

43RD YEAR NO. 18064

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1907—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL TO SETTLE
LABOR TROUBLESHon. Mr. Lemieux's Measure
Given a Second Reading.

AN INVESTIGATING TRIBUNAL

Mr. Borden For Compulsory Arbitration, But Government Considers
Such a Step Impossible.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—For nearly two and a half hours the Minister of Labor held the close attention of a well-filled House this afternoon in moving the second reading of the bill to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in coal mines and industries connected with public utilities. Stocked full of valuable information bearing on the industrial situation, covering a wide range and exhaustive in its survey of the field of labor legislation, Mr. Lemieux's speech was in itself a testimony to the resources of the department over which he presides. A better or more complete exposition of the case for legislation on the lines proposed could not have been presented, and the minister was warmly congratulated by members on both sides of the House on his effort.

Settlement of Strikes.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux then moved the second reading of a bill to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in coal mines and industries connected with public utilities. The issue involved, he said, was not a party, but a national one. The measure was both Liberal and Conservative—Liberal in the sense that it was a step forward, and Conservative in that it supplied a restraining influence on the relations which should govern capital and labor. Experience taught them that strikes and lockouts endangered life and property, and that when life and property were in jeopardy society was menaced. Then the rights of society became greater than the rights of participants on either side in any struggle, and if that was true the duty of the Legislature was to intervene. Explaining the delay which had taken place in bringing the bill forward for second reading, he said it was his desire that ample time should be afforded the public to consider the measure. The bill had been before the public since a few days before Christmas, and he was satisfied that the object he had in view had been fulfilled. He had met many large employers in the country, and without exception they were satisfied with the bill. He had also gathered the views of the press in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, and generally speaking, the papers of these countries viewed the proposed legislation with favor. He had met a great many labor associations, too, and with only one or two exceptions he had found that they gave unqualified support to the measure. The legislation was based upon a careful study of the working of similar legislative enactments in other countries for advancing on the labor question, and also upon the opinion of the highest authorities and most important commissions in industrial disputes. It was also a progression along the line of their own legislation. Mr. Lemieux proceeded to quote statistics showing the number of strikes and lockouts and the number of people affected thereby in Canada and other countries. The total number of disputes in Canada between 1901 and 1906, inclusive, was 715, and 142,627 workpeople were out. Out of every 10,000 of population in Canada 43 were immediately affected.

The Telephone Trouble.

In passing Mr. Lemieux referred to the sittings of the Royal Commission in connection with the strike of the telephone operators at Toronto, and to the fact that the Bell Telephone Company had taken back all the employees who went on strike. That showed, he maintained, that such commissions were welcomed by the people. Thanks to the commission they might expect a happy and satisfactory settlement of the strike at Toronto. Dr. Barr asked whether the girls were not going back to the eight-hour system. Mr. Lemieux said that point was not yet settled. Mr. Henderson—It was rumored that no matter what the result of the inquiry was the Bell Telephone Company would not be bound by it. Mr. Lemieux said the company made such a statement at the beginning of the proceedings, but in agreeing to take back the employees without any conditions they had gone back on their first decision. Public opinion had, he thought, compelled them to take back the employees.

No statistics, however, could describe the agony of many homes after the bloody affray at Buckingham, or the hardships, and sufferings which might have taken place in and around Lethbridge had not the cost of strike been settled. No statistics could describe the intense class hatred and bitterness created by the Hamilton street railway strike. Such occurrences not only involved danger to the families of employees and employers, but to the state, and consequently the necessity for dealing with such matters was of the utmost importance. Broadly speaking, the public utilities to which it was particularly intended that this measure should apply were those industries, such as mining and transportation, which were natural monopolies, having other industries dependent upon them. It was the intention to establish a tribunal which would investigate the circumstances and give to the public an intelligent opinion upon the respective rights and relative position of the parties before any strike or lockout was declared. In

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SPECIAL MEETING OF COMMITTEE
TO TALK CONTAGIOUS HOSPITALA Definite Move Made Towards
Securing It—City Hall
Gossip.

Chairman Beattie has called a special meeting of the hospital committee for Saturday afternoon, when the matter of the new contagious hospital will be taken up.

Chairman Beattie stated to The Advertiser today that if anything is to be done this year the city will need to bestir itself and secure permission from the Legislature to issue debentures to cover the cost of the proposed hospital.

It will not be necessary to submit the matter to a vote of the people.

Several of the aldermen are of the opinion that while the city is securing hospital debentures, it might just as well make an effort to get authority to issue debentures for a sanatorium for consumptives.

There is a strong feeling in the city now that something in this regard should be done, and it is not improbable that the matter will be fully considered on Saturday.

No. 1 committee of the city council meets this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Chairman Beattie stated this morning that telephone matters will not likely be taken up.

It is quite likely that the council will visit Buffalo, on the invitation of the independents, before final action is taken as to the granting of a franchise.

Manager King, of the street railway, has written to City Engineer Graydon informing him that a houseowner named Davidson, who moved a house in East London last week, badly damaged several wires of the street railway. Mr. King seeks recompense out of the deposit of \$50 made by the houseowner with the city, as a guarantee that no damage would be done curbs, sidewalks, etc.

City Engineer Graydon is still corresponding with the Ontario factory inspector regarding the placing of fire escapes on certain buildings in London in which a number of girls are employed, and which Mr. Graydon thinks would turn out to be firetraps in case of a blaze. From the tone of the inspector's letter to Mr. Graydon it would appear as though that official is of the opinion that London should, through its city council, compel the placing of fire escapes on the buildings in question.

Quite a number of the men who acted as deputies and clerks at the municipal election have failed to call for their money. They will confer a favor on Treasurer Pope if they will call at once and get what is coming to them.

C.P.R. WANTS SAME
RIGHTS AS I. C. R.Asks for Joint Use of Line St.
John to Halifax and the
Local Business.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson has received from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy his application in writing for running rights over the Intercolonial Railway from St. John to Halifax. The application is for the joint use of the line with the Government. The C. P. R. A. is said, wants equal privileges with the Intercolonial to do local business, as well as through traffic. Mr. Emmerson has forwarded the statement to his officers in Moncton to have them go over it and make a report. This will take a few days. It will be afterwards returned to Ottawa, when the Minister of Railways will give his reply.

JOCKEY KILLED.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—The first fatality of the racing season occurred at Emeryville yesterday, when Fred Ross, a crack jockey in the early nineties, was thrown from the horse Instructor in a runaway, and broke his neck. Ross was 60 years of age.

LEADER GRAHAM AT STRATHROY;
ADDRESSES ELECTORS TONIGHT

Number of Other Meetings Arranged in Interests of Mr. D. C. Ross, Liberal Candidate.

West Middlesex Liberals should not forget the meeting to be held in the Lyceum, at Strathroy, this evening, in the interests of Mr. Duncan C. Ross, the Liberal candidate in the Provincial bye-election.

The meeting will be addressed by Hon. George P. Graham, the new leader of the Ontario Liberals, and as it will be Mr. Graham's first public appearance in the west since his appointment to the position made vacant by the elevation of Hon. George W. Ross to the Senate, he will no doubt be welcomed by an audience that will tax the Lyceum to its capacity. Mr.

GOVERNMENT CAUCUS

Resolution Confining Preferential Goods
to Canadian Ports Accepted.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—There was a Government caucus this afternoon to consider Mr. Logan's resolution confining British preference to goods imported by Canadian ports. It was decided to pass the resolution, but to leave the time at which it will take effect to the Government.

EXPERT TITUS
HOLDS PATENTSNo Other Concern Can Use the
Water Drilling Method He
Offers to London.

If the city of London attempts to pump water by air, it will have trouble on its hands.

This is the statement made by Mr. Silas W. Titus, of Brooklyn, the water expert, who has offered to supply the city with all the water it needs for the sum of \$25,000 per million gallons per annum, for a period of five years, the plant at the expiration of that time with all the water lands, etc., to become the property of the city free and clear.

It has come to Mr. Titus's ears that a gentleman named Shauntz, who is said, is connected with the Rand Drill Company, of Chicago, has been in London, and has told the water commissioners that he can pump water by a scheme similar to that used by Mr. Titus.

"Let him go ahead and try," Mr. Titus says in his letter, "or let anyone else try it, and I will speedily show them that I control the patents and that I will protect myself."

Owns the Patents.

Mr. Titus says it is untrue that the Rand Drill Company or anyone else, except himself, owns the patents on the machinery now being used by the city of Berlin to pump water. "The machinery used is mine," Mr. Titus says.

He adds that Mr. Shauntz apparently wants the city of London to keep on exploring for water, at the city's expense, and that Mr. Shauntz or his company will do the pumping for the city with machinery installed by the Rand Company. If anything goes wrong, if the wells play out, or if Mr. Titus's offer is accepted, the city will run no risk at all.

"In my offer I agreed to furnish the city with water, and I am still ready to carry out that offer," Mr. Titus says.

Disputes the Statement.

The Brooklynite also disputes the statement which appeared in The Advertiser, and which was credited to Chairman Darch of the water commission, that the well on the property of the London Show Case Company has been showing a flow of 400,000 gallons per day of 24 hours. Mr. Titus says he has had men watch the pumping, and he learns that in 4 or 5 hours the well was lowered 52 feet. What will happen if you keep on pumping? he asked. He also declares that as only a three-inch pipe was used to get water from the well, it would be impossible to put 400,000 gallons of water through it in 24 hours.

A WHISKY FRAUD

London Concerns Piped It to the Duty-
Paid Warehouses.

London, Feb. 15.—A gigantic scheme on the part of whisky distillers to defraud the revenue is reported to have been unearthed by inland revenue officers. The latter, it is asserted, discovered a system of underground pipes through which whisky was conveyed from the distillery to the duty paid warehouse, whence it was distributed to the trade, thus escaping the tax of \$2.75 per gallon. The revenue authorities are said to have demanded the payment of a fine of \$3,000,000 on the smuggled liquor. The matter probably will be brought up in Parliament.

LEADER GRAHAM AT STRATHROY;
ADDRESSES ELECTORS TONIGHT

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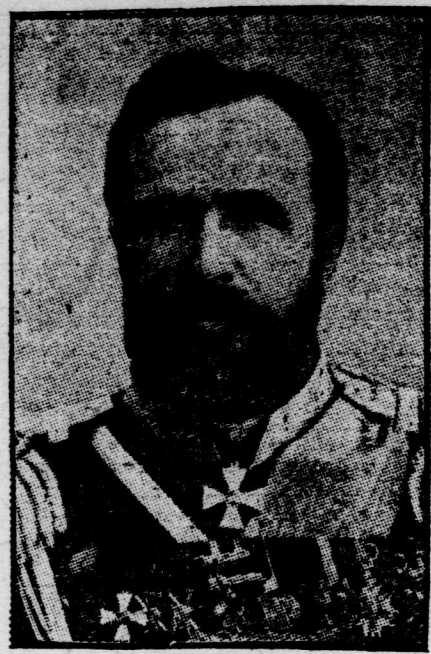
W. S. Calvert, M. P., for West Middlesex, and Mr. Duncan Ross will also speak.

A very vigorous campaign is being carried on in behalf of Mr. Ross. In addition to the meeting at Strathroy, Hon. A. G. McKay is to speak at Newbury tonight at 8 o'clock. Mr. McKay is to speak at Glencoe tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and in the evening Mr. Calvert and others will address a meeting at Napier.

Three meetings have been arranged for Monday evening at 7:30. Mr. A. P. McDougall, of Ekfrid, and Mr. Calvert are to address the electors at Middlemies.

Hon. A. G. McKay will speak at Delaware.

Mr. C. M. Smith, M. P. for Sault Ste. Marie, and Mr. J. C. Elliott, of Glencoe, will be at Wardsville.



GENERAL KUROPATKIN.

Commander of the Czar's Armies in
War With Japan, Whose Book Explaining
the Russian Defeat Has
Created a Sensation.

LABOR APPROVES THE BILL

Toronto Labor Council Has But One
Objection to Mr. Lemieux's Measure.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—The district labor council last night unanimously endorsed the general principles of the Lemieux labor bill, the vital principle of which is compulsory investigation of labor disputes under Government authority. The various clauses were discussed, and the one to which the only objection was taken was the following: "It shall be unlawful for any employer to declare or cause a lockout or for any employees to go on strike on account of any dispute, prior to a reference of such dispute to a board of conciliation, or during the pendency of any proceedings in relation to such dispute before a board under the provisions of this act." After some discussion it was decided to ask the Government to amend this clause, so that the employers will be prevented from forcing a reduction of wages pending the arbitration, because the bill as it stands deprives the men of the right to strike in the meantime. It was also thought that one clause in the bill should also be amended to include unincorporated unions. Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, barrister, explained the various clauses, the benefits that would accrue therefrom and the elements of equity contained in the bill.

The employer, as well as the employee, will be enabled to know the matters under dispute on both sides, meet with the general approval of the council.

SCORE WAS VERY CLOSE

Bowling Team From Ward Five Had
Only Seven Pins to the Good.

Ward 5 held the platform last night in the Young Liberal Club bowling tournament, when two teams from the east end had a tight game for honors. Team No. 2 had 76 pins to the good on the first frame, but team No. 4 came back strong, and pulled out with 7 pins. C. Young had high score with 185, and also high average with 153 for the two games. Dewan and Arthur, for the winners, bowled well.

Two other teams from ward 5 bowl tonight.

The scores:

TEAM NO. 4.		
P. O'Farrell	98	150-248
B. Hawes	101	123-224
M. Landry	105	131-236
G. Arthur	154	144-298
T. Dewan	140	159-299
Total		1,345

TEAM NO. 2.		
R. Bradison	140	138-278
C. Young	185	132-317
F. Duncan	114	84-198
J. Wilkey	126	145-271
C. McIndoo	149	122-271
Total		1,338

Majority for team No. 4, 7 pins.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MILD.

Toronto, Feb. 14-8 p.m.

The disturbance is now centered in New England, and is dispersing. Light snow has fallen today in Quebec and in parts of Ontario. The weather continues quite mild in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and is milder again in Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Atlin, 36-34; Fort Simpson, 38-46; Victoria, 32-46; Vancouver, 27-43; Dawson, 4 below zero; Calgary, 28-32; Edmonton, 30-40; Qu'Appelle, 19-38; Winnipeg, 2 below zero; Parry Sound, 10-32; Toronto, 35-56; Ottawa, 6-26; Montreal, 16-26; Quebec, 6-20; St. John, 12-40; Halifax, zero-40.

FORECASTS.

Friday, Feb. 15-8 a.m.

Today—Strong southwest and west winds; fair.

Saturday—Westerly winds; fine and comparatively mild.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
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Charley	44	36	Fair
Winnipeg	22	22	Fair
Port Arthur	22	22	Clear
Parry Sound	14	0	Cloudy
Toronto	35	12	Cloudy
Ottawa	2	0	Fair
Montreal	10	10	Fair
Quebec	8	6	Fair
Father Point	12	10	Fair

The first column in the above table records the temperatures at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Thursday were: Highest, 43°; lowest, 14° above.

THIEF CHASED SEVERAL MILES;
FINALLY ELUDED DETECTIVESHad Tried to Dispose of a Stolen
Horse and Buggy—Supposed
Lucan Man.

Yesterday morning a man appeared at the livery stable of J. B. Harris, King street west, and wanted to sell the proprietor a horse and buggy.

The stranger gave his name as Thompson, and in conversation with Mr. Harris mentioned the names of Parker & Son, liverymen, of St. Thomas.

Mr. Harris became suspicious that everything was not right, and he told Thompson to call again in the afternoon.

In the meantime Harris phoned Mr. Parker, and he learned that the outfit had been hired by Thompson on Wednesday night, Thompson stating that he wanted to drive to Port Stanley.

Harris promised to detain Thompson, and when the horse thief showed up again in the afternoon, the police were communicated with.

Detective Nickle and Egelton left at once for the livery stable, but Thompson scented trouble, and despite Mr. Harris's persuasions, he drove away. The two detectives then jumped into another rig and started after him.

He was traced to Lambeth, but upon arriving there the detectives learned that he had started back for London by another road.

The officers also retraced their steps

and began a search of the city for the man and outfit.

It was not long until they learned that Thompson had called at a King street hotel and exchanged his buggy for a speeding cutter, which he found in the barn.

After this episode the detectives lost sight of him, but they were not long in establishing his identity. They were furnished with the following description:

A man of medium stout build, about 25 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches tall, dark complexion, stiff hat, blue pants, patent leather shoes and driving a small black mare, about fifteen hands high, with a lump on front leg, and in poor condition.

From this description, the detectives learned that the man's name was not Thompson, but that he was supposed to be Sidney Mara, of Lucan, who had been in trouble here a couple of years ago for horse stealing.

A warrant has been issued for Mara's arrest.

Later.

The horse which was stolen from Parker & Son's livery at St. Thomas on Wednesday, and the cutter which was stolen from the Fraser House in this city were recovered this morning by Detectives Nickle and Rider in the possession of an east end grocer, to whom the thief had sold both horse and cutter for \$50. As for the thief he has disappeared, and although the police have done everything to locate him, they have so far been unsuccessful.

OVERTURNED RAIL
DERAILED FREIGHTAccident on Grand Trunk Not
Attended With Serious Results
—Other Mishaps.

An accident which resulted in the derailling of several cars of a through freight train occurred last night on the Grand Trunk near Merriton, midway between Hamilton and Niagara Falls.

The mishap was caused, it is supposed, by the overturning of a rail. The train was not going at a high rate of speed at the time, and none of the cars were overturned, but a number left the track and traveled some distance on the ties.

No members of the train crew were injured, and the property loss will be trifling.

The engine attached to the London, Huron and Bruce way freight left the tracks while doing some shunting at Exeter this morning, but it was replaced without much difficulty.

A third accident happened at the freight shed siding between Wellington and Waterloo streets, last night, a car being completely overturned.

But the Grand Trunk officials look upon these things philosophically. "We expect accidents," said one this morning. "The average person not connected with a railway cannot understand how mishaps will occur, but if he knew the railroad game and also considered the many little things that are liable to cause accidents, he would look at the matter in a different light. Even if he remembered that we have about 200 passenger trains and as many freight trains every 24 hours on the middle division alone, he would not be so liberal with the criticism generally passed on the company when an accident, no matter how trifling, occurs."

NOTHING IN IT

Charges of Political Activity at Belleville Institute Not Sustained.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Belleville, Feb. 15.—The Provincial Government investigation into the deaf and dumb institute here has closed indefinitely. The evidence produced has been chiefly unimportant, consisting of petty details, the most serious of which is that tough meat had been served the pupils. Charges of political activity were not sustained.

BENNETT IS TO HAVE VAUDEVILLE
HOUSE IN HAMILTON NEXT FALLHolds Keith Franchise There, and
Will Spend \$100,000, If Necessary, on the Theater.

General Manager Bennett of Bennett's Theatrical Enterprises, stated emphatically to The Advertiser today that Bennett's will have a vaudeville theater in Hamilton by the fall. He also showed the reporter a message from B. F. Keith, of New York, stating that the Bennett franchise in Hamilton still holds good.

This means that the story published in the Hamilton Herald regarding the Savoy of that city is without foundation. It was stated that the Savoy would have all the Keith bookings in the future, and that in such event it would be impossible for Bennett's to

SOLDIERS LEAP
INTO RED SEAMutiny on a Turkish Transport
Culminates in Shooting
of Ten Troopers.

New York, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Suez says:

A mutiny on the Turkish transport Hodehah, while passing through the Canal to the Red Sea, ended by thirty soldiers jumping over while going through the Bitter Lakes.

Ten of them were drowned or shot dead by loyal marines, the others reached the shores and escaped.

The Hodehah is now here. Everything is peaceful aboard of her. She landed seventeen men who were wounded in the outbreak.

JUDGE O'MEARA DEAD

The County Carleton Junior Judge
Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Judge John Joseph O'Meara, junior judge of County Carleton, died this morning at the Russell. He was ill for a week from pneumonia. Deceased was 48 years of age. He came to Ottawa from Pembroke to fill a judgeship, although he was born in this city. Funeral takes place tomorrow to Pembroke. He was unmarried.

Fraternal Insurance Is
To Be InvestigatedHon. Mr. Graham Moves for
Inquiry as to Methods
and Rates.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 15.—A discussion on the insurance rates and methods of fraternal societies occupied the major portion of yesterday's hour-long sitting of the Legislature. It was provoked by Mr. Graham's motion for a Government inquiry and the adoption of a fixed minimum rate for fraternal insurance. After Messrs. Graham, Hoyle, McDougall, Studholme, Craig and Auld had spoken, Mr. Foy asked Mr. Graham to withdraw his motion on the understanding that the Government would consider the matter carefully and endeavor to devise a remedy if such was needed. The motion, having served its purpose, was accordingly withdrawn by Mr. Graham.

Interim Estimates.

Before the orders of the day were taken up, a message from the Lieutenant-Governor, who read, it recommended the consideration of certain interim estimates. The former interim appropriation was not exhausted, but the provincial auditor refused to pass the items without special grants. The items were: Revision of statutes, \$30,000; veterans' claims, \$10,000; wolf bounties, \$4,000; hydro electric commission, \$7,000; fisheries and game department, \$8,000; insurance department, \$2,000; superannuated teachers, \$63,000. The items were all passed.

Mr. Graham's Resolution.

Mr. Graham moved the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this House, owing to the vast interests involved, the time has arrived when the Government should make a thorough inquiry into the question of life insurance by fraternal societies, with a view to establishing a safe and equitable table of rates, which shall be the minimum to be charged by all fraternal societies operating under provincial licenses or charter."

Mr. Graham said that while he did not wish to push the Government in this matter, he desired to point out the importance of the subjects. He thought it was time something was done along the line of his resolution. He was not acting in the interests of any society or individual, but in the interests of the public as a whole. He had faith in fraternal societies who aimed to furnish the poor man with insurance at cost, but the first consideration is

Continued on Page Eight.

Woods' Fair

Big Semi-Annual Sale of Graniteware in Basement

We will not be undersold in graniteware, nor will we handle anything that will not give satisfaction. The big lot of seconds we bought for our semi-annual sale are turning out fine, you can hardly tell them from first quality, and the prices will be in a good many cases about half.

We want everybody to call and see it. Sale started this morning in the basement.

Some Prices for Saturday Selling

No. 9 Tea Kettles. Regular \$1.00, Sale Price... 69c	Family Dippers, 1-pt. size. Regular 20c, Sale Price... 15c
2-qt. Lipped Sauce Pans. Regular 25c, Sale Price... 20c	Basting Spoons. Regular 10c, Sale Price... 5c
10-qt. Water Pails. Regular 65c, Sale Price... 45c	Small Pie Plates. Regular 8c, Sale Price... 5c
Medium Sized Wash Basins. Regular 25c, Sale Price... 15c	1-pt. Tea Steepers. Regular 25c, Sale Price... 15c
No. 60 Tea Kettles, a small kettle for coal stoves. Regular 65c, Sale Price... 49c	Fry Pans. Regular 35c, Sale Price... 25c
	1-qt. Covered Sauce Pans. Regular 19c, Sale Price... 15c

The above is but a sample of the deep cutting in Graniteware for our big 10 day sale.

J. M. THOMSON.

TO BE DYSPEPTIC EIGHT HOURS IS TO BE MISERABLE MUCH TOO LONG

Hopeless, Confused and Depressed in Mind. Forgetful, Irresolute, Drowsy, Languid and Useless.

This disease assumes so many forms that there is scarcely a complaint which it may not resemble in one way or another. Among the most prominent symptoms are constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, heartburn, water-brash, gas in the stomach and bowels, distress after eating, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS is a positive cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels or blood. It stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juice to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood and tones the entire system to full health and vigor.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brock Village, N.S., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose. I then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. From the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects and am strong and well again."

Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

SINGERS AND PEOPLE WITH SORE THROAT

Experience of a Well-Known Toronto Vocalist.

Sweet-voiced Harry Bennett, entertainer and vocalist, is adding his testimony to that of thousands of others in praising the many medicinal virtues of Psychine. Harry Bennett has gladdened many hearts with his sweet voice, but the popular fellow never sang a more joyful air, never thrilled more hearts with gladness, than he is doing today through the press of Canada in the testimony given by him in the few lines here which bear his name.

It is a song of joy and hope for thousands. Every professional man and woman, every vocalist, public speaker, clergyman and orator, should note well the message from Harry Bennett:

Here It Is.

"I take pleasure in sending you a testimonial on the excellence of your PSYCHINE, also a photograph of myself, with my permission to use it if you wish to."

"For the past three years during my busiest seasons my throat has given me no end of trouble in the way of irritability and tickling sensation, owing, I presume, to overwork and occasional colds, a thing, I can assure you, not very pleasant to a singer. A friend suggested PSYCHINE. I acted on his advice, and am pleased to say I derived great benefit from the first bottle of PSYCHINE, and since then I have never been without it. Besides its healing and soothing qualities, it is an excellent tonic for the nerves. I highly recommend it to all having throat and nervous trouble."

"Yours sincerely,
"HARRY M. BENNETT."

PSYCHINE is obtained at all drug stores. Price 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

HIGH PRAISE FOR THE THAW JURORS

Lawyers Consider Them Right Type for the Great Case.

PATIENT AND KEENLY ALERT

Hardships Imposed Upon Them Do Not Tell in Their Demeanor During Court Sessions.

New York, Feb. 13.—A great many lawyers of standing have visited the Thaw trial, and invariably as they have watched the progress of the proceedings their remark has been: "What a fine jury—just the right, substantial sort of a jury for so great a case."

Those who have been in the courtroom day after day since the trial began have had a chance to ponder upon and to analyze, and to narrowly watch not only the jury as a complete body, but as well the individual twelve good men and true.

They seem to be a most patient jury. Hour after hour they listen and listen and listen, and never nod. The restriction which the law places upon them does not permit them to discuss among themselves any part or parcel of the case until they shall be together at the end of it all in the jury room.

This hardship which the law imposes apparently has not had the effect of tiring any of the twelve, for they arrive each morning fresh faced and vigorous and interested. Then they listen to the witnesses, to the objections, to the wrangling of counsel, to the hundred and one stretches of desert that separate each oasis of interesting fact.

Foreman Calmest of Twelve.

Deming B. Smith, the foreman, and the first man selected, and hence the man who has had the most to contend with, is perhaps the calmest, most quiet man of the twelve. He has keen, deep-set eyes under slightly bristling brows, that counteract the effect of an otherwise mild and benign countenance. He hears all that passes without so much as moving his head, and no one in the courtroom would so much as venture to suggest what effect either the dry or the interesting testimony has upon him.

His hands are always at his side and he rarely glances away from the witness when testimony is being given. His bearing is only a trifle more calm than that of his left-hand neighbor, George Pfaff, a strong-jawed, smooth-shaven, fine leaved man, who looks like the pictures one sees in story books of the gladiators. Actually, he is of the Osborne or Rand type of man, a man of strong but well-controlled emotions. The recital of each witness he seems to absorb rather than to pay minute attention to, for his head rarely moves and his face never changes its set expression.

Juror Feels Nervous and Ruddy.

Charles H. Fecke, who is juror No. 2, is inclined to nervousness, as the blinking of his eyes and frequent pullings at his stubby black mustache indicate. He has the ruddiest, healthiest color of all the jurors. His rounded physique is in marked contrast to the thin, marked, wiry juror who sits upon his left in seat No. 4. Pink isn't pink at all, but brownish in mustache and complexion. His head frequently is inclined toward the rail—supreme interest is betokened in his eyes. Not a sentence escapes him.

Gray-mustached, military-looking H. C. Harney, who is juror No. 5, has a face as impressive as Bismarck's. Reserve, pose, equanimity, and force are in the very air about him, but the effect is tempered by the more mild glance of his eyes. He is manager of a piano warehouse—and hence, naturally, a man of courage.

A Thin Juror Who Never Smiles.

More serious than all the rest is Juror No. 6—Henry C. Brearley, the thinnest man in the box. Brearley always looks intently at the witness, and he rarely faces to the front. The side attitude makes it unnecessary for him to see any of the spectators when he raises his eyes and peers through the glasses that balance on the bridge of his nose. He frequently places his left elbow on his knee and leans with his chin upon the upturned palm. He never smiles—even when all about him are winking their faces over some pleasantry that is not against the dignity of the court. He completes the first line and forms a grave profile to the serious sentence.

The back row, with small-mustached, round-headed, pleasant-faced Malcolm S. Fraser at one end as Juror No. 7 and smooth-shaven Bernard Gerstman as Juror No. 12 at the other, is more animated. Gerstman has an odd way when he is intently placing the initial digit of his left hand along the right side of his nose, with the nail pointed toward the sky and his chin resting in the palm of the hand. He assumes this attitude with apparent unconsciousness whenever the case drags. At other times he is as keenly alert as John D. Bolton, juror No. 11.

His blue eyes are never still. They wander from witness to judge, then to Mr. Jerome, Mr. Delmas, and the spectators in turn, and then back at the witness. His face is kindly, and there is in it evidence of a sense of humor which the countenance of the quiet man to his right seems to lack.

Dennee Former Washingtonian.

This is John S. Dennee, juror No. 10, the southerner, formerly of Washington, whose expression of cold, hard consideration never changes. His smooth-shaven face is distinctly a southern feature. He seems small of stature beside Wilbur P. Steele, juror No. 9, who sits beside him, and Steele is the biggest man on the jury, with a great, strong-looking body, and a large head set squarely on the broadest of shoulders. His features show no sign of any sort of emotion, but the face is kindly, the brow intelligent, the jaws are firm. His big, gray mustaches are also of military style and in keeping with his dignity of bearing.

He sits next to Charles D. Newton, whose very white and long mustache

are made to seem more white by the extreme redness of his face. Juror Newton is No. 8 and he is a Kentucky-colonel sort of person, only more so. All the day long his sharp jaws are moving. Whether the cud within is "baccy" or the inoffensive and harmless chewing gum, no one has been able to fathom; but he chews, chews, chews, no matter what is in progress.

All of the twelve are substantial, solid-looking men, and, as the noted lawyers who have viewed them agree: "What a fine jury it is!"

STANDARD OIL SCARED

May Plead Guilty to Charges to Avoid Crash on Wall Street.

Washington, Feb. 14.—While there has been no advertisement of the fact, it is true that eastern financial circles are a good deal disturbed over the aggressive policy of the administration by prosecuting trusts, and the fear is being freely expressed that unless something can be done to relieve the situation a condition resembling a temporary financial stringency may result, this year or next.

At present the Government's suit against the Standard Oil Company is being watched with the keenest interest, and as the time for the trial of the cases at St. Louis draws near, the Standard Oil officials who have been preparing for a stubborn defense are being subjected to a good deal of pressure from their financial associates and allies. Indeed, the situation is such that no surprise should be occasioned if when the trial day has arrived, the Standard Oil Company should go into court and voluntarily consent to a decree.

Should the Standard do this, it will be precisely what eastern financial leaders believe ought to be done. These men have been impressed with the strength of the Government's case, and are painfully aware of the fact that public sentiment in the United States is today more unfriendly to the trusts than it has ever been. The effect of such an unfavorable environment, it is pointed out, will almost necessarily have a greater or less effect upon the opinion of eastern financial operators, almost a foregone conclusion that the Standard is to lose the case, and then, if it shall have made a hard defense, be subjected to the extreme penalties of the law. The effect of such a state of affairs, it is pointed out, would almost certainly be disastrous to financial circles, owing to the bewildering ramifications of Standard Oil financial operations. Anything that would put that company out of business, or even cripple it seriously, would, it is contended, involve the ruin of many of the important enterprises with which the company is identified. Hence, the advice to the company's officers to go slow; and, if possible, consent to a decree in advance to the trial.

Having thus consented, it is pointed out, the court will be likely to impose some moderate penalty, and what is even of more importance, the secrets of the Standard's business operations and ramifications will not be revealed.

SCARCITY OF BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS.

The shortage of army officers is, of course, less than it was, owing to the introduction of the probationary system, but this is not bringing the right men into the service—the professional class who would enter the army with the intention of making the service a career. The uncertainty that exists as to what is going to happen to any particular regiment or to the army as a whole, the meagerness of pay and the heavy expenses stop these men from thinking of the service as a profession. The war office has got out of touch with the army altogether, and the continual changes of drill book and dress, and the continual "shifting of ballast" are to a great extent responsible for this state of affairs. The matter has been receiving the anxious consideration of the authorities for some time past, and attempts have been made to reduce officers' expenses, but it cannot be any great success has been attending the efforts of the war office to make the army more popular with the class from which the commissioned ranks could be admirably recruited.—The Court Journal.

5 YEARS OF AGONY

ENDED BY BILEANS

Indigestion and Constipation Defied All Treatment Till This Herbal Remedy Was Tried.

"Have you ever had indigestion right down bad for a whole day. If so you will be doubly able to imagine the sad case of a man who for five long years on and off had this terrible ailment, and try as he would was unable to shake it off, until recently he tried Bileans. But read the whole facts.

Samuel Fisher, late of 155 Hill St., Owen Sound, but now of 91 Church St., Toronto, is the gentleman referred to and he says: "For five long years I suffered untold agony from indigestion and constipation. Some days I would be a little better, on others, worse. Even after light meals I had an uncomfortable fullness in the stomach, acute pain in the side and a dull, heavy feeling. Each morning when I awakened I had a bad taste in my mouth and my tongue was thickly coated. My breath was foul and my eyes dull. I 'doctored' constantly and tried all sorts of remedies, but before I tried Bileans I had met with nothing which did me any good. Bileans seemed to act like a charm in my case and a few boxes put me on the highway to recovery. In such a bad case as mine a little perseverance was, of course, necessary, but Bileans have done what I had begun to think impossible—cured me completely."

That is what Bileans do—cure completely. They do not merely relieve. In all cases of constipation, piles, indigestion, foul breath, coated tongue, liver trouble, flatulence and dizziness, and biliousness they will be found to give almost instant relief. They also cure female ailments, blood impurities, debility, gas, pains, colds and chills, rheumatism, etc. All druggists and stores sell Bileans at 50c a box, or they may be obtained post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 5 boxes sent for \$2.50.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
Fair and milder.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Saturday the Last, and Perhaps the Greatest, Day of February Cotton Sale

The final chance to take advantage of our low February Cotton Sale prices will be tomorrow. While hosts of women have visited our Cotton Department during the last two weeks, yet there must be throngs who have "put off" buying, thinking there would still be time to share in the savings before the conclusion of the sale. Now, don't "put off" your visit any longer. Don't wait until next week to discover what bargains you let slip by. Come tomorrow and profit by snapping up a big share of the numerous opportunities to buy underpriced cottons offered at this sale.

Saturday should be one of the biggest, if not the greatest, day of this record-breaking sale, so come as early as possible. Remember the store closes at 6 p.m.

White Dotted Swiss Muslin

Direct from St. Gall, Switzerland, come these delightfully dainty Dotted Swiss Muslins. Among the lot you'll discover the bewitching little pin-dotted muslins as well as those with larger spots. Fancy open stripes and floral bouquets, too. Eyelet embroidered designs, if you want them. Just about anything and everything a woman could desire in white Swiss muslins will be found in this fresh, new lot. Prices range all the way from 20c to 65c.

Check Gingham

Good, sturdy materials in the fashionable checked patterns of black and white, blue and white, pink and white, green and white, mauve and white. Also plain colors of pink, green and gray. Per yard.....**12½c and 18c**
Wash Goods—East Store.

Pay 37½c for 40c Sheet

37½c may sound like a "good" price for sheeting, but this is a very excellent grade of sheeting. A quality that we sold regularly for 40c a yard when the cotton market wasn't so high as at present. It's a twilled bleached sheeting, 2¼ yards wide. Price is good only until 6 p.m. tomorrow. Per yard.....**37½c**

Other lines:
Bleached, 2 to 2¼ yds. wide.....**22c, 26c, 29c, 32c, 35c**
Unbleached, 2 to 2¼ yds. wide.....**19c, 22c, 27c, 28c, 30c**

Get Some of This Scoured Cotton at 9c Yard

We still have a case of this popular cotton. It is woven in the fine, even texture of white cottons, but is scoured (or three-quarter bleached). We have sold many hundred yards since the commencement of this sale. Tomorrow there should be a record-breaking demand. Just let us remind you that we cannot even repeat this line to sell at 10c yard. Your last chance tomorrow for.....**9c**

47-Inch Cambric—Note The Width

A very fine, even weave. Especially adapted for ladies' and children's fine underwear. Put up in pieces of 20 to 22 yards. Considering the width the following prices are very low:

By the piece, per yard.....**18c**
By the yard.....**20c**
Cotton Department—East Store.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

MRS. FISH LOSES FIGHT

Her Contest for Social Supremacy in New York Results in Failure.

New York, Feb. 14.—E. H. Harriman did more than deprive Stuyvesant Fish of an income when he deposed that gentleman from the presidency of Illinois Central. He dealt a body blow at the social supremacy of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish from which she has been devoting all her talents to recover herself. When Mrs. Fish marked out a social deadline, which she declared that the daughters of Harriman must not cross, she prepared the way for the decastration of her husband. For the last four months New York's smart set has been watching the Fish-Harriman social battle with bated breath.

Those who have been keeping count declare that the palm of victory rests with Harriman. What is said to have been the conclusive test of Mrs. Fish's standing in the smart set came Tuesday night when she gave a dinner at her home in East Seventy-eighth street. Sixty persons were present. Not an Astor, not a Vanderbilt, not a Golet, not a Rhinelander, not a Schermerhorn, not a Wilson. All of these stand in the front rank of New York's smart set, but they were not among the guests.

Edward H. Harriman himself is not socially aspiring. But he is intensely interested in having his daughters break into the 40s. It was a simple enough matter, Stuyvesant Fish was president of the Illinois Central, in which Harriman was a director. Mrs. Fish takes the Misses Harriman under her wing and brings them within the charmed circle?

The one thing that Mrs. Fish lacked was tact. Diplomacy is not one of her accomplishments. When she became confronted with the task of taking up the daughters of Harriman, who held her husband's fate in his hands, she blundered and refused.

WATCHES FOR THE BLIND.

The blind, like other mortals, wish to know the time exactly, and as very few of them are in a position to secure a good repeating watch, whose cost is always great, they have to content with ordinary watches, and, taking the crystal out of the face, they ascertain the time by the angles and position of the hands, which frequently causes disarrangement of the timepiece.

In view of these difficulties, a foreign firm has constructed a watch for the blind, which represents the figures in all-optical manner, and apparently is very convenient. The signs in relief are the following: One o'clock, a dot; 2 o'clock, two dots; 3 o'clock, a triangle; 4 o'clock, a square; 5 o'clock, a five-pointed star; 6 o'clock, an ellipse.

These same signs are repeated in the same order in bas-relief, representing the hours from 6 to 12. The number of signs



Makes the Bread That Makes Us Strong

There's nothing like good homemade bread for children. Made of the right kind of flour—baked right—a loaf of bread contains all the food qualities of wheat, in their most appetizing and digestible form. Spring wheat flour is rich in nutriment—makes wonderfully wholesome bread, but not inviting in appearance. Fall wheat flour lacks nutrition, but makes bread that is white, light and tasteful.

Beaver Flour

is a blend of Manitoba Spring Wheat and Ontario Fall Wheat. It makes the whitest, lightest, most delicious bread, biscuits, cake and pastry—it makes the most nourishing and healthful bread—and it yields MORE bread to the barrel.

Try it—test it—any way you like. Beaver Flour proves its quality, by never disappointing.

At Grocers Everywhere

Made in a Model Mill for Model Canadian Housewives.
Dealers, write for prices on all kinds of Feeds, Coarse Grains and Cereals.
T. H. Taylor Co., Limited, Chatham.

is therefore limited to six, and it is very easy to ascertain from them the time of day. The hands are very strong, and the watch has been used with good results. Another watch for the blind has been invented by M. Pierre Tissot-Berol, by which the blind can tell not only the hour, but also the minute. The hours are represented by figures of the Braille system.—Boston Herald.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine removes the cause. To get the genuine, call for full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, Inc.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DEATHS.
KREIBSTADT—In Lobo Township, on Feb. 14, 1907, William F. Kreibstadt, in his 71st year.

Funeral from his late residence, lot 13, con. 2, Lobo Township, on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 11 a.m., to M. C. R. station, for the 2.20 p.m. train. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Ridgeway. 65a

ROBBINS—On Feb. 14, 1907, at lot 13, con. 9, London Township, Charles Leslie, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Robbins, aged 9 months.

Funeral from above residence on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 2 p.m.; service at 1:30 o'clock.

COOK—At London Asylum, on Saturday, Feb. 9, 1907, Ebenezer R. Cook, aged 82 years.

Funeral from Smith, Son & Clarke's undertaking parlors, on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 8.45, to St. Peter's Cathedral, Requiem High Mass at 9 a.m. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery.

BEATTIE—In Westminster Township, on Thursday, Feb. 14, 1907, Elizabeth Bell, eldest daughter of Andrew and the late Annie Beattie, aged 21 years.

Funeral from the family residence, lot 9, con. 3, Westminster Township, on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 2.30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Pond Mills Cemetery.

AMUSEMENTS LECTURES, ETC.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
GRAND SCOTCH CONCERTTONIGHT AT THE GRAND
SOME GOOD SEATS LEFT

Galleries seats at 35c, reserved till 8 o'clock. These tickets admit by main entrance from 7.30 to 8 o'clock, and can be had at box office now. b

BENNETT'S
BIG COMEDY BILL
YOU'LL LAUGH TILL YOU CRY.

Bohumir Kryl and Company
 The World's Greatest Cornetist.
 Supported by All-Star Company.

AUDITORIUM
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16
Y. M. C. A. Course. Seats, 50c. bHOCKEY—CITY CHAMPIONSHIP
SEMI-FINALS TONIGHTJUBILEE RINK
Admission 25c. Reserved Seats. bALLAN LINE
Sailings: Turbine steamship Victoria, Saturday, March 2; Virginian, Saturday, March 16. P. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.C.P.R.
Empress sailings: Empress of Ireland, Friday, Feb. 22; Friday, March 22. P. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce, agent C. P. R. Atlantic lines.Ocean Tickets
C. P. R. Line
Allan Line
Cunard Line

Cheapest rates and full information from W. FULTON, agent, C. P. R. office, corner Dundas and Richmond.

Arcade Bowling Alleys

GROUND FLOOR AND UPSTAIRS ALLEYS.
 Best indoor exercise and recreation. Bowling 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. xv

CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES, NEW
 York to Liverpool and Glasgow. P. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

NEXT CANADIAN CLUB LUNCHEON—Monday, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock. Music by the band. Guest of honor, Rev. James Bartley, D.D., L.D., of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, chaplain to late Queen Victoria. Tickets limited to 100, at Mill's book store. 65c

"LAND OF THE CESARS," AN ILLUSTRATED lecture in Mattland Street Baptist Church, Friday evening, 15th, by Rev. J. J. Ross. Admission, 10c. 65a

RICHMOND RINK GIVES A HANDSOME prize every night this week for the lucky number on ticket. Come and win. Admission, 10c. 65a

VICTORIA RINK—LONDON CONCERT Band tonight. Skating tomorrow afternoon and evening. See in good condition. Admission, 10c. Corner Adelaide and Piccadilly streets. b

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND every night and Saturday afternoon matinee. b

OPEN-AIR RINK AT WELLINGTON street bridge. Skating tomorrow afternoon and evening. Ladies, 5c; gentlemen, 10c. Good music. b

SIMCOE STREET RINK—THE YOUNG ladies of the Y. W. C. A. will be guests at the rink tonight. Special music provided. Skating every afternoon. b

CAN YOU DANCE? IF NOT, WHY NOT? New classes now forming. Gentlemen, Tuesday; ladies, Thursday evenings; children, Saturday afternoons; advanced class, Wednesday evening. Private tuition any hour. Call or phone 174. Dayton & McCormick. b

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. MILLARD, 345 PRINCE AVE. Special attention to waltz and two-step. Lessons any hour.

PONT COITZES—ORIGINAL LONDON Harpists. Music furnished for all occasions. 141 Maple. Phone 175a.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES and banquets. Phone 175a. 141 Maple. Italian Harpists. 121 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS.
WINNING LODGE, NO. 64, A. F. AND M. M. Masonic Temple, this (Friday) evening, 7.30. Visitors welcome. J. S. Walker, W. M.; E. W. Glover, secretary.

MALE HELP WANTED.

A FEW GOOD MEN WANTED TO CUT wood and logs, a big job and good prices. D. Walda, Adelaide street. 64c-vty

WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY TO LEARN the wholesale hardware business; about 16 or 17 years of age, with high school education. Apply 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, WITH some office experience, for manufacturing business. Apply Box 43, Advertiser. 64c

WANTED—GOOD SMART BOY TO LEARN trade; excellent opportunity. Apply 484 Richmond street. 64c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, with a view to going on the road shortly; good opportunity for a bright young man. Apply at once to John C. Green & Co., Limited, wholesale millinery, 70-72 Wellington street west, Toronto. 63c

INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED, ABOUT 14, at City Blindery. 63c

LINEY TYPE OPERATOR WANTED—DAY newspaper work; permanent position. Evening Journal, Ottawa, Ont. 62c

DOESN'T IT STAND TO REASON THAT we, who make a specialty of teaching, can give you a course of instruction in the variety of subjects that are given by schools who make a specialty of one or two branches? Our free booklet tells why. Write for it, Dominion School of Bookbinding and Stationery, 10 Adelaide east, Toronto. 62c-v

PLASTER HANDS AND MACHINE ERECT- ORS WANTED; steady job for good men. Box 37, London Advertiser. 62c

TWO MEN WANTED TO CUT WOOD. Apply P. Crosby, lot 9, con. 2, London Township. 62c

CLERK FOR BICYCLE AND SPORTING goods business; must be good salesman; permanent position. Apply Box 29, Advertiser. 62c

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WANTED. Apply Box 36, Advertiser. 62c

STOUT BOYS WANTED. ABBOTT'S Carriage Works. 62c

PLASTER PRESSMAN WANTED. APPLY Southern Printing and Lithographing Company. 61c

NOTICE—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painter in need of steady employment will find it to his advantage to immediately correspond with James McHardy, Calumet, Mich. 60c

I MADE \$50,000 IN FIVE YEARS IN MAIL order business; began with \$5; anyone can do the work in spare time at home; send for free booklet; tells how to get started. Manager, Box 570, Lockport, N. Y. 60c

COATMAKERS WANTED—STEADY WORK all year; highest wages paid in week. Apply The Lunde Company, Limited, opposite Union Station, Toronto. 55c

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY EARN \$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. 60c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS PANTMAKER WANTED AT street. Apply O. Labelle, 220 Dundas street. 64c

WANTED AT ONCE—A HOUSEMAID. AP- PLY Housekeeper, Tecumseh House. 64c

A STRONG WOMAN TO MAKE HERSELF generally useful at Children's Shelter Home. Apply before 10 a.m., or after 6 p.m., to Mrs. Yarker, Wortley road. 64c

WANTED—TWO GOOD SERVANTS, understanding cooking; no laundry; good wages. Apply 652 Talbot street, corner of York. 64c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, for family of two good wages. Apply Box 41, Advertiser. 64c

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRESS, TO TAKE family washing home. Apply 504 Wellington street. 64c

GOOD COOK WANTED. APPLY 464 KING street. 63c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER. Apply 728 Simcoe street. 63c

DRESSMAKERS AND COATMAKERS— Good wages and steady employment to competent hands. Smallman & Ingram. 63c

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework; no washing; one to go home nights preferred. Apply 19 Elmwood. 62c

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY Mrs. Peters, 176 Albert street. Wages, \$15. 61c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL SER- vant. Mrs. John Young, 16 Craig street. 61c

WANTED—FIVE GENERAL SERVANTS, three cooks, two housekeepers. Engagements can be made from 1 to 4. 309 Dundas street. Telephone 1870. 61c

CIGAR BOLLERS WANTED. APPLY J. McNeely & Sons, Clarence street. 55c

MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED. ALSO girls to learn the trade. Apply Sainsbury Clothing Manufacturers, 101 King street. 51c

MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED. CANADIAN Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence street. 49c

HOUSEMAID WANTED. APPLY TO Housekeeper, Victoria Hospital. 44c

EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIPPER wanted. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 57c

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY EARN \$10 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. 60c

SETTING HENS WANTED. APPLY 13 Market House. 64c

WANTED—PARTY MOVING TO EDMON- TON would like to communicate with another party, to divide furniture carting during next two months. Address Box 35, Advertiser. 63c

WANTED TO RENT, BY YOUNG COUPLE—A small cottage, about April 1, near railway car barns. Apply Box 38, Advertiser. 63c

WANTED—100 TO 1,000 QUARTS OF MILK, in large or small quantities. Apply City Dairy, London. 62c

WANTED TO RENT, BY MARCH, APRIL or May—Good house, central locality. Address Box 33, Advertiser. 61c

ANYONE INTENDING TO BUILD A house for renting in the coming summer, can hear of a tenant who would take a long lease, if house was planned to suit. Address Box 800, London Postoffice. 59c

WANTED TO RENT, AT ANY TIME WITH- IN a few months, a good house in a central and desirable locality. Address Box 800, London Postoffice. 59c

You Should Advertise.



XXIII.
 The quality of work which your stock you carry depends much on your clerk. Though customers be wary, To get a good big price, You need a clever fellow, So you must advertise To sell your millinery.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ART GARLAND BASE- BURNER, Happy Thought range, practically new; parties getting furnace. 39c Oxford street.

FOR SALE—YOUNG MILKING COW. AP- PLY 19 Blackfriars street. 64c

LEONARD PORTABLE 15-H.P. ENGINE and boiler, and stone-grinding mill, very cheap rig for quick sale. Apply London Soap Company. 61c

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR LIGHT BOB- SLEIGHTS, one phaeton, one cutter. Apply 71 Byron avenue. 60c

FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME BARN, 16x20 feet. Apply 710 Lorne avenue. 60c

\$8.00 WILL BUY ONE HORSEPOWER double cylinder steam engine. D. McKenzie & Co., 238 Richmond. 60c

FOR SALE—TEAM HORSE, VERY CHEAP. Green & Co., coal and wood dealers, 495 York street. 59c

BIG REDUCTIONS IN IRON BEDS, springs and mattresses. See window. Patten, 233 Dundas street. 59c

NEW RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES, from \$6 up to \$18; second-hand Williams, \$10, \$12 and \$15. 441 Richmond street. 59c

FOR SALE—TWO NEW MILK COWS and one good work horse. Apply George Jackson, 87 Wellington street. 61c

GREAT SALE OF WALLPAPER AND room moldings now on at Scarrows', 734 King street. 73c

FOR SALE—MARINE STEAM ENGINE, 2-horsepower. Horton's, 491 Richmond street. 59c

NEW BALL-BEARING RAYMOND SEW- ing machine; best attachments; ten-year guarantee; elegant, durable. Second-hand machines, 255 Dundas. H. Clark, manager. 59c

STOVES, RANGES AND FURNITURE AT Keene's, 141 King. New and second-hand. 59c

ONE DOLLAR WEEK BUYS 425 WORTH of household goods and furniture, ladies' furs and gramophone. Goldberg, 251 Wellington. 59c

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald; the recognized want medium of the city; rate, 10c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 25c a word, cash with order. Subscription, Daily, 25c a month, 82c yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application. 59c

MOST ECONOMICAL GAS AND GASOLINE engines on the market. See them. Scott Machine Company, Limited. 59c

WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE FAILS TRY Bungle for baldness. James Giesse, 631 Dundas. Phone 2223. 59c

\$6.00—GREEN & CO. 495 YORK STREET. Some No. 2 size chestnut coal, well screened, first-class quality, \$6 per ton. Good dry mixed wood, \$1.65 per load. Phone 1391. 59c

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD piano, 7½ octaves, first-class condition, guaranteed five years; only \$100 payable \$3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence. 59c

D. H. GILLIES & CO. COAL AND WOOD dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load \$1 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1312. 59c

FINE SHOES, BEST QUALITY RUBBERS—Lowest prices. Also repairing. William Paxman, 290 Dundas. 59c

A SNAP—BRIGHT PIANO, GOOD maker, 225, Sherbrooke Street, organ, piano case, nearly new. \$85. Good five octave organs from \$10 up. Nordheimer's, 188 Dundas street. 59c

FURS, MEN'S OVERCOATS, BLANKETS and all kinds of furniture on easy terms at M. Hornstein's, 299 South street. 59c

FOR SALE—TWO DOCTORS' BUGGIES, almost new; also some good wagons. J. W. Smith, Richmond street, corner Maple. 59c

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON BEDS—Special low prices. Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street. 59c

15 PER CENT REDUCTION ON HOCKEY skates. Roller skates, 50 cents and upwards a pair. J. H. Cunningham, East London. 59c

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING AT 278 Dundas street, opposite McCormick's. You get the best and cheapest. 59c

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. ONN, Fish Market. Phone 1286. 59c

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GENERAL MERCHANT BUSI- ness; situation good; business done per year, \$14,000. Apply W. A. Barons, Mapleton. 63c

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. BENTLEY, DENTIST, OVER SOVER- EIGN Bank, Dundas and Adelaide. Phone 1463. 61c

WOOLVERTON & BROWN, DENTISTS, 215 Dundas street, over Calmroose & Lawrence. Phone 822. 61c

DR. G. R. KENNEDY, DENTIST—SPECIAL- TY, preservation of natural teeth. 142½ Dundas. Phone 776. 61c

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER— Telephone 177. Furniture on easy terms day and night. 61c

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 501 York street, London. 61c

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL conveniences. Apply 28 Stanley. 64c

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM. APPLY 365 Dundas street. 64c

SMALL HOUSE TO LET—\$15 DOLLARS per month. Apply 60 Stanley street. 64c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, CORNER BUR- WELL and Horton streets; modern conveniences. Apply 256 Burwell street. 61c

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 310. 61c

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST IN city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Chesapeake. Phone 1724. 61c

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING VANS—W

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY — WEEKLY
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are re-
quested to favor the management by
reporting any irregularities in deliv-
ery. Communicate with the Circula-
tion Department or phone 107.

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1907.

WEST MIDDLESEX'S DUTY.

The chief need of the Ontario Leg-
islature today is a strong Opposition.
Man for man the little band at the
back of Mr. Graham are at least the
equal in ability to the best on the Gov-
ernment benches, but they are woe-
fully lacking in numbers. The election
of Mr. Stewart in West Middlesex
would further weaken the Opposition,
while adding to the Government's
needlessly large majority. If Mr.
Stewart would bring strength to the
Legislature, if he had any special
claims upon the electors of the riding,
there would be some valid argument
in favor of his candidature. He is
a respected citizen, a successful busi-
ness man, but his friends will not
seriously contend that he has the
making of a parliamentarian. His
defeat would not be a loss to the
Government, to the House, or to the
riding of West Middlesex. The defeat
of Mr. Ross, however, would be a pub-
lic misfortune. Any loss to the Op-
position, under present circumstances,
is a loss to the House, which would do
more effective work if the parties were
more evenly divided.

The present Ontario Government has
left itself open to condemnation at
many points and to give Mr. Graham
assistance in carrying on the attack
would be rendering a public service.
That service the electors of West Mid-
dlesex have it their power to give by
returning Mr. Duncan C. Ross on
Wednesday next. It will be the best
method of repairing the loss to the
Legislature and the riding caused by
the removal of Hon. George W. Ross
to the senate. The provincial Liberal
party needs the seat, and it needs Mr.
Duncan Ross, far more than the Con-
servative party needs Mr. Stewart, or
an extra seat. Mr. Ross has abilities
which will place him in the first rank
of the Opposition; and the front bench-
ers of the Opposition of today may be
the Government two years hence.

DISARMAMENT.

Representatives of the various Euro-
pean Governments and the Government
of the United States are to meet at
The Hague for the second time on June
15 next. The conference will likely last
about two months, and disarmament
or limitation of armament will, it is
expected, be the chief topic for discus-
sion. The Russian, councilor of state,
Professor de Martens, does not look
for any practical result from the dis-
cussion, believing the time is not yet
ripe for it, and claims that France,
Germany and Russia agree with this
view. But granting that the time is
not ripe, it does not necessarily follow
that no practical results can be se-
cured by international discussion of the
issue. Certainly the time never will be
ripe for beginning such a discussion if
it is postponed indefinitely each time
an opportunity offers for its consid-
eration. Supposing it is beyond the
range of probability that even limita-
tion can be brought about by the com-
ing conference, still the discussion
might suggest preliminaries that would
lead to something practical. A full
interchange of opinions cannot fail to
promote thought along this line, and
that is all that is required to bring it
about. The mainstay of militarism is
the unreasonable fear that can be dis-
pelled only by mutual confidence and
confidence.

ROCKEFELLER'S RECORD-
BREAKER.

As was to be expected, John D.
Rockefeller's astounding gift of \$25-
000,000 to the cause of education in the
United States furnishes the news-
papers of the republic with a fruitful
topic for discussion. As yet there has
been little or no talk of "tainted
money," although it was made in the
petroleum business; but there is still
time enough for that. The gift is de-
scribed as "the largest sum ever given
by a man in the history of the race
for any social or philanthropic pur-
pose." Opinions may differ as to the
best objects on which to bestow over-
burdening millions, many holding that
the wealth might be put to better use
were part of it so placed that the poorer
classes would derive some direct ben-
efit, instead of all being given to Rocke-
feller's universities and Carnegie's
libraries. But all will yield the right
of these modern Croesuses to choose
for themselves in this matter, and no
one will be inclined to quarrel with
them for giving away during life the

money they cannot spend and which
they cannot take with them when they
pass from this world of wealth and
poverty.

Leader Graham is doing things.

Some of the alleged friends of tem-
perance in the Conservative ranks will
be shown in their true colors when the
three-fifths clause comes up for dis-
cussion in the Legislature.

Messrs. John C. Elliott, of Glenora,
and A. P. MacDougall, of Ekfrid, are
doing splendid work for Mr. Ross in
West Middlesex. This is a sufficient
answer to the story that there was ill-
feeling at the nominating convention.
There was never a better spirit among the
Liberals of the grand old riding.

The Montreal Star stoops to a piece
of sharp practice in trying to discredit
the fact of Mr. Hyman's ill-health. The
Stars prints what it describes as a
sketch of Mr. Hyman by its own artist
in California. This alleged sketch is
merely an engraving made from an old
photograph of Mr. Hyman, with a
drawing of a yachting costume tacked
on to the head and shoulders. The
trick is transparent to anyone ac-
quainted with illustrating processes.
We are surprised that the Montreal
Star should be guilty of this deception,
though we are not a bit surprised that
the London Free Press should copy the
"sketch."

There are features of the Larchmont
disaster, in which a steamer was
sunk in collision, with the loss of
about two hundred lives, that are not
easily understood by the landsman,
and at present it is difficult to arrive
at any clear judgment of the respon-
sibility for the disaster. A collision
in a stormy night may not necessarily
imply negligence, but navigation was
supposed to have guarded against such
danger. According to the telegraphed
report in a stormy season, when any
mistake would be aggravated by the
terrible weather, the steamer went out
to sea on a coasting trip with a list
of passengers so hastily made up that no
one is able to tell how many there
were. The cowardice of the captain,
who admits that his boat was one of
the first, if not the first, to leave the
ship, is as dastardly as it is rare.

BARGAIN PRICES FOR WOMEN'S
HATS.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
A bill has been introduced in the Mis-
souri Legislature making it unlawful for
"any woman, either married or single, to
purchase for herself, or to receive, or in
any way procure for her use and benefit
more than two hats, each to cost not more
than \$1.98, oftener than every twelve
months." We hope the author of the bill
will not raise any serious objections if the
hats are marked down to \$1.98 from \$2.

SHOCKING STATE OF AFFAIRS.

[New York Journal.]
Many cattle in Kanagan Valley, British
Columbia, have been killed by eating dynamite
carelessly left by government road-
makers. The affair has caused a distinct
shock, and the entire section is much torn
up over it.

SYMPATHY FOR HON. MR. HYMAN.

[Chicago Free Press.]
That was good news which Sir Wilfrid
Laurier gave to the country when he an-
nounced that Hon. C. S. Hyman had with-
drawn his resignation as Minister of Pub-
lic Works. The sympathy of the whole
country has gone out to Mr. and Mrs.
Hyman in their trouble, and the whole
country will be glad to hear that there is
a prospect of the honorable gentleman's
return to public life. Mr. Hyman proved
himself to be an ideal administrator of his
department. Mr. Hyman paid the penalty
of his hard work by a serious illness. But
Mr. Hyman has had the sympathy of all
right-thinking men in the crisis through
which he has just passed, and they will
hope for his speedy return to Ottawa and
his duties.

FRUGAL OR STINGY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
What we call frugality when we have it
we refer to as stinginess when it is posses-
sed by others.

THIS AGE OF THE WORLD.

[Chicago Tribune.]
The Doctor-Professor, speaking as a
thinker and a man of science, what would
you call this age of the world?
The Professor—I should call it the car
short age.

ANANIAS' GOOD TRAIT.

[Baltimore American.]
She—There was, at least, one good thing
to be said for Ananias.
He—What was that, I'd like to know?
She—(witheringly)—When he was caught
lying he didn't say he couldn't help it; it
was all Sapphira's fault.

THEIR BAD LUCK.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"We come near lynching the wrong man
yesterday," said Cassius Cal. "Just ready
to swing him off, too."
"But just then you discovered your mis-
take, eh?" remarked the tourist. "What
luck!"
"Wasn't it, though? The worst I ever
hear tell of."

DOWNCAST.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"You seem to be downcast," said the
coal man.
"Yes," replied the ice man; "it makes
me sad to think of the high prices we shall
have to charge the people next summer,
owing to the failure of the crop we are
busy harvesting."

CAUGHT THE INSPIRATION.

[Judge.]
Stockton—One day last week old man
Gotroz bought a lot of those "Do it now"
signs and hung 'em around the office.
Bond—How did the staff take it?
Stockton—Almost unanimously. The
cashier slipped with \$50,000, the head book-
keeper eloped with the private secretary,
three clerks asked for an increase of sal-
ary, and the office boy lit out to become
a highwayman, and got as far west as
Pittsburg before he was caught and dis-
armed.

TENDERHEARTED.

[Chicago News.]
Miles Goodwin is a tender-hearted sort
of chap, isn't he?
Giles—You bet he is. Why, when on a
crowded car he always holds a newspaper
before his face, so he can't see the suffer-
ing of the poor, tired women who are
hanging on to the straps.

WHILE YOU WAIT.

[Washington Star.]
Mrs. Styles—I want a hat, but it must
be in the latest style.
Shopman—Kindly take a chair, madam,
and wait a few minutes; the fashion is
just changing.

THE CALLER.

[Exchange.]
"Mary, has anyone called while I was
out?"
"Yes, ma'am; Mr. Biggs was here."
"Mr. Biggs? I don't recall the name."
"No, ma'am; he called to see me, ma'am."

SNUBBED.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Do you have any trouble about keep-
ing a cook?" inquired Mrs. Goodheart.
"None whatever," replied Mrs. Snubbery,
tridly. "We employ a chef."

PROOF.

[Buffalo News.]
"The man is but a grown-up child."
To prove this is no fake;
He used to chew a rubber ring,
And now he chews a steak.

CHANGED MASTERS.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"Ya-as, suh, Ah was a slave befo' de
wah, suh."
"Then when the war was over you got
your freedom?"
"No, suh, Ah was married den, an' Ah's
been married evah sence."

SKATES WITH SPRINGS.

[New York Tribune.]
The absence of springs on ice skates has
been more or less of a mystery. That they

are needed is an undisputed fact, as the
skater has no means of lessening the jar-
ring nature of his ride on the uneven sur-
face of the ice. A New York inventor,
noticing the total absence of springs on
ice skates, experimented with them and
found them desirable in every way. The
springs are placed between the steel run-
ners and the plates for the reception of
the toe and the heel of the shoe. The ad-
dition of the springs also tends to ease the
feet while skating, besides greatly adding
to the enjoyment of the sport in other
ways.

THE SABBATH BELLS.

[Gil W. Barnard.]
The old man sits in his easy chair,
And his ear has caught the ringing
Of many a church bell far and near.
Their own sweet music singing,
And his head sinks low on his aged breast,
While his thoughts far back are reaching
To the Sabbath morn of his boyish days,
And a mother's sacred teaching.

A few years later, and lo! the bells
A morose strain were pealing,
And heavenward bore the marriage vows
Which his manhood's joys were sealing.
But the old man's eyes are dimming now,
As memory holds before him
The sad, sad picture of later years,
When the tide of grief rolled o'er him;

When the bells were tolling for loved ones
gone,
For the wife, the sons and daughters,
Who once by one from his home went out
And down in death's dark waters,
But the aged heart has still one joy
Which his old life daily blesses,
And his eyes grow bright and his pulses
warm.

'Neath a grandchild's sweet caresses.
The Sabbath hours beguiling,
Ah! bells, once more ye will ring for him,
When the heavenly band shall sever
The cord of life and his free soul flies
To dwell with his own forever.

Dedicatory Services Held
In New Chalmers Church

Twelve Thousand Dollar Edifice
in the South End Opened
Last Evening.

The opening services in connection
with the new Chalmers Presbyterian
Church, corner of Grey and Waterloo
streets, were held last evening. Rev.
W. J. Clark, of the First Presbyterian
Church, preached the sermon, while
several of the other city clergy, in-
cluding Revs. Dr. Ross, Hector Mc-
Kay, J. G. Stuart and James Rollins,
were present and took part in the ser-
vice. The choir, under the direc-
tion of Mr. Stein, furnished some spe-

cial music, while solos were also ren-
dered. The attendance was very large.
The new church, which cost in the
neighborhood of \$12,000, is of red brick
and of very pretty design. The audi-
torium is well lighted, and is adorned
with beautiful stained glass windows,
one representing Christ in the garden
of Gethsemane, being donated by Mr.
Peter Duguid, in memory of his par-
ents, and the other, representing a
shepherd, being given by Mrs. Jones,
in memory of her mother. Mrs. Booth,
the reading desk, and pulpit, chairs
were presented by Mr. John Ferguson,
and Mrs. Hussey presented a beautiful
Bible. The seating is placed diagon-
ally, with the pulpit in one corner,
and the three main entrances at the
other three corners. The choir loft is
directly in front of the pulpit.



THE NEW CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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directly in front of the pulpit.

Mr. Clark compared the preparation
of the Christian in this world for God's
great end, to the apprentice learning a
trade. When he first enters his ap-
prenticeship he must do many tasks
the reason for which he does not un-
derstand, but if he is to become a
skilled workman he must attain his
end by diligent attention to his duty,
whether he understands the reason for
all he does or not. Just as the ap-
prentice would not be able to un-
derstand the reasons for many things he
does when he first enters his apprenticeship,
we would not be able to understand
God's designs if they were
explained to us.

Returning to the building of the temple,
Mr. Clark pointed out that there was lack
of congruity at the quarry. The people
saw pieces of stone hewn in various shapes,
and they could not comprehend where they
were to be put, and so they were not
prepared in this world. It is very difficult
to see where all the acts and creeds are
going to find a place in God's great tem-
ple, but if we study more deeply we will
be prepared in this world. It is very difficult
to see where all the acts and creeds are
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J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Sensational Overcoat Offer

Any \$7.50 and \$8.50 Men's and Youths' Overcoats in stock \$5.00
clearing at, choice \$5.00.

Every coat is this season's, 52 inches long, including black chevots, fancy
meltons and fancy tweeds. Single and double breasted styles. Well built shoulders.
In fact, they're extraordinary coats for their regular prices, and at the reduced
price we call it a sensational offer. All sizes with plenty of big men's sizes. Come
and look at them tomorrow. Your choice five dollars.

Men's Black Beaver and Fancy Tweed
Overcoats, high-grade Progress Brand Coats.
Regularly sold here for \$12.00. A
limited number to clear at.....\$8.95

Men's Fancy Tweed Suits. Were
\$10.00, tomorrow at.....\$6.95
Men's Worst Suits. Were
\$16.50, tomorrow at.....\$11.95

Gray Suits for Spring
At 50c to \$2.00 a Yard

Gray Suits hold their own for spring,
and will be much used for tailor-made costumes.
There's a newness about these gray suits for
spring that is attractive. Many shades of gray
and entirely different effects in plaids, stripes
and checks. Ask to be shown these tomorrow.

New Venetians in all the leading shades for
spring. A splendid material for suits and
skirts. Special, yard.....75c

Whitewear Sale Attracts
Unusually Interested Buyers

We could fill a very large space describing
and quoting prices on our large stock of new
undermuslins, but we'll have to let these few
hints suffice and ask you to come and see for
yourself.

Ladies' Drawers are extra at.....25c
Ladies' Petticoats are extra at.....85c and \$1
Ladies' Nightgowns are extra at.....\$1
Ladies' Corset Covers are extra at 25c and 50c

11,300 Yards New Embroideries 5c to 35c Yard

A great purchase of the newest and choicest Cambric and Muslin
Embroideries to sell at yard.....
5c, 7c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c

These are remarkable in point of value as you will see. It is another
sensational Embroidery offer for which we are justly famous. Patterns are
the newest.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

life appeared on the earth, at first of a
very low order, but with passing time
things took a fairer aspect, the vegetation
and animals took more highly form, until
at last man came upon the earth, with
power to comprehend and have communion
with God. But through all the upward
struggle God has still higher things in view
— a more perfect creature, a spiritual crea-
tion. In all nature there is great beauty,
and there is that which appeals to the
moral nature within us. From among the
sons of men there rose up the greatest and
highest of all, Christ. In the picture of
the bloody figure of Christ upon the cross
there is nothing to appeal to the material
world. If a man has any trace within him
of the spirit of the Master, he may hope to
find a place in God's spiritual world.

The outstanding feature of human life
is its pathos. We are promised so much
and we can give so little," concluded Mr.
Clark.

The dedicatory prayer was read by Rev.
W. Moffat, pastor of the church. Rev. J.
C. Stuart gave the Scripture reading, and
Rev. Dr. Ross offered a prayer for the
continued success of the church.

The musical portion of the service in-
cluded the solo, "Come, Holy Spirit," by
Misses Forester and Barrett; Miss Drenner
also sang "Hold Thou My Hand." The
choir, under the direction of Mr. E. B.
Stein, rendered a number of anthems.

KING'S CONSCIENCE
KEEPER TROUBLED

Responsible for the Ruler's
Heavenly Aspirations.

NO SPOILS TO THE VICTORS

Refuses To Act by This Doctrine in
Making Long List of Judicial
Appointments.

London, Feb. 14.—Among the queer
subsidiary titles of the lord chancellor
of England is that of "Keeper of the
King's Conscience." It is a survival of
the medieval times when the offices
were always filled by an ecclesiastic
who, besides looking after the sov-
ereign's treasures on earth was supposed
to help him lay up a goodly store of the
king's conscience on a goodly store of the
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ereign's treasures on earth was supposed
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king's conscience on a goodly store of the
king's conscience.

What is making trouble for the pres-
ent Lord Chancellor, Lord Loreburn, is
his own conscience. Conscience is that
not easily throttled apt to prove a
tricky game of politics. Perhaps that is
the reason why in the days before
English kings had been reduced to
figureheads, when they really ruled,
they turned over the keeping of these
inconvenient monitors to somebody else.
Lord Loreburn has a conscience that
has the upper hand of him. He insists
on placing its dictates above consid-
erations of party advantage. And con-
sequently he finds himself in hot water
with many members of his party.

besides innumerable supreme court ap-
pointments are within his gift. These
alone represent salaries aggregating
\$1,125,000. In addition he appoints all
the justices of the peace. These receive
no pay, but the judicial powers with
which they are invested are large.
Though they deal mainly with petty of-
fenses they may impose sentences as
high as seven years of penal servitude.
They are men, for the most part en-
tirely destitute of legal training, but
there are no courts of criminal appeal
in England where appeals may be made
against the punishment they inflict,
however drastic, or grounds for a new
trial urged. The positions are much
coveted, because of the social distinc-
tion conferred by them. The J. P. is
entitled to mix a cockade to his coach-
man's hat, a privilege which otherwise
is reserved only for royalty and the
nobility. Therefore many com-
moners yearn exceedingly to be made
J. Ps. as the only means of obtaining
that exalted right.

Lord Loreburn's predecessor in office
for nearly twenty years was Lord Hals-
bury, a Tory of the most hidebound
type. Where politics were concerned
his conscience never troubled him. He
exercised his powers of appointment in
accordance with the good old American
idea, to the victors belong the spoils.
Wherefore his party regarded him as a
good and faithful servant and his party
was made smooth for him, and he held
his job until he was nearly 80. He
would not have been turned out then
if the Liberals had not overturned the
Government.

Tories Not All Turned Out.

When Lord Halsbury hobbled away
from the woolsack he left 13,160 Tory
magistrates scattered through the king-
dom as against 4,600 Liberal ones. The
Tory magistracy is generally a typical
Tory squire. His judicial functions are
most zealously exercised in keeping up
the game laws and keeping down
poachers. He will send a man to jail
for four months for snaring a rabbit
and let him off with a fine of \$1.25 for
beating his wife. If he can prove that
he was very drunk when he gave his
spouse a pair of black eyes he is often
let off with a reprimand. But neither
inebriety nor the direst poverty are
ever regarded by the Tory J. P. as ex-
tenuating circumstances where poach-
ing is concerned.

When Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman
formed his Liberal Ministry he be-
stowed a peerage on Sir Robert Reid
and made him lord chancellor. He was
famously known as "Bob" Reid in his
earlier days. Knighthood had not taken
the edge off his radicalism and it was
confidently expected that as Lord Lore-
burn, even when he donned the gor-
geous robe and big horsehair wig of the
lord chancellor he would be true to
his old principles. The rank and file
of the party hoped that he would do
his best to overcome the overwhelming
preponderance of Tory J. Ps. by ap-
pointing Liberals. He could not get rid
of the prejudiced and narrow-minded
squires by sacking them, for once a J.
P., practically always a J. P., but he
was free to appoint as many Liberals
as he pleased, for the law imposes no
limit on the number of these unpaid
cognitaries.

ed of him, and that if he didn't "get a
move on him" there would be trouble.
And they invited him to discuss the
situation with them.
Lord Loreburn declined their invita-
tion. He refused to be hustled.
"I am certain," he said, "that I ought
not to allow an office which places in
men's hands the liberty and reputation
of their humblest neighbors to become
the subject of political traffic."
His conscience would not let him play
the game as Lord Halsbury had played
it. This declaration has caused the
Tories to chuckle and the Radicals to
grumble more than ever. It is a con-
dition and not a theory that confronts
us, they say in substance. Disinterested
virtue is all very well, but let the other
fellows begin, or, at any rate, let our
own side have the findings first. When
the balance has been redressed let both
sides play fair. Lord Loreburn can't be
persuaded to take that view of the
case, and so the matter stands.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

Miss Jennie C. Powers, of 5029
Keyser street, Germantown, Pa., has at-
tended Sunday school for 31 years
without missing a single session. Her
first appearance there was when she
was two and a half years old. Rev.
W. P. Lee, her pastor, has investi-
gated Sunday school records and says
that of Miss Powers exceeds all others.

Wholesalers of New York are just
beginning to give attention to the mat-
ter of decorating their windows. They
have been woefully negligent in this
particular heretofore.

ABSOLUTE
SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brentwood

See Face-Similar Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy
to take as sugar.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLAD SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Have a hobby! Let it be your coffee. It should be Chase & Sanborn's.

ALL GROCERS

The Ghost of Lochrain Castle

OR THE UNDERGROUND SYNDICATE.

BY MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

Author of "The Lightning Conductor," "Princess Passes," Etc.

CHAPTER VIII.

An Amateur Detective.

Number 33 was a small and commonplace room, such as might have been given to a lady's maid, and Elspeth reflected, when she saw it, that Mr. McGowan would not have offered it to her had she not been going to leave his employ. Now, it did not matter to him whether she was satisfied or not at Lochrain Castle; she would have to stay on through her fortnight, and then some other girl would arrive to take her place, to be treated with all the kindness and consideration that had been hers at first.

But, after all, she said to herself, such unimportant things mattered no more to her now than they did to Mr. McGowan. She was unhappy both for herself and for Lady Hilary Vane that little details of physical comfort were too insignificant to be thought of twice.

She was miserable because she was going to be turned out into the world again, where she would be worse off than ever, because she had failed—of it she had not really failed, it was the same as if she had. She was miserable because she knew that she had been foolish enough to fall deeply in love with a man as far removed from

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



A PRACTICAL WORK APRON—6863.

A very practical apron which is popular with housewives everywhere is given here for the benefit of our readers. The apron is fitted by means of gussets, which extend the entire length, and afford the wearer a trim appearance. Two generous pockets are placed conveniently at the sides of the front, and are found indispensable for holding the necessities of the housewife. The apron may be made of any fabric of durable texture, percale, gingham, searsucker and crash being much used. For the medium size 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material are needed.

6863—Sizes, 32 to 42 inches, bust measure.

The price of this pattern is 10 cents.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 22, 24, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

Address—

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

her as the sky is from the earth—a man who thought of her, when he thought of her at all, as a clever child in a different class from her own, a poor little creature to whom one must be kind out of sheer pity for her loneliness. She was miserable because that man would perhaps marry Lady Lambert, who was doing all she could to secure him, and who—if she succeeded—would sooner or later induce her lover to believe the young stenographer a scheming pretender.

These were Elspeth's own personal griefs, but she had others. She was very sorry for Captain Oxford, whom she liked and admired, and whose cause she would have championed if she could. She was wretched in sympathy with Lady Hilary, who would probably be forced into accepting a man she did not love; and she feared much that her friend was still in danger from the secret plottings of two jealous women.

As for the letter which Hilary had asked her to give Mr. Trowbridge, she had not handed it to him during their short conversation in the morning, and when several hours had passed without her seeing him again, she had inclosed the letter in an explanatory note and returned it to Lady Hilary. What had happened since—whether the note had been sent once more; whether the girl had given her answer by word of mouth instead of writing, or whether the question was still in abeyance, Elspeth did not know, for she had heard nothing.

None of her regular work went on that day, except with Mr. McGowan; for she was informed by him that neither Mr. Kenneth nor Captain Oxford would need her services, and she could not guess whether this was because of her disgrace or because the theft of Mr. Kenneth's jewels had upset the ordinary routine.

Later, when the time came for her to go to Lady Ardcliffe, she was informed that she would not be wanted that afternoon; therefore she would have been idle during most of the day, had not Mr. McGowan had plenty of work to give her in the office to replace that which she usually undertook outside.

Altogether, she was in a strange state of mind—a state which she could not endure very long. Toward evening, as she tried to make the ugly new room habitable, she decided that she would pay a secret visit to the tower that night, and discover, if she could, the reason for her banishment. She knew nothing of Lord Lochrain, and could not suppose that he had any connection with the mysterious occurrences of the tower; indeed he had not been in the hotel when they had taken place. But she believed that his desire to have the room was only an excuse to get out of it.

Perhaps it was really to be given to him, perhaps not. Perhaps it would not be occupied at all, at any rate immediately, but one thing Elspeth was obstinately certain. Something was to happen in that room, at all events in the tower, that very night, or she would not have moved out so hurriedly.

Elspeth did not even say to herself that, if she were not right in her surmises, it was nothing to her. She had come to have the idea—though but dimly and vaguely—that many mysteries were moving shadow-like about the hotel, and that all these dark shapes were controlled by one hand, perhaps aided by others; but somehow there was a connection between all the gliding shadows.

Kenrith was concerned, if the motor car accident was a part of the plot. Captain Oxford was concerned; Lady Hilary was concerned; and behind the veil which was impenetrable still, Elspeth seemed to see Trowbridge and Radepolski. Maybe, after tonight that veil would not be impenetrable. In any case the girl resolved to do her best, even if she risked much to find out what was on the other side.

Elspeth remained in her room all the evening, as she had remained in the old one; but she did not go to bed at the usual hour. She sat up, trying to read, and once in a while glancing at the stairs and faded sketch of the boy in old-fashioned clothes, which she had brought away from the other room, between the pages in a book of her own.

The face was so like Captain Oxford's that she half-intended to show it to him some day, and though she did not wish and had no right to take it with her out of the house when she left Lochrain Castle, she had been disinclined to leave it in its old place. If she did so, and the tower room was really occupied, she could not get the sketch if she should make up her mind to let Captain Oxford see it.

The guests of the Hydro, those who were there for pleasure, as well as those who were there for health, went to bed early, and by midnight, unless there were a dance or theatricals, the great house was quiet, the hall and drawing-rooms deserted, even by the men. Elspeth knew this, and so when the half hour after midnight had well passed, she opened her door and looked out.

The dimly-lighted corridor was silent as a grave. Even the man who

collected the boots had come and gone, and would not return till early morning. She tip-toed downstairs, and was not disturbed by a sound. On the ground there was a grandfather clock solemnly ticking, and the hands pointed to the quarter before one. Elspeth told herself that she was safe now. She would meet nobody—unless some person wandering for as strange a reason as her own.

To go from this part of the house to the tower where Elspeth had lived, it was necessary to pass the doors of Mr. Kenneth's and Captain Oxford's rooms. They were in the same corridor, just beyond which was the entrance to the tower; and their corridor could be shut off from a small, square hall (on which several private sitting-rooms opened) by a heavy, sliding door.

This door Elspeth had never seen closed, and so far as her knowledge extended, it was never closed by night or day; but now, to her astonishment, it was shut.

"It is sure to squeak and wake somebody up," the girl thought ruefully, as she tried cautiously to push the door back. But for some time she tried in vain, and it was only when she discovered an odd, old-fashioned catch, which held down the latch as she tried to turn the handle, that she was able to open the door.

"Supposing anyone on the other side had wanted to come through," she said to herself, "he could not have got out of the corridor this way." And then the thought sprang into her mind that the closed and locked door was perhaps part of the mystery she was hoping to unravel.

The idea frightened her, as it made the plot—whatever it was—appear so elaborate and formidable, she felt that the elucidation might prove to be beyond her powers, or that she might be destroyed in the attempt she was about to make.

Still, she persevered, and slowly pushed back the sliding door, which, so far from being closed, was only smoothly along its groove that Elspeth wondered if it had not been lately oiled.

As the door slid back a wave of acrid smoke rushed into the girl's face. She could see no light in the corridor, except a dim yellow gleam faintly visible through a thick brown smoke cloud.

Instantly the tears started to her smarting eyes, and she kept herself from coughing only by covering her mouth and nose with a handkerchief. "Something on fire here," she said to herself, and with a start of terror, her thoughts turned to Mr. Kenneth. His room was in the corridor. What if it should be burned?

What if the same person who had stolen the jewels wished him now to die by fire?

Her eyes and lungs stinging with the acrid smoke, Elspeth felt her way down the corridor, and was about to stop before Mr. Kenneth's door when she saw a red light glimmering through the keyhole opposite.

"Captain Oxford's room!" the girl gasped, "it's on fire."

For a few seconds she lost her presence of mind, and ran to the door of the tower, knowing what she did. But the fact that this door was locked as the other had been, recalled Elspeth to herself. Never had it been locked before; never had it been shut. It could not be that both these doors were closed tonight by accident; that this was a mere coincidence. No, they had been locked for a purpose, and that purpose could be no other than to prevent the escape of someone whose person who had kindled that red light had locked the doors as well; and the person who had thus planned the destruction of Captain Oxford had attempted his life once before.

All these thoughts flashed through the girl's brain in a fraction of a moment, which carried her back from the tower door to the door behind which the red light flickered. There, she bent upon the panel, shrieking, "Fire! Fire!" and crying Captain Oxford's name.

No sound came in answer, though again and again Elspeth rained blows on the heavy oak; and she turned to Kenneth's door on the opposite side of the hall. There was no red light there and Kenneth was not in the deadly peril which threatened his friend. If she could wake him he would be safe from peril afterward, and would help her rouse Captain Oxford.

With all her force she struck upon the door, calling, "Mr. Kenneth—Mr. Kenneth!" But there was no movement, no reply.

"Have they been murdered already?" she asked herself, trembling with horror now. "No, it can't be. The heavy smoke of the fire has dragged them, I must and the night watchman and get him to break the doors in. It's a wonder he or some one else hasn't heard me before."

She turned to turn toward the door which led into the great hall, but she was seized round the waist from behind and at the same time a hand was pressed over her mouth. She felt that she had been lifted off her feet, and that she was being borne away, away toward the corridor in the direction of the tower.

There could be no doubt that the hand that pressed her lips was the hand of the would-be murderer. She had interfered with the success of his work and she was to be removed, perhaps, from this world. But, strangely enough, there was no fear for herself in Elspeth's heart at that instant. She thought only of Kenneth and Captain Oxford, but especially of Kenneth, whom she loved.

She could not let them die a terrible death. If she could but save them she would be willing to die in their place. Let the murderer revenge himself upon her as he chose.

With the fierce strength that only desperation gives, the girl tore at the hand which covered her mouth, and regaining her liberty for a second's space, uttered such a shriek as she could not have given in a moment of less peril. It rang wildly through the corridor, and was terrible, even in the girl's own ears. It seemed to her that it might almost make a dead man turn in his grave to be called thus. But would it wake John Kenneth and Captain Oxford?

She could but pray that it might be so, for the scream was stifled in the midst by the hand which crushed her face again, with an iron grip under her chin, and a pressure so savage over her lips, that it seemed the blood must spring through the delicate skin. Her neck was bent so roughly that her muscles were strained, and her breath

choked back on her lungs. A shower of sparks seemed to rise and fall before her eyes, smearing and raining tears in the thick smoke. She struggled again, but vainly, and in the agonizing struggle of body and mind against the unseen, compelling force, lost breath and consciousness.

When it awakened, it seemed as if she was lying on a bed—a bed at the same time comfortable and familiar. No other bed could be just like that. And then, if she were not there, why should she be in bed at all? What about the fire shining behind the closed door in the corridor, her frantic knockings, her scream, and the hand that had choked away her breath? Had she only gone through that fearful scene? Oh, she could not doubt it. Perhaps, even at this minute, Mr. Kenneth and Captain Oxford were being burned to death. Somehow she must save them. She tried to sit up, but something held her down. Her arms were crossed behind her back and tied together at the wrist; she could feel as if they were bound. And her feet were bound also. She was powerless to move, but at least could cry out.

Suddenly she remembered how near to the corridor of the burning room was the tower. If the fire spread it would reach the tower; and if in reality she were lying on her old bed in the tower room, it was only the question of a little time before the fire should reach her and she would be burned to death.

Elspeth Dean was young and strong, and the tide of life was high in her veins. The physical repulsion to death was intense in her, and the cry on its way to her lips was rendered even more piercing by the quick horror of this thought.

She screamed long and shrilly, but a voice within her seemed to say with the echo of her own shriek that rang in her ears: "If you are in the tower, no one will hear you. You might die a hundred deaths before anyone would come to you."

The girl shivered from head to foot, and lying there helpless, waiting the horror that was to come, she felt that the bed had begun to move. There had been a click, like the sharp sound of a released spring, and then, slowly, smoothly, the bed began to glide along as if sliding in a groove.

[To be Continued.]

CURB ON JAPANESE CERTAIN TO COME

Coolie Exclusion Brought a Step Nearer by Conference at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Exclusion of the Japanese seems to be actually in sight. Judging from the fact that Secretary Root visited the capital today and held conferences with Speaker Cannon and members of the senate for the purpose of arranging a plan whereby, by an amendment excluding Japanese coolie labor can be added to the immigration bill which is now pending in congress.

This visit of Secretary Root shows plainly enough that the administration is sure of its ground in regard to the Japanese, and all that remains is to assure the California people that their surrender on the school question will be followed by immediate action on the part of congress within the next week or two.

Both President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root have been firm friends of the Japanese. They would take no steps to insult or humiliate them. Secretary Root would not suggest the adoption of an exclusion clause if he had not received positive assurances from the Japanese government that it would not be looked upon as an unkind or unfriendly act.

The legislative situation in regard to the immigration bill is a peculiar one, and it may be found easily possible to get the Japanese paragraph in because the immigration question itself is a matter of serious dispute between the two houses. If the Japanese exclusion paragraph cannot be put on this bill, however, an agreement may be reached by the senate to some other measure just before it goes to the senate and goes into the conference committee.

When the California people left the White House yesterday they were assured that the administration would deal more than fairly with them and would give them as much of a pledge of the passage of an exclusion act as it is possible to furnish. As a matter of course, President Roosevelt cannot guarantee the passage of an act of congress. He can negotiate a treaty, but he cannot ratify it, and he cannot approve an act of congress, but he cannot originate it.

TROUBLE FOR THE EARTH

Scientist Says Sun Spot May Cause Serious Electrical Disturbances.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—Professor John A. Brashear, of the Allegheny observatory, announced today the discovery of one of the greatest sun spots ever called to the attention of astronomers. He says as a result of electrical disturbances will be experienced throughout the country within a few hours.

These disturbances, he further declares, may take the form of a display of the Aurora Borealis or telegraph and telephone communication may be seriously affected. The present spot is so large it can be seen through smoked glass, and the scientist adds, is one of the most active of solar spots.

In his statement of the discovery Professor Brashear says:

"A very large and beautiful sun spot

Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money.

The Lowest Prices Ever Offered On Ladies' and Children's Underwear

Never before do we believe the ladies of this city were offered such extremely low prices on Underwear as will be given you here tomorrow. It's a big "clear-up" of the odds and ends left over from our great Mill End Sale of not long ago. Not a really large quantity but plenty to make one huge day of fast and furious selling.

Prices Good for Saturday Only

The following amazing prices are good for Saturday and Saturday only, so tie a string around your wrist so that you cannot possibly forget the day. Prepare to lay in your next winter's underwear supply now, for it will be next to impossible to again provide you with such an extraordinary lot of bargains. Underwear materials are climbing higher and higher. Dear knows where prices will be next year. So buy now, and largely. Following is a short, condensed statement of the bargains.

Ladies' Gray Drawers and Vests, regular 50c. Ladies' Black Drawers, regular 50c. Ladies' Knitted Corset Covers, regular 35c. Your choice of the lot at the ridiculously low price of..... **29c**

Ladies' very special White Wool Fleece Drawers, regular 75c, for.... **39c**

Ladies' Gray and White Drawers and Vests, regular \$1.25. Ladies' Gray and White Vests and Drawers, regular \$1.00. Ladies' Black Drawers, regular \$1.00. Ladies' Red Wool Vests and Drawers, regular \$1.00. Any garment in the lot for **59c**. Ladies' Extra Heavy Gray Vests and Drawers and Ladies' White Vests, in sizes 3 and 4. Special at..... **25c**

Children's Underwear

Clearing garments for the little folks at astonishingly low figures. See these Union Vests at..... **10c, 12c, 15c, 20c** And these Union Drawers at..... **15c, 20c and 25c** Other lines too numerous to mention here.

150 Dundas and Carling GRAY & PARKER 150 Dundas and Carling



Sowing Dollars

That is what the baker is doing who buys "FIVE ROSES" or "HARVEST QUEEN" FLOUR, even if he has to pay a little more for it than for an ordinary flour. The extra price paid is one of the best investments he can make.

"FIVE ROSES" and "HARVEST QUEEN" are milled from selected Manitoba Hard Wheat, by the best processes known, and therefore excel in uniformity, strength and nutritive value.

By reason of their uniformity, baking with them is quick and easy, and the results are uniformly the best. Working expenses are cut down, and there is no spoiled bread.

On account of their strength, they will absorb more water, and therefore will make more bread per barrel than any ordinary brands.

Bread made from them, besides being sweeter and tastier, is richer and more nutritious than that made from cheaper flours. The public is quick to appreciate these qualities in bread, and the use of "Five Roses" and "Harvest Queen" will bring to any good baker a steady and permanent increase in trade. He will reap a rich harvest from the dollars he has sown when he bought these brands.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.,

MONTREAL.

Limited.

Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.

or solar disturbance is now crossing the face of the sun and is approaching the central meridian. This is the largest spot that has been seen for several years and its approximate length is 18,000 miles and 20,000 miles wide, covering an area of about 3,500,000 square miles.

"There is considerable activity in the spot and there may be some electrical disturbance occur on the earth, but this is rather difficult to predict on account of the position of the disturbance in relation to the earth."

ELECTION WRIT REFUSED

British Commons Decides to Administer Punishment to Constituency.

London, Feb. 14.—Against the advice of the Government, the House of Commons today decided by 192 to 190 votes to refuse a new writ for the election of a member of Parliament to represent Mr. Williamson, Conservative and Tariff Reformer, who was unseated, following charges of corruption by his agents. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Asquith, and the attorney, Sir J. Lawson Walton, supported the motion to grant a new writ, but many Liberals considered that the period of the disfranchisement of the constituency should be prolonged, and Mr. Asquith announced that the Government would leave the question to the judgment of the House. In this manner the Ministry avoided a direct defeat, though the vote indicated a spirit of independence in the Liberal ranks.



MAKES COOKS HAPPY

A trial will convince every housewife in Canada that "Reliance Baking Powder" is far superior to any other she has ever used. It is prepared from the best and purest materials that money can buy, under the direct supervision of a chemist. Therefore we are able to sell it on a Cash Guarantee of Satisfaction. In order to introduce "Reliance Baking Powder" we are making wonderfully attractive premium offers to Boys and Girls. If interested drop us a postal.

FREE BEAUTIFUL PICTURE POST CARDS FREE

To any user of baking powder we will gladly send, absolutely free, postage prepaid, a set of four of our latest edition of picture post cards, lithographed in brilliant colors. Simply write us, answering the following questions:

1st. Name your Grocer. 2nd. Name this Paper.

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"Ask for the Purple Package."

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Lay the foundation of good health by giving your children

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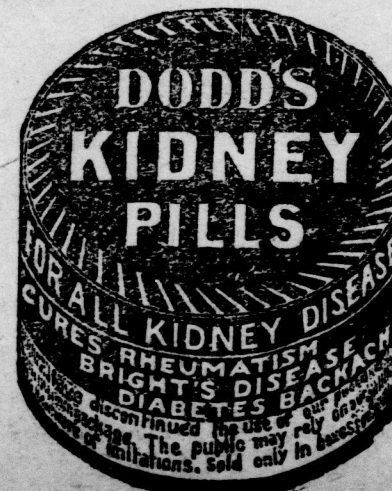
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The Purest and Best Cocoa in the world.

THE COWAN CO., Ltd., TORONTO

4647

Asphalt is found in dried-up petro- It's a wise shopper who knows her own mind.



"SALOME" DANCES ALL OVER EUROPE

Strauss's New Opera Appears on the Stage of the Smaller German Towns.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The lyric stages of Germany are littered with heads of John the Baptist. Even little towns such as Dessau and Barmenfeld are performing the opera of Richard Strauss, and "Salome" has passed the frontiers of Germany.

It has been sung in Italy and will be given in Paris next month with the statey Lucienne Breval as the heroine. Of course, the original French text of Oscar Wilde will be used there. "Salome" has surpassed all previous operatic sensations, and the enthusiasm with which "Cavalleria Rusticana" was taken up in Italy fifteen years ago has been exceeded.

The opera in Germany is sung before audiences that understand every word of the text, which is declared gives the hearer an entirely different conception of the work. The difference between understanding what is sung or declaimed and merely looking at the spectacle was shown by the attitude of the two New York audiences at the Metropolitan.

At the dress rehearsal the majority of the audience heard and understood every word of the text. There was laughter frequently and interest throughout. The opera at its first public performance consisted for most of the audience of only a rather risky Oriental dance and a parier-mache dead on a silver salver. The real significance of the text escaped the ordinary opera-goer.

That the opera has been sung in small opera houses shows that its difficulties must have been exaggerated. Even such an opera house as that of Breslau needs supplied 106 men for the orchestra. The small theaters, that have given the work would find the outlay involved in such a performance impossible.

More than thirty theaters are presenting the opera. In Berlin, Emma Destina sang the title role, while the Herod was Ernest Krauss.

"Salome" has already been sung in Milan and Turin. At La Scala Salomea Kruschniska had the title role, while Signor Borgatti, who usually sings the Wagner heroes in Italy, was the Herod. Signor Toscanini, the foremost conductor of Italy, conducted the opera without a score, which might have seemed a task too stupendous for a man who was not in the habit of conducting the Nibelungen Ring from beginning to end without the notes.

Richard Strauss conducted the first performance of the work in Turin where Gemma Bellincioni sang the title role. There was less enthusiasm there.

OIL TANK EXPLODES

Standard Company's Receptacle Blows Up Shattering Thousands of Windows.

New York, Feb. 14.—With a roar that was plainly heard above the street noises of the city, a big oil tank in the Standard Oil storage plant at Constance Hook exploded today. So great was the concussion that windows more than a mile distant were shattered, and buildings many miles away were shaken so severely that many believed that the disturbance was caused by an earthquake. The tank was an isolated one. Only three were injured, and only slightly. These were workmen who were putting out a fire which had started near the tank. They had fought the flames for more than an hour, and had succeeded in holding them back from the big receptacle which contained 400 barrels of kerosene, but the oil became ignited in the same manner unknown, and suddenly there was a tremendous roar, and the great tank was shattered. Houses in the immediate vicinity were shaken as by an earthquake, and thousands of windows were broken by the shock.

COMMON COLDS

KEEP CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL

A Toronto doctor has tabulated the causes for absence from school of the pupils of that city. Two-thirds were absent because of illness, and of these by far the largest number were kept out of school by ordinary colds. It is doubtful if we quite realize what an enemy to comfort and health a cold is. There is nothing that will cast a cloud over a fine day, or kill the enjoyment of life, like that depressing sensation and annoying irritation of the nose and throat which accompanies a cold. A simple and effective remedy that is said to break up a cold quickly, and cure any cough that is curable, is the following formula prescribed by a noted authority on lung trouble. The ingredients cost little and can be purchased at any good prescription drug store. Mix a half ounce Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) with two ounces of Glycerine and a half pint of good Whisky. Use a teaspoonful every four hours.

Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) is put up, for dispensing only, in half-ounce vials. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case with an engraved wrapper, showing the name—Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), prepared only by Leach Chemical Company, Windsor, Ont., is plainly printed thereon. The oils sold in bulk and the many rank imitations of Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) put out under similar names and style of packaging are not only ineffective for the purpose, but are often dangerous. It is always well to remember that the sole object of an imitator is to deceive. There is no known substitute for Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure).

THE REFINING INDUSTRY

Details of the Government's Bill to Encourage It in Ontario.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Mr. Cochrane's bill to encourage the refining of metals in Ontario empowers the Provincial Treasurer, under regulations made from time to time by the Government, to pay bounties on metals or compounds when refined in Ontario. The bounties as fixed in the bill are:

On refined metallic nickel or refined oxide of nickel, six cents per pound on the free metallic nickel or on the nickel contained in the nickel oxide. When a bounty is paid on nickel in ore form, it will not be paid on any other form. The aggregate of this bounty in any one year must not exceed \$50,000.

On refined metallic cobalt or on refined oxide of cobalt, six cents per pound on the free metallic cobalt or on cobalt contained in the oxide of cobalt. The bounty must not exceed \$30,000 in any year.

On refined metallic copper or refined sulphate of copper, 1½ cents per pound. On any copper product carrying at least 95 per cent of copper, one-half cent per pound. This bounty is limited to \$60,000 annually.

On white arsenic, otherwise known as arsenious acid, produced from smelted ores and not from ores carrying small, nicotinic or cobaltic, one-half cent per pound. This bounty must not exceed \$15,000 per year.

If such large quantities of the ores mentioned are refined as to make the total bounties exceed the amount set aside for their payment, then the sum shall be divided upon a pro rata basis. The bounties are payable for a period of five years.

No person, firm or company, shall be entitled to any of the bounties unless they have been prepared, ready and willing at all times during which the bounty is claimed, to smelt, heat and refine similar ores belonging to other persons, firms or corporations, at rates and on terms approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, or shall have been ready to purchase such ores at rates approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council as current market rates.

The proposed tax on mines is embodied in Mr. Cochrane's bill to supplement the revenues of the crown. It provides for a tax on the acreage of all mining claims in unorganized districts. It provides also for a tax on the profits of all mines, whether in organized or unorganized districts, where such profits exceed \$10,000 per year. Part of the revenue from the tax will be used in paying the smelting bounties. The amount of the tax is left to the discretion of the Legislature.

RUSSIA EXPLAINS

Vast Shipments of Wheat, While the Peasants Are Starving.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Queries are coming to the department of agriculture from all parts of the country inquiring how it is that Russia is asking the civilized nations to buy wheat to quell a famine while at the same time large exports of grain are being made from Russia. The apparent phenomenon has been noted that while southern Russia is exporting wheat, the Baltic ports are importing wheat and rye in such quantities as to affect the primary markets of the United States in the grain growing states, and in eastern Russia people are starving. This is the explanation of the department: "The situation is a difficult one to understand from an American point of view, without some knowledge of the conditions over there. Wheat is the main export cereal—the money crop—while rye is the principal staple for domestic consumption. The average consumption of rye in Russia being about five bushels and of wheat only two bushels per capita. The shortage of crops for the last two years has mainly affected rye. The wheat crop for the last two years was considerably above the average. This makes large exports of wheat possible, notwithstanding the great shortage of rye.

The purchasing capacity of the Russian peasants is to be considered. Most of them raise practically nothing but cereals and a failure of crop reduces to nothing their purchasing capacity. So that the surplus grain of those regions will be sent to profitable markets abroad, notwithstanding the famine conditions in another region.

Then again the insufficient railway facilities must be considered. European Russia has only about one-eighth the railroads of the United States. During the crop moving season there is a great congestion of grain upon the railways, and an accumulation of from 75,000 to 100,000 cars of grain is not unusual. This is aggravated when there are crop failures, because the current crop movements must move in unusual directions.

"Finally, the railway rates must be considered. For 1,000 miles, the distance Russian wheat must be hauled to the large northern markets, the railway rate would be 23.75 cents per 100 pounds, while, in order to reach the southern ports, the wheat must travel only about 150 or 200 miles and pay from 10 to 15 cents."

ON THE LINE AGAIN.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Following the statement by the Bell Telephone Company yesterday afternoon that all the former employees would be taken back, the attendance at the telephone inquiry was considerably reduced this morning. Most of the girls went back this morning, leaving only the committee, who are aiding Mr. Curry. It is understood that these girls will be excused from reporting until the investigation ends.

DOG KILLS MISTRESS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Lena Smith, of this city, who was terribly torn and bitten by a vicious bulldog at her home last night, died at a hospital today. The dog was whipped by Mrs. Smith on Monday and showed resentment all of yesterday. She went into the kitchen of her home last evening with a plate of meat for the dog and was immediately attacked by the animal. She was thrown to the floor and despite her struggles was horribly bitten. Her arm was torn into shreds and was afterwards amputated.



"Hello! Hello!! Oh! Yes!!!"

"I should say so! Everyone who tries it says there's nothing like St. George's."

"I know—but wouldn't you rather get a Baking-Powder you are sure is good?"

"St. George's is really less expensive—it goes farther and does better work—and never wastes flour in failures."

"No, indeed! There's not an atom of adulteration in St. George's Baking Powder—and the Cream of Tartar is 100% pure."

"Never! It makes the biscuits deliciously light."

"Yes, yes! Just try St. George's on my recommendation—if they're not good, I'll eat them all myself—at one sitting."

"Yes—the manufacturers guarantee it—and I guarantee it too."

"Certainly! Money back, if it's not just as I say it is."

"Thank you. I'll send it right away."

"One more customer for St. George's! Any one who tries it once always buys it afterward."

FREE—A copy of our handsome Cook-Book will be sent to any one sending name and address to National Drug and Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

PRESTON'S CHILD LABOR MEASURE

Based on That Before the U. S. Congress—A Committee to Investigate Conditions.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Legislation as to child labor has become a live issue at Queen's Park, thanks to Mr. Preston's resolution, submitted at Wednesday's sittings. Mr. Preston's resolution in detail follows:

That in the opinion of this House: 1. Every child has a right to health and education. 2. Child labor interferes with that right. 3. Child labor is itself cruel and wasteful; it is mentally, morally and physically injurious to the child and a distinct menace to the nation. 4. No child under 14 should work in a factory, workshop, mercantile house, store, office, hotel or apartment house, in any place of public amusement, or should be employed in making, preparing or distributing articles of sale or commerce at home or in any place in the nature of a factory, workshop or mercantile establishment. 5. No child between 14 and 16 should be permitted to work under the conditions specified, unless the child can read fluently and write legibly, simple sentences in the English language. 6. No child under 16 should be employed between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., or longer than 8 hours in any 24 hours, or longer than 48 hours a week. 7. No child under 16 should be employed in occupations dangerous to life, limb, health or morals.

Mr. Preston, who spoke at length to his motion, said he desired to approach the subject of child labor in a non-partisan spirit. Whatever fault attached to the existence of child labor in the Province did not necessarily fall on the present Government, but it would if conditions were not rectified. The wording of the motion, said Mr. Preston, was not his own, but was the creed of the national child labor committee of the United States, whose membership included President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland, Cardinal Gibbon, Secretary Taft, Judge Lindsay, of Denver, and other prominent persons.

The prohibition of child labor should appeal to all who desire the building up of the best Canadian citizenship, and to all who believe that the artisan should be given the proper educational equipment necessary to produce experts. If there was any opposition to such a proposal, it would come mostly from the greed of capital, though Mr. Preston believed that capital in Ontario was not unfriendly to wiser regulation of child labor, for it recognized that such labor was in the end unprofitable. Some dissent might also be expected from ignorant, lazy or dissolute parents, or from children anxious to become wage-earners, but the common interests demanded that such opposition be disregarded. It was in the best interests of the state that each citizen should receive the best education possible, while all were entitled to at least an elementary education. Children should not be allowed to sell their birthrights for a mess of pottage.

Mr. Preston went on to quote exhaustively from authorities in Great Britain and the United States. In Ontario things were not so bad, but the labor laws had been allowed to stand without improvement for 19 or 20 years. The tide of immigration added to the importance of the question. Mr. Preston quoted from the Ontario factory inspectors' reports to show that things were not as satisfactory as they should be.

Hon. Nelson Monteth said that the reports of factory inspectors had shown that great improvement had taken place in many ways, but admitted that more improvement might be made in adjusting the responsibility. Mr. Monteth then referred to the whole question being referred for consideration and report to a special committee composed of himself, Hon. Dr. Pyno, Messrs. Pattinson, McNaught, Dargavel, Preston (Brant), Preston (Durham), Studholme, Pense and Tudhope.

Premier Whitney said he hoped the inquiry would not be a matter of form, but that concrete results would ensue, and that important action would be taken on the report. All were agreed that the subject was one of vital public importance.

Mr. Monteth's motion then carried.

THE ORANGE MEAT CO. are offering a prize of Thirty Dollars in Cash to the person who sends in the largest number of coupons during the months of January, February and March that are taken from their 15c packages of Orange Meat.

These coupons will have to be mailed or delivered before 30th of March, 1907. Ten days will be allowed to give time for coupons mailed from any part of Canada to reach the office of The Orange Meat Co., Kingston. On the 31st of April the prize will be awarded.

HITS ROOSEVELT AGAIN

Bigelow Says Conditions on Canal Are Misrepresented by President.

New York, Feb. 14.—Poulton Bigelow, the American writer, was among the passengers returning today on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika. He signified his return after an absence of a few weeks by firing a broadside at Theodore Roosevelt and the part the President has played in exploiting the Panama Canal.

"President Roosevelt has given it out," he said, "that the American workmen have lowered the level of the canal 65 feet at the Culebra cut. That is far from the truth. The fact is they have not lowered it a single inch at that point. The President is deceiving the American public and American engineers."

"He seems to be impressed with the idea that everything he does and says is great. A nobody who has the courage to disagree with him is promptly catalogued as a liar. I admire Mr. Roosevelt personally, but in his capacity as a public official, I, as an American citizen, have a perfect right to criticize him and his acts, just as I am at liberty to do in the case of any other official."

"During the last six years that the French worked on the canal, they took out more dirt proportionately than the Americans have done so far. The trouble with Mr. Roosevelt is that he allowed the people down there to stuff him with a fiction about how the dirt was being dug."

"As for the so-called Taft reservoir at Colon, that is a pure fake. I walked across the bottom of the supposed lake last spring and did not even get my feet wet. There was a water famine there last April and there will be another this April. There is just as much yellow fever and smallpox there now, too, as ever, despite glowing reports to the contrary."

ONTARIO AND THE MERGER

Government May Take Radical Steps to Preserve Provincial Rights.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—The impression prevails at the Parliament buildings that the Ontario Government will move promptly in determining action to meet the situation arising from the amalgamation of several power companies into the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, and the repeated efforts of other companies, chartered by and having their powers from this Province, to escape provincial jurisdiction by securing Dominion charters declaring the projects to be "for the general advantage of Canada."

It is safe to assume that the Government is now debating the advisability of refusing to grant companies seeking provincial charters any powers which they could not secure elsewhere, unless a promise is given that there will be no effort to escape from provincial jurisdiction.

In the cases where Dominion charters have been obtained a considerably graver position is contemplated, in the nature of retroactive legislation cancelling privileges granted to concerns which have since sought Dominion charters with the evident intention of evading the jurisdiction of the Legislature. Moreover, the public intimidation of the Prime Minister that if all else failed the power of taxation remained with the Province is significant.

All these methods will have the consideration of the cabinet. The Government seems to fully realize that the present situation is a crisis in the question of provincial rights, and the action of the ministers will not be slow or uncertain.

FEATHER BEDS, PILLOWS AND MATTRESSES

renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 595 Richmond street, Phone 99.

A German Journalist who has been visiting England writes to a London paper giving some of his impressions: "You are an extraordinary people," he says. "You make your foremost philosophical jurist (Mr. Haldane) minister of war and you set your foremost philosophical historian (Mr. Bryce) to govern Ireland."

A GOOD NAME IS TO BE PRIZED.—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so the injury has been only temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Electric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

"Of course any drinking man can quit. It is the man who doesn't who can't."

ILL-FITTING BOOTS and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Being constantly conscious of one's own faults is punishment enough for anybody.

Marching and munching contentedly, because of the satisfying delights of our Fine Confectionery. Sure to benefit them; first, because sugar is now recognized by science as a necessity for daily food; secondly, because we see to it that every ingredient in our Chocolates, Caramels, Nougats, Taffies, etc., are absolutely pure. When all candy-makers can truthfully say the same, confectionery will be eaten even more generally. Our confectionery has passed the experimental stage long ago.

Olympia Candy Store 186 Dundas Street. Phone 473

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:45 a.m., *6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., 7 p.m. Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m., 11:20 p.m. *To and from Walkerville, without change.

Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. Between London and St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east—*11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11:30 p.m. From the west—*5 p.m., *8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*5:05 a.m., 8:45 a.m., *5:25 p.m. For the west—*11:35 a.m., *8:10 p.m., *11:35 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Trains not so marked run daily except Sunday.

** From Chatham only. *** Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m. Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m. *Runs through to Waterford.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

AND RETURN. \$3.40 for the Ontario Horse Breeders' Exposition

Good going on Feb. 20 and 21, and for return on and until Feb. 25, 1907. Tickets and information at the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets. E. De La Hooke, city passenger and ticket agent, or at G. T. R. depot ticket office.

Between Montreal and the Atlantic

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

IS THE

All-Canadian Route TO

Canadian Winter Ports

St. John and Halifax

If intending to spend the early months of the new year in warm climate, try the

West Indies

Full particulars about regular sailings and of a 42 days' yachting cruise to the West Indies and Mexico, leaving Halifax, Jan. 20 and March 15, on application to Toronto ticket office 51 King street east.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ONTARIO HORSE BREEDERS' EXHIBITION

TORONTO

FEBRUARY 20-23.

Return fare from \$3.40 London

Single fare from all Ontario stations. GOOD GOING WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, FEB. 20 AND 21.

Return limit, Monday, Feb. 25. Tickets and Full information at London offices: Mr. J. H. Houston, G.P.R. Station, J. Houston, G.P.R. Station, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION CO.

Operates two-hour service between London and St. Thomas, the first car leaving London at 6:30 a.m., the last car at 8:30 p.m.

EXCEPT ON SATURDAYS, when cars leave hourly from 12:30 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. Last car from St. Thomas at 11:30 p.m.

A Hazelton, Pa., school teacher rests her pupils by allowing a ten-minute sleep.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *11 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., *7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:15 a.m., *3:20 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., *3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *5:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer). The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m., and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8 a.m., local, and the 11:20 a.m., and 2 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 4 p.m. goes through to Montreal with change.

Depart for the west—*4:15 a.m., 7:4 a.m., *11:10 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), stops only at Chatham and Glencoe; 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.

Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.

Atlantic Transport Line—New York, London.

Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers.

Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal, Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

Red Star Line—New York, Antwerp-Paris.

Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton

LOCAL AGENTS.

WALKS WILL COST MORE THIS YEAR

Contracts Awarded at Prices Slightly in Advance of Those of 1906.

Cement walks will cost the people of London a little more this year than was the case a year ago. In 1906 the contracts were let at 84 cents and 9 cents a square foot, two contractors having the work. This year the city is divided into four sections, and last night the board of works let the contracts for three sections at 94 cents a square foot, and 10 cents a foot for the remaining section.

The city pays one-half the cost of all walks laid, and the property-owners pay for the balance in ten equal annual payments.

City Engineer Graydon says that this year less walks will be constructed than in 1906. As a usual thing the city constructs between 12 and 15 miles of walks a year.

A condition of affairs prevails in London which would scarcely be tolerated for a moment in London. For the past two years the council has overspent its income at such a rate that it now has an overdraft of \$116,000 on its hands, and is asking the Ontario Government to permit it to issue debentures to cover this debt.

In Hamilton they spend money no matter where it comes from, and then when they can do no better they simply mortgage the city to pay what they owe.

The Ambitious City is also growing tired of the system of electing aldermen by general vote, and is talking of going back to the old ward system. On Wednesday a deputation discussed the matter with the Provincial Secretary, who, however, did not appear to be favorable to such a move.

There is an agitation to submit the matter to the people this year, so that the change will become operative the first of next year.

London is not the only city which is having trouble through a water scarcity. Hamilton draws its water from the lake, and the authorities are talking of penalizing people who waste the supply, as the pumps will not now keep up with the demand. The Times says:

"Active steps are already being taken to curtail the consumption of water and prevent waste. The city solicitor has served notices on a number of people whom the waterworks inspectors say 'wastefully waste water, notifying them that they are liable to be prosecuted. Chairman Clark of the fire and water committee, says there is no other solution to the difficulty than purchasing electric pumps. Hamilton is not lacking in supply. What it requires is better pumping facilities. Any prevention of waste that might be made through its consumption would hardly be noticed. It would take over a hundred inspectors continually on the go to make any appreciable savings, he thinks. The city might worry along without the pumps this year, but he says they will be absolutely necessary next year. The sub-committee appointed to look into the matter will meet again at noon tomorrow."

HILL CASE ADJOURNED

Prosecution Not Ready to Take Up the Charge Against Hotel Chef.

This morning at the police court Frank Hill, the cook at the Tecumseh House, who is charged with assaulting Herbert Fisher, who was also an employee at the Tecumseh House, appeared for trial, but the fair sex, who had been ready to go on with the trial, so the case was adjourned until Wednesday next.

One first-time drunk was allowed to go after spending the night in the morgue.

MINSTRELS AT ASYLUM.
The County Club Minstrels put on a show at the Asylum on Wednesday evening which proved to be a decided success. The singing of the choruses spoke volumes for the manner in which the musical director, Mr. Ernest Nuttycombe, had drilled the chorus. Mr. R. Stewart proved a most efficient accompanist, and the work of the orchestra was all that could be desired. Some clever jokes by the end men on various members of the staff provoked much mirth. The solo parts by the end men were well rendered. Following is the programme:

Part I.—Song, Georgia Minstrel Band, W. A. McFie; song, She Waits by the Deep Blue Sea, A. Wistow; song, Cheer Up, Mary, J. Bentley; song, Waltz Me Around Again, Willie, H. Dorman; song, Down Where the Morning Glories Twine, Master Jack Denley; song, That's When You'll Miss Me, Little Girl, G. Spicknell; song, Camp Time, E. Irwin.

Part II.—Solo, Mr. Adolph: monologue, A. Westcott; solo, Somebody's Waiting for You, M. Wilkie; solo, Down in the Deep Let Me Sleep When I Die, G. Patterson.

Part III.—Farce, "The Darkey Storekeeper," Characters—Peter, the storekeeper, J. Flynn; Slippery Dick, J. Highway; Slim Jim, E. Edwin; Mrs. Bluenose, T. Westcott; P. C. Ketchum, G. Spicknell.

SPRING IN ALBERTA.
MacLeod, N. W. T., Feb. 15.—Everybody in Alberta are rejoicing in the magnificent weather now prevailing. Football and baseball matches are being played on the town square, and the fair sex, clad in light spring clothing, turned out in force to attend them. The thermometer registered 47 above zero, and farmers are only waiting the drying up of the fields to begin their spring work.

Headache
Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills.

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents. At all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

A BLACK EYE FOR BIG SPRINKLER

Hamilton Discontinued Electrical Apparatus—Found It To Be Unsatisfactory.

The scheme to water the streets by means of an electrical sprinkler operated by the London Street Railway Company received a black eye today when City Engineer Graydon opened a communication from the city engineer of Hamilton on the subject.

Some time ago Mr. Graydon asked the Hamilton official what his experience had been with an electrical sprinkler.

In a very few words he told the engineer that some years ago a sprinkler was used, but owing to the fact that it frightened horses and was considered generally unsatisfactory, its use was discontinued.

Now the city of Hamilton uses a flusher to flush the pavements, this scheme cleaning the streets and laying the dust at the same time. Of course, it can only be used on paved streets.

On all other streets Hamilton uses watercarts as has been the custom in London in the past.

City Engineer Graydon stated last night that he does not think the electrical scheme will carry.

It appears that it is now up to the city to either get water from the commissioners, or else devise a scheme for pumping water for the carts from the river. If the street railway went into the business, it would do its own pumping.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss Laura Hobbs, of Toronto, is visiting friends in London.

—During the week ended yesterday, the London Clearing House returns totaled \$1,074,214.

—Miss Minnie Mara left last Monday for Toronto where she will take a course at Haverhill College.

—A sitting of the division court was held this morning before Judge Macbeth and about fifteen petty cases disposed of.

—A meeting was held by St. George's Society last night for the purpose of completing the postponed election of officers.

—The sergeants of the Seventh Regiment will attend Bennett's Vaudeville Theatre tonight in a body. Later they will participate in a banquet.

—A series of special sermons will be preached at St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, commencing tomorrow evening, on the seven last cries of Jesus from the cross. The first of these is "Father, Forgive Them." They Know Not What They Do."

—Auctioneer G. A. Hatch went to Lambeth yesterday and conducted a sale for Mr. John Thornicroft, who is retiring from the farm and will make his home in the village. A considerable quantity of household effects, etc., were sold at good prices.

—High Street Church, of which Rev. Heber S. Mahood, B. A., is pastor, will hold its anniversary services on Sunday. Rev. J. A. Knight, M. A., Ph. D., of Toronto University, is to preach at both services, and special music has been arranged.

—On account of the large advance made for the Scottish concert tonight the officers of St. Andrew's Society request all ticket-holders to make it a point to be early. They have arranged for the Grand Opera House orchestra to begin playing at 7:45 sharp. Doors open at 7:30.

—Mr. E. C. Austin, recently appointed missionary to Peru, under the auspices of the Regions Beyond Mission, will be in the city over Sunday, and will speak at the First Congregational Church at the morning service, and at the Southern Congregational Church at the evening service.

—In addition to the two cases held over from last Saturday another has been entered for the weekly sitting of the high court for London to be held tomorrow before Mr. Justice Anglin. It is, Huron and Erie vs. Street, a motion under the loan and corporation act. Cronyn & Beets, for motion.

—In a recent debate held by Lower Seven of the London Collegiate Institute, the following was discussed: "Resolved, that the public library of London does more harm than good." The judges decided in favor of the affirmative, which was upheld by J. Higgins and R. Irwin, Guy and Kipp presented the negative side.

—Judging from the reserves there will be a large attendance at the seventh number of the Y. M. C. A. course of Bohumir Kral in the Auditorium. Bohumir Kral has a world-wide reputation, and is considered to be the greatest living cornet virtuoso. With him is an all-star company, comprising Phoebe Mae Roberts, entertainer; Marc Lagen, a lyric tenor, and Elinor Thompson, pianist.

SERGEANTS BALL NEXT WEEK.
The sergeants of the Seventh Regiment are to hold a ball at the armories on Friday evening next. Several committees are already hard at work and the success of the affair is assured. About four hundred couples are expected to be present.

HAND SMASHED.
While running a steaming machine today in the works of the McClary Manufacturing Company, Wm. Davis, of Rectory street, had his hand badly smashed. Drs. H. A. and W. J. Stevenson dressed the injury and hope to save the fingers, though three of them are badly mangled. Davis has only been in London a short time. He came here from England.

COMMISSIONER COOMBS' VISIT.
The visit of Commissioner Coombs to London, with his wonderful moving pictures "From Bethlehem to Calvary" for Sunday, is being looked forward to with a great deal of interest. The commissioner will be accompanied by Mrs. Coombs, and will conduct, besides the above service in the Grand Opera House at 7 o'clock, a holiness meeting in the Citadel on Monday street at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon in the Opera House at 2 o'clock the commissioner

will speak on the "Colonization and Immigration Work of the Army."

Mayor Judd will preside at the meeting, which promises to be a most interesting time.

KING'S PRINTER ILL.
Mr. Lud K. Cameron, King's Printer of Toronto, and brother of Postmaster Cameron, of this city, is ill, and he has been granted a two months' leave of absence by the Ontario Government in order that he may take a trip to Bermuda. Mr. Cameron was anxious to continue his work until the session of the Legislature was ended, but his physical condition was such that he persisted in that idea. A rumor was current in Toronto yesterday that on his return from Bermuda Mr. Cameron would have to make way for a member of the Legislature, but this was denied by the Government.

CONCERT AT BROUGHDALE.
The second of the series of entertainments to be given by the St. Luke's Parochial Society was held Thursday evening in St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, and proved a decided success, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.

The following very excellent programme was rendered, the president, Mr. Stockwell, being in the chair: instrumental, Miss Burwell; solos, Miss Sage, Mr. Clark, Mr. Saunders; duets, Messrs. Clark and Leney, Miss Mason, and Mr. Leney, Messrs. Saunders and Powell; readings, Mr. Gillespie, solos, Mr. C. Linwell and recitation, Miss Berryhill. In a few remarks before the singing of the National Anthem, Rev. Archdeacon Richardson announced that the next of the series would be a lecture by one of the most efficient lecturers of the city.

VALENTINE SOCIAL.
An enjoyable valentine social was held last evening in the First Congregational Church under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. A short programme was rendered, consisting of mandolin selections by Mr. Walker, banjo selections by Mr. Walker, recitations by Miss Cook, and a drill by twelve girls under the direction of Miss L. Emery. Every number was most heartily received and appreciated.

Mr. G. E. Gosling played the accompaniments with his usual skill. An interesting feature of the evening was the opening of the postoffice, and the mailing and distribution of valentines. The serving of refreshments by the ladies brought a very pleasant evening to a close. Amongst those who assisted the ladies in the carrying out of the programme were Misses Clara McNaughton, F. Smith, and L. Emery, and Messrs. A. Beck, R. Johnson, and H. Woodman. The pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, presided during the programme.

HOW WE VOTED LAST ELECTION

The Balloting in the City Wards for the Municipal Polling.

City Clerk Baker has completed his scrutiny of the ballots cast in the last municipal election, and also of the work done by the clerks and poll clerks. He finds that the work of the officials named was very satisfactory, only three deputies and three clerks failing to carry out their duties properly. The mistakes were of a minor nature, and do not affect the election in any way.

Mr. Baker's figures show that 127 people entitled to vote only for school trustees cast their ballots.

He has also learned that 479 lady voters took advantage of the franchise, or about 27 per cent of the number of lady voters on the list.

There were 5,801 male voters cast, or about 60 per cent of the male votes on the list. The number of lady and gentlemen voters given do not include those entitled to vote for school purposes only.

The votes in the different wards were as follows:

	Schools.	Women.	Men.
Ward 1	32	518	454
Ward 2	32	50	996
Ward 3	17	113	1535
Ward 4	46	158	1816

In Ward 1, 29 per cent of the ladies and 65 per cent of the gentlemen entitled to vote, took advantage of their franchise; in Ward 2, the percentages were ladies 22, gentlemen 57; Ward 3, ladies 28, gentlemen 56; Ward 4, ladies 30, gentlemen 64 per cent.

LLOYD INSURES THAW

Will Pay as a Total Loss If Millionaire Is Executed.

New York, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from London says: Lloyd's has added to its many old insurances one on Thaw's life, agreeing to pay as a total loss if the prisoner is executed.

The premium is 30 guineas per cent. The amount underwritten is not divulged.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND

New York, Feb. 15.—Directors of the Standard Oil Company today declared a quarterly dividend of \$15 a share. This compares with a dividend of the same amount in the corresponding quarter last year, and with \$10 per share three months ago.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE

(Continued from Page One.)

Insurance should be not cheapness, but substantiality. The fraternal system, which started in a modest way, had now attained vast proportions, and should be placed upon a different basis to that upon which it was started. Mr. Graham said there was over \$300,000,000 of fraternal insurance in force in Ontario, and last year over \$2,000,000 was paid out by these societies. This showed these should be kept on a strong foundation, and some solid fixed rate should be selected. The insurance department should evolve some equitable rate. If an official Government rate

Prescriptions of Today

Prescription work becomes more intricate as time goes by, owing to the constant appearance of new remedies which present original problems that the compounder has to solve. Our prescription department is up to date in all its details, and all prescriptions are compounded by competent registered pharmacists, who keep in touch with every advance in the profession. Better service cannot be had, and lower prices cannot be had for service of equal quality.

W. T. STRONG
Dispensing Chemist.
184 DUNDAS STREET.

was adopted it would be a good thing for weaker societies. For a few years these societies could get on with very low rates, but later, when the death rate rose, the rates had to be increased. The Government should lead public opinion, and adopt a safe rate.

Opposes Fixed Rate.
Mr. Hoyle (N. Ontario), claimed that any attempt to impose a fixed rate would defeat the object set out in Mr. Graham's motion. Some of these societies were on a solvent basis, while others were in difficulty through mismanagement and incapacity. Recently one society had found it necessary to raise its rates to such an extent that many old members were practically shut out. This was a most unjust act, and if repetitions of it could be avoided, a great service would be done the public. Mr. Hoyle, however, thought it would be unfair to impose an increased minimum rate on societies which, with a lower rate, were now in a substantial position.

Mr. Hoyle suggested that societies should be compelled to overhaul their affairs every five years and fix their rates to suit circumstances. No society should be allowed to do business which punished its members for living too long. Mr. Graham's proposal if carried out would be a source of continual trouble to the Government and the public.

Studholme Supports It.
Mr. Studholme (Hamilton) supported the motion and dissented from Mr. Hoyle's suggestion. He also favored the motion. The society which went on year after year on too low a rate, must sooner or later find itself without provision for its older members. It was better to be sure of some provision for the future.

Mr. Hoyle explained that his chief contention was that no society should be allowed to adopt prohibitive rates for its older members.

Mr. Craig (E. Wellington), said he knew societies which were charging too low a rate. The old members who had been getting insurance far below cost should not object to paying a higher rate.

Mr. Arnold (S. Essex), spoke in support of the motion.

The Attorney-General.
Hon. Mr. Foy, the Attorney-General, said that the remarks of the preceding speakers showed the importance of the subject, and he was glad the attention of the Government had been called to it. The resolution was not accurate in its statement that the time had arrived now for a Government inquiry. If it was an open question whether or not a law should be made, the Government would be happy to take the matter into consideration. Care was necessary, however, that the remedy should not do more harm than good. It would not do more harm than good, which would make some societies practically insolvent and bring loss to many old members. Public criticism had of late had the effect of making several societies raise their rates, and it was an open question whether quicker action should be forced. Mr. Foy asked Mr. Graham not to press his motion at present, promising that the Government would look into the matter.

Mr. Graham accordingly withdrew his motion, at the same time offering to furnish the Government with any information in his possession which would aid the Government in remedying present conditions.

Mr. Foy added that the Government could not be accused of encouraging reckless fraternal societies, as no society had received a charter since 1890.

Mr. Ferguson (Grenville), moved the second reading of a bill to amend the municipal act by providing that candidates for township councils should take the oath of qualification the day after nomination.

Mr. Hanna pointed out that after careful discussion of this bill last year, it was decided to omit townships from the clauses. He asked that the bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Preston (Brant), who framed the original clause, agreed with Mr. Hanna that no clause should be served by including townships.

Mr. Ferguson withdrew the bill. Mr. Downey's bill to amend the municipal light and heat act was read a second time. It gives municipalities the right to expropriate property for the extension of the municipal lighting and heating plants.

Mr. Clark (Center Bruce), introduced two bills. One amending the municipal act, allows the clerk or treasurer of a municipality to act as tax collector. The other amends the municipal act by providing that tax notices in towns or townships may be mailed instead of being served personally.

An amendment to the ditches and watercourses act, introduced by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville), provides that municipal clerks must give notice by registered letter of the filing of awards the interested parties to have fifteen days in which to appeal.

The following notices of motion were given:

Mr. Bowyer, on Monday next. Inquiry of ministry.

Dr. Crichton, a duly qualified physician of this Province and the body known as the Medical Council of Ontario.

2. Is it the intention of the Government at this session to introduce legislation with the object of curtailing the powers, real or arrogated, of the said Medical Council of Ontario?

Mr. Macdunnell, on Monday next: Bill to amend the assessment act; also bill to amend the ditches and watercourses act.

386,700 shares.

R. J. Young & Co.

New Spring Model Corsets Sell at 69c Tomorrow Instead of \$1

You can't buy a better corset at a dollar. They are watch-spring steel filled, covered with best quality white batiste, long hip, suspenders side and front, trimmed with lace and baby ribbon.

50 Pairs, Sizes 18 to 27, Go On Sale at Nine o'clock in the Morning, at, Per Pair 69c

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, Saturday Sale Price, 17c Pair

Sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7, and worth from 22c to 28c. A splendid wearing wool-cashmere stocking. Eleven dozen, 132 pairs, go on sale in the morning, at per pair.....17c

Fifty-Four Inch French Panamas, Tomorrow—47c—Tomorrow

Two shades, navy and myrtle, in an all wool Panama that is worth 75c yard. Notice the usual width, fifty-four inches. Forty yards of each shade to sell tomorrow.

New Special Saturday Bargains In Misses' Skirts

3 Dozen Misses' Dark Tweed Skirts
Attractive assortment of tweed mixtures, lengths 30 to 36 inches.
Special Sale Price \$1.25

2 Dozen Misses' Tweed Skirts
In light and dark mixed tweed, new plaited styles. Worth regularly \$3.50.
Special Sale Price \$1.98

R. J. Young & Co.

BILLY TO SETTLE LABOR TROUBLES

(Continued from Page One.)

connection with this matter they had to acknowledge the great work accomplished by Sir William Mulock in the interest of the laboring classes. By Sir William Mulock the labor department was formed, and he, having been a wage-earner himself, knowing the difficulties of the laboring classes, brought forward the legislation which had been so greatly to their advantage. He introduced a bill containing the principles of compulsory arbitration, and it was then found that public opinion was opposed to it, but that there was a general feeling in favor of compulsory investigation, and in 1903 the railway labor disputes bill was introduced, containing that feature.

Since then there had only been one railway strike, that of the telegraphers, which was settled by putting into force the powers of investigation. The principle embodied in the present legislation, extending the principle contained in the railway disputes bill, had received the recommendation of every commission which had set in connection with industrial troubles for the last ten years, and of the best known authorities in the industrial world.

Proceeding, Mr. Lemieux, referring to the labor legislation of New Zealand, said that no land was without strikes, even New Zealand, and the conditions which had made compulsory arbitration possible in that country were very different to those which prevailed in a vast country like Canada, especially when it was also taken into consideration how interwoven were the labor and industrial questions of Canada and the United States.

Supported by Labor.
Mr. Verville maintained that the only conclusion to which any committee of investigation could come was that strikes took place because there was no understanding between employers and employees. He might not favor every provision in the bill, but he strongly supported the principle of the legislation, because he hoped it would bring employers and employees together and put them on a platform of equality. (Hear, hear.) He believed that after an investigation public opinion would do the rest. While he might personally favor compulsory arbitration, he considered it was impossible to have it in Canada because of the proximity of the United States. He could vouch that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada was strongly in favor of the principle of the measure.

Mr. R. L. Borden congratulated Mr. Lemieux on his measure, but thought it should have been placed in the hands of a committee. He declared himself in favor of compulsory arbitration. A number of others took part in the debate.

The question was then put and the second reading was passed. In committee it was agreed that the bill should be known as the industrial disputes and investigation act, and progress was reported.

The House adjourned at 12:20 a.m.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becker, stockbroker, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, Feb. 15.—Non-Although the market had a better tone than yesterday, and there were fewer indications of liquidations, it remains extremely dull. Commission business is small and even the traders are considering their operations. At the opening there was some pressure to sell, but it was short-lived. The favorite of the traders at present is Reading, about which a bull tip is being freely circulated. London houses have bought moderately, but differences between foreign prices and ours are so small as to curtail arbitrage business. Money is in good demand, while the supply is light. Considerable gold have been made at 5 per cent. It is the theory that if on Friday rates are stiff and offerings small, an unsatisfactory bank statement may be looked for. Sales to noon were 386,700 shares.

R. J. Young & Co.

New Spring Model Corsets Sell at 69c Tomorrow Instead of \$1

You can't buy a better corset at a dollar. They are watch-spring steel filled, covered with best quality white batiste, long hip, suspenders side and front, trimmed with lace and baby ribbon.

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too pleased to get away, and Sir John Power worked a comfortable practice for many years, which still continues.—*London Daily Mail.*

ALMOST A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Spring Wall Papers
awaits your inspection. Avoid the hurry and rush of next month. Repaper now.
O. B. GRAVES, Ltd.
222 DUNDAS STREET.



"We Knead Them Every Hour"
So does the public—crisp Bread and Rolls from wholesome flour. Our line of Fancy Baking is the largest in the city.

Fawkes
THREE STORES.

To Prospective Consumers of Electric Light and Power.
Take notice, that on and after Jan. 1, 1907, we will not do any free service wiring from our street lines to the consumer's premises, but in all cases a charge to cover the cost of making the connection will be made, and must be paid by the person ordering the same.
The London Electric Co., Ltd.

Highest Grades of
BURNING OIL, LUBRICATING OIL
AND ALL OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.
THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED.
Head Office—Toronto.
London Branch, York St., East.

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

For Carnivals and Club Concerts
You will require make-up. We have Grease Paints (all colors), Burnt Cork, Clown White, Colored Face Powder, Eyebrow Pencils, and all necessary supplies.
BRUCE WALLACE
The New Drug Store,
419 Richmond St., 3rd store N. Dundas.

GLADSTONE AS AN ORATOR.
In his prime, in a great debate when political parties were set in battle array, Gladstone's transcendent oratorical gifts had full play. There was marked contrast in his manner of answering a question addressed to him in his ministerial capacity. After purporting to make reply and taking some ten minutes to do it, he sat down, frequently leaving his interrogator and the House in a condition of dismayed bewilderment, hopelessly attempting to grope their way through the intricacies of the senatorial sentences they had listened to. If, as happened in expounding a bill or replying to a debate, he desired to make himself understood, he was equal. His manner in speech-making was more strongly marked by action than that of his only rival, John Bright. He emphasized points by snatching the open palm of his left hand with sledge-hammer fist. Sometimes he, with gleaming eyes—"like a vulture," as Mr. Lecky genially described them—pointed his forefinger straight at his adversary. In hottest moments he beat the brass-bound box with clamorous hand that occasionally drowned the point he strove to make. Sometimes with both hands raised above his head, often with left elbow leaning on the box, right hand with closed fist shaken at the head of an unoffending country gentleman on the back bench opposite; anon, standing half a step back from the table, left hand with thumb-nail lightly touch the shining crown of his head, he trumpeted his way through the argument he assailed as an elephant in an hour of agonizing rage through a jungle.—Henry W. Lucy, in Putnam's.

WONDERFUL HEALING POWER.
There are many ways of relieving coughs, colds, catarrh, etc. There is only one way of curing them: Restore to perfect health the affected membranes.
Ferrol (Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus) cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, because it makes rich blood, and fat, and heals the affected parts. Large bottles, \$1, at Cairncross & Lawrence's. 4-17-07

Comic Valentines.
The Red Star News Co., 8 Market Lane, are showing new lines of comic valentines, including the Busted Heart's series.

Comfortable carriages for balls, parties, etc. Hueston's Livery.

For the Lenten season we have stocked a full variety of fish. Call and see Synthe, Hyman and Richmond. Phone 1291.

SUBE REGULATORS—Mandrake and Anellion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parnele's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are.

An Australian flower of the hibiscus species is often used as blacking, the juice from four blossoms being enough to coat a shoe with a fine luster.

EXECUTOR

The selection of an Executor is as important as the making of the will.

SECURITY

Is also a paramount question. You can secure an executor of integrity, with absolute security, by selecting this company. Forms free. Call or write.

The CANADA TRUST CO.
HURON AND ERIE BUILDING,
LONDON, ONTARIO.

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

Why not buy the best, as all Hard Coal costs the same, \$7 per ton. You will be surprised at the difference and the saving you can make by using HEAMAN'S COAL. We guarantee our Coal to be fresh mined and well screened, and free from slate or dirt.

HEAMAN & SON

Office & Yard, G. T. R. and Burwell St.
Sewer Pipe and Cement. Phone 312.

Quality Store

The World's Purest Olive Oil
Cresca Brand, per bottle.....
.....30c, 50c, \$1.00

If you give it one trial you will continue to use it.

Franco-American Soup

Strictly High Grade.
Mock Turtle, Oxtail, Mulligatawny Consomme, Chicken, Gumbo, French Bouillon.
Quart Tins 40c
Pint Tins 25c

Kipperd Herring

A really nice food, tasty and appetizing. The Kipperd Herring may be served hot or cold. Per can 15c

ARMOUR'S SAVOY SOUPS—

SNIDER'S PORK AND BEANS.
Per tin 15c

Good Coffee

for breakfast. We will supply you with the coffee. Per lb., 40c

Baltimore Oysters

Standards, per quart 50c
Extra Selects, per quart 60c

For Saturday

Crisp Lettuce, Celery, Radishes, Spinach, Onions, Cucumbers, Parsley, Rhubarb, Tomatoes, Cauli-flowers.

Harry Ranahan

Phone 1024. 515 Richmond St.

\$8.00 Watches

Our \$8.00 Watches are good watches. The cases are guaranteed for twenty years and the works are those of the well-known Waltham Watch. Give this watch a trial, and be satisfied.

Two Stores. Two Stocks.

DIAMOND HALL
W. G. YOUNG
214 Dundas. 674 Dundas.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh K. Miller desire to thank their friends for the sympathy and kindness extended to them during their recent bereavement.
—Miss Carrie Bowles left yesterday for Toronto, where she has accepted a position as cookkeeper with the new firm of Bowles Brothers' Syndicate Stores.

—In a recent issue of The Advertiser an item appeared to the effect that Fred Webster, of Dorchester, had decided to sue a neighbor named Crow for \$1,000 damages for false arrest. Webster having been acquitted on a charge of assaulting Crow's wife. The party in the case was Thomas Webster, not Fred Webster.

—Rev. Thomas Crosby, the veteran missionary of British Columbia, has consented to deliver an address on Sunday evening in the Dundas Street Methodist Church. No doubt he will be heard by a large congregation. Mr. Crosby has been visiting in this city for the past few weeks, and is leaving on Tuesday next.

—"Income Tax"—The income of householders (i. e., persons who support a house), is exempt up to the sum of \$1,000. The income of non-householders is exempt up to \$600. Thus if a man supports a house, and earns \$1,200 a year, he is assessed for only \$200 for income. But if he does not support a house, and if he earns the above-named salary he will be assessed for \$600 for income, only \$600 being ex-

FOR SATURDAY

John Flannigan's Celebrated Oysters, clean, fresh stock, mediums. A quart 50c
Our usual list of Rhubarb, Green Onions, Radishes, Lettuce, Celery, Peters' Cakes, and West MacGregor's Crumpets. Bonnie Brae and Maple View Dairy Butter.

J. & G. BLOOMFIELD

Dandruff Destroys Hair

Oriental Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic cures dandruff and all scalp troubles, by destroying the germs which cause this unpleasant disease.

It is a scientific and satisfactory preparation for the hair, and has proved a blessing to thousands.
This tonic stops the hair from falling out—gives it new life—cleans the scalp—nourishes the roots—and keeps the hair luxuriant and beautiful.
Only 50 cents bottle.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Semi-Centennial Fur Sale

50 Years

1857—1907

BELTZ, Practical

emp where nonhouseholders are concerned. Some people are under the impression that a man who owns a house is a householder. The law, however, defines a householder as one who supports a house.

COLPORTAGE EXTENSION IN THE EAST.

Contributions in aid of this interesting and encouraging work have been received by Rev. Dr. Beaumont from the following: Messrs. Thomas Baker, W. H. Wortman, C. R. Somerville, W. J. Reid, Hon. Adam Beck, and Mrs. Marsh-Jones Watford. A suggestion made by Rev. R. E. Welsh, secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, during his recent visit, will be communicated to the board of the Western Ontario Bible Society at the next meeting, in March.

TENDERED A RECEPTION.

The marriage took place in Calgary recently of Miss Holliday of this city, and Mr. Edward Pinch (son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pinch, of Adelaide street), who for some months has made his home in Calgary. Mr. and Mrs. Pinch have arrived in the city, and on Tuesday evening they were tendered a reception at the home of the groom's parents. Heartly greetings were extended by a large number of friends who assembled for the occasion. Many handsome gifts were also received by Mr. and Mrs. Pinch. The latter will make their home in London.

THE GREAT SCOTTISH CONCERT

TONIGHT
From the magnificent sale of tickets, a splendid and representative audience will assemble at the Grand Opera House tonight for the great Scottish concert. Douglas Young, Jessie MacLachlan, John McLeish, Robert Buchanan, the pianist, and others, what more would one wish? There are still left a limited number of tickets at various prices. It will be a feast of music.

WOMEN OF INDIA GETTING AROUSED

Saint N. Sing Says They Believe the Twentieth Century Is Their Century.

"Talk of the East Indian woman in Canada, and you raise a specter in the mind of your listener. You cannot dissociate the harem from the East Indian woman. To the mind of a Canadian, enforced widowhood and East Indian womanhood go hand in hand. An East Indian woman, to their minds, is essentially an ignorant, narrow-minded, superstitious woman, without any sense of liberty and responsibility. Such are the impressions entertained by the people of Canada regarding the general run of women in India. The picture that has been painted before the Canadian eyes is that the women of India are woefully persecuted as widows, and utterly barred to remain spinsters."

These words were delivered by Mr. Saint N. Sing, the Hindu journalist, in the course of a lecture on "The Women of India" given at the Normal School last night under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire. The lecture was not only interesting but it was instructive, for it gave a different view of the position in society occupied by the woman of India to that entertained previously by many if not all of Mr. Sing's hearers.

Who, he asked, would not stand by and die serving and defending women such as are found in India? "Women of India? No, they are not women. They are angels," he added, with much enthusiasm. No praise of the East Indian woman can be lavish. No roseate picture of the East Indian womanhood will be exaggerated. They are paragons of beauty and grace. They are matchless in forbearance and patience. They are second to none in intelligence and quickness of

perception. Probably to ninety-nine per cent of the Canadians, India is synonymous with a benighted land in the strong grip of heathenism. To them the three hundred millions of India are fast marching towards degeneration. Women of India, at a very remote period in the world's history, were refined and cultured, bright, intelligent and sprightly, lovable and adorable. From what was known of the ancient times, it can be inconceivably asserted that the ancient Hindu prided themselves on their chivalrous conduct towards women.

To the women suffragists in the audience, Mr. Sing said it is his earnest conviction that people should not be governed by laws which they do not help to make. This is the stand the educated Indian is taking today. He is not averse to the causes which combined themselves to pull the women of India down from their pedestal of glory. It was a sad day for India when the Arabian hordes poured into India to plunder and despoil the nation. The women lost some of their prestige and their status became somewhat lowered. The disciples of Mohammed probably went to India in the role of missionaries. In the early period of the invasions, India was a scene of anarchy and civil war. Indian women were shamed, insulted and assaulted. It was the most awful period in the country's history. Such was the time and such were the circumstances which curtailed the liberties of the Indian women. In order to protect themselves, the latter found it necessary to shut themselves in their homes. Girls began to be married at an early age to insure protection, and these practices brought on fruitful evils, including ignorance and superstition. The shutting of women in their homes and early marriages began to be looked upon as customs. The ignorance and superstition in women brought in their train incidents of infanticide and the burning of female children and the burning of women on the funeral pyre of their deceased husbands. Women began to be treated as the inferior of men and meekly accepted that position. Early marriages degenerated. India began to have its child widows.

With regard to the status of Indian women, Mr. Sing said it should be kept in mind that they are wakening up. They are learning to know their rights, and in consequence they do not stand up and make a stout fight for them. Early marriage is getting to be considered repugnant and suicidal to the best interests of the nation. The home exists in name only in many parts. In conclusion, Mr. Sing said it is unfortunate that the government has failed to devote an adequate measure of attention to the female education in India. This shortsightedness on the part of the government and educational authorities is lamentable. It is a sad commentary on the Christian government of India that over ninety-nine per cent of women in India are still illiterate. However, the redeeming feature is that illiterate as the women of India they do not lack in intelligence, womanly grace, grit, patience and intuition.

The present generation has produced women, of which not only India but the whole British empire, ought to be proud. In the learned professions India has sent her daughters. As doctors of religion, law, literature, medicine, philosophy, music and art, there are East Indian women who can hold their own against not only the women but the men of other countries of the world. True, numerically they are small. But they are like the leaven which though proportionately very small leaveneth the whole mass.

The tide has already turned in India. Women are getting aroused. They believe that the twentieth is their century. While stupendous tasks lie before them, there is the gleam of hope, the rare fortitude and patience, marvelous intelligence and sagacity which makes me feel sure that the future of the Indian womanhood is assured.

T. A. ROWAT & CO

234 DUNDAS ST.

The tide has already turned in India. Women are getting aroused. They believe that the twentieth is their century. While stupendous tasks lie before them, there is the gleam of hope, the rare fortitude and patience, marvelous intelligence and sagacity which makes me feel sure that the future of the Indian womanhood is assured.

Various Contracts Were Let by Board of Works

At Last Night's Meeting—The Becher Estate and North End Sewer.

At a session of the board of works which lasted last night until nearly midnight, contracts for various city works were let, as were also contracts for supplies for the year.

Chairman Matthews, Ald. Rose, Cooper and Saunders, City Engineer Graydon and Secretary Bell were present.

Gravel for Streets

Tenders for gravel were awarded as follows:

Section 1—W. J. Boss.....\$2 55
Section 2—G. A. Alexander.....2 40
Section 3—G. A. Alexander.....2 75
Section 4—G. A. Alexander.....2 90
Section 5—G. A. Alexander.....2 75
Section 6—G. A. Alexander.....2 75
Section 7—W. J. Boss.....2 60
Section 8—G. A. Alexander.....3 25

Cement Walks

Tenders for the construction of cement walks were let as follows:

Section 1—Wm. Taylor 9 3c
Section 2—Silica-Baryte Co.....10 cts
Section 3—George Norton 9 3c
Section 4—W. J. Anthistle 9 3c
The Forest City Paving Company secured the contracts for cement curbs and gutters at the following prices:

Curb with gutter, 24 9-10 cts a foot.
Curb with 15-inch gutter, 45 9-10 cts a foot.
Curb with 18-inch gutter, 47 9-10 cts a foot.
Curb with 24-inch gutter, 49 9-10 cts a foot.

Street Cleaning

Henry Griffin's contract for sweeping pavements was accepted at \$1 48 per block per sweeping. The city will do the first sweeping, instead of paying \$7 50 per block as Griffin asked. Engineer Graydon having told the committee that the work can be done for less than \$5 a block.

Taff & Wallace will clean the Richmond and Dundas street asphalt pavements for the sum of \$1,425. The tender was not the lowest, but the committee accepted Engineer Graydon's recommendation that the firm be given the work. Taff in the past having shown himself to be a very capable man.

Other Contracts

Other contracts let were as follows:

London's Most Satisfactory Grocery Store

By conducting a clean, bright and well-appointed store, guaranteeing everything we sell, and giving our customers the best possible service, we have gained this enviable reputation among particular people. You can telephone and your order will receive the same careful attention as if personally given at our store.
Call 1858 or 317.

Fancy Navel Oranges

Sweet, juicy and good color. The best grade of fruit grown in California, 4 sizes, a dozen 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c
California Seedless Lemons, a dozen 30c
Florida Grape Fruit 10c each, and 2 for 25c (Thin skinned and juicy).

Bitter Oranges (for marmalade), a dozen

..... 35c

Pure Maple Syrup

Made from maple sap, sent direct from the sugar bush to us. We bottle it here. A bottle 30c
Pure Maple Sugar—A cake 10c

California Prunes

Choice selected fruit, in 2 sizes, 2 and 3 pounds for 25c
California Apricots, a pound 35c
Snider's Oyster Cocktail Sauce, a bottle 35c
Sylvan Ripe Olives, a tin 35c

Finest Sugar-Cured Breakfast Bacon and Sugar-Cured Hams.

Sylmar Olive Oil

The only oil sold with a money guarantee of absolute purity. If you use Olive Oil and have not tried Sylmar, ask for a sample. You be the judge. Quarts \$1 00
Pints 60c
Half-pints 30c

Canned Vegetables

French Beans, French Peas, Mushrooms, Lima Beans, Asparagus, Succotash, Extra Sifted Peas, Sugar Corn, Etc.

Dainty Biscuits

We have the greatest assortment to choose from—over 60 kinds, including Macaroons, Iced, Plain and Salted.
Cauliflowers, Cucumbers, Spinach, Choice Rhubarb, Crisp Lettuce, Celery, Etc.

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Other Contracts

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Upholstery Department.

During this month you should have your Furniture renovated before the busy season of housecleaning starts. We guarantee to do all work perfectly satisfactory.

SILK COVERINGS

A large variety of patterns to choose from and any desirable color, from \$2.00 to \$6.00

TAPESTRY COVERINGS

Nothing more servicable for den or living room, from.....60c to \$2.00

ENGLISH DENIMS

Oriental colors, wide width, from 20c to 35c

Oriental Cushion Tops, complete for, only 25c

A lot of new Cushion Forms just in, 40c to \$1.00

A. SCREATON & CO

the question arises: "Is this an over-charge?" Messrs. Barber & Ellis list price for this envelope to the trade is \$1 75 per 1,000, less 20 and 25 per cent, with an additional charge of 20 cents per 1,000 for printing in quantities as large as this order. This is surely not too much to charge for an order of this kind. In fact, no ordinary dealer could afford to sell the envelopes at this price, to the Government or any person else, and I am in a position to know that several other firms, including ourselves, tendered on this order without success, because we were unable to meet the price, and because Mr. O'Gorman was able to get a specially low quotation, with an additional commission for selling same, is surely no crime. We might also add that this Free Press, nor any consumer in London, we think, has ever purchased this same envelope at as low a price as these were sold to the Government. If there is anything wrong in this transaction I think it is in the fact that Mr. Ellis refused to pay his commission to the Munro Commission Company as he agreed to. Yours very truly,

A. TALBOT.

London, Feb. 14, 1907.

The Satisfactory Paint Store

We have just received our carload of

Sherwin-Williams

PAINT

for the spring supply.

Start and think of the Paint Season early and get one of our SAMPLE CARDS.

The Purdom-Gillespie Hardware Company.

London, Feb. 14, 1907.

BOARD IS WILLING TO SPEND \$400 TO DREDGE THE RIVER

Arguments of the Local Boat Owners Bear Fruit at Last.

A large deputation of boat owners waited on the board of works last night and urged that something be done to deepen the channel of the river, so that aquatic pleasures in London may be assisted. The committee decided to assist in the work.

Amongst those in the deputation were Messrs. James McDougall, Jared Vining, John Colenson, Arthur H. Keene, Frank Jackson, Ivo Smith and Glib McLean.

City Engineer Graydon wrote regarding the offer of Teanoster Boss to dredge the channel for \$500, the gravel taken from the river to be his property, to dispose of as he pleases, with the proviso that any gravel the city may want will be furnished by Mr. Boss at 60 cents a cord at the river.

Mr. Vining said that every foot the river is dredged will mean an additional foot of height to the West London breakwater, but Mr. Graydon could not see the force of this argument. He did not think the dredging would affect the height of the river.

On motion of Ald.