEPH F. SHEEHAN. With his brilliant array of opera stars he will appear at the Grand next Tuesday evening in "The Love Tales of Hoffman."

remarkable six months' engagement in New York city, and is to return there after a very short tour in order to carry out the plans of the organizers for another equally brilliant production. The chorus was selected from the grand opera organizations of New York, Boston and Chicago, and the star setting built on a scale never dreamed of in the days of the famous old Bostonians. Seats sale opens Monday, Feb. 10.

CHARACTER STUDY

Continued From Page Thirteen.

door suddenly and charged ten or twelve of them with that fury that they ran away.

That is Mr. George's way to the life. A challenge is music in his ears. He is down the stairs and at 'em, and if there are "ten or twelve," why, so much the happier. He pinks them all with flashing impartiality, wipes his sword, and goes back to bed. It was so when, as a schoolboy, he roused the young Hampdens of the village to refuse to repeat the church catechism; it was so when, as a young selector, he broke the tyranny of the county bench and saw the magistrates flee out one after another rather than withstand his onset; it was so in the Boer War, when he took his life in his hand and fought the popular frenzy; it was so in the crisis of the budget, when he was threatened with disaster if he did not consent to the withdrawal of the land clauses—off they go! he said—it was so through the long struggle of the Insurance Act. Even his respect for Gladstone did not mitigate his daring. "What will you do if Mr. Gladstone will not give us Disestablishment?" he was asked in his first campaign. "If I met the King in battle I would fire my pistol at him," came the audacious reply in the words of his favorite Cromwell. No wonder Mr. Garvin, that Japhet in search of a leader, watches him with an adoration that he hardly tries to conceal. This is the Lloyd George touch. It will always be so. He will never avoid an issue because it means a fight against great odds. He will attack the more cheerfully for that fact. He loves to go out against "ten or twelve of them," for he likes to see them run.

Swift Wit.
And with what gaiety he handles his sword. "Where are families in every party?" interrupts Mr. "Tim" Healy, sitting lonely in his corner seat. "Yes, in a party of one," comes the swift retort, and Mr. Healy, who loves a neat stroke, even though it goes through his own body, raises his hat in recognition of the swordsman. "What is the right honorable gentleman's scheme?" he asks Mr. Bonar Law, who has attacked the Government's proposed settlement of the strike. "It is not our business to provide a scheme until we are on the treasury bench," says Mr. Law smartly.

AFTER-EFFECTS OF LONG ILLNESS

SPEEDILY VANISH WHEN YOU USE
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Loren G. Ladd Only Found Complete
Relief After Using the Great
Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Ladd's Mills, Stanstead County, Quebec, Jan. 31.—(Special).—That the seeds of disease left in the body after an illness are sure to cause trouble is the experience of Loren G. Ladd, a well-known young man in this community. Mr. Ladd has also learned that those seeds can be cleared out of the body and perfect health restored by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"At the age of six I had Scarlet Fever," Mr. Ladd states. "At twelve I had Typhoid Fever, and at fourteen I had Measles. About a year later, I began to be troubled by swellings of the face, feet and hands. The doctor told me I had Kidney Trouble. He gave me medicine, but the swellings continued to come at intervals of a week to a month.

"Two years ago one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills stopped the swellings. Last winter the swellings returned and again I was cured by using Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Healthy Kidneys strain the seeds of disease out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy Kidneys.

ly. Mr. George leans forward, smiles and says winningly, "He wants the strike to last four years." And who that was present can forget the delicious rallery with which, at the Holborn Restaurant he drove Lord Rothschild out of the fighting line. Never had a Rothschild come into action before. It was only the land that made him forget that the financier is only safe while he is silent. He will never make the mistake again. Mr. George suffers, of course, the disadvantages as well as the advantages of this swift wit. Discretion is never the better part of his valor. It is but a hobbling beldame that cannot keep pace with his tongue and his habit of exchanging thrusts with his audience sometimes leads him farther than he means to go.

Man and Events.

Has he made events or have events made him? It is an interesting theme. The influence of personality in politics has never been better illustrated than



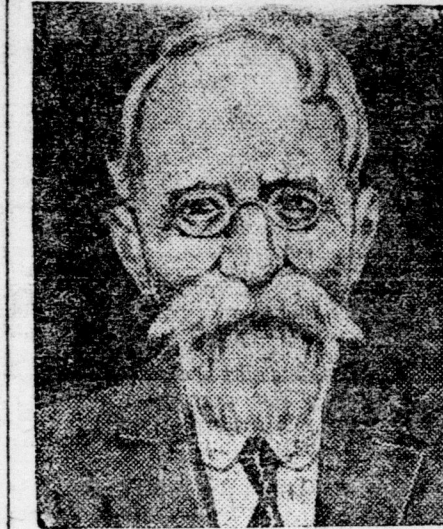
MISS FLOREY BARNES, reading may with "The Girl and the Drummer," at the Grand Next Saturday.

In his case. The country was ripe for great changes in 1906—had been ripe for twenty years. But at the end of three years Liberalism seemed to have failed. It was true that great things had been accomplished. A free South Africa had been established and Age Pensions granted. But we had opened up no new horizons. We were still in the old prison and the Lords were turning against the Government. If the Liberal party was to save its life it must be ready to lose it and with the instinct of the great strategist Mr. George seized on the vulnerable point in the enemy's armor and struck at everything on the throw. It was the budget with its land clauses that recreated the party, saved it from disaster, overthrew the House of Lords, kept out a tariff, paved the way for the Insurance Act.

The opportunity was there; but it was personality that seized it and moulded events in this way rather than in that. It is his union of courage, imagination, and sympathy that makes Mr. George the most formidable figure that has appeared in politics since Gladstone. He has vision touched with a certain humanity, and when he has seen his course he never hesitates or thinks of consequences. "The is worth going into the wilderness with for ten years," he said to me at the time of the budget fight. "Rupert never rides but to conquer or to fall," said Mr. Arthur Chamberlain of his brother, and today Rupert is abroad in the land again, and his name is Lloyd George. It is this comradeship of courage that explains Mr. George's well-known admiration for the elder statesman, and a certain tight hold of principles common to both men. But unlike Mr. Chamberlain he has no bitterness. His teeth do not gleam. The words do not issue with that deadly smoothness that Mr. Chamberlain's attacks so terrible. He runs you through blithely—almost lovingly. And when he has cut you down with his sword he will pick you up with his smile. His talk flashes from grave to gay with swift prismatic changes—now a snatch of a sermon—he is as great a sermon-taster as Lord Fisher—then a phrase of Welsh poetry, now a joke, then a story—and if you are very lucky he will give you a bigger song that he has learned from little Megan, for he will sing though he has

DOCTORS COULD NOT HELP MY KIDNEYS

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Me



Mr. Geo. W. Barkley.

Chesterville, Ont., Jan. 25, 1911.

"For over twenty years I have been troubled with Kidney Disease and the doctors told me they could do me no good. They said my case was incurable and I would suffer all my life. I doctored with different medical men and tried many advertised remedies, but there was none that suited my case. Nearly a year ago I tried 'Fruit-a-tives'. I have been using them nearly all the time since, and am glad to say that I am cured. I have no trouble now with my Kidneys, and I give 'Fruit-a-tives' the credit of doing what the doctors said was impossible. I am seventy-six years old and am in first-class health."

GEO. W. BARKLEY.

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, trial size 25 cents. At all dealers. Sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

no more idea of a tune than G.K.C. His Motive Power.

And his talk all comes straight from life. If he speaks about books it is only as lamps for the present. This intense interest in the actual world is the source of his vivacity and freshness. He has no abstractions and his ideas are flesh and blood. It is as though he has come into the world from another sphere and sees it all anew. No man ever rose to such power with so light an obligation to the past and by so free an action of his own powers of flight. The result is that he is the least doctrinaire of men. You will never hear him talk about a theory. From this comes not merely his strength but his weakness—that light hold of principles which I have said he shares with Mr. Chamberlain and which keeps you always a little on tenterhooks.

But he has a saving quality that Mr. Chamberlain has not. It is that nearness to the heart of the poor that is, I think, ultimately the motive power of his purpose and range to his vision. He is the portent of the new time—the man of the people in the seat of power. Our politics have been controlled by men who have studied the life of the people as others have studied the life of ants or bees, objectively, remotely. Mr. George is from the great hive itself. He does not forget from whence comes his authority and his commission. There have been times when one has feared—times when his light anchorage seemed in danger of yielding to the impact of opportunism. But that memory of his own people, that loyalty to the inspiration of the mountains and the simple traditions of his fathers, have saved him and will save him. For however much the glitter of the great world interests him he remains undazzled by it. His household with its two Welsh maids is as simple as a Bangor tradesman's, and he has a great gift for remembering old friends. His heart has never travelled from the village between the mountains and the sea, and there is his strength. On the day of the memorial service to the late Marquis of Ripon, as he left Westminster Cathedral with a colleague, he talked of the splendor of the ceremony, and his companion remarked laughingly: "When you die we'll give you a funeral like that." "No, you won't," came the swift, almost passionate, retort. "When I die you will lay me in the shadow of the mountains."

A. G. G.

A Host of Different Centers

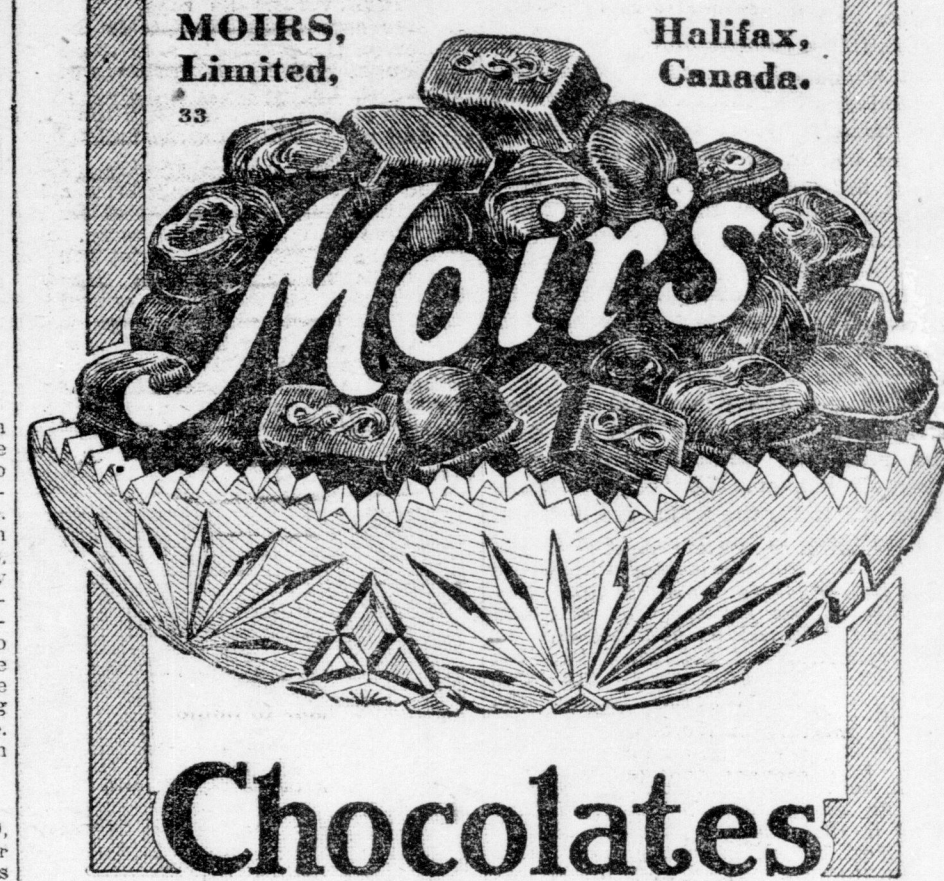
You like the spice of variety, therefore you'll enjoy Moir's Chocolates, with their hundred or more different centers.

Toothsome nuts, dainty jellies, luscious fruits, form some of the centers, while others are of unique creamy confections. All are hidden in that wonderfully thick coating of smooth, rich chocolate that's being talked about so much today.

Enjoy a new treat. Try Moir's Chocolates.

MOIRS,
Limited,

Halifax,
Canada.



Chocolates

Men Wanted— Who Save Money

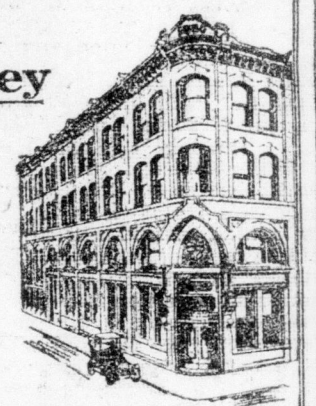
The man with a savings account gets the job. It isn't luck—perhaps he is no genius but he is a methodical worker. Employers appreciate the characteristics a savings account denotes.

A dollar starts a savings account with us and we pay our depositors 3½ per cent. compound interest.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y

A. M. Smart, Manager.

COR. DUNDAS ST. AND MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA.



NEW PUBLIC HEALTH

Continued From Page Thirteen.

order may get through, but soon the nerve cell is quite incapacitated; frantically the outer cells send messages to headquarters; there is no response; finally, in desperation, the neighboring muscle tissues are called upon to contract rapidly in order to create more heat, that is, the body "shivers." Strangely enough, however, the internal cells complain of too much heat, which is interfering with their work; in other words, the patient has had a chill, perhaps a temperature of 104 degrees Fahrenheit, he is in a state of disease.

Keep Out the Enemies.

Thus we see that the signs of disease depend upon the conditions surrounding the individual cells. The cause of the disturbance, however, in the case of an infectious disease, is the enemy above depicted, a germ, bacterium, microbe, or whatever you wish to call it. The changed conditions it produces about the body cell are but little understood, yet this obvious fact stands out—that if the enemy does not enter the body, there is no chance of the particular disturbance occurring. Public Health works upon that fact with the idea of preventing the entrance of that germ, and if there are sixteen ounces to the pound, and there is anything in the old saying, then Public Health is worth at least sixteen times as much as Therapeutics.

E. HILAR.

Doing good by stealth and having it found out by accident doesn't produce as quick results as hiring a press-agent.—Tuck.

"Had any accidents on this road lately?" asked the traveller. "Yep," replied the man who hangs around the station. "Three trains came in on time last week."—Washington Star.

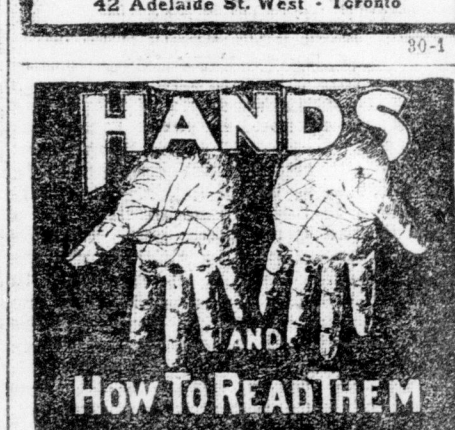


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The best book of Riddles on the market. More than one thousand up-to-date conundrums. Get one to puzzle your friends. Sent post-paid on receipt of

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HOW TO READ THEM

Nothing will interest and entertain your friends so much as to tell their fortunes by reading their hands. This book teaches you. By mail POSTPAID FOR 25c. STAMPS OR COIN

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Publishers

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HOW TO CONQUER RHEUMATISM AT YOUR OWN HOME

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid causing lumbago, backache, muscular pains, stiff, painful, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet, dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent neuralgic pains, I invite you to send for a generous Free Trial Treatment of my well-known, reliable **Chronicure**, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. **Chronicure** succeeds where all else fails. **Chronicure** cleanses the blood and removes the cause. Also for a weakened, run-down condition of the system, you will find **Chronicure** a most satisfactory general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send today for large free package, to MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box E, 12, Windsor, Ont.

Fry's Cocoa
Purest and Best Value



THE PARIS GLIDE, one of the dancing features in the musical success, "The Balkan Princesses," at the Grand next Monday evening.

Big Rally of the A. Y. P. A.
Will be Held Next Week.
Baby Billy—His Story.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW

How to Chose a Recipe.
Story From "Olive's" Pen.
Home and Fashion Hints.

MRS. NORTON TELLS HOW TO PICK OUT THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF ANY FOOD RECIPE—IT'S SIMPLE, TOO, AND SAVES A LOT OF PUZZLING OVER COOKBOOKS

EDITOR'S NOTE—Scientific and practical knowledge, gained both in the laboratory and in her own home, combine to give these articles by Mrs. Norton a strong appeal for women who do their own housework.

BY MRS. ALICE P. NORTON.
Head of the Department of Home Economics of the University of Chicago.

A neighbor of mine said one day: "I have just bought a new cook book. There are 22 rules for muffins in it. How can I tell which one I want for breakfast?"

If she had studied the receipts a little, she would probably have found that most of them were based on ONE COMMON RULE. The housekeeper who knew the general proportions could easily make the few variations for richer or plainer muffins.

A general rule for common dishes saves time and helps one to use any material that is at hand.

If you know that the essential in making a gelatin dish, for instance, is the proportion of gelatin to liquid (one-half package of gelatin to one cup of liquid), that practically any fruit or mixture of fruits may be used (except uncooked pineapple or currants that prevent the gelatin from setting), that the gelatin must be softened in cold water and dissolved in boiling water (do not be afraid to boil it a minute if it does not dissolve); that it may be sweetened to taste, and that a grain of salt improves its flavor, you do not need to wade through the numberless receipts to find how to make the particular dish you desire. Just add fruit juice and sugar to the dissolved gelatin and enough cold water to make the quart.

If you wish a "sponge" for the mixture stand till it just begins to thicken, then add two or three uncooked whites of eggs and beat the whole thoroughly till it stiffens slightly, then pour into a mold. If you would have a Bavarian cream substitute milk for water, using half a cup less, then add a half-pint of whipped cream as you did the egg white.



MRS. ALICE P. NORTON.

With doughs and batters the chief proportion to consider is that of flour to liquid.

For griddle cakes a cup of SOUR MILK takes 1 1/4 cups of flour. A cup of SWEET milk takes 1 1/2 cups of flour. For liquid, while the general proportion for muffins is one cup of liquid to two cups of flour.

These proportions will vary just a little with the kind of flour used. The flour is always measured after sifting, and just level. A measuring cup divided into quarters may be purchased for 6 cents.

The liquid may be water or milk, or a mixture. For a plain muffin one egg, two tablespoons of sugar, two tablespoons of melted butter or other fat, and one cup of flour allow 1/4 teaspoon of salt and two teaspoons of baking powder.

FOOD ISN'T ALL MRS. NORTON KNOWS ABOUT. In her next article she talks on "dirt." She gives many helpful hints and novel ideas on this seemingly prosaic subject.

baking powder. It is easiest to measure the baking powder by rounding it against the side of the can, remembering that one rounding teaspoon is equal to two level ones.

The easiest way of mixing gives as good results as a more elaborate method. Put the sugar in the bowl, add the unbeaten eggs, the melted fat, beating for a moment, then the liquid, then the flour sifted with the baking powder and salt. Just beat it until it is thoroughly mixed and put in greased muffin tins (choose some that are round), and so easily washed. Bake in a moderately hot oven 25 minutes.

If you want a rich muffin use more egg, more fat. You may use 1/4 cup of sugar if you wish it sweeter. Mollasses may be substituted for the sugar if you remember that you are adding liquid as well as sweetening. If the flour is Graham a little more must be used.

If you make a light corn meal muffin make it half flour or use more eggs. The corn meal has its protein in a different form from flour, so we do not get the elastic gluten, and the egg must take its place to retain the gas. Cooked rice may be used in the muffins, or cut dates may be added, or blueberries.

In choosing your baking powder read your label. Powders are much cheaper than those made from cream of tartar. Don't pay the cream of tartar price for cheap powder.

Be careful, too, that a cheap powder is not cheaper just because it contains more starch.

Starch is put into powder to keep it dry; a certain amount is legitimate. But starch is very cheap, and is often used simply to increase the weight. Test the powder by adding a teaspoonful of it to 1/4 cup water and boiling it for a moment. Try the same with some standard powder, and compare the thickness of the pastes. If the powder is half starch, you will have to use just so much more to get your results.

MOTHER and BABY and Doctor Helen MacMurphy



BILLY STEVENS—His Story.

"A made-up name," I knew you would think so. Very likely it is a made-up name. I saw it today. "Nearest," I said to myself, "I know my friend, Mrs. Katchpane. For it was Mrs. Katchpane who brought Billy Stevens to the general hospital on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1912. This is the true story of Billy Stevens, without any 'local color'."

Billy Stevens is a Canadian, but a very little one and he does not even know his right hand from his left, nor his name, nor anything, at least, even his parents, and most likely he never will know his parents. At least, we do not, and we do not know anyone who does. The hospital represents father and mother, sister and brother, to Billy, and the nurses, in their merciful kindness, have done for him all that they could do.

"Can a woman forget her sucking child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb?—Yea, she MAY forget!" Perhaps she the mother that bore him survived the birth of her son? All we know is that Mrs. Katchpane left her address, and Billy, and departed, leaving him more than half-dead.

Rally of A. Y. P. A. on Thursday Next



MRS. (DR.) WYCKOFF.

Besides holding the above office, Mrs. Wyckoff, a member of St. Matthew's Church, is convener of the committee which is making arrangements for a big rally of the Anglican Young People's Association, to be held in Bishop Cronyn Hall on Thursday evening next, Feb. 6. About 600 members of the association from the branches in London and surrounding district are expected to attend the rally, and doubtless an added enthusiasm and interest in the work of the association will result.

Mr. Clarence Bell, of Toronto, Dominion president, and Rev. Mr. Potts, of Bradford, are among the speakers, and His Lordship Bishop Williams, who will preside, is also to address the gathering.

Mr. H. R. Frank, 193 Duchess avenue, is president of the local union, A. Y. P. A.



A Fine Art

The making of a fine stocking calls for infinite care, study, and experiment.

We have studied the hosiery needs of infants and children until we have reduced the making of "Little Darling" and "Little Daisy" stockings to a fine art.

We have definitely decided on Australian Lambs Wool as the best material. It is long fibred, so soft it cannot chafe the tenderest skin and is hard-wearing.

"Little Darling" and "Little Daisy" Stockings are knitted upon the most improved machinery.

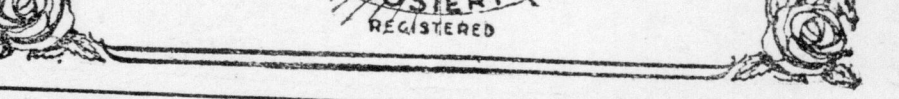
For the dyes, we have drawn upon the best experience of the Old and New World. In purity of color, and the safety of the sanitary, stainless dyes, our brands are unsurpassed.

"Little Darling" Hosiery has a sliken heel and toe and comes in all sizes for infants and children up to seven years of age.

"Little Daisy" Stockings are reinforced in heel and toe and your dealer carries all sizes for children under twelve.

They cost no more than the inferior kinds.

THE CHIPMAN HOLTON KNITTING CO.
Hamilton, Ont. Limited
Mills at Hamilton and Welland



THE HAT WITH THE CANTALOUPE CROWN.



Here is one of the new hats made of brown hemp, with the cantaloupe crown, and a brown satin faced rim. The spring hats are still trimmed at the back with the drooping feathers. This hat has a brown plume hanging from a yellow pom-pom off the back.

What You Can Do With Ribbons

The girl who would like to have good looking accessories at small cost should buy ribbons with which to make them. A simple white frock may do duty on a number of occasions if trimmed up with different ribbon accessories. At one time it can have a narrow girle of black velvet ribbon brought around the waist, with one long and reaching below the knees and finished with a pump bow. A bow is used at the bust line and a small one at the middle of the back.

At another time bring a fold of pink messaline satin around the waist and finish it at the left side of a diagonal bow of five short loops of the ribbon above a knot and three below, with two pointed ends. Make a satin rose of the messaline and green velvet leaves and tuck it in the folds of the flou.

A third idea is to use a straight belt of pinkish purple velvet ribbon six inches wide, ending in two wedge shaped ends where the front drapery laps. One piece is three inches shorter than the other, which reaches to the knees and the ends are worked in a wreath of violets in ribbon embroidery. Bunches of violets are velvet with embroidered ends, tucked in the overlapping part of the flou.

A quaint Victorian effect can be given by making a belt of peplum and flou. Two full ends of the flou are made into a sash knotted at the bottom and finished in a deep upstanding bow, with one loop up and the other loop and two ends come to the hip line, and the edges of the sash and bow are finished with a quilting of changeable taffeta ribbon.

CULINARY TIPS.

In cooking a bird in the oven, roast it in the usual way until nicely browned; then, turn it back upward and let it remain so until done. This causes the gravy to run into the breast, making it deliciously soft and tender.

You will find in preparing a grape-

Piano Wisdom

The professional pianist knows exactly what to look and listen for when forming an opinion of a piano. Do you? Before you buy, we would like to point out the things that the professional pianist notices, and explain why the Martin-Orme Piano has such exquisite tone and touch.

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KATHERINE LESLIE'S HOME CHAT



TABLE CLOTH AND DOILY.

Many women of the older generation prefer the fine satin-like damask table cloth with its humble white surface, to the modern doily-spotted polka-dot table cloth. There is much to be said for the older usage of a table cloth. Its daintiness is indisputable. Its fineness of quality and design will always command one's delight. Its simplicity is always charming and in good taste. And it is by no means an ineffective background for decorative purposes. It is very useful, that agreeably by its shadowed candles and floral centerpiece. Indeed one is often tempted to think that the older generation of women is right in considering that silver, glass and china never look so well as they do upon the soft lustrous background of a wavy damask. When, therefore, a woman who wishes to give a luncheon party, has not a smoothly polished table upon which to place the more modern doily, she may fall back with perfect assurance upon a damask cloth. It will always be in place. There is no doubt that the table cloth will hold its own and that it will probably outlive the fashion for doilies and centerpieces of lace and linen. For one thing it simplifies work for the housekeeper. The care of doilies and centerpieces that are costly because of their handwork, is no small item to add to the duties of the housekeeper, whereas a table cloth comes from the laundry softer and silkier and

daintier than ever. The more general use of the round table has made it difficult to use many of the old square and oblong table cloths. And, by the way, what lengths some of those old table cloths were! They suggest large round tables and much hospitality. The round table has ushered in the circular cloth and the folding of this cloth is one of the many troubles of the housekeeper. If it is folded in quarters, there will be a provoking point in it be stowed? The best way is to fold up the edges till the circle becomes a square, after which it can be folded and put away quite easily.

Every housewife likes to have her house and table tastefully decorated with flowers, but when one's purse is slender or a florist's shop is not within reach the matter is hard to solve. Yet with a small outlay and a small amount of trouble it is possible to have enough plants and flowers to last through the winter.

Much can be done by the merest amateur, provided care and attention are given regularly, but the woman who remembers on one day and forgets on the next had better not attempt to grow anything. Bulbous plants are the easiest to handle, and in addition the bulbs can be bought cheaply.

Bulbs, too, have the great advantage of being clean to keep in the house, no soil being required. Fill the pots with one inch of the top with pebbles, set the bulbs in and cover the whole with water. Put away in a dark, cool place for two or three weeks, and take care to keep the water at the same height all the time, then bring them out and give them as much light and air as possible, changing the water every eight days by draining it off and replacing it with water of the same temperature. The question of keeping all the time is an important one.

Artistic pots and vases matching the color scheme to place the bulbs in add to their attractiveness. For instance, there are ten or twelve varieties of hyacinth, white, bluish purple and pink being the most usual, but red, yellow, various shades of blue, and varicolored ones are also to be had. It is easy to see that if the pots are tastefully chosen a pretty and artistic scheme can be evolved.

Bulbs started now will be at their best at Eastertide.

Send Miss Grey—Will you kindly tell me if it is proper for a girl of my age to wear long white kid gloves as a college conversation?

2. Please tell me what you think of my writing.

Thanking you in advance, I am, yours truly, "PATTY."

A-1. It is.

2. Your writing is quite neat. Take more care with the loop letters, such as "g" and "y."

From a College Lass.

My Dear Miss Grey—I am a college girl, 18 years old, and am greatly perplexed, and thought you might be able to help me. If a girl sends invitations for a college affair to two young men, and they both send flowers, what should she do? Should she wear the flowers that match her dress best?

2. What do you think of my writing? I mean to see this answered as soon as possible, and oblige, yours sincerely, "A COLLEGE GIRL."

A-1. Why not wear a few blossoms from each bouquet, even though they do not look quite as pretty as when worn separately? This will prevent any heart-burning and jealousy on the part of either young man.

2. It is rather irregular in formation, but is otherwise easily read.

Is This Your Birthday?

Dear Miss Grey—I have been watching the birthday calendar, hoping mine would be in, but for a few days there was no published. Would you kindly publish mine of Jan. 6, also Aug. 27, and oblige, yours truly.

A—"You are fortunate. You will conquer difficulties, and your purpose will prevail among your associates. A new and dear friendship will be formed. These born today will be strong and energetic and sure to have their own way. It is the duty of guardians to teach these children kindness and consideration, so that they will never choose the ways of cruelty and selfishness."

"You are urged to take special care of your health, for you have a trial before you which will tax your strength. Any employment which you value should be given your best attention lest you lose it."

"These born today have rather doubtful horoscopes, and their tendencies will be unusual and unorthodox, with the usual consequences of unhappiness. If these traits are early recognized by their parents much improvement is possible. (Aug. 27)."

Send On Address.

Dear Miss Grey—Would you kindly inform me through your columns if there is a company in Canada which sells masquerade costumes, and oblige?

IGNORAMUS.

A—"If you send us your personal address we may be able to give you the information which you desire, but we cannot publish business addresses in this column."

Guest Book Verses.

Dear Miss Grey—Kindly give me through your column verses suitable for a guest book.

A—I think either of these quotations suitable.

"Dear Lord, I thank Thee for my friends."

"Give to the world the best you have, and the best will come back to you."

Her Income Would Cease.

Dear Miss Grey: I am deeply in love with a pretty young lady who happens to be teaching school in the country. This young lady is very fond of independence and does not wish to be dependent on any young man. Of course she would have to give up her much-loved position and consequently her precious income would cease. Would you advise me to propose to her? Would you please tell me how I am to know I am the right man?

A—"If you are in love with the girl and you think she is love with you there is no reason why you should not propose to her. Why give the other fellows all the chances?"

Bright Blooms For Eastertide

Every housewife likes to have her house and table tastefully decorated with flowers, but when one's purse is slender or a florist's shop is not within reach the matter is hard to solve. Yet with a small outlay and a small amount of trouble it is possible to have enough plants and flowers to last through the winter.

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"Give to the world the best you have, and the best will come back to you."

Her Income Would Cease.

Dear Miss Grey: I am deeply in love with a pretty young lady who happens to be teaching school in the country. This young lady is very fond of independence and does not wish to be dependent on any young man. Of course she would have to give up her much-loved position and consequently her precious income would cease. Would you advise me to propose to her? Would you please tell me how I am to know I am the right man?

A—"If you are in love with the girl and you think she is love with you there is no reason why you should not propose to her. Why give the other fellows all the chances?"

PERSONALS

Subscribers are invited to write their items of personal news on this slip and hand it in to The Advertiser office.

Marjorie has just reached the age when she has been initiated into the gentle art of dishwashing. And, be it said, very much against Marjorie's will. She firmly believes that dishwashing was originated for the sole purpose of tormenting small girls. Deep down in her inmost being, I know she heartily dislikes anything in the crockery or china line. She says, indeed, that she wished dishes had never been invented.

"There's always dishes to be washed," she grumbles, as with sleeves rolled up on two dimpled arms, and one of Mother's big gingham aprons pinned around her, she rinses a cup in the clear water. "I do wish I were dishes." Here she attacks a plate and scrubs at it vigorously. "I don't see why big people can't take their meals just as I do when I come from school. I just take a piece of pie or cake in my hand."

Now I realize how the stains of currant pie came to be dyed into a certain pinafore. But I say nothing, for Marjorie's underlip is curled in a manner that predicts a storm, as she

voices her opinion of big folks and their mode of doing things. Perhaps it is a tear in Marjorie's blue eyes, or is it the pucker around her rosy mouth that makes me grasp a towel and hurry to the rescue?

It is in vain I reassure her that dishwashing is an essential part of housework. Marjorie remains unconvinced. To her it is a punishment meted out to small girls. With such alacrity does she put the cups and saucers away that I almost fear for their safety, and the last one is hard-

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SIXTEEN

Shall This Giant Mountaineer Serve 99 Years or Hang?

Most Remarkable Court Tangle in United States—If Schrum Serves He Dare Not Ask Pardon or They'll Hand Him to the Gallows—If He Declines to Ask Pardon, Will Governor Grant It Anyway and Seal Sentence of Death?

BY A. F. FERGUSON.

Staff Special.
Farmington, Mo., Jan. 28.—I came down into this rugged Ozark mountain country to get the story of the MOST REMARKABLE TANGLE before the criminal courts of the United States. James Schrum, a rough, eagle-eyed giant of a mountaineer, is under sentence.

DEATH



99 YEARS

FIRST, TO SERVE 99 YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY FOR MURDER.

SECOND, TO BE HANGED BY THE NECK UNTIL HE IS DEAD.

It is, of course, of prime importance to James Schrum as to which sentence shall first be carried into effect.

The state doesn't know which to do first, but knows it can't do both.

Schrum doesn't want to serve 99 years in prison, nor 99 months, but he has to be very wary what he does in any effort he may make, as the case now stands, to escape the dire effects of human punishment as exemplified in Missouri.

If he asks for a pardon on the 99-year sentence, the warden will feel free to take him out in the gallows yard and carefully string him up.

But if he gets a parole he would be a free man, though still legally serving the penal sentence, so that no active and conscientious warden could shut him off from breathing the justly-famed pure air of Missouri.

Then again, the governor might pardon him regardless of Schrum's own wishes and thus send him to the noose.



SUBTLE BOYCOTT IN ENGLISH RURAL DISTRICTS

[S. L. Hughes, M.P. ("Sub Rosa") in London Daily News and Leader.]

The other day I met a gentleman who is one of the foremost shipowners in London, well-known as the Baltic, a member of the Union Club, and a man of good position and repute. He reminded me in some respects of Naman, the captain of the host of Syria. It was said that he was a great man with his master, and honorable; and he was also a mighty man in valor. The reader will remember that at the end of this series of glowing tributes there came the depressing phrase, "but he was a rebel"—and so of my friend who is a leading man in commercial and social circles I have to record this fact—but he is a Liberal.

And he told me an amusing tale of how that fact operated against him when dealing with grim landowners of the Hodge or chawabson type of country. On Boxing Day last year my friend went to see a house and a few acres of land in the Andover Division of Hampshire, with a view to buying the lease or renting the place. He was sent by one of the most eminent firms of estate agents in London, and was

warmly welcomed by the owner of the place. Every prospect was pleasing at first—the place was just what my friend wanted, the terms seemed reasonable, and a bargain was just about to be struck when accidentally the subject of politics was mentioned.

It came about in this way. My friend happened to remark that he had often been a member of shooting parties in that neighborhood, and the landowner remarked, "Yes, you'll find they are all very friendly people round here. You see we are all Conservatives." To this the reply was, "Well, that's all right, I happen to be on the other side, for I am a Liberal, but, of course, I never let that sort of thing interfere with my private friendship." Directly he said this he was conscious of a chill—his draught of air such as is said to herald the appearance of a ghost, and he felt a ghost. But negotiations were not

Goes to Congress With 200 Pieces of Lead in His Body and a Big Plan in His Head

Congressman-elect Sant Kirkpatrick, who turned the Sixth Iowa district from a Republican to a Democratic state of mind, will carry 200 pieces of lead with him to Congress. The lead is in his body; shot there by moonshiners, counterfeiters and other assortments of "bad men."

Col. Kirkpatrick went through the entire civil war, never missing a battle his company was in, and never felt the sting of a bullet.

After the war he entered the United States revenue service, and trailed moonshiners, "wild cats," counterfeiters, and other "bad men" of crime and mountains. 22 years of that he got: 1 glass eye, 1 hole in his leg, 200 pieces of lead scattered through his body.

Three times he was so riddled with bullets that they left him for dead. He has been in a thousand battles with law violators; has had to throw up his hands, and has made lots of other stick up theirs. He has been tried and acquitted of everything from petit larceny to murder. He has made 20 arrests to W. J. Burns' one; and has sent more men to prison than any other sleuth.

That man will fight anything from the devil to a buzz saw," said a notorious "bad man" after Sant had ridden out alone and taken him from his hiding place.

Sant is getting old now; he's seventy, but for all that he can put any man of his age on his back in ten minutes, and with one eye, and that pierced by three buckshot, he can shoot off a march mustache at 50 yards and never touch the lip. He says so himself.

Here's how the colonel collected 27 of those 200 pieces of lead: He was chasing a moonshiner down in South Carolina. He tried to follow the man into a cabin when the moonshiner suddenly turned and, Sant continues, "emptied his shotgun in my face."

"Blinded as I was, I put a bullet through his heart before I fell to the ground with him tumbling on top of my mustache. The discharge in my face totally blinded me for a moment, had sprung a hole in my skull, left these 27

in the penitentiary for 99 years it means he must end his life there. And they demand to be informed what's the use of hanging him after he's dead?

The lawyers and judges down here in Missouri are all torn up over the case, while the uncouth mountaineer Schrum looks on helplessly and in mountaineerly amazement.

In order to straighten out the tangle, if not to straighten the object of their distinguished consideration, the lawyers have decided to take an appeal to the circuit court and then to the supreme court against the death verdict.

The crime committed by Schrum is quite important to the tangle. It was a murder of the usual southern hill feudist type, but Schrum got two after his guns opened. His home is in Iron Mountain, Mo., near here, and he had had difficulties with James Gibson and Edward Hall, townsmen.

Schrum and his son Harvey met the two last June and when it was over Hall and Gibson were dead. In court, Harvey was sentenced to the penitentiary for 25 and 20 years in two cases.

The father was tried first for the death of Hall. The jury thought there were extenuating circumstances in this killing and fixed the sentence at only 99 years.

In the Gibson case the jury said death.

Once broken off, and the landowner was good enough to shake hands with the wealthy shipowner, in spite of the fact that he was a Liberal.

The next morning, however, my friend received a letter from this Hampshire landowner saying that it would be useless to pursue the matter any further, as they would never be able to agree to terms. This was rather curious, as there had been no disagreement, nor anything approaching a disagreement, about terms, and so my friend went to the eminent estate agents and consulted them. They told him in confidence that the landowner had written saying that his sole reason for declining the gentleman as a tenant was that he was a Liberal.

The agents were very much annoyed, as it looked as if they had been deceived on a fool's errand, and they said it would be necessary in future to ascertain the political views of inquirers before recommending this particular property.

The very next day a lady came asking about it, and the courteous managing clerk, said, in his most delicate manner, that he did not wish to show any particular curiosity, but he was compelled to ask the lady her political views. The lady was a woman of a spirit, and she promptly consigned the managing clerk to the Evil One—but

on hearing his explanations she relented, and said: "Well, my husband calls himself a Liberal Unionist and is a strong Free Trader." And upon this she was told that it would be useless to go and see the property, as people holding such views would not be acceptable to the rural and rustic elite in Hampshire.

These facts are interesting as showing the spirit prevailing in country and more or less benighted districts. No very great hardship is inflicted on rich and independent people, as they can

probably find what they want elsewhere. But what chance would a laborer who wanted a cottage, and who let it be known that he is a Radical, have in such a neighborhood? The Land Union proclaims that it is anxious to defend the rights of "small men," humble sufferers under the alleged tyranny of Mr. Lloyd George. Neither that union nor any other is likely to arouse much enthusiasm for the land-owning class when such stupid and impudent attitudes as those I have revealed are indulged in by landlords.

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BUCCANEERS TO GO IN WARSHIPS

London Project Is to Take Possession of Rich Region in Republic of Brazil—Was Once Planned Here.

(From the New York Sun.)

Buccaneering with battleships is the latest form of piracy projected, so it is said by a group of revolutionists in the heart of London. They propose to equip an expedition that shall reach its goal upon armored ships to loot a treasure land, but little known of the world into a nationality of power and promise. This, according to the London viewpoint, is piracy up to date.

The man at the head of the enterprise is a Frenchman by birth, the name of Adolphe Brezet, and his centre of activity has been in the British capital for a number of years. As chief of the Government of the Coudan Free State, every once in a while the diplomatic agents of Brazil become especially anxious and make things unpleasant for the chief of the Coudan Government by highly colored publicity.

This action is usually simultaneous with a report that Brazil is about to sell some of her battleships built or building. It is a sort of feeler to make more or less sure that ships can be without risk with a powerful navy.

The details of the latest proposed expedition have it that Brezet has won to his cause the support of naval and military men of the British service and that he has also prospectively recruited for service a goodly force of non-commissioned officers among the ex-soldiers of the French fleet, especially those of the French fleet, especially those of the French fleet, especially those of the French fleet.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1913.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER.

Glimpse Behind the Scenes in New York

"Norman" Sends The Advertiser the Story of a Thrilling Melodrama in Every-Day Life.

[By Norman.]

New York, Jan. 31.—"My father, he will kill me, I am afraid of him."

Magistrate Dodd looked down at a little olive-skinned girl who stood trembling with fear as she made her complaint.

A few kindly questions elicited her story. She was Fanny Martino, 18 years old. She had a sweetheart, whom she wanted to marry. He was 22. But her father, Emilio—he had another suitor for Fanny's hand. A man three times her age. Her cruel father had beaten Fanny, she declared, and sworn to her that if she did not marry the man of his choice she would not live to wed any other man.

Having heard this medieval romance laid before him, the judge sent for Mrs. Hatfield, prison officer. To Mrs. Hatfield he handed a summons for Emilio Martino, and Mrs. Hatfield went forth with Fanny to find the cruel parent and invite his attendance before the magistrate.

Down into the heart of the Italian district they went, till they stood before a great dingy tenement with a swarm of dirty children chattering its steps.

Fanny was shivering with fear, and she clung to Mrs. Hatfield as they picked

their way up the dark stairs. On an upper floor Fanny opened the door of the room occupied by her father. As she and Mrs. Hatfield walked into the room Martino clambered out a back window and went down a fire escape.

Mrs. Hatfield heard a key turn behind her. Between her and the door stood seven or eight men and women, silent, gloowering. One of them said something to Fanny, and Fanny cried out in terror. Others made signs to Mrs. Hatfield which indicated that she might go, but she must not take the girl with her.

From the sleeve of her coat the prison officer drew a small but mean-looking revolver, which she had packed in anticipation of just such an emergency. She levelled it at the group of scowling Italians.

"Tell them," she said to Fanny, "that you and I are going and that anybody

who tries to stop us will get a bullet through the heart."

Fanny translated the message in a trembling whisper, clinging to her protector's arm. The group, suddenly eyeing the revolver, melted away from before the door and the two women went out. Fanny went first, and Mrs. Hatfield backed out, still covering the group with her gun. She slammed the door after her, but all the way down stairs she kept her head turned and her revolver ready.

A policeman got Martino, and he was held for examination. Meanwhile Fanny, Mrs. Hatfield and Fanny's swim were getting a marriage license and Fanny was setting married.

Generally speaking, there were a lot of things they didn't manage so well in the middle ages as they do in New York today.

Salm, the marriage being performed in St. Patrick's Church, Washington. The Prince was then a man of thirty years. He was of middle height, had an elegant figure, dark hair, light moustache, and a very agreeable handsome face. He was, however, very bashful, but the Princess declared that it only served to make him the more attractive to her. I felt very much attracted by the face of the Prince, she remarked to a friend after their first meeting.

The Salm-Salm family was an old one in Prussia, and the Prince had been handsomely provided for at the death of his father. Being very young and improvident, he lived in Vienna, in a very extravagant manner. Soon he was delivered into the hands of sharpers and money lenders. The position of the young spendthrift in Vienna became at last too hot. He first went to Paris and then to America, where he arrived in 1861, just after the outbreak of the war, provided with letters of recommendation from the Crown Prince of Prussia to the Prussian Consul at Washington.

Follows Husband Through Civil War.

There were discouraging days when the young warrior sought a place in the armies that were being organized, but the Princess won out in the struggle. Women, she said, in her later years ruled the country. In her endeavor to get the command of a regiment for her husband, she twisted governors and officers around her finger, and soon had them willing to appoint her Prince to the command of a regiment of the line. The 8th New York volunteers were ready for the field, when, by her captivating ways and persuasive manner, she secured the leadership of it for Prince Salm-Salm. The regiment was in West Virginia, and to it with her husband she hastened. It was comfortably encamped in a pine grove, and she was expecting to move for some time, the soldiers had made themselves very comfortable in tents and board shacks.

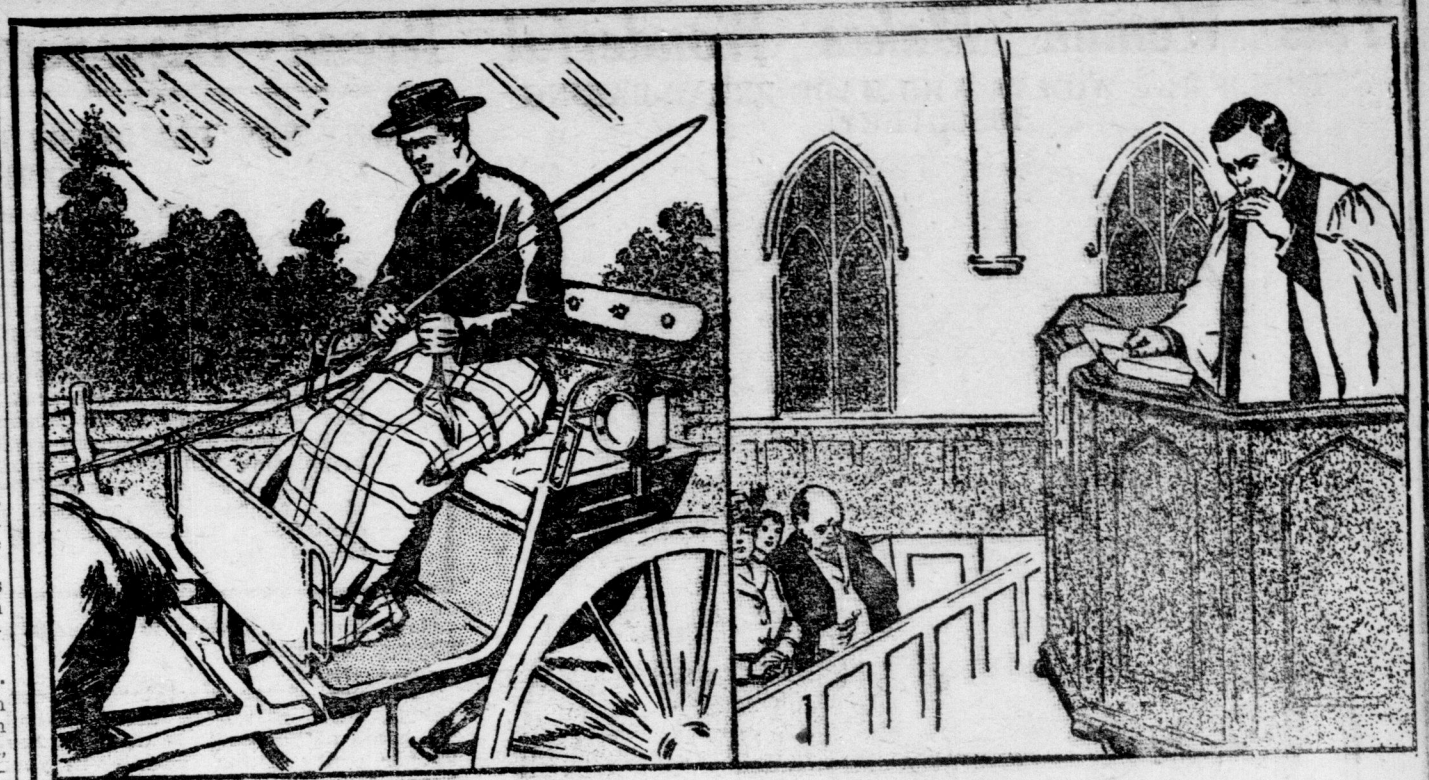
It was soon after her arrival with the boys in blue that the Princess received her first real lesson of the hardships of campaigning in war time. News came in one night that the enemy were advancing, and the whole camp was ordered to retreat. It was raining hard at the time, and the twelve-mile ride to the next tenting ground was through a deluge of water and mud that was almost knee deep.

The Princess rode with her husband. The night carrying with her as part of the spoil of the camp a long red ostrich plume for her hat. The camp was in supplied with food, and the recent favorite of Washington had the contentment of salt pork and hard tack, and even this was none too plentiful. Her bed was made of some rough boards, a straw mattress, and a couple of buffalo skins thrown over the sides.

When the 8th Regiment was disbanded, through the influence of the Princess, Col. Felix Salm-Salm was given the command of the 88th New York Volunteers. He served with great distinction, and when the war was ended, he had been advanced until he held the brevet rank of Brigadier-General, and was stationed at Atlanta. Through all of his campaigns the Princess passed with him, sharing the dangers of the times, with no apparent evidence of fear.

With Maximilian in Mexican Campaign.

The declaration of peace in the United States left the young soldier of fortune without anything to engage his time. He was to join the Emperor Maximilian, who was just then beginning his campaign in the State of Mexico to join the forces of the land. He secured a position as colonel on the staff of the ill-fated ruler, soon rising, however, to the position of chief of his household. It was in this campaign that the Princess Salm-Salm was destined to see the most stirring



Throat Irritation

Speakers and singers are especially annoyed by throat irritation and coughing, often to such an extent as to spoil the effectiveness of their appearance in public.

More particularly in the country, where long drives in stormy weather and the sudden change of temperature on entering warm, stuffy buildings bring on dry throat, irritation and coughing.

A sip of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine brings the greatest relief imaginable under these circumstances, and in wonderfully short time. It clears the throat and air passages, and by coating the mucous membrane protects it against further irritation.

You not only obtain the temporary

relief which enables you the free use of the voice in comfort, but also prevent the development of a cold or serious lung trouble.

It is on the recommendation of this medicine from one person to another, during a long period of years, that it has attained such wonderful popularity, and has such enormous sales.

Its reputation is so great as to lead to many imitations being put on the market, some even using the name Linseed and Turpentine. But imitations almost always disappoint. You can be sure of the genuine by seeing the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on the bottle you buy. 25 cents; family size, 60 cents, all dealers, or

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine

DEATH ENDS THE ROMANTIC CAREER OF QUEBEC WOMAN

The Princess Salm-Salm, a St. Armand Fisherman's Daughter, Who Fearlessly Followed Her Husband Through the Dangers of War in Three Continents, Defeated by the Grim Conqueror—Her Struggles to Save Emperor Maximilian After Collapse of His Ill-Starred Campaign.

(Montreal Witness.)

The Princess Salm-Salm is dead. The final chapter in one of the most remarkable lives of a century has been written; the curtain has fallen on the romantic career of the fisherman's daughter, who became a princess and followed her husband to the battlefields of three continents, on two continents, and who at last saw him, in a soldier's grave, on the field of strife when the day of horrible carnage was ended. With fearless eye she, who had never quivered in the excitement of the most fearful times when presidents were assassinated and emperors were led out to execution in the early morning—acknowledged the call of the grim conqueror of all, and followed him to his death.

The Princess Salm-Salm is dead. From the little home of Captain William Joy, of St. Armand West, Quebec, where she was born, to the palaces of princes and rulers of great nations, is a far journey, but it is the one that the Quebec girl took in her adventurous career, for she who died as Princess Salm-Salm was only Eliza A. Joy a little over twenty years ago in this province. But it was not long after she reached womanhood that the lure of the life of the great cities drew her from the seclusion of the little cottage at St. Armand West and placed her in that highway that led to the battlefields of the American civil war the ill-starred campaign of the Emperor Maximilian in Mexico, and the horrors of bloody Gravelotte, where her husband, Prince Felix Salm-Salm, fell under the iron hand that swept the field.

Her Father Was a Quebec Fisherman. Old Captain Joy was one of the best known characters of the little village of St. Armand West. His was an adventurous life, for the sea was untamed, and it was only by the employment

of every talent that he possessed that he was able to bring home what was essential to keep the wolf from the door of the tiny home.

Through the blackness of midnight his little craft floated safely on the great seas, although there were times when his swamping seemed certain. There were many nights when those who watched on shore feared for the fisherman out on the leaping waters, laid in a soldier's grave, on the field of strife when the day of horrible carnage was ended. With fearless eye she, who had never quivered in the excitement of the most fearful times when presidents were assassinated and emperors were led out to execution in the early morning—acknowledged the call of the grim conqueror of all, and followed him to his death.

It was into such a home as this that Eliza A. Joy was born one day in 1840. Her father was a fisherman, not the owner of a fine fishing boat, with every modern tackle and equipment, but one who, with the crudest supplies, sought to lure the finny denizens from the deep. When the sea yielded her tribute generously the family in the house on the shore fared sumptuously at every meal. But there were other times—all too many, too—when the fish refused to bite or be taken in the nets, and when, in consequence, there were short rations for everybody. The father combed the waters for anything that would assist him in the daily struggle for bread. The sea gave him his food, its driftwood and fish, but the fuel for the roaring fireplace, while many a time it had tumbled at his feet a bale or a case of goods that was a very welcome addition to the family store.

Village Too Quiet For Stirring Girl. Into this monotonous life of hardship and privation Eliza A. Joy came without a single thought to suggest even to the most imaginative that her days would be spent in scenes far different from those of her parents. She was a stirring child, and there were many who predicted, as the early years passed, that it would not be long till she desired to see the things that the larger world possessed. Few there were, however, if any, who ever thought that her desires would be fulfilled. She might dream dreams, but it was a life of toil and obscurity that was destined for the village fisherman's daughter.

But Eliza planned by day and dreamed by night of that time when she would bid farewell to the narrow life on the coast and take her part in the outer world. She was an adventurous child with a desire for change that was almost uncontrollable and which grew stronger as she approached womanhood.

She was an adept in every sport of the village. She was at home on the sea or in it. She rowed like a man, she raced the boats, she dived into the blue depths and seemed to play with the leaping waters. She could ride any horse that was in the district, as well as the best, while her "nerves" seemed to be entirely lacking from her physical make-up.

Travelling Circus Caught Her Fancy. The world that lay beyond the fishing village called and she responded. A travelling circus caught her fancy, and to it she hastened to find a position. She was successful and soon the billboards of the United States were announcing the Wonderful Equestrienne, Miss Agnes Le Clercq. She was the sensation of the day and her engagements were the star features of the program. Her grace and daring caught the fancy of the crowds and the plaudits of the thousands were the finest music to which her ears had ever listened.

The route of the circus took her to Washington, D. C. It was in the opening days of the great civil war, when the nation was torn asunder in horrible strife. Many a theatre and other place of entertainment had been

closed for thousands had no heart for sport at such a time. But Mile. Le Clercq drew crowded houses at every performance and her popularity increased daily.

Prince Salm-Salm, Soldier of Fortune.

Then it was that the little girl, Cupid, became active. A dashing soldier of fortune, Prince Salm-Salm, a younger son of the reigning Prince Salm-Salm, of Prussia, was in the city seeking an opportunity to join the service of the Federal forces. He had served in the Austrian army for some years with credit to himself, but a magnificent disregard for the value of money and an absolute inability to pay the debts that he had contracted had led him to seek the fresh fields of the new world. He was just such a man as to suit the fancy of the captivating lady. It was love at first sight and on the 30th day of August, 1862, Mile. Agnes Le Clercq, the circus girl, born Agnes A. Joy, the Quebec fisherman's daughter, became the Princess Salm-Salm.

"WHITE HOUSE BRIDE" MAY WED AGAIN ON THE SAME DAY AS FIRST "WHITE HOUSE BABY."

MRS. FRANCES FOLSOM CLEVELAND, widow of President Grover Cleveland.

The "White House bride" and the mother of the first "White House baby" is to be married again. Maybe there'll be a double wedding, and mother and eldest daughter, Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland and Miss Esther Cleveland, will go away upon their honeymoon at the same time.

Grover Cleveland's widow, whose engagement to Professor Thomas J. Preston is announced, has never craved the spotlight of publicity. Even in the days when she had youth, the fresh beauty that youth gives, and the enviable position of "first lady of the land," Mrs. Cleveland preferred the nursery of her babies and the library of her husband to the drawing-room and dancing floors of gilded and be-jewelled society.

Following the retirement of her husband from the presidency in 1897, Mrs. Cleveland and her family lived quietly in the college town of Princeton, N. J. Mrs. Cleveland, who numbers among her chief charms an exquisitely modulated voice and a mastery of the old-fashioned art of conversation, became a part of the university city's cultured society.

But she was never unmindful of her children's welfare, and was often called "the ideal American mother." A year after their father's death, Mrs. Cleveland took the children, Miss Esther (the "White House baby"), and Miss Marion, and her boys, Richard and Francis Grover, to Europe that they might learn the French language and European customs.

Recently the engagement of Miss Esther to Randolph West, son of Dean West, of Princeton University, was announced. She is 19; her sister Marion is 17, Richard is 15, and his brother is 9.

Mrs. Cleveland was educated at Welles College, at which her future husband is now professor of archaeology and art history. The bride-to-be has been a trustee of the college since 1887. It was while she was a student at Welles that President Cleveland wooed her. There is the Frances Cleveland Library, Andrew Carnegie \$40,000 gift to the college, made in honor of Mrs. Cleveland.



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Had Pains Around The Heart AND SMOTHERING FEELINGS.

The terrible smothering and choking up sensations and sinking turns, that come to those whose heart and nerves are deranged or disordered call for prompt relief.

There is nothing that brings with it such a fear of death as to wake up in the night with that awful feeling of smothering.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the only remedy that can give prompt relief and effect a complete cure in cases of such severity.

Mrs. Wm. Lee, Unthoff, Ont., writes: "I have taken three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and am now well. I had such pains around my heart and such smothering feelings that I thought I would surely die. My head used to be propped up with pillows to keep me from smothering. One day I read in a paper about your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and three boxes cured me."

Price, 50 cents per box; 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

"A man of large calibre, isn't he?" "Yes, he is a big bore."—Judge. The Inventor—"That machine can do the work of ten men." Visitor—"Gee whiz. My wife ought to have married it."—Puck.

SHE SUFFERED TEN MONTHS

Mrs. Blankenship Tells of Her Restoration to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elliston, Va.—"I feel it my duty to express my thanks for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a sufferer from female troubles and had been confined in bed over one third of my time for ten months. I could not do my housework and had fainting spells so that my husband could not leave me alone for five minutes at a time."

"Now I have been restored to health and it has come from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Whenever I see a suffering woman I want to tell her what this medicine has done for me and I will always speak a good word for it."—Mrs. ROBERT BLANKENSHIP, Elliston, Va., Montgomery Co.

was helpless—Now Well. Trenton, Mo.—"About two years ago I had female trouble and inflammation so bad that I was literally helpless and had to be tended like a baby. I could not move my body or lift my foot for such severe pains that I had to scream. I was very nervous and had a weakness."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me to such an extent that I think there is no medicine like it for female troubles. I am up and able to do my work again and I give you full permission to publish my letter for the sake of other suffering women."—Mrs. W. T. PURNELL, 320-10th St., Trenton, Mo.

817-21

\$1,000 REWARD

For information that will lead to the discovery of whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Fits, Skin Disease, Blood Poison, Genito Urinary Troubles, and Chronic or Special Complaints that cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge Street, Toronto.

817-21

Bureau of Engraving PROCESS ENGRAVERS LINE AND HALF-TONE ETCHINGS 436-438 RICHMOND STREET, PHONE 3230

This Woman Makes Wonderful Bread Discovery in Her Kitchen

THIS IS THE WOMAN WHO MADE BREAD-BAKING DISCOVERY.



MRS. LYDIA COALE SHARPLESS.

She Makes Bread That Anybody Can Eat; No Matter How Poor His Digestion.
She Doubles the Values of Every Loaf by Making It Twice as Nutritious.
She Eliminates the Hardest Part of the Labor of Bread-Making. Her Method is One That Anybody Can Use.

[By Albert F. Ferguson.]

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 31.—The announcement is made today of a wonderful discovery in chemistry.
The chemistry in this discovery is BREAD-BAKING; the chemist is a woman, and her laboratory was her own kitchen.

I came to Philadelphia to learn what I could about this new way of baking bread, so that I might tell you and your neighbors, the how and the why of it, just as the scientific sharks are preparing to tell the world of science about it.

There seems to be no doubt that Mrs. Lydia Coale Sharpless is the first person in the world, man or woman, who ever knew how to make bread as it ought to be made.

That seems like a big statement, for we have been bread-making for many thousand years, and every woman who bakes is positive that she knows just how to do it, and that her bread is good and wholesome.

But Mrs. Sharpless has proved that every method used is wrong. For the one thing that every woman thinks is essential to good bread-making is the thing she must avoid—THE BREAD MUST NOT BE KNEADED.

And as for wholeness—THE BREAD THAT NOTHER USED TO MAKE WAS DEADLY to anyone whose digestion was not good.

Mother didn't know how to make bread. Wife didn't know, the bakers didn't know, the doctors didn't know.

WHY NEW DISCOVERY IS OF TREMENDOUS VALUE TO THE WORLD.

[By Dr. Edward Tyson Reichert.]

Professor of Physiology in the University of Pennsylvania.
Bread is one of the chief causes of all digestive troubles. Intestinal fermentation and the poisons born of such a condition cause no end of illness, especially among children. Few people ever think of bread as being the offender; yet the raw starch grains are there, and they are almost sure to cause trouble.
In the average wheat bread, no matter how carefully made, 90 per cent of the starch grains are raw. I have had Mrs. Sharpless' bread tested in my laboratory, and found that in her bread 99 per cent of the starch grains are broken up, transformed into gelatine and made digestible.
It is a most important discovery. The use of this bread in place of the ordinary kind ought to bring about a notable diminution in disturbances of the digestive organs and the intestinal tract.

unless that stomach is unusually strong," he said.
"But why?"
"Because of the raw starch it contains. Raw starch in bread is bad. To hosts of people it is deadly. And 90 per cent of the starch in your bread is raw."

Then Mrs. Sharpless began to study. She read everything she could find in Philadelphia on bread and wheat. Then she went to Boston and exhausted the capacity of the great public library there. She studied chemistry and examined all kinds of bread and flour under the microscope. Ten years of the hardest sort of work she put in on the problem.

She found that in the ordinary processes of making bread the minute granules of starch in the wheat flour were gathered in small cells, hundreds of them in a cell. They became coated with gluten, a gelatinous substance which formed the cells, and were protected so carefully that the heat didn't cook them or break them open. All manner of experiments were tried, but raw starch remained in the bread.

Finally Mrs. Sharpless got a "hunch" from the way a paperhanger mixed his flour for water, yeast, etc., as quickly and lightly as possible. Then she set it aside to "raise."

When the mixture was "raised" she did not knead it. She merely shaped it into loaves quickly and deftly, with as little handling as possible.

Then she baked it in the usual way. AND THE BREAD SHOWED 99 PER CENT OF THE STARCH GRANULES BROKEN UP.

MICROSCOPE REVEALS TO HUMAN EYE MARVELLOUS WORKING OF NEW METHOD.



Picture in centre shows natural "four cell," containing many white granules of raw starch. Picture on left shows old-fashioned bread under the microscope; many starch granules are not broken, and are therefore indigestible. Picture on right shows Mrs. Sharpless' bread under the microscope; the starch granules are broken, and therefore digestible.

not make us any more sympathetic with the man who has succeeded. To begin with, we are a little envious that he has got what we have, and are obviously so much more meritorious. We suspect that his success is the reward of methods we are too scrupulous to adopt, of a vulgarity we are too repelled to stoop to, of cold and calculating temperament that contrasts unamiably with the fine impulsiveness of our own. And so we watch him narrowly, we see him present a palace to the nation? Ah, we say, he has bought the Government. Now we know why he has got that concession in Africa. Does he treat his workmen with noticeable consideration? Just so, that is the artful way of stealing their souls. In all this distrust, unjust and mean though it often is, there is a sound social motive at work. We fear the absorption of power of any kind in a single hand. It is a vague menace to the commonwealth. And we know, too, that success is often rather a sordid thing. It is the failures who are interesting. It is Rembrandt in his garret, not Peter Paul, prancing through the courts of Europe, whom we love. Who cares for the fat and prosperous Handel as a man? It is Beethoven sinking under his weight of sorrows, the final "Comedia finita est," who strikes the chords of our hearts.

But the judgment on the successful man may be reversed by one consideration. How did he use his success? That is the test by which we give him his sentence or his discharge. His success he could not help; his use of it he could.

The Man.
Sir William Lever could no more miss success than you, sir, with the retreating chin and the uncertain eye, or you with the doubtful, balancing mind, can miss failure. Character is destiny. We have made him successful here. We are born either the masters or the victims of circumstance. And you cannot have a moment's doubt as to which category Sir William Lever belongs. You know him at once as the sort of person you would like to have at your back in a row. A man of that stamp is called a "good fellow"; head erect, with just a suspicion of defiance; the light blue eyes looking out at the world with fearless directness; tenacious mouth; a chin that will stand no nonsense. The sort of man of whom they say in Lancashire, "It's a word and a blow w' him—and t' blow foot." For he has a great gift of eloquent silence. I have seen him sit on a garrulous committee without uttering a word, and at the end that cold, impassive eye, and tight-closed mouth formed the only comment I remembered.

There is about him a severe, unrelenting simplicity of mind and conduct. "I was a grocer myself once," he said in the action to which I have alluded, and he preserves with a sort of proud challenge all the traditions of his origin. You could imagine him going back to the grocer's shop unimpaired and unregretful, as soon as he had not built up the vast business of Lever Bros., with its manufacturing centres in every continent, almost in every country in the world, from Japan to the United States, from Australia to Belgium and Germany, with its great enterprises for winning palm oil in the African forests, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and the Congo, with its tens of thousands of workpeople, and its millions of capital—if he had not done this he would have been the Napoleon of tea or of oil or of sugar. For he is of the Napoleon type, born to a small, big battalions and win empires, if not in war, then in peace.

The Businessman.
The businessman must have two common qualities in an uncommon degree. He must see truly and act decisively. He

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NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

are best for nursing mothers because they do not affect the rest of the system. Midbuteux, 25c. a box at your druggist's.

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Great Sale of Real Hair Braids For Balance of This Month Only



Regular \$5, 30 inches long, at... \$3.95
Regular \$5, 28 inches long, at... \$3.25
Regular \$4, 26 inches long, at... \$2.50
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Regular \$2, 22 inches long, at... 95c

This above-mentioned goods are real hair.

We rent Wigs and Costumes at 50 and 75 cents a night.

Toilet articles at great bargains, such as Harriet Hubbard Ayer's Famous Face Cream, at 25c; face powder, regular \$1, now 50 cents. All kinds of face make-ups.

line. We have 50 on sale, regular \$25 to \$85, at \$15.50, all shades. We dress, bleach, dye or wash your hair.

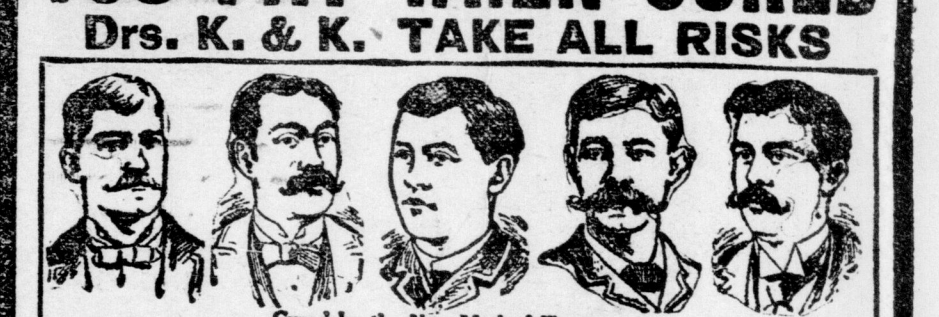
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Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through Early Indiscretions, Excesses and Blood Diseases. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent, irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, dreams and losses, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, listless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, unmanageable moods, weak manhood, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc.

YOU WILL BE A WRECK

Our New Method Treatment cures you and makes a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified, so that all pimples, blotches and rashes disappear, the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish, the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or we pay.

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whether it is the school bell or the breakfast bell it is music to Johnny's ears if he starts the day with a warm, nourishing breakfast of

SHREDDED WHEAT

—and it's so easy to get him off to school without fuss or worry because it's ready-cooked and has in it everything he needs for study or play. It's the whole wheat, steam-cooked, shredded and baked to a crisp, golden brown.

Simply heat one or more Biscuit in the oven a few moments to restore crispness, then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream and salt, or sweeten to suit the taste. A muscle-making, brain-building food for children and grown-ups, for athletes and invalids, for outdoor men and indoor men, for workers with hand or brain.

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CHARACTER STUDY OF SIR WM. HASKETT LEVER, ONE OF THE POTENTATES OF THE MODERN WORLD

[By A. G. Gardiner in the London Daily News.]

It was a dramatic coincidence that made Sir William Heskett Lever and Lord Northcliffe the antagonists of our time. It was as though Hector and Achilles had each scoured the battlements to find the foe-man who challenged his supremacy and had come into collision by a kind of natural law. For Sir William Lever and Lord Northcliffe are the most significant products of our time. They are the Caesars who bestride our world like a Colossus. While we petty men have been creeping about to find ourselves dishonourable graves these great adventurers have shot up in our midst like portents. Their heads strike the stars. They levy tribute on us like the despots of a subject people. You can hardly wash your hands or shave yourself in the morning without paying toll to the one; you can hardly learn who was at Lady Midas' ball last night without paying toll to the other. They hold us all in fee. They are the potentates of our modern world. The king of old ruled us by capturing our territory and making us his serfs; the king of today rules us by controlling our commodities or our finance and making us his customers or his tools. And Sir William Lever and Lord Northcliffe are the pioneers in the

new kingdom of trade. They saw an empire waiting the conquest; they entered and took possession.

A Contrast.
These men are worth considering, for they represent the new material forces that have come into our modern life. The new regime. They are singularly alike in the qualities that have won their triumphs—in their clear vision of material possibilities, their swift and masterful ambition, their high-vaulting ambition of their flight, the masterful will with which they drive full steam ahead to their goal. But while they are alike in motive. In a previous article I have described Lord Northcliffe as the type of success ungoverned by moral purpose. He has a passion to be powerful; and the means to that end are not too far from his hand. He is a man of power, but he does not know what he wants to be powerful about. His career is thronged with thrilling incidents, but it has no direction. It is like that wild night drive on which Tony Lumpkin chartered his mother. It was full of sensations and adventures, but at the end Mrs. Harkniss found she had only careered round and round the domestic pond. Now Sir William Lever is all moral purpose. He reminds one of Benjamin Franklin. I can see him putting himself through the same hard moral discipline, taking himself in hand with a certain grim joy, and subduing himself to his own maxims with relentless firmness. He is a moral athlete who has trained himself down to the last ounce and wins the race by first winning the victory over himself.

Success.
The successful man lives under a perpetual challenge. There is always a prima facie case against him. He may have an honorable acquittal from the common jury who go into the details of his case, but the grand jury never fail to return a true bill. His success is enough to warrant the indictment. He is, in fact, a suspicious character. And the instinct, on the whole, though mixed in its origins, is sound. It is not that you and I, who may happen to be on the grand jury of failures, have a soul above material success. We haven't. We would be successful, too, if we knew how. In our several ways we are trying to be successful. It may, indeed, almost be said that the man who is not trying to be successful is not trying to be anything. But this common ground does

not make us any more sympathetic with the man who has succeeded. To begin with, we are a little envious that he has got what we have, and are obviously so much more meritorious. We suspect that his success is the reward of methods we are too scrupulous to adopt, of a vulgarity we are too repelled to stoop to, of cold and calculating temperament that contrasts unamiably with the fine impulsiveness of our own. And so we watch him narrowly, we see him present a palace to the nation? Ah, we say, he has bought the Government. Now we know why he has got that concession in Africa. Does he treat his workmen with noticeable consideration? Just so, that is the artful way of stealing their souls. In all this distrust, unjust and mean though it often is, there is a sound social motive at work. We fear the absorption of power of any kind in a single hand. It is a vague menace to the commonwealth. And we know, too, that success is often rather a sordid thing. It is the failures who are interesting. It is Rembrandt in his garret, not Peter Paul, prancing through the courts of Europe, whom we love. Who cares for the fat and prosperous Handel as a man? It is Beethoven sinking under his weight of sorrows, the final "Comedia finita est," who strikes the chords of our hearts.

But the judgment on the successful man may be reversed by one consideration. How did he use his success? That is the test by which we give him his sentence or his discharge. His success he could not help; his use of it he could.

The Man.
Sir William Lever could no more miss success than you, sir, with the retreating chin and the uncertain eye, or you with the doubtful, balancing mind, can miss failure. Character is destiny. We have made him successful here. We are born either the masters or the victims of circumstance. And you cannot have a moment's doubt as to which category Sir William Lever belongs. You know him at once as the sort of person you would like to have at your back in a row. A man of that stamp is called a "good fellow"; head erect, with just a suspicion of defiance; the light blue eyes looking out at the world with fearless directness; tenacious mouth; a chin that will stand no nonsense. The sort of man of whom they say in Lancashire, "It's a word and a blow w' him—and t' blow foot." For he has a great gift of eloquent silence. I have seen him sit on a garrulous committee without uttering a word, and at the end that cold, impassive eye, and tight-closed mouth formed the only comment I remembered.

There is about him a severe, unrelenting simplicity of mind and conduct. "I was a grocer myself once," he said in the action to which I have alluded, and he preserves with a sort of proud challenge all the traditions of his origin. You could imagine him going back to the grocer's shop unimpaired and unregretful, as soon as he had not built up the vast business of Lever Bros., with its manufacturing centres in every continent, almost in every country in the world, from Japan to the United States, from Australia to Belgium and Germany, with its great enterprises for winning palm oil in the African forests, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and the Congo, with its tens of thousands of workpeople, and its millions of capital—if he had not done this he would have been the Napoleon of tea or of oil or of sugar. For he is of the Napoleon type, born to a small, big battalions and win empires, if not in war, then in peace.

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The Shoe Clerk BERTON BRALEY



Each time I go to buy my shoes, I say, "Now THIS time I will choose a last to fit my dainty foot. And simply seek myself to suit. I will not let the subtle clerk With siren voice and oily smirk Persuade me that I ought to fall For shoes too pointed and too small."

But when I enter in the store It goes exactly as of yore; The clerk convinces me that I Have no idea what to buy,

And by some magic makes me see That what he wants to sell to me— A pair of shoes too short and tight— Is really just exactly right. He makes me think a narrow toe Is really very broad and stout. I buy HIS choice—and not the pair Which common sense would bid me wear.

Resulting soon their aches renew, I have a painful week or two. But when that pair wears out—ah, then, I'll do the same fool thing again!

THE NEW BABY AND OLD MR. CRAPEHANGER.

WELL, I SUPPOSE YOU'RE HAPPY, BUT BABIES ARE AN AWFUL PROPOSITION. THEY ARE ALWAYS RUINING FROM BIRTH—ESPECIALLY BOYS.

HALF OF 'EM DON'T LIVE—AND WHEN THEY DO THEY TURN OUT BABLY NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN—YOUR BOY MAY COME OUT ALL RIGHT BUT

I DOUBT IT—HI-NO!

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is rich in the healing virtues of the Norway Pine tree, and for this reason it will quickly stop that tickling in the throat which causes the dry hard cough that keeps you awake at night.

Miss Margaret MacDonald, Port Hood, N.S., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know what Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup did for me. I took a severe cold, coughed almost all night, with that dry, tickling sensation in my throat. The first bottle did me so much good, I thought I would try a second one, which I am pleased to say resulted in a complete cure. I can strongly recommend it to any one suffering from a cough or any throat irritation."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper, 3 pine trees the trade mark; price, 25 and 50 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

After 20 Years of Darkness and Prayer, Blind Woman of 80 Regains Her Sight

Like Blind Men Healed by Christ She Finds the World All Strange and New.



MRS. RUTH THOMAS.

Special Correspondence.

Brynmyn, South Wales, Jan. 31.—In the little village of Porthcawl an eighty-year-old woman is beginning life again. For twenty years she was totally blind; now she sees. As suddenly as the darkness settled over her, so did daylight return after two decades.

The story reads like a miracle from the Bible in which faith, hope and prayers were answered.

Sight came to Mrs. Ruth Thomas as a Christmas gift. She saw before she realized she was seeing. At first she thought the objects were mental delusions.

"I saw something like a white film, but did not think it was the forerunner of returning sight for I had all-

most given up hope of ever seeing again, in spite of my faith in prayer," she says.

"Everything appeared so new and unusual, even the grass, the sun and the friends I knew years before I became blind. I didn't know my own children until they spoke. Then I recognized the voices I have been hearing all these years."

"Oh, I could kiss everybody and everything all for joy—joy at seeing them again before I die!"

When operated on for a cataract in one eye twenty years ago Mrs. Thomas was informed that the other eye would be affected later and that she might become totally blind, but if she lived long enough sight might return to her. The other eye soon followed the first into darkness.

Her children were nearly grown then. Mrs. Thomas prayed and hoped for returning sight. For twenty long years she still sent up her daily prayer. Her husband died and the children married and had babies of their own. In later years the blind grandmother's one prayer was to be able to see her grandchildren even if for but one day.

bourses of Europe, and are therefore very marketable.

German Thrift. "In Germany," thrift probably has its highest development in the operation of the so-called co-operative savings banks. They are really and truly people's banks; the depositors have a voice in their ownership and conduct. In these banks the rule is 'maximum of responsibility; minimum of risk; maximum of publicity.'

"The German banks have been called 'the second degree of saving,' because they enable the small farmer to buy his farm, the small shopkeeper to purchase his shop, and the clerk to own his home. There are two great systems of banks. One is called the Schulze-Delitzsch, a combination of the name of the founder and his home city. The other operates as the Raiffeisen System, also named from its founder.

"Almost any citizen, no matter how humble, can own stock in these banks. Some shares are as low as 30 marks, which is a little more than seven dollars. They may be bought on the installment plan, and they pay dividends. It has been well said that he who builds Raiffeisen banks destroys almshouses."

"And so it goes almost all over Europe. Everywhere the average man, woman, or child is taught the beneficent effects of thrift, and everywhere some safe and accessible agency is provided for the employment of savings."

"Nothing advances a nation in permanent prosperity as this very quality of thrift. In its development lies the surest safeguard of progress."

Railwaymen's Thrift. The way in which the Midland Railway in England induced its employees to invest in the shares of the company is pointed out by a writer in the Spectator. At one time the shares were £20 apiece, too big for the workmen to buy. The company reduced the shares to £5 shares, and gave notice that "stock could be purchased by them at the current price in £5 shares, and this by simple application to the secretary, without brokers or any other expenses except posting a letter. The immediate result was a large number of applications (one of them from an engine driver, who sent a brass tobacco-box full of sovereigns, with a request for the 'right papers')."

"It is obvious that the principle of encouraging investment in the stocks of companies by their employees is capable of modification in many directions."

BLIND MAN OF BETH-SAIDA ON RECEIVING SIGHT.

And he looked up, and said, I see men as trees, walking. After that He put His hands again on his eyes, and made him look up, and he was restored, and saw every man freely. —Mark, viii., 24-25.

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Romance of the Rothschilds

Wealth Exceeds \$2,000,000,000

Capital Yields Over \$225,000 a Day—Fortune Was Founded 150 Years Ago by a Poor Boy—How Waterloo Made Million Pounds For Them.

"The Romance of the Rothschilds," By Ignatius Balla. Nash, 7s. 6d. net.

It is one of the ironies of fortune that the richest house in the world should have owed its supremacy directly to the poverty of its founder. If an orphan of the Frankfurt ghetto had not been left fatherless a hundred and fifty years ago while he was still at the Talmud School of Furth, the Rothschilds of today might be handling scrolls instead of scrip, and carrying out the ritual of the law in German synagogues. But the ghetto boy left orphan had to find a vocation more lucrative, if less congenial, than study for the rabbinate. The day he left his Talmud School the romance of the Rothschilds began. An unsuspected genius for finance stood revealed, and, climbing to prosperity and power through his transactions with the Landgrave of Hesse, Mayer Amshel laid secure foundations for the great fabric which was to perpetuate his name. Sixty years after his school days were over the banker, perhaps with a thought of Aesop in his mind, called his sons round his death-bed to apportion the world among them and leave them a legacy of sound advice. Hold together, work together, he urged them, cleave to the religion of your fathers, and let Rothschilds ever take their wives from within the circle of the family.

The best evidence of the sons' reception of the counsel is the consistency with which they and their descendants have always followed it. The wisdom of co-operation was emphasized tenfold by the allocation of each son to one of the strategic positions of the financial world. Nathan, the third son, came to London, where his outstanding talents, operating in a field of unique opportunity, made the English branch pre-eminent even among the great Rothschild houses. Of the others, James, the youngest, rose rapidly to fame at Paris; the eldest, Amsel, carried on the traditions of his father at Frankfurt; Karl, at Naples, found scope for his genius in the tangled finances of the Italian States; and Solomon, at Vienna, commanded the whole of Eastern Europe.

Sixteen Million Pounds a Year. Something of the magnitude of the ghetto boy's achievement may be crudely conveyed by his biographer's estimate that the wealth of the Rothschilds today exceeds four hundred millions sterling, and is increasing daily. "Invested at not more than 4 per cent, their capital would yield more than £16,000,000 yearly, or more than £45,000 a day." There is nothing particularly romantic about such figures, unless sheer bulk can in itself confer romance. If that quality is to be sought, it may be found in the contemplation of the five brothers posted over Europe in conning-towers from which they could survey the world of whose destiny they were in large measure the arbiters. Signalling from capital to capital, operating here alone, there in conjunction with another of their own blood, they held in their hands the fate of princes, needing but to scribble or withhold a signature to turn peace to war or war to peace and shake the stability of empires. Of this romance Mr. Balla seems to have some glimmering, but little of it reaches his pages. He is an industrious biographer, but evidently more expert in the manipulation of paste and scissors than of pen and ink.

Two or three anecdotes about Nathan Rothschild show how much he owed to early and confidential information on affairs of state. To secure the former, he organized an elaborate and effective pigeon-post, and, with regard to the latter, it was perfectly understood that hints from official circles would be acknowledged on the most generous scale. To the well-known story of the financier's presence at Waterloo, his present biographer declines to commit himself unreservedly. According to his version, the banker, whose whole fortunes hung on the victory or defeat of Napoleon, hurried to the continent in feverish anxiety to follow the English army. Watching enough of the struggle at Waterloo to foresee the issue of the battle, he hurried from the field, galloped to Brussels, and posted at exorbitant rates to London, only to find so fierce a storm raging that not a boatman in the port would put to sea. At last he bought one man's life for 2,000 francs, got to Dover safe, though almost broken by his exertions, posted from the coast to London, and arrived on "Change the next day a physical wreck. No word of Waterloo had then reached London, but the sight of Nathan Rothschild's bloodless face confirmed the worst fears. Rumors gave place to panic. Rates fell point by point, securities were flung recklessly on the market, to be bought up wholesale by Rothschild's secret agents, while the banker himself was fanning the flames by selling openly with the rest to keep the illusion well sustained. The next day the news of Wellington's victory arrived, and Nathan Rothschild, richer by close on a million in a single day, had established an unchallenged supremacy in the London money-market.

A Brush With the Bank. The Bank of England once, and only once, attempted to measure its strength with Nathan Rothschild by declining to cash his bills. The financier, who had once actually saved the bank at a moment of crisis, vowed immediate vengeance. For three weeks his agents were instructed to buy up every Bank of England note they could lay hands on, and then one morning Nathan Rothschild appeared at the bank to cash a five-pound note. When the money was given him he carefully examined it and tendered a second note. This was followed by a fourth and fifth and sixth, and till closing time the cashier was busy handing over gold for notes, and the bank's clerks in making similar and simultaneous demands at other counters. By the end of the day the bank's gold reserve was down by £210,000, and next morning Nathan and his clerks were at their posts again. An exhortation from the manager brought the cheerful reply that the bank had apparently doubts about Mr. Rothschild's bills. Mr. Rothschild had similar doubts about the bank's notes, and proposed to keep the cashiers busy for the next two months changing them to gold. This was enough. In two months Nathan would have cleared eleven million pounds of gold. The bank capitulated on the spot.

The later phases of the English firm, in the hands of Nathan's eldest son, Lionel, the first Jew to enter the House of Commons, and of the present Lord Rothschild, the first of his race to sit in the House of Lords, are passed over with a brevity for which there are no doubt admirable reasons. Swiftness keeps its secrets too well to let slip to the associates that make the biographies of the earlier Rothschilds excellent reading.

"Twobles is one of the most lovable characters I have ever met." "He is a very unusual type of man. My Twobles can deliver a moral precept in such a way that it is a pleasure to hear him." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

"TOO MUCH WORK IS FOOLISH," SHE SAYS, BUT LIKES ACTING IN MOVIES.



MISS LILLIAN WALKER.

Are "movie" actresses fond of stunning clothes like the actress of the speaking stage seems to be?

The question has been asked several times by women and girls who frequent the "movie" theatres and know the different actors and actresses by name. Yes, certainly they like nice clothes. And, what's more, they wear nice ones, too.

There isn't a better example of the well-dressed "movie" maid than Miss Lillian Walker, of the Vitaphone company. She's a stunning young girl; a real blonde with dark eyes and pink and white cheeks.

She's not statuesque by any means. She is well groomed. Strange to say, Miss Walker is the ingenue. But she often plays leads when the "I" requires an ingenue type.

"Work is fine," says pretty Lillian. "But too much work is foolish." So, if the director sees fit to put some other girl into a good part now and then and give her a rest, she doesn't sulk nor sorrow. Instead, she goes home and reads or writes or sews or goes to the matinee or does some one of the other things girls like to do for a change when there isn't a thing they just must do.

THE HAPPY MAN AND OLD MR. CRAPEHANGER.

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THE HAPPY MAN AND OLD MR. CRAPEHANGER.

CONGRATULATE ME, OLD MAN—MISS MILLIE HAS ACCEPTED ME—AND WE ARE GOING TO BE MARRIED IN TWO WEEKS.

WELL, I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE TO WISH YOU JOY, BUT I NEVER KNEW A MARRIAGE BETWEEN A RICH GIRL AND A POOR MAN TO BE A HAPPY ONE—YOU THINK YOU'RE HAPPY NOW, BUT I'M AFRAID—

IT WON'T GO—A WIFE IS AN AWFUL RESPONSIBILITY, TOO—THEY ARE SICKLY AND DIE OFF OR ELSE RUN OFF WITH SOME OTHER MAN—AND THEY HAVE AWFUL TEMPER—

YOU MAYBE HAPPY—NO HUM—

DIZZY HEADACHES CURED IN ONE NIGHT

If Troubled With Head-Fullness, Ringing Noises, Specks Before the Eyes, the Stomach Is at Fault. Quick Relief and Certain Cure Come From Dr. Hamilton's Pills.



"I had terrible pains in my head. My appetite faded away, and when I did eat anything it disagreed, and made me very sick for hours after each meal. The pains in my stomach and the dizzy headaches I had to endure almost set me wild. Sometimes attacks came on so severely that I had to go to bed. I would feel so worn, depressed and utterly miserable that for hours I wouldn't speak to my family. My system was poisoned with wastes and nothing helped me till I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Without this grand system-clearing remedy I would still be sick, but each day brought me better health and spirits. I was cured and made strong, ruddy, and healthy, and will always use and recommend Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

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PURE WHOLESOME
MADE IN CANADA
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
RELIABLE ECONOMICAL

A \$50 GOLD WATCH
CAN YOU WORK THIS PUZZLE?
C W O I A
I L O I A F R D
V R O G I A G E
FREE
Will be given according to conditions of Contest to somebody who succeeds in arranging the letters of the above three lines so that they will spell
THE NAMES OF THREE STATES IN THE UNITED STATES
ALSO A PRIZE OF \$10 FOR NEAREST SOLUTION
TRY IT AT ONCE. IT MAY BE YOURS.
Write the names of the States on a postcard or a letter, giving your Name and Address plainly.
IMPERIAL WATCH CO., Price Dept. [No. 9], MONTREAL, CANADA
OR \$50 IN GOLD

Eddy's Antiseptic Bags

Antiseptic in as much as the paper and the bag are made in the same building, while EDDY'S mechanically perfect machines eliminate the need of handling the paper from the time it is put in the beater until the bag is complete.

Therefore insist upon having your eatables wrapped in Eddy Bags

SNOWY CLOUDS OF THE LECTURE ROOM

Sir James Dewar and the Wonders of Liquid Air.

The last of the Christmas lectures at the Royal Institution, London, specially adapted for a juvenile audience, was delivered recently by Prof. Sir James Dewar. The subject was "Frozen Worlds."

The lecturer dealt with the marvelous strides made in our knowledge of low temperatures in the last 30 years, and showed that the present generation has solved the problem which had baffled chemists from the days of Bacon and Boyle, of being able to command cold as well as heat.

Sir James Dewar did many interesting things with liquid air. He poured it into a bowl at the temperature of the room and produced a snowy cloud. He poured it into a bath of water, and, clearing the vapor away, added a little oil, with the result that some of the racing particles became stationary and formed solid pieces of ice. On the exterior of a tube filled with the magic refrigerating liquid he produced with a handkerchief sufficient electricity to allow of the formation of real snow crystals, which flew off as genuine snowflakes.

The air of the lecture room was liquefied under the eyes of the audience, and elements were displayed in the gaseous liquid, and solid states with bewildering quickness. Sir James also showed the principle of the thermos flask, which was invented in the first instance for storing and manipulating liquid gas.

The professor concluded the series with an appeal to the youthful audience to realize that the way to happiness lay through bringing earnestness to bear on the problems of life, whether social, scientific or artistic.

Had Pains in Back, Side and Chest Suffered for Weeks, But Finally Found a Quick, Sure Relief. Cured Quickly by "Nerviline"

No stronger proof of the wonderful merit of Nerviline could be produced than the letter of Miss Lucy Mosher, who for years has been a well-known resident of Windsor, N. S.

"I want to add my unsolicited testimony to the efficacy of your wonderful liniment, 'Nerviline.' I consider it the best remedy for a cold, sore throat, wheezing tightness in the chest, etc., and can state that for years my home has never been without Nerviline. I had a dreadful attack of cold, that settled on my chest, that fourteen different remedies couldn't break up. I rubbed on Nerviline three times a day, used Nerviline as a gargle, and was completely restored. I have induced dozens of my friends to use Nerviline, and they are all delighted with its wonderful power over pain and sickness."

"You are at liberty to publish this signed letter, which I hope will show the way to health to many that need to use Nerviline."

(Signed) LUCY MOSHER.

All sorts of aches, pains and sufferings—internal and external—yield to Nerviline. Accept no substitute. Large family size bottles, 50c; trial size, 25c. at all dealers, or the Catarrhzone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Webster-Harvey LIMITED. PHONE 1383.

BRITAIN'S ENORMOUS INDUSTRY.

The very valuable first report of the census of production, just issued, is worthy of much attention. It sums up in figures and values the total of all the industry of the United Kingdom, so far as they can be shown in figures for one year. Roughly, this is represented by the figures £1,500,000,000—fteen hundred million pounds, at cost price.

These are stupendous figures, and show a great genius for work and organization. Mr. L. G. Chiozza Money, M. P., says that this blue book "constitutes the most valuable contribution to the study of the economics of actuality, as distinguished from the 'dismal science,' which has ever been presented to the nation."

It indicates the activity of about seven and a quarter of a million of people who devote the greater part of their life to this gigantic industrial task.

"I thought I told you not to eat any porthouse steak without my permission." "So you did, did you?" "Then why are you disobeying my order?" "This won't delay the paying of your bill, don't you think?" "I'm being paid for by my friend here."—Houston Post.

PILE CURED IN 8 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, burning, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS. If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down"—"got the blues"—suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weakness, dropsy, skin eruptions, etc., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and you can follow for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "dollar" testimonials. Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Havertree Rd., Hants, England, Eng.

YOU MUST BURN OUR Screened Scranton COAL TO APPRECIATE IT.

It is known as a "burning success."

If you burn a little now, HEREFTER you will be a regular burner.

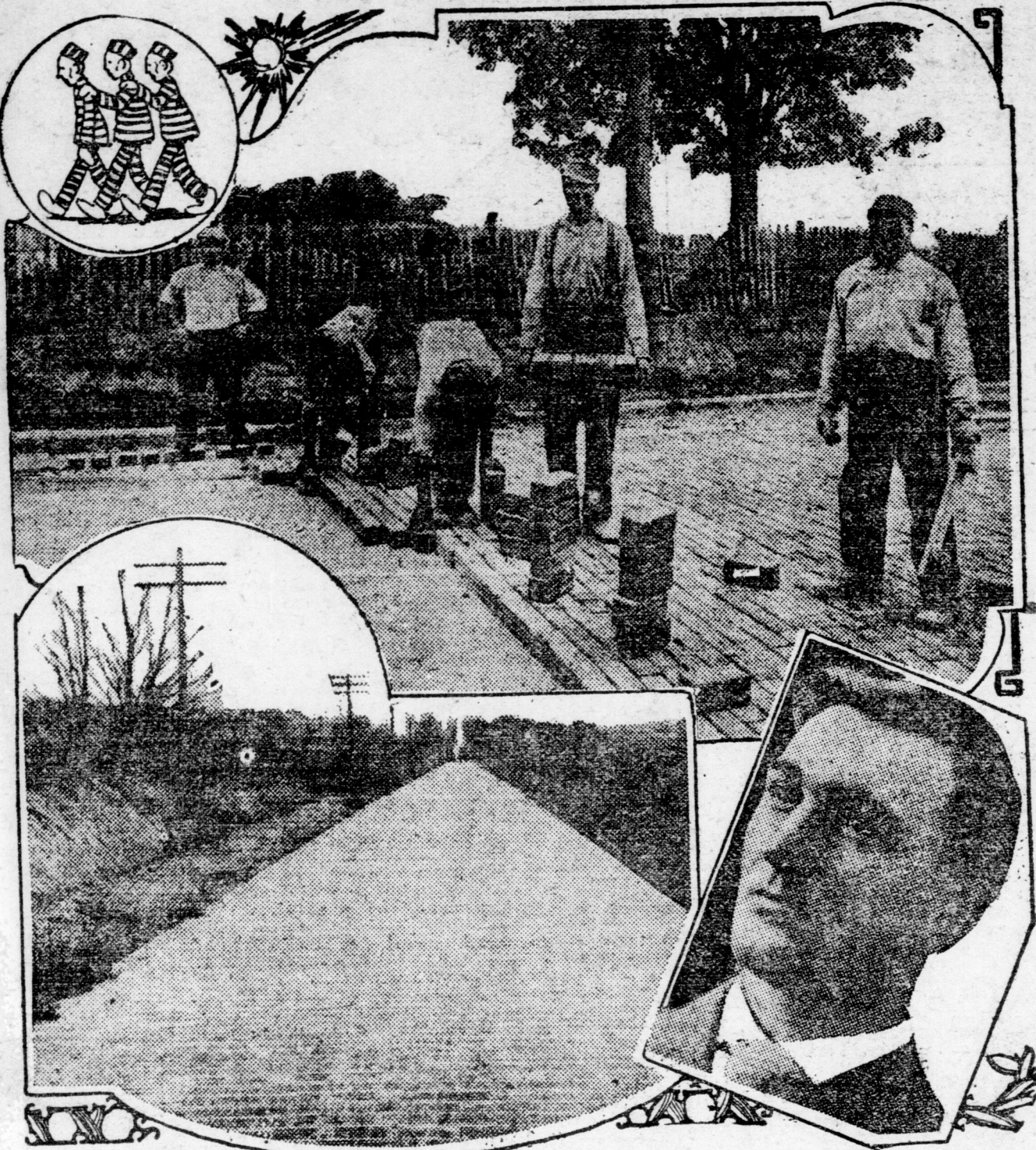
This ad is meant to burn our name into your memory

Webster-Harvey LIMITED. PHONE 1383.

SANTAL-MIDY Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

A GOOD ROAD MOVEMENT FOR ONTARIO TO IMITATE

CONVICTS BY GOOD WORK ON MODEL HIGHWAY MAY SUCCEED IN BANISHING THE GLOOMY WALLS FOREVER



Convicts at Work, Completed Road and Highway Commissioner Marker.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—(Special)—Unshackled and under the control of a single unarmed guard, twenty-five convicts labored a busy month to build a model brick highway just completed near the southern boundary of Columbus.

Overjoyed to breathe the open air and proud of the trust reposed in them, the men worked without hint of mutiny or attempt to escape, although often widely separated.

Each day an auto bus, driven by convicts, backed up to the prison entrance for its load of laughing, energetic "highwaymen." Each night it carried them back, tired but uncomplaining, to the shadow of the gray walls.

From beginning to end not one was reported for discipline, although several of them were life-term men and two were convicted murderers.

Quick to Learn. Although none of them had ever worked upon paving, the convicts quickly developed skill under the direction of the engineers from the state highway department, not merely in the rougher work of grading, but in laying the solid foundation, spreading the sand cushion, laying the brick and applying the grout filler, by which the pavement was converted into a perfect monolith.

The brick pavement is in exceedingly good condition," says State Highway Commissioner James R. Markler. "There is no evidence whatever of wear."

Other engineers who have examined the completed work of the convicts declare they had built a highway that will last at least fifty years without repairs or maintenance of any kind.

One of the life-termers who worked on the Columbus road explained the zeal with which he labored:

"My identity is lost to the world and I am merely a prisoner with a number."

There is no one interested enough in me to plead for my pardon or parole. But if I can show the public that I can become useful by building roads then I may have a show of at least getting a parole."

Up in Legislature. A good roads bill to be introduced at the coming session of the Ohio Legislature will contain a clause providing for convict work on the main market roads.

If the plan to have convicts build many of the roads of Ohio is carried out it practically will empty the penitentiary during the day time of every able-bodied man. For years the Columbus penitentiary has been regarded as an infirmary. It is filled with tuberculous germs and most of the prisoners who enter in good health contract disease.

Governor Cox, in a message to the Legislature recommended the removal of the state prison from Columbus to a rural district.

works, which nobody would read, on the Hog's Back, then leading a political life.

Literature Below Action.

"This, we may be sure, was not an abiding feeling on his part. He has observed that a French philosopher rated literature, 'as it ought to be rated,' below action, and he has personally shown a high ambition in the political world and a noble pride in the position of ruler and leader."

"Most literature, nearly all literature," he writes apropos of Turgot, "is distinctly subordinate and secondary; it only serves to pass the time of the learned or cultured class, without making any definite mark either on the mental habits of men and women, or on the institutions under which they live. Compared with such literature as this, the work of an administrator who makes life materially easier and more helpful to the half-million of persons living in the Generality of Limoges or elsewhere must be pronounced emphatically the worthier and more justly satisfactory."

Two Men Made Me.

"Two men have made me," he said late in life—John Stuart Mill and Mr. Gladstone. The influence of the Liberal leader concerned the second stage of his career. His early debt to the philosopher was acknowledged fully by the grateful "pupil" who held in affectionate remembrance Mill's wisdom

and goodness, his rare union of moral ardor with a calm and settled mind. Burke and Wordsworth, Goethe and Emerson, were among the teachers who influenced him through the printed word; for a time he felt the spell also of Carlyle, and he owed much in his walk through life to the companionship of George Meredith. On leaving Oxford he had a considerable struggle to secure his footing as a man of letters. He combined tutorial work with journalism, taking a mastership at a school at Charlton in Kent. His literary apprenticeship was served under the Rev. Frederick Arnold on the Literary Gazette, the title of which was subsequently altered to the Parthenon, and he himself became its editor before he was 25."

John Morley succeeded G. H. Lewes as editor of the Fortnightly Review in 1867. "The system of signed articles introduced by Mr. Lewes was maintained, although not infrequently, by his successor, and in the valdictory article which he wrote in 1882, reviewing his fifteen or sixteen years' editorship, he held that it had on the whole been justified. He claimed, too, that reviews, of which his own was the first English type, had brought abstract discussion from the library down to the parlor, and from the serious student down to the first male in the street."

John Morley as Editor.

"Believing in an open mind as the true secret of wisdom, he made his review the organ and instrument of all that tended to progress and freedom. A certain dissent from received theories, as the editor noted, was

What do you seek within, O Soul, my Brother? What do you seek within? I seek a life that shall never die, Some haven to win, From mortality.

What do you find within, O Soul, my Brother? What do you find within? I find great quiet where no noises come. Without, the din: Silence in my home.

Whom do you find within, O Soul, my Brother? Whom do you find within? I find a friend that in secret came: His scarred hands within He shields a faint flame.

What would you do within, O Soul, my Brother? Bar door and window that none may see: That alone we may be (Alone) face to face, In that flame-lit place! When first we begin To speak one with another.

It is then to your inner life that I would fain speak my last words this morning, the life in which you are conscious of being compelled to dwell alone with the divine immensities. The soul, as Mr. Rudyard Kipling says, is

A Very Lonely Thing; It is only in its forecourts that it con-

found in company with new ideas of social and political reform. Mr. Harrison wrote in its pages his powerful defence of trades unions; it contained Mr. Huxley's memorable paper on the Physical Basis of Life; and Mr. Chamberlain, the rising Radical leader, contributed to it the most pungent articles he ever penned. In a single number we find a criticism by Mr. Chamberlain on the Liberal program, a review by Mr. Leslie Stephen of Disraeli's novels, an article by the edi-

tor on a recent work on supernatural religion and chapters of Beauchamp's 'Career.' The contributors included Bagehot and Freeman, Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer, Swinburne, William Morris and the Rossettis.

"Character is impressed on everything that Lord Morley has written. The same individuality, serene, sedate, self-respecting, self-collected, is visible from his earliest volume to his latest. His modes of thought and expression sometimes recall George Eliot."

even accept an alien domination, like that of the Manchus, if they are able to go about their daily business. "Just now large areas in China are in a condition somewhat resembling that of Europe in the Dark Ages, when life and property were insecure, and small communities had to defend themselves, but fields were tilled and human hope survived and triumphed over all misfortunes. Yet we are disposed to adhere to the belief we expressed three months ago that the longer even a weak government endures in Peking the stronger it will become. Nobody is known to the outside world who could take the place of President Yuan Shihkai, and the Manchu dynasty has evidently lost all chance of regaining power."

Man by man was never seen; All our sweet communing falls To remove the shadowy screen,

It is strange and solemnizing to reflect that every one of us must die alone; absolutely alone we must make the great adventure which means the quitting of our fleshly tenement, and journey forth into the mysterious beyond. To know this, as we cannot help knowing, ought to move us to recognize that, first and last and all the time, the soul's one and only intimate companion is God. The question of all questions is that of our relationship to God and of the quality of our spiritual life. Nothing else is of much importance.

Well, now, in the light of this reflection, what does life look like to you in these opening hours of

A New Year?

For some of you the question ought not to be difficult to answer. Like Israel of old, the hour of temptation and trial has perhaps found you comparatively unprepared for resistance; you have allowed the world to invade and waste your spiritual territory and to lay siege to the citadel of the soul itself. It mocks your appeal to God and derides your feeble efforts to defend the innermost shrine of your being from its polluting touch. Many of you have suffered terrible things in the year that is past, and you have not much hope of deliverance in that which lies before you. Your spiritual reserves are inadequate to the building of a new and fruitful inner life; your higher resources have been devastated, your finest susceptibilities crushed and maimed. I do not say you alone are to blame for this. You may have been mercilessly assailed by trouble and misfortune; you may have had sorrow heaped on sorrow till the tears are frozen in your heart; your deepest affections may have been lacerated and your life's work may have been of late may have followed each other in such quick succession as to give you no time for recovery; and the cumulative effect of all this may be to render you, in any high degree to the call of the Spirit. On the other hand, it may be that you have been frivolous, shallow, careless, selfish, and worldly—trying to keep as far away as you can from the thought that one day you must leave behind you all the things you have been living for. If so, the time being incapable of responding in any high degree to the call of the Spirit. On the other hand, it may be that you have been frivolous, shallow, careless, selfish, and worldly—trying to keep as far away as you can from the thought that one day you must leave behind you all the things you have been living for. 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