

It Saves The Teeth

"Odontine" (C. & L.) not only cleans the teeth and makes them beautifully white, but it also prevents the teeth from decaying and keeps the gums firm and rosy red.

It's entirely free of acids and other harmful substances that might injure the enamel and start decay, delicately perfumed and pleasant to use.

The absolute purity of "Odontine" (C. & L.) makes it especially desirable for children's teeth. Only 25 cents.

For sale only by
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Prescription Chemists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Canada.

Amusements and Lectures

50c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CLOSED TO-NIGHT on account of the celebration. Re-opens tomorrow (Friday).

ALAN, STATE ANCHOR, AMERICAN. A Canadian and led star lines suit from York to Liverpool, Glasgow, Southampton and Antwerp. Lehigh Valley Railway lands you on docks. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PARIS-VIA PORTLAND, ST. JOHN. New York, to London, England, thence via Southampton, Havre, or via Antwerp direct line. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

NO CLASS AT PALACE DANCING ACADEMY tonight owing to festivities. Day-ton & McCormick.

R. B. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCE. Instruction to the waltz. Private classes taught at low rates; terms according to the number of pupils. Satisfaction guaranteed. Private lessons any hour.

Meetings.

1ST RUSSIAN WILL ASSEMBLE AT the Drill Shed this evening in plain clothes. By order.

NOTICE—MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG Men's Christian Association are requested to meet at the building tonight at 7:30 to take part in the parade.

GARCIA GOLD COMPANY—ON AC- COUNT of the public demonstration to be held tonight the adjourned meeting of the stockholders will be further adjourned until Monday, March 3, at 8 p.m., at Hollnath & Ivey's office. By order of the president.

MASONIC—ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 263, A. F. and A. M., will hold their regular meeting in Cordell's Hall, East London, on Friday evening, March 2, at 7:30 p.m. C. Q. Morrow, W.M.; T. A. Rowat, Sec.

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GENERAL servant; good wages. Apply 807 Queen's avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply, with references, at 297 King street.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—AP- PLY 380 Dundas street.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL. AP- PLY Queen's Hotel, Carling street.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. EX- PERIENCE. Apply Mrs. Chisholm 478 Park avenue.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GEN- ERAL servant. Must be a good cook. Good wages. No laundry work. Apply to 288 Dundas street.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL GIRL TO go to Toronto. Apply 510 Wellington street.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 792 Richmond street.

Maid Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—STRONG, RESPECTABLE man, single or married, steady job in city. Address Box 33, Advertiser.

WANTED—STOUT BOY—ABOUT 17 OR 18, one accustomed to working around bakery preferred. Apply 939 Maitland street.

WANTED—BOY WITH SOME EXPER- IENCE at bicycle repairing. Apply Box 51, Advertiser.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON FARM; steady employment. Apply J. A. Tancock, V. S., King street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We can teach you more in two months than you can learn in shops in two years. We furnish constant practice, expert instructions, lecture books, graduating department, grant diplomas, complete outfit of tools and allow any one to earn scholarship and wages Saturdays if they desire. Prepare now for busy season this spring. Catalogue with special offer mailed free. Mohler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

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

Wanted.

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

WANTED—\$200 ON FIRST MORTGAGE at 6 per cent. \$1,800 at 6 per cent. J. W. Winnett, Barrister, 420 Talbot street.

WANTED—HOUSE—MEDIUM SIZE— Fairly centrally located; moderate rent. "House," this office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MACHINERY iron moulders; day work \$2.50; piece work from \$2.50 to \$4. None but first-class, steady men need apply. Apply work to good men. Dominion Radiator Company, Toronto.

DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR TO RENT in first-class condition. A. P. Sainsbury, 80 King street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—OFFICE AND STORE—60 DUN- DAS street. Apply at O'Mara's, Market square.

TO LET—HOUSE—425 PARK AVENUE— All modern improvements. Apply I. G. Treblecock, 235 Dundas street.

STORE TO LET—KING STREET, NEXT Bank of Toronto. Apply Geo. Powell, 334 Queen's avenue.

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

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 8 OXFORD street. Alex. Harver.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE STORE van, fixtures and bed. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South's Market (opposite London Furniture Co.).

BIG BARGAIN CHANCES

Rubbers, Overshoes,
and all kinds of
Leather Footwear.

20 per cent discount sale for 15 days, commencing today.
Workingmen's Boots and Shoes from 75c to \$1.50.
Men's Fine Shoes, all styles, from \$1 to \$2.50.
Children's School Shoes, from 50c to \$1.25.
Women's medium grade Shoes and Slippers, from 12c to \$1.25.
Women's fine leather, lace or buttoned, kid leather, in up-to-date styles, special, from \$1 to \$1.75.
Our stock of Rubbers includes all the newest styles.

"THE KEY OF OUR SUCCESS."

We have advantages over other dealers.

1. We buy largely.

2. We pay for our goods; save interest and discount, which means from 8 to 10 per cent less than credit dealers buy for.

Shoppers reap the benefit.

Come with your elegant cash.

Our low prices for only first-class footwear will agreeably surprise you.

POCOCK BROS.

Trunks and Valises in all the best styles and kinds, greatly reduced in price.

Agents Wanted.

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

A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSEER WILL never regret sending a p. c. to Cooper, Drawer 531, London, Ont. He will offer you more opportunities to make money selling goods or employing sub-agents than any other man in Canada. Try him.

ARE YOU OUT OF WORK? IF SO, WHY? Tea agents wanted at 748 Richmond street.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR "THE STORY of South Africa," the only book the public want on the subject. About 40 half-tone engravings, mostly full pages, of the Canadian Contingents and their officers; magnificent colored plates in 18 colors of Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener; over 1,000 engravings in the book, mostly full page. The book will contain between 700 and 800 pages and will be delivered complete in one volume at the close of the war. Names and addresses of every Canadian officer and every Canadian man gone to the war. First Contingent, Second Contingent, Strathcona Horse, their Companies in the Contingent, their home regiment and the military district they came from in Canada, will be found in the book. This feature alone covers about 40 pages. The book will also contain a full list of the casualties of Canadian officers and men—killed, wounded, missing, etc., etc. The volume forming a valuable and historical record, not only for the present, but for generations to come. We have the four best authors in the world for this work, viz.: John Clark Ridpath, I.L.D., the greatest historian living; Edward S. Ellis, M.A., author of the Standard History of America in six volumes; John A. Cooper, editor "Canadian Magazine," Toronto; and J. H. Alden, South Town, South Africa (London, Ont., present). We warn the public not to buy inferior books on this great subject and ask them to read carefully our posters and hangers containing war pictures and descriptions of our book distributed generally in London. Also look at our grand patriotic picture, "The Defenders of the British Empire," shown in the shop windows of London. Terms and circulars free. Apply World Publishing Company, 200, Queen's.

33 DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR AD- DRESS and we will show you how to make \$5 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you how to work; the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$8 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box A 407, Windsor, Ont.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA—INTELLI- GENT people do not judge the value of a book by the size of the ad. Our book averages 300 words to the page. Others average 200. 500 pages of our book equals 600 pages of competitors. Our book gives special prominence to the Canadian Contingents and will be the most valuable and attractive book published. We sell our book in full manuscript for \$2.75. See that the book you order is no higher in price. McDermid & Logan, London, Ont.

Board and Lodging.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE AS BOARD. ERS, or two gentlemen. Large front room. Excellent board. Apply 413 King street.

TO LET—NICE, FURNISHED FRONT room, with board and use of bath; gentleman preferred. Apply 122 Horton street.

WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms convenient to postoffice. Address Box 20, Advertiser.

Miscellaneous.

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

F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT THE estate of the late Robert Reid, situated at homes, etc. Address 802 Richmond street.

WANTED TO BUY—OLD GOLD AND silver. S. K. Milroy, mfg. jeweler, 306 Dundas street.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING electro-nical apparatus of all kinds. R. M. Miller, 280 Dundas street, Spencer Block.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—BEST FARM IN WESTMIN- STER, 95 acres of the south half of lot No. 11, con. 3. Good buildings and water. Siting on creek; 15-story brick house, 25x40; frame barn, 30x33; granary, implement house and other outbuildings. A farm for either grain or grazing. Terms suitable to purchaser. Immediate possession. Apply on premises, or to Wm. G. Laird, law, Wilton Grove.

FOR SALE—THAT PORTION OF THE estate of the late Robert Reid, situated on the finest part of King street (422), being composed of a fine two-story brick residence containing five bedrooms, double parlor, dining room and kitchen, bath and w. c., furnace, gas, etc. Also a vacant lot adjoining. Must be sold. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SMALL FARM of 45 acres, just outside city limits, five minutes walk from street cars, beautifully situated, suitable for market garden, dairy or butcher; will sell whole or in part. If not sold by 20th March will rent for term of years. For information call on or address 870 Dundas street, London, Ont.

FOR SALE—LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK and door factory; one acre ground; opposite G. T. R. station. For terms apply Jas. Stevenson, Gloucester.



Our Men's \$2 Shoes

are the best in the market at that price. Made of substantial Box Calf, they look well, fit well and wear well. You save money when you buy them, and also benefit your feet and your comfort. Try a pair and prove these claims.

J. S. Brown & Co.

145 Dundas Street.

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—CORNER DUNDAS AND RICH- MOND street, about noon today, gentleman's left hand kid mitt. Reward at this office.

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING, IN LON- DON South, lady's belt. Reward at Advertiser.

FOUND—ON TUESDAY—ON KING street, near Adelaide, a silver watch. Inquire at this office.

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW PIANOS, STAND- ARD Canadian make. Only cash or short date purchasers need apply; cash given the preference. Box 22, Advertiser office, London.

FOR SALE—SPIDER PHAETON, MADE by Campbell & Son, nearly new, price \$125; Lexington buggy, made by Wm. Gray & Son, price \$35; new showcase, mirror back, bevel British plate glass, round corners, five feet long and four feet high, price \$45. Apply at Cook's shoe store.

FOR SALE—LARGE SHOW CASE—SUIT- ABLE for military. Cost \$25, will sell for \$10. J. H. Cunningham, 652 Dundas street.

OFFICE DESKS—SOLID OAK CYLINDER tops, worth \$20, for \$15. Keene Bros. Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 157 King street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL RANGE—IN PER- FECT repair. Very cheap. J. H. Chambers, Richmond street, London.

EXTENSION AND STEPLADDERS, SAW- YER BLOCKS, guile and curtain frames. The Waggon Ladder Co., Limited, 272 W. Main street. Telephone 102. A quantity of 4-inch spruce and some all timbers cheap.

SNAPS—ONE BELL & CO. ORGAN, 8 stops, \$20; one Thomas & Co. organ, \$30; one one-stop organ, \$10. Organ, \$40; guaranteed; easy terms. Heintzman & Co., Dundas and Clarence streets.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK and best assortment of apples of any store in the city. Siles, Spitznberg and Greenings, lovely fruit, 20c peck. Winesap, Baldwin and Talmay Sweets, 25c peck. Small cooking apples, 30c peck. Naval oranges, large size, 40c doz.; small oranges, 30c doz.; Valencia oranges, 10c doz., or 30c peck. Choice lemons, large size, 15c doz. E. Talbot, corner of Lynd and Dundas.

BEEF, BEEF, BEEF—SIRLOIN AND Porterhouse steak, 10c; round steak, 9c; rib roast, 9c; boiling meat 5c and 6c, at Park's corner Market Lane.

CHEAP WOOD FOR ONE MONTH—WE will sell a half cord of good dry blocks body wood, ash, elm and soft maple for \$2.15 cash. Hard wood, split, split wood, hard and soft coal, at lowest cash prices. Green & Co., 407 Dundas street and G. T. R. Phone 1,261.

STOVES AND FURNITURE—IF YOU want to sell or buy. We have a good assortment of coal and wood stoves and new and second-hand bedroom sets. Good values. Parcel's Furniture Store, 357 Talbot street, south of the market.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BICYCLES for sale—Tires and Sundries, etc. Got your bicycle enameled and repaired now to avoid the expense of re-painting. J. D. McKendrick & Co., 288 Richmond street, One door south G. T. R.

KEENE'S, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

FOR QUALITY, QUANTITY

AND PROMPT DELIVERY OF COAL,

R. J. WEBSTER.

Phone 1283.

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD; ALSO soft wood, lumber, phone 1283. D. H. Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealers.

MERRY BELLS—WEMAKEBELLS AND Brass Work. Our Babbitt metals are the best. John Law, 121 Clarence street, London.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs.

Steamship Arrivals.

Feb. 28. At From

Lah. Liverpool. New York

Lah. Southampton. New York

H. H. Meier. Bremen. New York

Wark. New York. Antwerp

Vancouver. Liverpool. Portland

ELECTRIC BOATS.

Passenger boats propelled exclusively by electricity will make their appearance on the Seine early this spring, in connection with the Paris Exposition. These novel boats, the trial trips of which have proved a wonderful success, have been built on the plans and under the direction of a French engineer, Mr. Placa, for the Company of Suburban Omnibus Boats, which will employ them, notwithstanding their luxurious equipment, for the transportation of ordinary travelers at a reduced rate. They will run at a great speed, without noise or smoke, and will be able to make nearly 40 miles without re-charging, managed by one man. These boats will be charged by an electric machine on the river banks at Asnières, in front of their mooring station. Particular interest attaches to these boats from the fact that they are the first devoted to the public service, that have been tried in Europe. If the enterprise proves successful, which there is every reason to expect, it will revolutionize river transportation.

and the monitor at the operating room will have his attention directed to the delinquent.

Ladysmith Relieved!

The Important Event Occurred Last Night.

Gen. Buller's Dispatch to the War Office Announces the Long- Waited Deliverance.

Lord Dundonald and the Natal Car- bineers the First to Enter The Town.

BULLETIN

London, March 1.—War office officially announces that Ladysmith has been relieved.

London, March 1, 9:52 a.m.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Lyttleton's Headquarters, March 1, 9:05 morning.—General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night."

"The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on Nelthorpe."

For Further Details See Page 2.

The Armistice.

HOW THE ARMISTICE WAS OB-

SERVED SUNDAY.

London, Thursday, March 1.—A dispatch from Colenso, dated Feb. 26, says: Yesterday an armistice was agreed upon, and both sides removed their wounded and buried their dead.

The Boers lost heavily in attacking, and many were killed among the trees. Severe musketry fire was resumed last evening. It was started by the accidental discharge of a rifle.

It is reported that there are 400 Boers near Ennersdale.

LASTED TILL DUSK

Winston Churchill, in a dispatch from Colenso, dated Saturday, says: "The condition of the wounded who were unattended on hill sides yesterday was so painful that Gen. Buller sent a flag of truce to the enemy, and it was arranged that throughout Sunday military movements should continue on both sides, but that there should be no shooting. This truce terminated at dusk. The Boers then opened a furious musketry fire on the British left. The attack was repulsed. Fighting continued vigorously. We will see who can stand bucketing best—the Briton or the Boer."

ILLEGAL BULLETS.

Mr. Churchill goes on to say that there is abundant proof of the Boers using a large portion of illegal bullets. No fewer than five different kinds of exploding or expanding bullets being found. He also asserts that the Boers are supplying armed Kaffirs, and adds: "I have always tried to be fair to the Boers. Now, after making allowance, it must be said that they

show in stress a very dark, cruel and vengeful underside of character."

THE INNISKILLINGS.

London, March 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Colenso, dated Friday, describing the famous advance of the Enniskillings on Friday, says: "I saw the first company waver and break before a sheet of well directed leaden hail, and not a man was left inside a moment. It seemed to me that the brave company of Fusiliers was annihilated. Shortly afterward, however, I could see some of them move, then rise and walk quickly to the rear, taking cover. The supporting company was also cut up, but not so severely. The Boers and British fraternized during yesterday's armistice. It is reported that 4,000 Boers have left the vicinity of Ladysmith for Dundee."

BEFORE RELIEF CAME.

London, Thursday, March 1.—4:15 a.m.—Gen. Buller's distinct success in storming Pieter's Hill bring the rescue of Ladysmith near.

Ladysmith is in deepest straits. Mr. Charles Williams, the military expert, says he learns on very high authority—presumably that of Lord Wolseley—that "Gen. White's force is almost at its last gasp." "This is not so much," says Mr. Williams, "on account of any lack of provisions or ammunition, neither of which is yet exhausted, as because of the poisonous waters of the Klip River, and the evil effects of the heat on the terrain in which the garrison must reside. Even those who have escaped fever, dysentery and diarrhoea, are in a state of low vitality.

They can still man trenches, and probably hold their own against a last desperate assault, but they can initiate nothing. The water of Klip River is not available for drinking, and to boil it is impossible, because of the scarcity of fuel. It is thick with putrid animal matter. Tea made of it has a suspended fiber, something like beef tea. It is caused by the sewage from the Boer camps."

WE MAKE
A SPECIALTY OF...

Dress Suits.

SLATER BROS.
TAILORS,

399 Richmond Street.
Telephone 844.

The Nation Jubilates!

Old London Literally
Went Mad With Joy.

The Terrible Strain of 118
Days at Last Relieved.

Congratulatory Message Sent
to Gens. Buller, White
and Roberts.

Good News Comes From Cape Colony—Colesburg
Occupied by Gen. Clement's Forces—The British
Meet With a Hearty Welcome—Boers in
Full Retreat—Enemy Admit Heavy
Losses When Brabant Captured
Jamestown.

London, March 1.—When the news of the relief of Ladysmith became generally known, London literally went mad with joy, and throughout England the scenes witnessed have no parallel in the memories of this generation. The pent-up jubilation at the relief of Kimberley and the defeat of Cronje could no longer be controlled, and with today's crowning triumph, the national trait of self-restraint was thrown to the winds. The Lord Mayor of London immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Gens. Buller and Roberts, and when the Queen received the news as Windsor the bells in the curfew tower of the castle were rung in honor of the event. This

STORM OF JUBILATION
centered around the Mansion House, and by noon thousands of persons blocked the many approaches to that grim building. It was a dense, black mass, composed chiefly of business men, the majority of them carrying little Union Jacks. Never before was there such a sale of flags as today. Through this cheering throng there was only one avenue open to traffic, and this was utilized by the 'busses going from east to west. All traffic in other directions was stalled for hours. The only way to get past the Mansion House was by mounting the 'busses, which soon began to resemble chariots in triumphal pageant. Stock brokers, bankers, clerks and workmen clambered on top, and as the 'busses lumbered past the historical building they waved flags, hats and handkerchiefs, and calling for

CHILDREN FOR BULLER AND ROBERTS.

"WHITE, BULLER, ROBERTS."
A mighty shout answered them from the throngs through which they were passing. The procession became unbroken, yet the crowd never tired of cheering every time the names of White, Buller and Roberts was mentioned, and off came hats and up went little flags. Grave old financiers waved as vigorously and yelled as frantically as the uncouth who had clambered the Mansion steps, their joy that England's honor had been saved. The strain that for 118 days had kept the nation in

It is Incontrovertible!

The Editor of the "Christian Million," under the heading of General Notes, on August 20, 1896, wrote:
"A good article will stand upon its own merits, and we may rely upon it that nothing will continue long which does not, in a more or less degree, harmonize with the state of public opinion as published concerning it."

Mr. Hall Caine,
Author of "The Deemster," "The Manxman," "The Christian," etc., when speaking on "Criticism," recently said:
"When a thing that is advertised greatly is good it goes and goes permanently; when it is bad, it only goes for a while; the public finds it out."

The Proprietor of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

has said over and over again—
"It is a pity to imagine that anything will sell just because it is advertised. How many nostrums have been started with glare and puffery out in the world? The fact is, a man is not easily gulled a second time, and every dissatisfied purchaser does ten times more harm than one satisfied. Good food, assuredly the sale of more than 6,000,000 boxes of BEECHAM'S PILLS per annum, after public trial of half-a-century, is conclusive testimony of their popularity, superiority and proverbial worth."

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival. In boxes, of all druggists.

anxiety was removed. The Lord Mayor showed himself at a window, out of which hung a huge city imperial volunteer flag, and the crowds strained for a louder yell. Staid magnates grabbed flaring posters from newsboys and brandished Ladysmith "Relieved" to the cheering throng. All thought of business was forgotten. Nothing could be done on the stock exchange, except to sing "God Save the Queen," and no one wanted to trade on such a day as this. The stores put their shutters up and gave their employees a holiday. Great ensigns floated in the sunlight from hundreds of buildings, and little Union Jacks lit up the murky city windows.

MESSAGE TO LADY BULLER.
The Lord Mayor wired Lady Buller as follows: "My sincerest congratulations on your gallant husband's achievement."

He also ordered a holiday of the city schools. Later he answered by a speech the demands of the crowd that increased as the day wore on. "They news makes our hearts leap for joy," said he. "We are now satisfied that our sacrifice of blood and treasure is not in vain."

Orders were given to ring the great bell in St. Paul's. The West End was not as enthusiastic, though not quite so demonstrative as the city. The stately foreign offices so far displayed large Union Jacks from the windows.

A CABINET MEETING

was held, and as the members met at the entrance of the foreign office they exchanged the warmest congratulations. The crowds blocked the war office lobbies, struggling to see for themselves the announcement of the glad tidings, and cheering for Gen. Buller, Lord Dunsford and other heroes of the hour.

Outside Marlborough House, the London residence of the Prince of Wales, a large and jubilant crowd assembled. From one end of the metropolis to the other,

JOY REIGNED SUPREME.
and bunting was flying in the bright March morning. Scarcely an omnibus passed through the happy streets, but what had tied to the driver's wheel a Union Jack or red, white and blue streamers.

ALL OVER THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The scenes were enacted. At Glasgow, Liverpool, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and in all the cities, big and little, flags flew everywhere, whistles tooted, bells chimed, and crowds paraded the streets singing patriotic songs. Business was given up for the day, the schools were closed, in the harbors all military and naval depots scenes of wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

At Liverpool, addressing a crowd of 20,000 people assembled around the town hall, the Lord Mayor said: "I thank the Almighty God for the glorious news. We have awaited it patiently. We are satisfied that under the humane laws and government of this country the Boers in a very short time will be loyal citizens of the British Empire."

Good News From Cape Colony.

COLESBURG IN BRITISH HANDS.
London, March 1.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Paardeberg (date uncertain)—Gen. Clements reports that on hearing Colesburg had been evacuated, he sent a force to occupy Colesburg Junction, and rode into Colesburg, where he received an enthusiastic welcome. He secured a certain amount of ammunition, arrested several rebels, and then returned to Rensburg. He reported the railway line clear and working to Lanewell-ewans Sidings. He will report tomorrow as to the few culverts which have been blown up. Colesburg and

Colesburg Junction are held by our troops.

BOERS ON THE RUN.

Rensburg, Feb. 28.—Gen. Clements, escorted by a squadron of Inniskillings, entered Colesburg this morning, and met with an enthusiastic reception. The Boers are in full retreat. A number of leading men have been arrested. The inhabitants are well, and not starving. They have suffered many indignities at the hands of the Boers, but no violence.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES.

Stekfontein, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—The Boers admit that their losses when Brabant recaptured Jamestown were 50 killed, 123 wounded and 300 missing.

THE CAPTURE OF PIETER'S HILL.

Colenso Camp, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—The British successfully stormed today the Boer position on Pieter's Hill. Since Friday the Boers had been shelling the position had been shelled at intervals, but from early this morning the trenches directly opposite the British front and the neck separating Pieter's Hill from another hill were simply strewn with lyddite shells and shrapnel. It appears marvelous that anything human could live on the hill. At 3 o'clock this afternoon batteries fired salvoes, and all the heavy ordnance was in constant action. Gen. Buller led his command to the extreme right. Col. Kitchener, who had taken Wynne's command, stormed the center. The infantry on the right advanced on the hill and forced the Boers into the neck, while Col. Kitchener led his men over Railway Hill, meeting with little opposition. The Boers remained in the trenches, from which a terrible sniping fire was sent during Friday's fight. A few of them escaped to the next trench, and hoisted a white flag, which they waved vigorously. Some prisoners were taken. The infantry then advanced and charged, and took Pieter's Hill with fixed bayonets. Here they were met with a heavy musketry fire. The British now command Railway Hill and the direct road to Ladysmith.

Mafeking.

BOER ATTACK REPELLED.

London, March 1.—A special from Cape Town says that a telegram has been received there from Mafeking announcing that the Boers made a severe and protracted assault on Feb. 24, but were driven off at all points. The trace which is usually observed on Sundays was broken on the 25th by another fierce attack, but after determinedly fighting, the Boers were repulsed with a loss of 40 killed and wounded. The defenders, who were able to take advantage of the shelter of earthworks, lost only two killed and three wounded.

AFTER CRONJE'S SURRENDER.

London, March 1.—With such determined telegraphing from Paardeberg, under date of Feb. 27, one would suppose that the Boers would have destroyed their guns, small arms and ammunition before surrendering. The only thing injured, however, was a Vickers Maxim piece, which had been hit by a British shell. A British officer and nine British soldiers, who were prisoners, had been provided with deep holes by the Boers and kindly treated. The Boers inquired anxiously whether Bloemfontein was in possession of the British. When the answer came for the Boers to cross the river to the British camp, they took all they could carry of such things as pots, pans and blankets, throwing the rifles in two heaps, and generally in small proportions. As the Boers took off their trousers and waisted across. The scene looked like a play rather than a battle. The Boers washed each other from the water, but among them were some grim faces which looked with disfavor on such sportiveness.

DISGRACEFUL TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

London, March 1.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of Tuesday, says: "Mr. Gutridge, a contractor, who resides at Dundee, after being kept in imprisonment for five or six weeks, was put beyond the Portuguese border. He describes the treatment of the British prisoners as disgraceful. Fever had broken out before he left, and a Boer doctor refused to let him have medical supplies."

GOLD AND DIAMONDS FOR SOLDIERS.

London, March 1, 4:15 a.m.—Mr. Gibson Bowles, Conservative member of parliament for Kings Lynn, who was much struck by the statement of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the diamond magnate, that the profits of the De Beers Company last year were £2,000,000, and that there were diamonds in Kimberley worth to Mr. Rhodes £1,000,000, intends to suggest that four per cent of the profits of the De Beers Company should be distributed among the troops, as salvage, or, at least, be applied to the relief of the widows and orphans of the fallen.

MORE CANADIANS WOUNDED.

London, Feb. 28.—Lord Roberts has forwarded an additional list of the British casualties during the three days' fighting at Paardeberg, showing 12 killed, 82 wounded and 4 missing, including 7 officers and 4 Canadian privates wounded.

ALL OVER THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The scenes were enacted. At Glasgow, Liverpool, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and in all the cities, big and little, flags flew everywhere, whistles tooted, bells chimed, and crowds paraded the streets singing patriotic songs. Business was given up for the day, the schools were closed, in the harbors all military and naval depots scenes of wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

At Liverpool, addressing a crowd of 20,000 people assembled around the town hall, the Lord Mayor said: "I thank the Almighty God for the glorious news. We have awaited it patiently. We are satisfied that under the humane laws and government of this country the Boers in a very short time will be loyal citizens of the British Empire."

Good News From Cape Colony.

COLESBURG IN BRITISH HANDS.
London, March 1.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Paardeberg (date uncertain)—Gen. Clements reports that on hearing Colesburg had been evacuated, he sent a force to occupy Colesburg Junction, and rode into Colesburg, where he received an enthusiastic welcome. He secured a certain amount of ammunition, arrested several rebels, and then returned to Rensburg. He reported the railway line clear and working to Lanewell-ewans Sidings. He will report tomorrow as to the few culverts which have been blown up. Colesburg and

Colesburg Junction are held by our troops.

BOERS ON THE RUN.

Rensburg, Feb. 28.—Gen. Clements, escorted by a squadron of Inniskillings, entered Colesburg this morning, and met with an enthusiastic reception. The Boers are in full retreat. A number of leading men have been arrested. The inhabitants are well, and not starving. They have suffered many indignities at the hands of the Boers, but no violence.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES.

Stekfontein, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—The Boers admit that their losses when Brabant recaptured Jamestown were 50 killed, 123 wounded and 300 missing.

THE CAPTURE OF PIETER'S HILL.

Colenso Camp, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—The British successfully stormed today the Boer position on Pieter's Hill. Since Friday the Boers had been shelling the position had been shelled at intervals, but from early this morning the trenches directly opposite the British front and the neck separating Pieter's Hill from another hill were simply strewn with lyddite shells and shrapnel. It appears marvelous that anything human could live on the hill. At 3 o'clock this afternoon batteries fired salvoes, and all the heavy ordnance was in constant action. Gen. Buller led his command to the extreme right. Col. Kitchener, who had taken Wynne's command, stormed the center. The infantry on the right advanced on the hill and forced the Boers into the neck, while Col. Kitchener led his men over Railway Hill, meeting with little opposition. The Boers remained in the trenches, from which a terrible sniping fire was sent during Friday's fight. A few of them escaped to the next trench, and hoisted a white flag, which they waved vigorously. Some prisoners were taken. The infantry then advanced and charged, and took Pieter's Hill with fixed bayonets. Here they were met with a heavy musketry fire. The British now command Railway Hill and the direct road to Ladysmith.

Mafeking.

BOER ATTACK REPELLED.
London, March 1.—A special from Cape Town says that a telegram has been received there from Mafeking announcing that the Boers made a severe and protracted assault on Feb. 24, but were driven off at all points. The trace which is usually observed on Sundays was broken on the 25th by another fierce attack, but after determinedly fighting, the Boers were repulsed with a loss of 40 killed and wounded. The defenders, who were able to take advantage of the shelter of earthworks, lost only two killed and three wounded.

AFTER CRONJE'S SURRENDER.

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CANADIANS AND THE WAR

Complete List of the Wounded
in the Affair of Feb. 18.

Four Men Wounded in Skirmishes on the 20th and 21st—A Message From Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

London, March 1.—The war office has been supplied with a list of the men who were wounded in the fight at Paardeberg, Sunday, Feb. 18. This is the first dispatch that has indicated the nature of the wounds received by the Canadians. Following is the list:

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

A Company, Western—Pte. H. Andrews, 5th Regiment, Canadian Artillery, Victoria, B. C.; Pte. A. C. Beach, 5th Regiment, Canadian Artillery, Victoria, B. C.; Pte. Finch, 5th Regiment, Canadian Artillery, Victoria, B. C.
B Company, London—Corp. J. Smith, Oxford Rifles, Woodstock; Pte. V. F. Marentette, 21st Essex Fusiliers, Windsor; Lance-Corp. R. L. Power, Royal Canadian Rifles, Ottawa; Pte. J. C. D. MacLaren, 7th Fusiliers, London; Pte. A. E. Paddon, 21st Essex Fusiliers, Windsor.

C Company, Toronto—Pte. James Kennedy, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Pte. S. M. Ward, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Pte. R. H. McLaughlin, Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, Pte. J. T. Usher, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Pte. M. M. Stewart, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto.

D Company, Ottawa—Col. Sergt. C. H. Thompson, R. C. R. I.; Pte. J. H. Bradshaw, 16th Prince Edward Battalion, Pte. C. P. Clarke, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Ottawa; Pte. A. MacCaulay, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Ottawa; Pte. J. J. Coleman, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Ottawa.
E Company, Montreal—Pte. A. P. Thomas, D. Y. R. Canadian Hussars, Montreal; Pte. D. Y. R. Canadian Hussars, Montreal.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

F Company, Quebec—Pte. J. A. Scott, 6th Cumberland Battalion, Pte. H. Company, Halifax—Pte. G. Johnston, 63rd Halifax Rifles; Pte. W. J. Regan, 68th Princess Louise Fusiliers; Pte. D. W. Green, 54th Richmond Battalion.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

A Company—Pte. C. W. Duncafe, 90th Winnipeg Rifles; Pte. H. MacKenzie, Manitoba Dragoons.
B Company, London—Pte. B. S. Phipps, 7th Fusiliers, London; Pte. A. H. Wheatcroft, 7th Fusiliers, London; Pte. W. J. Green, 25th Elgin Battalion, St. Thomas; Pte. J. Kingswell, Royal Canadian Artillery, Pte. J. B. Conry, 29th Wellington Rifles, Guelph; Pte. J. Day, 26th Middlesex Light Infantry.

C Company—Pte. W. J. Vanderwater, Queen's Own Rifles; Pte. J. McGivern, Queen's Own Rifles; Pte. J. H. Sutton, 13th Battalion, Hamilton; Pte. E. C. Day, G. B. G. Toronto.
D Company, Ottawa—Pte. A. Land, Land R. C. A.; Pte. C. A. Gibson, 18th Argyle Light Infantry; Pte. W. C. Wendt, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton.
E Company, Montreal Company—Corp. F. Moody, Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry; Pte. W. Melver, 54th Royal Scots.

INJURED IN OTHER SKIRMISHES.

The Canadians participated in skirmishes on Feb. 20 and 21, a few days after the battle at Paardeberg, on Sunday, the 18th.
Lord Roberts reports the following casualties:
Severely wounded—Pte. W. Downing, 62nd St. John Fusiliers.
Slightly wounded—Bugler J. Burton Holland, Toronto; Pte. Reginald Kidner, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Pte. Parker.

It is not known whether this is Pte. A. E. Parker, 68th King's County Battalion, H. Company, or Pte. H. G. Parker, 90th Winnipeg Rifles.
Lady Pelletier, mother of Major Pelletier, has received a telegram from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, informing her that her son was slightly wounded.

A cablegram has been received by Mrs. J. F. Wilson, wife of Lieut. Col. Wilson, from Capt. "Butt" Ogilvy, dated at Kimberley, reporting himself well. Evidently on reaching Cape Town, D and B batteries of the second Canadian contingent, were pushed through to Kimberley, and are at present stationed there. Sergt. Peppitt, F company, first Canadian contingent, who was among the 29 wounded, was

TEACHERS' TROUBLES.

How Teachers May Prevent the Breakdown of the Nervous System which often Threatens.

The worry and work, the strain and anxiety of a teacher's life are such as to tell severely on the nervous system. Time and again teachers have had to give up good positions on account of run down health

and shattered nerves. To such we confidently recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and in doing so we are endorsed by the testimony of Mrs. Reilly, Colborn Street, Chatham, Ont., who made the following statement:—"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are, beyond question, the best remedy for nervousness and all exhausted conditions of the system I know of. My daughter, as a result of over study and close application to her duties as school teacher, became much run down and debilitated, and was very nervous. Two months ago she began taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They acted quickly and effectively in her case, making her strong and building up her entire system."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Palpitation, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Debility, or any condition arising from Disordered Nerves, Weak Heart or Watery Blood. Price 50c. a box.



We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Williams' English Pills are used.
Callard, Chemist, 390 Richmond Street, London, Ont.
B. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothic Hall, London, Ont.
E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 652 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
H. J. Childs, Druggist, Dundas Street, London, Ont.
C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont.
N. W. Emerson, Druggist, 120 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
N. I. McDermid, Druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington Streets, London, Ont.
W. S. B. Barkwell, Chemist, corner Dundas and Wellington Streets, London, Ont.
Anderson & Neles, Druggists, 240 Dundas Street, London, Ont. 914 w

THE REASON WHY "Shiloh" Cures Consumption.

Consumption is not merely a disease of the lungs, as so generally supposed, but before the lungs become affected the blood has—from various causes—been crowded with the bacillus of Consumption. These germs are deposited in the lungs by the blood, causing inflammation, coughing and the spitting up of diseased mucopurulent matter. Shiloh's Cure arrests the ravages of the germs by destroying them—it purifies the blood and enriches it—allays the inflammation and irritation and sets up a healing process, which causes the sore parts to get well and cicatrize, up the whole system and makes it particularly repellent to the dreaded germs of Consumption.

It is guaranteed to accomplish this. If dissatisfied when $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bottle has been used, return the remaining portion and the whole purchase money will be refunded.

J. H. Caldwell of Maltz, Idaho, writes as follows to S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto: "I have used SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE many different times, and always received great benefit from it. I believe I saved my life in a case of congestion of the lungs—and saved me from an attack of consumption, as many people said I had it."

In Canada and United States, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. Great Britain, 1s/6d., 2s/6d. and 4s/6d.

a well-known non-commissioned officer of the R. C. A., attached to B field battery, and was among the first to volunteer for service in South Africa. He is a married man. Since his departure Mrs. Peppitt, who is a young woman, has become a mother.

THE STRATHCONAS.

Halifax, N. S., March 1.—Elder, Dempster & Co.'s Beaver line royal mail steamship Monterey has arrived from Liverpool, and being found in excellent condition, was taken over by the government, and the work of fitting her up for Strathcona's Horse was begun at once. It is the intention of the Elder Dempster people to make her the best-appointed transport that ever sailed out of this port.

Fifty-two men of the Strathcona Horse, with ten carloads of horses, left Calgary and MacLeod last night to join the regiment in the east.

The ladies' committee of the Red Cross Society in Toronto, who are providing comforts for the Strathcona Horse, wish to do so on the same ratio as in the case of the other contingents, in order to do that require more funds. Miss Wilkie, treasurer of the ladies' committee, Sherbourne street, Toronto, will receive contributions.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MESSAGE.

[Special to The Advertiser per C.P.R.]

Ottawa, March 1.—Lord Minto received the following cablegram from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain:

"London, Feb. 28.—Hearty congratulations to Canada on the noble part taken by troops in Roberts' achievement."

MOUNT BRIDGES.

Mount Bridges, Feb. 28.—Yesterday was a day of records. While the British Empire was celebrating the capture of Cronje and his large number of followers, Mount Bridges Lodge, No. 217, L. O. E. was celebrating the 21st anniversary of Odd-fellowship in Mount Bridges. On the 27th day of February, 1879, Mount Bridges Lodge was instituted, with five charter members, viz., T. Pearce, A. Sutherland, D. Smith, Moore and J. L. Loe. Some of these have passed away, while the others have moved from Mount Bridges. With this small beginning the lodge has steadily grown, both numerically and financially, while, perhaps, through care in selecting members from the large number of applicants, there is not so large a membership as would have been. Nevertheless, a finer class of men never belonged to the Three Linked Fraternity than Mount Bridges Lodge can boast of. The lodge has steadily grown until at present we have about 14 members in good standing, and about \$7,000 in the lodge fund.

The lodge own their building, with commodious lodge rooms above and a large general store and a post-office underneath. A large number of brethren, with their wives and families, are gathered in the lodge room after an oyster supper had been done ample justice to, when the following programme was rendered: Chairman's address, Rev. D. J. Donnelly; duets, Mr. and Miss Bond; address, Henry Hardy; recitation, Miss Dollie Bateman; string band instrumental, Messrs. Pierce and Lucas; Miss Ballantyne; songs, Walter Steer; address, Wm. Currie; recitation, Miss Dibel Smith; duet, Misses Robinson and Bond; duet, Mesdames Grigg and Scott; address, J. P. Grigg; address, Dr. Wood, of Waukesha; Lodge, song, D. J. Donaldson; address, Mrs. Peters, of Elgin Lodge; St. Thomas; recitation, Miss Emma Lipsit; address, Jas. Peters, of Elgin Lodge; St. Thomas; recitation, Miss Emma Lipsit; address, Joseph Robinson. The pleasant gathering all joined heartily in singing "God Save the Queen," followed by three rousing cheers for Lord Roberts.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Williams' English Pills are used.
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SILENCING A GUN.

There is a great deal of ignorance as to what "silencing a gun" means. A gun is silenced when the gunners are disabled or driven back, and the gun or gun carriage is damaged. It is a common enough phenomenon for weapons which have thus been silenced to be repaired after repairs have been made, or a fresh gun crew obtained. It is a rare thing for a gun to be so damaged by hostile fire that it cannot be refitted and brought into action again. "I saw," said Prince Kraft, of the German artillery in the battle of Gravelotte, "many guns during the campaign lying miserably on the ground 'winged,' that is, with a broken wheel. But not one was withdrawn. The injured guns were always speedily repaired with the help of the wagons which were near, so that at the close of the battle I could not tell exactly how many pieces had been put temporarily out of action."

The Navy League Journal of London, says this expert opinion should put a stop to ignorant whimsies on the frequent silencing of "Long Tom," as the biggest of the Boer guns is called. The navy had day after day to look after this weapon, and dose it with lyddite shells, but on each occasion the work was skillfully done.—Army and Navy Journal.

JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT.

Japan today has 2,500 miles of railway, 11,720 miles of land telegraphs, 337 of submarine and 1,114 telegraph offices. Telephonic communication is supplied profusely in the cities, and in the country use of electric light the country is declared to be ahead of England, while the light electric railways are penetrating the mountain regions.—New York Post.

New York City has 206 veterans of the Mexican war, seven of the Indian wars and 15,000 of the civil war on the pension rolls.

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.

Managing Director John Cameron

London, Thursday, March 1.

Ladysmith Relieved!

One more important event in favor of the British—the relief of Ladysmith!

Following the relief of Kimberley, and the capture of Cronje and 5,000 prisoners, the relief of Ladysmith completes a trilogy of events calculated to carry profound discouragement to the Boer enemy, and corresponding elation and stimulus to the British forces.

The relief of Mafeking will not now be long in being announced.

At this moment of writing—so great has been the anxious interest in the gallant defense of Ladysmith—buses are simultaneously blowing, flags waving, and cheers resounding, in every portion of Britain's world-wide Empire.

Not a Second-Class War.

Mr. Tarte acknowledges that he was mistaken as to what this war was likely to be. He thought it was to be another of Britain's "little wars," or at any rate "a second-class war." A great many, before the opening of the war, or when it was just beginning, took a similar view, but they have not quite so openly expressed the fact that they were mistaken.

Mr. Tarte was by no means alone in this mistake. We remember that the newspaper correspondents manifested surprise that so many troops should be sent, and it was thought that Great Britain had some secret design against the peace of the world, as so many men were not required to protect her territories and conquer the Boers. Gen. Buller was to eat his Christmas dinner in Pretoria. Of course, he never said anything foolish, but there were plenty of foolish people to say it for him. It had been "a little war," there would have been no need for Canada to send a second or third thousand; but it has turned out to be a first-class war, and our men have taken a first-class share in defending the empire.

So far as the Boers were concerned, it was a first-class war. They had prepared for years, and put every available man in the field at a time when they had Britain at a disadvantage. For Britain to send very near 200,000 men and immense quantities of stores across the sea in a short time, required first-class management, and notwithstanding some defects, it has been done in first-class style. We hate war on general principles, and we blame Kruger and his advisers all the more strongly, because we know that in England, in spite of some journals, there was an intense aversion to a war which would set South Africa on fire.

So long as the Boers kept to their own territory, there was hope of peace, but when once they flung the gauntlet into the face of a mighty but peace-loving Empire, there was nothing for it but a first-class war; a war in which men would spend all their resources to achieve a victory, which will render another such a war impossible. The motto of the British Empire is defense, not defiance. Already her statesmen of both parties feel that the burden is almost too great, and that they do not wish to conquer any more worlds.

But destiny seems to impose a great duty on Britain with respect to Africa; that is, in the first place to fight for peace, and in the second place, to abolish slavery of every kind; to give to the natives a chance to live and improve themselves, and to make it possible for white men of all classes and creeds to build up a body of free states where the principles that have made Britain and America great shall prevail.

If this can be brought about, it will be a first-class war in the results, as well as in the heroic effort that it has called forth, and we shall not need to be ashamed of the share we have had in it.

Binder Twine.

The Government has issued a schedule of rates at which the farmers may buy binder twine manufactured at Kingston. They may get it for 14 cents a pound. This is strange, when it is known that it costs only 6 cents a pound to make it—Toronto World.

This is the kind of disgraceful misrepresentation that is served up daily by the Opposition press when dealing with the administration of public affairs.

Our contemporary means to have its readers believe that the penitentiary authorities are charging the farmers an exorbitant price for the product.

The price of manila, the raw material from which binder twine is manufactured, has cost buyers—whether prison managers or ordinary manufacturers—11 cents and upwards.

How could the warden of the penitentiary sell a manufactured article at 6 cents a pound when the finished product cost him 11 cents?

A fine business man this editor would make!

How long would it be, under such management as he advocates, before the taxpayer would be called upon by Parliament to make up the loss thus sustained?

And what intelligent man would endorse such incapacity?

The Opposition in the Ontario Legislature are filling the air with tedious and repetitious speeches. "There are various ways of killing popularity, but after you have delivered a long speech to a tired audience, you need not bother about the others."

Monument Proposed for Old London.

The "London Spectator," undoubtedly one of the ablest papers in Great Britain, publishes an interesting article on "The Colonies and Europe."

The writer makes a suggestion that will be read with interest by Canadians. He says: "Before we leave the subject of the colonies we desire to touch on a point which we wish to develop further and in more detail at a later period, but which even now may be usefully spoken of. It is the erection of a monument to the men of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, and the other British colonies and possessions who have fallen in the defense of the empire. There must be placed in the heart of London, and on the best site that can be found, cost what it may, a monument, voted by Parliament, on which our greatest artists in marble and in metal shall lavish all their skill. It must be a monument so beautiful and so conspicuous that no colonist who visits the cradle of the race shall be able to miss seeing it, and to feel his blood stirred by what it records, while every Englishman, Scotchman and Irishman who passes it by shall recall what the daughter lands have done for their mother in her need. Whether the designer will make a pedestal with four side figures of New Zealand, Canada, Australia and South Africa at each angle, we shall not presume even to canvass, but there ought at any rate to be an inscription in three languages telling how, why, by whom, and for whom the monument was erected. And it seems to us, though this may not prove to be the better opinion, that it should be written in French, and in Dutch, as well as in English, for many of the brave Canadians at the front not only speak French, but speak no English. Again, we must never forget that there are Dutch-speaking men and men of Dutch blood at this moment fighting the battle of the empire, and they deserve to have their deeds recorded in their own tongue. In any case, the inscription should record the names of those who died to help the empire and to defend the principles of freedom, and above those names might be written: 'We could not have loved the empire and the motherland so well, loved we not freedom more? Pro patria, pro imperio, pro libertate,' that must be the essential note of the monument to our colonists, which shall recall in London for all time how the motherland feels when the daughter states gather round her."

The Failure of the Boer Campaign.

It looks as if the Boers would soon have to write failure over their large plans and warlike ambitions. They chose their own time for striking; and, except causing a great deal of bloodshed on both sides, they have accomplished nothing. After driving in the small British force, they besieged three places, and so far have not taken one of them. Mafeking, a small, open town, has done wonders, thanks to the genius and resourcefulness of Col. Baden-Powell, a man who has treated their mightiest efforts with scathing contempt. They stayed for a while the march of Methuen to Kimberley, but Methuen is now in Kimberley, and Cronje is a prisoner. His fierce resistance evoked admiration, and makes men for the moment forget that he has always been a cunning and implacable foe. He does not seem able to distinguish between cunning and obstinacy, and he will use any means to gain advantage. A different kind of man would quickly have accepted Lord Roberts' suggestion to place the women and children out of danger. What business, indeed, has a soldier to take women and children into his last ditch? Up to this point the Boers have had great faith in the simplicity and gullibility of British generals, but it is likely that they will learn that science and strategy are more than a match for brutality and cunning.

As for Ladysmith, that place has also been gloriously relieved. This being so, what is the result? Simply that the Boer campaign has failed, and there must either be peace, or the British campaign will begin in downright earnest. So far the British commanders have had to follow the path marked out by the Boer, but the tide seems to be turning at last. We are glad, because we believe that our course is just; but we trust that the enemy will have sense to find out that he has entered upon a hopeless struggle.

Bravery we can admire, but the sheer obstinacy which will continue to shed blood when no good purpose can come out of it, is not a worthy object of admiration. Even the most ignorant and deluded, who have been persistently misled by false reports, may soon be able to see the real state of the case and learn the stern teaching of facts.

Connected with every victory in war are sorrows. Says old Epictetus: "For nothing can be gained without paying for it."

Returns of Canadian trade show the amount per capita to be more satisfactory than ever before—also the amount per pocket.

Mr. W. W. Buchanan and Rev. B. B. Keefer, were conductors of the Temperance at Hamilton during the years that it pretended to be independent, yet stabbed the Liberals regularly every week. During the recent election in Manitoba, Mr. Buchanan opposed the Liberals; and Rev. Mr. Keefer, is now editor of that relentlessly Conservative journal, the Ottawa Citizen.

The growth in children degenerates as we go lower in the social scale, as shown by statistics of 50,000 individuals. There is found to be a difference of five inches in average stature between the best and worst nurtured classes.

GEN. ROBERTS

Phone 1046

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Phone 1046

(Continued from page 3.)

others shrieking with pain, while many silently endured their agony.

The British troops, immediately on taking possession of the laager, were ordered by Lord Roberts to devote all their attention to succoring the wounded and burying the dead, as well as caring for the women and children, who, panic-stricken and in expectation of some awful punishment, could hardly be induced to accept kindness or aid from their conquerors. The British commissariat was taxed to the utmost to give immediate relief to the sufferers, but everything possible is being done to alleviate the condition of the captives.

Commandant Cronje was in multi. The Canadian contingent and the Gordon Highlanders took a prominent part in the operation immediately preceding the surrender. They rushed the trenches of the enemy, after which a white flag appeared, and then began the negotiations which resulted in the unconditional surrender of the Boers.

The Prisoners.

SENT AWAY.

London, Feb. 28—8:03 p.m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Paardeberg, Feb. 28.—Cronje, with his family, left here yesterday, in charge of Major-General Prettymann, and under the escort of the City Imperial Volunteers and Mounted Infantry. Later in the day the remaining prisoners went in charge of the Earl of Errol, and escorted by the Gloucesters and a hundred Imperial Volunteers. The women and children are being sent to their homes."

"I understand that great dissatisfaction was felt by the Boers at Cronje's refusal to accept my offer of safe conduct to the women and children, and medical care for the wounded, 170 of whom are now in our hospitals. Very many of them are in a terrible plight for want of care at an earlier stage."

"I inspected the Boer's laager yesterday, and was much struck by the ingenuity and energy with which the position was made almost impregnable to assault."

It is stated that Cronje and his principal officers may be sent to the island of Mauritius.

WHAT PRISONERS SAID.

Paardeberg, Monday, Feb. 28.—Yesterday was observed as a tacit armistice. The Boers freely showed themselves to the British troops. Our horses were not thoroughly rested and full rations. This correspondent has conversed with many Boer prisoners, both Free Staters and Transvaalers. All seemed convinced now that the war must end in a British victory. They had never before believed that the British would be able to advance except by railways, and they had supposed that the efforts of relieving Kimberley were due to the necessity of securing the Kimberley-Mafeking line, whence the advance of the heart of the Transvaal would be easy. Gen. Cronje, it appears, had steadily refused to believe it possible that the British would make a long march away from a railway, and, therefore, he totally misconceived the object of strategic movement of Lord Roberts, imagining that it was merely a change of direction in order to attack Mafeking by way of Jacobsdal. All the prisoners seemed equally convinced that, when the British get to Pretoria, some foreign power will intervene. It becomes more evident daily that the greatest necessity in the successful conduct of the campaign of Lord Roberts is largely cavalry supplies of horses.

REJOICING.

Cape Town, March 1.—There has been extravagant rejoicing in Cape Colony and Natal at the surrender of Gen. Cronje. Crowds of people have been parading the streets of the towns, singing and cheering. Flags have been everywhere displayed, the warships and merchantmen have been dressed with bunting, and salutes have been fired. At Durban, Natal, the Stars and Stripes have been flying alongside the Union Jack over the town hall.

London, Feb. 28.—At all the theaters and music halls last evening the wildest enthusiasm was displayed. Everywhere patriotic pictures and allusions were applauded to the echo.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

London, Thursday, March 1.—There is no authoritative indication yet of what Lord Roberts will do next. It seems likely that a branch railway will be built across the veldt to lessen the difficulties of transport. The strain on the Western Railway is seen from the fact that the population of Kimberley, two weeks after the relief, continues on reduced rations. Lord Roberts' troops thus far have been only partially fed. It is quite clear to technical heads that those who talk of an immediate and rapid advance far into the Free State do not realize the transportation difficulties the Boers, as it now appears, have built a railway from Harrismith to Kroonstad to facilitate the movement of their troops between Natal and the Free State.

MAFEEKING.

Mafeking was holding out on Feb. 16. At that time the Boers were showing unusual activity, and firing inflammable shells.

The Boers who hold positions south of the Orange River have been weakened.

Lieut. Barenzen, writing on behalf of himself and other Scandinavian prisoners, affirms that there are no mercenaries in the Boer army, and no volunteers who receive a penny for their services.

FOOD SCARCIE IN KIMBERLEY.

Kimberley, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—Col. Peckham, with a mounted force, and a maxim, proceeded to Barkly, where he was warmly welcomed. He left a strong guard and then proceeded to Longland, Windston and Klipdam. There were rumors of Boers in the neighborhood, but no demonstration occurred. The Diamond Fields Advertiser draws pointed attention to the fact that although Kimberley was relieved about two weeks ago, there has been no amelioration in regard to the food supply. It is still impossible, as it was during the investment, to procure a tin of condensed milk or cocoa without a medical certificate. The inhabitants continue without many of the common articles of food, although meat rations have been increased to half a pound a day.

Cape Colony.

BRITISH SUCCESSSES.

London, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—Stories of the Boers' gradual withdrawal or preparation for withdrawal recur. Gen. Buller's brigade has won another success in the Stormberg neighborhood, having, it is said, occupied Jamestown and captured all the Boers' horses. There is a report, which partly rests on the authority of natives who have arrived at Sterkspruit, that the Boers have been thoroughly routed, and are fleeing on foot.

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SPECIAL FRIDAY BARGAINS.

From the following representative values for Friday's selling you can form a fair estimate of how we sell everything in the store. We can't enumerate all the specials, but you'll find bargains in evidence all over the house.

Dress Goods Specials

- 5 pieces Shepherd Checks, in brown, blue, and black, regular 50c a yard, Friday..... 25c
- 10 pieces Plaids, in good bright colors, with silk checks, all wool, special for waists and children's dresses, regular 50c and 65c a yard, extra special, Friday..... 85c
- 10 pieces German Velour Dressgoods, plain bright satin finish, in brown, green, castor and fawn, all wool, regular 50c a yard, special to clear..... 35c
- 10 pieces Black Figured Dressgoods, Priestley's make, all wool, bright satin finish, price \$1.00 and \$1.25 (this is a very special line and won't last long), to clear at per yard... 59c
- 19 pieces Dressgoods, plain and fancy, good heavy weight for skirts and dresses, all wool, good 44 inches wide, regular price 75c to \$1.00 a yard, special to clear..... 50c

Ladies' Linen Handkerchief Specials.

- 8 dozen only, Ladies' Very Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c to 35c each, Friday special, 2 for..... 35c
- 12 dozen Ladies' Fine Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 20c and 25c each, Friday 2 for..... 25c
- 20 dozen Ladies' Very Fine Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with narrow and wide hem, slightly imperfect, good value at 12½c and 15c each, special Friday 3 for..... 25c
- Boys' Double-Knitted Wool Hose, worth 50c and 65c a pair, Friday..... 39c
- Ladies' Cashmere Hose, extra special 3 pairs for..... \$1.00
- Ladies' and Children's Ringwood Gloves, Friday per pair..... 10c

Staple Section

- 30 pieces Standard Prints, dark and medium, 32-inch and fast colors, regular 12½c a yard, Friday..... 10c
- 28 pieces Indigo Blue Prints, about 30 inches wide, warranted fast colors, all good patterns, regular 10c a yard, Friday..... 6½c
- 25 pieces American Percales, 36 inches wide, light colors and fast, regular 8½c a yard, Friday..... 5½c
- 15 pieces Fancy Wrapperette, last of the lot, regular value 12½c and 15c a yard, Friday..... 7½c
- 1 bale Gray Cotton, positively the last of our famous F. 6. brand, Friday 20 yards for... \$1.00
- 10 pieces only Extra Fine Gray Cotton, in 30 yard ends, this Cotton today is worth 7c a yard, Friday, while it lasts, per piece..... \$1.50
- 50 ends Canton Flannel, from 5 to 10 yards each, worth 8c and 10c a yard, Friday.... 5c
- 16 long Roller Towels, about 3 yards around, good Scotch linen crash, worth 35c each, Friday..... 25c
- 10 dozen Half-Bleached Huck Towels, 21x43, regular 35c a pair, Friday..... 25c
- 6 dozen Fine Huck Towels, bleached, 22x41, Damask and hemmed ends, very special Friday each..... 25c
- 1 fine Bleached Huck Towels, 23x44, fringed ends, all white, very special, Friday each... 20c
- 1 piece only, 72-inch Three-Quarter Bleached Table Linen, good value for 50c a yard, Friday only..... 40c
- 3 pieces left, Half-Bleached Pure Linen Damask, 60-inch, good patterns, worth 50c a yard, Friday..... 35c
- 2 pieces Full-Bleached Linen Table Damask, 68-inch, worth regular 75c a yard, Friday 55c

Special display of novelties in the Wash Goods Section Friday and Saturday. We show an immense range of beautiful fabrics, many lines being exclusive.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

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to the relief of Mafeking, will be enabled to seize supplies.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

London, Feb. 28.—The rapidly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to this morning the total number of casualties was 12,831, of which 2,319 were added during the last fortnight. Ten of the eleven Scotch regiments lost about 2,050 men, and eight of the Irish regiments 2,000. Then come the Gloucesters and Northumberlands, while nearly 2,000 colonials, the Royal Canadian Regiment and the Victoria Mounted contingent 26. The casualties are classified as follows:

Killed 1,933
Wounded 6,338
Missing 3,173
Disease 830

THE ONTARIO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Total Amount Expended Upon Them, \$4,043,233—About the High Schools.

The report of the minister of education for 1899 will shortly be presented to the legislature. The public schools of Ontario at the end of 1898 numbered 6,061, an increase for the year of 13.

There were 245 separate schools, or 5 more than in the previous year.

The total amount expended on public schools was \$4,043,233, or \$129,162 more than in the previous 12 months.

Of the former sum \$2,741,000 was for teachers' salaries, while \$1,302,233 was expended on sites and buildings, and \$86,002 on all other purposes.

The total number of registered pupils of all ages in the public schools during the year was 436,427, or a decrease of 4,430.

The average attendance was 247,750, a decrease of 765.

In the Roman Catholic separate schools there were 41,667 pupils, an increase of 47, while the average attendance amounted to 25,671, or an increase of 675.

The kindergartens numbered 116, with 240 teachers, and there was an increase of 330 in the pupils attending.

There were 8,465 teachers employed in the public schools during the year, of whom 2,665 were men and 5,800 women. The male teachers decreased by 34, and the female teachers increased by 123, a net increase of 89.

The number of teachers who attended a normal school amounted to 3,585, an increase of 106.

The number of pupils in attendance at the 130 high schools was 23,201, a decrease of 1,089. The teachers numbered 571, and the expenditure for all purposes in the high schools was \$729,000.

It is also worthy of notice that the number of pupils receiving instruction in temperance and hygiene has increased from 33,926 in 1892 to 219,776 in 1898.

In 1898 the number of kindergartens had increased to 116, with 240 teachers, attended by 11,083 pupils under 6 years of age.

The minister refers to two or three very striking changes in the tendency of higher education, which appear from a study of the classification of high schools and collegiate institutes. According to these a larger per-

centage of pupils in attendance today study bookkeeping, French, German and drawing, and a smaller percentage of pupils give their attention to Latin and Greek.

In 1872 486 high school pupils, when they had finished their high school education, entered mercantile life. In 1898 the number had increased to 1,491. Similarly 300 high school pupils left the high school for agricultural pursuits, and in 1898 1,050 pupils pursued a similar course. In all, the high schools gave to mercantile life and to agriculture in 1898, 2,541 pupils of well-recognized educational standing, and to the universities and learned professions the same year 1,336. The whole number who left the high school for mercantile life since 1872 was 24,094, and for agriculture, 13,930.

In 1890 the number of examination papers issued was 706,500. Of these 277,000 were high school entrance, 34,500 Form I, 34,000 Form II, 85,000 Form III, 60,000 Form IV, and 146,500 public school leaving.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Peter O'Brien, residing on Merivick street, in this town, has taken interest in a legacy that is infinitely more valuable than millions of dollars. She has come into possession of knowledge that will make the remaining years of her life bright with happiness and good health. She has discovered that Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible cure for Kidney Disease.

Mrs. O'Brien is well known and very popular in Smith's Falls. Her many friends know that her sufferings from Kidney Disease were terribly severe. In spite of all the medicines she used no relief would be obtained, till she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Three boxes of this grand remedy cured her.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured hundreds of persons of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Urinary and Bladder Diseases, Blood Impurities and Diseases of Women, in this town.

It is a remarkable fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured every person who has used them. No matter how bad the case might be, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it.

Several people in town who were given up to die of Bright's Disease and Diabetes have been rescued by Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine known to man has cured either of these diseases. No wonder, then, that Dodd's Kidney Pills are used in every household in the district.

Kidney Diseases can no more gain a footing in a family where Dodd's Kidney Pills are used, than a mosquito can upset the rock of Gibraltar. Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible preventive against Death from Kidney Diseases.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at 60 cents a box, 6 boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

RECEIVED A LEGACY

That Is Richer and More Valuable Than Millions of Gold.

Mrs. Peter O'Brien, of Smith's Falls, Discovers the Value of Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Are the Only Cure for Kidney Disease.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT.

London, Thursday, March 1.

Wheat, white, per bu.	66c to 68c
Wheat, red, per bu.	66c to 67c
Wheat, spring, per bu.	63c to 65c
Oats, per bu.	30c to 31c
Peas, per bu.	44c to 45c
Corn, per bu.	42c to 44c
Barley, per bu.	42c to 44c
Rye, per bu.	50c to 52c
Beans, per bu.	\$1 to \$1.35

CHICAGO.

Wheat, white, fall, per bu.	110	112
Wheat, red, fall, per bu.	108	110
Wheat, spring, per bu.	105	107
Oats, per bu.	30	31
Peas, per bu.	44	45
Corn, per bu.	42	44
Barley, per bu.	42	44
Rye, per bu.	50	52
Beans, per bu.	100	110

PROVISIONS.

Cheese, per lb.	12	12
Eggs, per doz.	21	22
Butter, per lb.	21	22
Butter, per doz.	21	22
Butter, per lb.	18	19

WHEAT AND FLOUR.

Wheat, per bu.	66	68
Wheat, per bu.	66	68
Wheat, per bu.	66	68
Wheat, per bu.	66	68
Wheat, per bu.	66	68

MEAT.

Beef, per lb.	5	5
Hogs, per lb.	5	5
Lamb, per lb.	5	5
Pork, per lb.	5	5
Chicken, per lb.	5	5

BUTTER, EGGS.

Butter, per lb.	21	22
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heavy snowfall was a bearish influence in wheat. May closing 1/4c to 1c under yesterday. May corn and May oats closed each a shade down. May wheat closed 1/4c depressed. May lard 2 1/2c to 5c lower, and May ribs 5c down. Up to fifteen minutes of the end of the session the wheat market was dull and steady, at a fractional decline from yesterday's close. Atlantic port clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 230,000 bu. Primary receipts were 663,000 bu. compared with 566,000 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 523 cars, against 504 last week and 322 a year ago. Local receipts were 44 cars, none of contract grade. Cash demand was slack, although 5,000 bu. it is reported, were weakened from here on an ill rate to the seaboard. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 22 cars; corn, 227 cars; oats, 125 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat, Feb. 66 1/2c; May, 65 1/2c; July, 65 1/2c; Sept., 65 1/2c; Dec., 65 1/2c; Corn, Feb. 34 1/2c; May, 34 1/2c; July, 34 1/2c; Sept., 34 1/2c; Dec., 34 1/2c; Oats, Feb. 30 1/2c; May, 30 1/2c; July, 30 1/2c; Sept., 30 1/2c; Dec., 30 1/2c; Peas, Feb. 44 1/2c; May, 44 1/2c; July, 44 1/2c; Sept., 44 1/2c; Dec., 44 1/2c; Barley, Feb. 42 1/2c; May, 42 1/2c; July, 42 1/2c; Sept., 42 1/2c; Dec., 42 1/2c; Rye, Feb. 50 1/2c; May, 50 1/2c; July, 50 1/2c; Sept., 50 1/2c; Dec., 50 1/2c; Beans, Feb. \$1 1/4; May, \$1 1/4; July, \$1 1/4; Sept., \$1 1/4; Dec., \$1 1/4.

BUTTER, EGGS.

We will pay highest cash prices for any quantity of choice butter and eggs. Write us when you have any to offer.

Abbott Produce Co.,

172 King Street, London. Phone 1238

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Beef—Receipts, 2,800; steady to a shade lower. Choice, \$10 to \$12; good, \$8 to \$10; fair, \$6 to \$8; about all sold; steers, \$4 50 to \$5 45; oxen and stags, \$3 30 to \$4 80; bulls, \$3 50 to \$4 10; cows, \$2 40 to \$3 75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; steady. Choice, \$10 to \$12; good, \$8 to \$10; fair, \$6 to \$8; about all sold; steers, \$4 50 to \$5 45; oxen and stags, \$3 30 to \$4 80; bulls, \$3 50 to \$4 10; cows, \$2 40 to \$3 75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Cattle—Poor to medium, \$3 50 to \$3 75; selected feeders, \$4 25 to \$4 75; mixed stock, \$3 40 to \$3 90; cows steady, \$3 to \$4; calves, \$3 to \$4; sheep, \$2 40 to \$2 90; hogs, \$4 50 to \$5 45; about all sold; steers, \$4 50 to \$5 45; oxen and stags, \$3 30 to \$4 80; bulls, \$3 50 to \$4 10; cows, \$2 40 to \$3 75.

BUTTER, EGGS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Butter—Receipts, 2,800; steady to a shade lower. Choice, \$10 to \$12; good, \$8 to \$10; fair, \$6 to \$8; about all sold; steers, \$4 50 to \$5 45; oxen and stags, \$3 30 to \$4 80; bulls, \$3 50 to \$4 10; cows, \$2 40 to \$3 75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; steady. Choice, \$10 to \$12; good, \$8 to \$10; fair, \$6 to \$8; about all sold; steers, \$4 50 to \$5 45; oxen and stags, \$3 30 to \$4 80; bulls, \$3 50 to \$4 10; cows, \$2 40 to \$3 75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Cattle—Poor to medium, \$3 50 to \$3 75; selected feeders, \$4 25 to \$4 75; mixed stock, \$3 40 to \$3 90; cows steady, \$3 to \$4; calves, \$3 to \$4; sheep, \$2 40 to \$2 90; hogs, \$4 50 to \$5 45; about all sold; steers, \$4 50 to \$5 45; oxen and stags, \$3 30 to \$4 80; bulls, \$3 50 to \$4 10; cows, \$2 40 to \$3 75.

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to show you the largest assortment of
handmade designs in
WALL PAPER
ever offered for the money.
Call and see them.
E. N. HUNT, 180 Dundas Street

THE TRIUMPH
OF TRUE LOVE

"You will not think it a liberty," he said. "Your son was my dear friend. I could not have loved him more had he been a younger brother of my own. Miss Temple," he continued, "I should apologize to you. Poor Bertie always spoke of you as his little sister. I have been so the constant habit of thinking of you as a child. I have no other apology to offer for venturing to have this lock made."

"I was a very young child when Bertie went," she replied, "but my age makes no difference to your kindness. Lord Selwyn; whether you thought the lock was for a big girl or a little one, it was equally good of you."

She took the pretty lock and opened it. The ring of hair lay there bright and golden, though it had only been cut off yesterday. He watched the changes on her lovely face, as she looked long and earnestly at it, then kissed it, without one word.

"I can not tell you how I thank you," said Mr. Temple; "there are some services that no words can repay—this is one."

Lord Selwyn spent the evening at Oakside. He talked of nothing but Bertie. He told them every little incident—every little anecdote he could remember; and in doing so, revealed his own kind, generous heart and noble nature, as well as the father and daughter alike were charmed with him.

As for the young earl himself, before he had spent one hour with Lord Selwyn, he knew that he had met his fate. It was a complete case of love at first sight. Her beautiful, ever-changing pure young face charmed him; her musical voice thrilled him with every tone; her words were like music to his ears; and her thoughts, so noble, charmed him.

He knew at once that no other woman would ever charm him as she did. It seemed to him that in meeting her he had found the love of his life—the better part of his soul.

"I am not leaving Woodveas at once," he said to Mr. Temple, when he took his leave that night; "the country is so beautiful that I look of staying here some weeks. It is some time since I have been in the deep green heart of the land, and I want to enjoy it."

After these words it was not wonder that Lord Selwyn was quite blind to what was going on. Lord Selwyn took lodgings at Woodveas; he made a point of spending his evenings at Oakside, and Mr. Temple became attached to him in a quiet way; he enjoyed his companionship, and felt deep gratitude toward him.

It is true that during these few weeks he often looked in silent wonder at Lord Selwyn's face, and thought how bright and well the child was, and how fair she grew; but he never seemed to remember that she was of an age to love or be loved.

Sometimes, when he returned to the evening, she would tell him that Lord Selwyn had called that morning with a book, and they had been sitting together; and again, it would be that she had met Lord Selwyn, and they had walked together up Croom's Hill, or through Burbank Wood. Yet he never struck the man, whose whole soul was absorbed in his business what was going on.

Lord Selwyn gave himself up to the charm. He was deeply passionately earnest in love, and he knew it; there could be no more happiness for him without Vivante.

He lingered on at Woodveas, trying all in his power to win the love of that pure young woman, who, at last, the time came when he could keep his secret no longer, and one evening, when Mr. Temple had been obliged to return to his office for papers, and the two were alone, he surprised her into confessing that she, too, loved him.

"Against my better judgment," she said, "with a saucer, bewitching smile, 'but I can not help it.'"

After two days of deep thought and consideration, Horace Temple, bewildered as ever, gave his consent; and the marriage of Lord Selwyn with Vivante was arranged to take place in September.

CHAPTER V.

No other land has homes so fair, or more stately; no other land has home in the same sense of the word. Perhaps one of the fairest is Selwyn Castle, as it stands, lofty and pre-eminent, among the hills of Kent.

The counties of England are like a group of fair sisters. Each has some peculiar beauty which belongs exclusively to itself. Kent is perhaps one of the fairest, as it is one of the most fertile; it has the charm of land and sea, of white cliffs and fertile valleys.

Its luxuriant vegetation seems to run

TEA.

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

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw several minutes.
Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
100 DUNDAS ST.

wild-seems to run over the tops of the steep cliffs, even down to the sea. The hop gardens, and the orchards laden with fruit; the meadows all green and golden; the streams, broad and deep; the hills crowned with tufted trees—all make scenery the most varied and charming. From the hills, and orchards one catches ever and anon a glimpse of the blue channel waves. The sky seems fairer, the grass greener, the flowers more luxuriant.

Selwyn crowns the summit of a tall hill, whose sides, covered with trees and flowers, slope down to the sea. No park surrounds it, but the pleasure grounds are extensive and magnificent. There is, too, a deep, clear brook of vast extent, bordered by drooping trees, whose branches touch the water.

Though there is no park, the Thornleigh Woods are close, and the River Thorne runs at the foot of the hill. Selwyn Castle has long been one of the show places of the county. It has a superb picture gallery, where some of the finest works of the old masters hang; where statues of world-wide renown are placed amidst green plants. It has state-rooms; Queen Elizabeth slept in one, when she made her royal progress through Kent. Long ago the Merrie Monarch, too, had some pleasant days at Selwyn. It has deep, broad balconies, from which one can see the blue waters of the channel breaking on the British shore. It has large oriel windows, and towers that can be seen among the trees miles away. It has a grand carriage-drive, made through a long avenue of chestnut trees. It has conservatories, hot-houses, ferneries, and gardens that are unequalled even in sunny Kent.

The interior of the castle is magnificent; the hangings, the furniture, the pictures, are all superb. There are nooks and little rooms; there are cushioned seats in the deep bay windows, and all would fancy were designed by an artist for the express accommodation of lovers.

Selwyn Castle is well known—it figures in every book of views; it has been sketched and painted perhaps more than any other place in England.

Lord Huldbrand Selwyn, the last earl, had been a very wealthy man. He had almost doubled the revenues he had bought for very little, and he had turned out a magnificent speculation, for mines were discovered upon it, and they alone, for many years, had yielded princely revenues.

Lord Huldbrand had never married. His life, the particulars of which were never known, but when he lay dead, a ribbon was found round his neck; hair, and a ring, containing a woman's story of that love was never known, never even hinted at, but the ribbon was buried with him. Lord Huldbrand had one brother, Gerald, differed from himself as light from dark, sensitive, utterly unfit to cope with the world, possessing as little real knowledge of life as a child.

He married, as most timid, retiring men do, a proud, imperious lady, ambitious and worldly, who only ambition seemed to be that she should live to succeed Lord Huldbrand. On Vivian all the hope of his life was fixed.

Of course, Lord Huldbrand educated him, sent him to college, made him a most magnificent allowance, and caused Vivian to insist on joining the army.

Every one opposed him—the Honorable Gerald Selwyn, his father, had been dead for some years—but his mother was almost violent over it. Every one represented to him that he was the only heir, the only hope of the Selwyns; and, if anything happened to him, both title and estates must go to some far relation, whom no one either knew or cared for. He laughed, declared that a soldier man no greater risk than any other man. All opposition was withdrawn at last.

Lord Huldbrand purchased for him, a captain's commission in the Queen's Own, with the express agreement that he should leave the army when his turn came to reign at Selwyn.

On this morning, a fair one in June, the windows of the breakfast-room at the Castle were thrown wide open; the flowers outside seemed to be looking in, and the heads of the guests; the flowers outside seemed to be looking in, and the heads of the guests; the flowers outside seemed to be looking in, and the heads of the guests.

The modern kid glove goes through the hands of 500 people before being perfected. At least 40,000,000 are manufactured in France every year, and their value is at least 125,000,000 francs.



The First Baby.

When baby comes to the home it will bind the wife closer to the husband, or it will gradually tend to cut her off from his companionship. A sickly mother loses in physical charm, and often in temper and disposition. A fretful child is a trial, even to loving parents. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription prepares the wife for motherhood. It strengthens the body, and induces a healthy condition of mind, free from anxiety or fear. It makes the baby's advent practically painless. The mother being healthy her child is healthy, and a healthy child is a happy child, a joy to the parents, linking them together with a new bond of affection.

There is no opium, cocaine or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription." "I read what your medicine has done for other people," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Beekwood, Norfolk Co., Mass., Box 7, "so I thought I would try it, and I found it a blessing to me and family. I took your medicine a year when I had a ten pound girl. I had the easiest time I ever had with any of my three children, and I have been very well ever since. I took three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' three of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three of 'Dr. Pierce's Kidney and Bladder Medicine.' Only weighed 135 pounds, and now I weigh 175 pounds."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure sick headaches.

MR. MCGUGAN

ENDORSED
Rousing Meeting of the South
Middlesex Reform Asso-
ciation.

Blindfolded Does Not Prevent a
Large Attendance—Officers for the
Year Elected—Mr. McGugan on
Questions of the Day.

Despite a storm, which at first was only an ordinary fall of snow, attended by no disagreeable features, but which developed into a blinding blizzard, with wind that blew the sharp sleet stingingly against the face, there drove to the village of Delaware yesterday, to attend the annual meeting of the South Middlesex Reform Association, a surprisingly large number of representatives from every portion of the riding. Mr. J. P. Grigg, of Stratford, presided over the meeting, which was characterized by hearty approval of recent actions of the Dominion Government, by commendation of the policy of the Ontario Government, by confidence in and appreciation of the splendid abilities of the Dominion Government, Mr. Malcolm McGugan, M.P.

Among those who were present were: Messrs. Malcolm McGugan, M.P.; President J. P. Grigg, Stratford; C. W. Lockwood, secretary, H. Hardy, Godfrey McGugan, Thos. Falls, Duncan Brodie, A. Waters, Wm. Lockwood, D. Lamont, Frank Lockwood, M. Pauls and J. Clark, of Carleton Place; T. Turnbull, P. McIntyre, Donald Campbell, Malcolm Fletcher, D. McArthur, N. Graham, P. Graham, Neil Fletcher, A. McGugan, C. M. Simmons, and Malcolm Fletcher, of Lobo; J. K. Little and J. H. Elliot, of Essex; E. W. Ross, of Lett, J. M. Keiser, of Hay, H. C. Johnston, S. Sutherland and Rev. A. L. Leitch, of Delaware.

Upon the completion of some routine business, the chairman spoke briefly, indicating the course that would be pursued throughout the meeting. He eulogized Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and also spoke approvingly of the Dominion Government's judicious administration of affairs, referring explicitly to its efforts for closer unity between the motherland and Canada, its management of the Alaskan boundary question, and to its splendid patriotism in sending the Canadian contingents to South Africa. Such administration had been endorsed by the people, and such a government had been and would continue to be supported by the people.

THE NEW OFFICERS.
Immediately afterward, the election of officers for the coming year was held, and resulted as follows: President, Mr. J. C. McDougall, Westminster; first vice-president, Mr. Neil Graham, Lobo; second vice-president, Mr. J. K. Little, Westminster; treasurer, Mr. H. Hardy, Johnston; Delaware; secretary, Mr. C. H. Lockwood, auditors, Mr. John Macpherson, London, and Mr. Peter Graham, Lobo; township conveners, Hiram Harris (Lobo), E. Hewlett (Delaware), H. Elliot (Westminster), H. Hardy (Carleton), J. M. McEvoy (South London).

M. MCGUGAN, M.P.
The representative of the riding in the Dominion house, Mr. Malcolm McGugan, was given a splendid reception when he arose to speak. He expressed his pleasure at meeting so many of the representatives from all parts of the constituency, many more than he anticipated on such a rainy day. He was glad that he had met because he intended to explain to them certain differences between the Liberal and the Conservative governments. Since the latter was defeated, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had conducted the affairs of the country in a manner that was proving to be for its best interests. When the Conservatives were in power the Liberals had taken issue with them in many matters. One of these was the policy of making money, promised to make very material reductions. They had done so. Their policy was not the National Policy. When Hon. Mr. Fielding introduced his first budget, he was told that he would run the country into bankruptcy, that the factories would shut down; but instead of these Conservative predictions coming true, the factories had been enlarged and employed more hands. The country was being paid better wages. Articles which used to be dutiable—some 47 in number—were now free. Many of these were farmers' personal requirements. On many others the duty had been reduced, and on others there had been a reduction made under the preferential tariff. With reductions on 147 articles, the Conservatives were saying that the National Policy was a failure. Even with the reductions the revenue was increasing at the rate of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 annually. The Liberals desired economy in spending the people's money. They wanted a wise expenditure. Such was the making of Montreal the terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, by which action the road had become a paying institution for the first time since it was built. The Liberals had also promised to repeal the franchise act, which had been done, and as a result revisions were now made at less expense than before. The superannuation act had been superseded by a new system, whereby 5 per cent of salaries was withheld, and formed a retiring allowance. By this method the people did not have to pay for superannuated officials' maintenance. The gerrymander act was another matter, which the Conservatives, but the attempt to replace it by the redistribution bill had been balked by the senate, who claimed that it was being put in at an inopportune time. This bill, however, would be introduced again. It was the intention, also, to reform the senate, but the government had been unable to do this yet. Mr. McGugan then dealt exhaustively with many matters that evidenced the increased prosperity of the country under Liberal rule. By the management of Mr. Mulock the postoffice department was now nearly on a paying basis, despite the introduction of the penny postage. The Yukon was being opened up at no expense to the older portions of the Dominion. The revenues from that district, in two years, had exceeded the expenditure by nearly \$450,000. By the present method of subsidizing railways they will have to carry the mail, troops and provisions, and if this same method had been adopted in years gone by there would have been a saving of \$1,375,000 for the mail alone. By the Hon. Sydney Fisher's action in removing the quarantine from Canadian cattle in 1897, the country had benefited by more than \$500,000 in two years. The government had done everything possible to facilitate the exports of the farm produce, and their efforts had been attended with enormous increases. In concluding, he hoped his course had met with their approval.

He was proud to be a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, than whom there was no statesman more devoted to his country, more worthy of the country's support.

ALEX. STUART, Q.C.
Mr. Neil Graham, of Ivan, then took the chair. Mr. T. H. Purdon, Q.C., was to have spoken, but owing to the severity of the storm and to his recent poor health, he was unable to be present. In his absence, the chairman asked Mr. Alex. Stuart, Q.C., to address the meeting. Although he had not intended giving an address, Mr. Stuart said that he was glad to bear such a good statement from their member. It was convincing evidence that the country's affairs are being well administered. There never was a time when the people could have more confidence in their government than they could today. There had been a time when, by reiteration, the Conservatives had led the people to believe that the National Policy was the savior of the people. Now they were convinced that the Liberal policy had brought the greatest prosperity. Mr. Stuart found cause for especial pleasure in the fact that the statesmanship of the Laurier government had resulted in closer relationship between Canada and Great Britain, and between the two Canadian races. He commended heartily the action of the government in sending troops to South Africa to aid the cause of the empire.

C. M. SIMMONS.
Mr. C. M. Simmons spoke in approving terms of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's actions since coming into power, and urged that he be long supported. The country was prospering, and he believed that the government would have a free hand in assuring future benefits. What had been done had been wise. He hoped that the government would subsidize some steamship lines in order that the farmers might always have cheap transportation to the old country. Mr. Simmons advocated the necessity for more earnest and thorough local work in the election campaigns.

J. M. McEVROY.
Mr. J. M. McEvoy spoke very briefly. He emphasized what he had said in regard to more thorough work. There had been disappointment on account of over-confidence in times past. He spoke very highly of the representation of Mr. McGugan in the house, where his grasp of large matters had caused him to be a power, especially where their interests were concerned. He believed that the government, with the previous speaker in the remarks concerning the worth and ability of their member. He believed that more attention should be given to provincial affairs now than to Dominion ones. In order that the Conservatives were being beaten time after time, they were working in the Ontario field, should expend more energy. If the province were worked as it should be, Hon. George W. Ross would have not eight, but twice eight, supporters at his back.

Mr. John H. Elliot and Mr. J. M. Keiser also made short speeches. The following resolution was then moved by Mr. C. M. Simmons, seconded by Mr. J. P. Grigg, and passed unanimously: "That this meeting of the South Middlesex Reform Association reaffirms its confidence in the Reform Administration at Ottawa and Toronto, and its belief that both governments deserve the complete confidence of the people. We fully endorse the progressive policy adopted by the Hon. George W. Ross and are fully in accord with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his administration. We fully endorse the progressive policy adopted by the Hon. George W. Ross, and are fully in accord with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his administration, and in the loyalty so recently shown to the mother country. We also wish to reiterate our confidence in Mr. Malcolm McGugan, and endorse the action by him taken in the House of Commons."

After tendering a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring president, the afternoon's programme was concluded with cheers for the Queen, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Malcolm McGugan, M.P., and the Canadian boys in South Africa.

NO TRIFLING
WITH THE NERVES

Opiates Hasten the Decay of Nerv
Cells—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Re-
stores and Revitalizes Wasted
Nerves.

The nerves must not be trifled with. No one can afford to waste nervous energy, the vital force of the body. No one who neglects his nerves, neglects his health. Neglected nerves until overcome by nervous prostration, paralysis, epilepsy or insanity. It is next to impossible to estimate the effect of disordered nerves on the organs of the body. The whole machinery of circulation, respiration and digestion can only be properly carried on when force is supplied by the nerves. Starved, exhausted nerves cause pains such as headache, neuralgia, sciatic rheumatism, backache, and aching limbs.

The beginnings of nerve disorders are usually sleeplessness, irritability, loss of energy and appetite, a twitching of the muscles, tired brain and depressed spirits. When you can't sleep at night and toss in misery longing for daybreak to come, do not yield to the temptation to use morphine, cocaine or other opiates. They only hasten decay.

Let reason rule. Get right down to the foundation of the trouble and build up the system by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great restorative is in pill form and contains the very elements of nature, which go to form new red corpuscles in the blood and create new nerve cells. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an up-to-date, scientific preparation which has proven itself to be a specific for all nervous diseases. It cannot fail, if used persistently, because it actually rebuilds and revitalizes the wasted nerves. It is especially recommended for its peculiar to women, because they almost invariably arise from exhausted nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail from Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Book on nervous diseases free.

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Mac-Mac Hockey,
Spring Skates, Plain and
Reid's Hardware

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Reid's Hardware

118 (North Side) Dundas Street.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures sexual weakness, varicose veins, night emissions, premature discharge, etc., restores the system, strengthens and vigor. Dr. J. W. Kinsman, 111 Building, Detroit, Mich., sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

Save time not dirt,
"Dearline"

USE
**EDDY'S
BRUSHES.**

The Most Durable on the Market.
For Sale Everywhere.

A WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND

NOVO.
A Medicated Toilet Soap of the Purest. Awarded Silver Medal Greater Britain Exhibition, 1897.
A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE NOVO.

WHAT IT WILL DO.
1—Prevents all contagious diseases from approaching where it is used.
2—New York and Polish paint work and not kill the gloss on the paint.
3—It will clean carpets without taking them up.
4—It will clean linoleum like new.
5—It will clean bicycle chains and rims.
6—It will clean and remove paint, oil and grease stains from wooden and cotton clothing. Also cleans out clogs and drains.
7—It contains no alkali and is strongly recommended for washing the head, as it imparts a silky and natural gloss to the hair, and is especially useful for children.
Price 10c & 20c Block.
Full directions on each block.
R. H. LAVERS & CO., Ltd., Atlas Works, East Floss, Birkenhead, Liverpool, Eng.
A. M. SMITH & CO., Sole Agents for London.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

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

Removes ten-
ples, freck-
les, moth
pates, run
and skin
diseases,
and every
blemish on
beauty, and
delicately
decolor-
izes the face.
It has stood
the test of
50 years and
is so harm-
less that it
is safe to use
it on the face
of the most
sensitive skin.
Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair
without injury to the skin.
FELIX T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones
Street, New York City.
For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods
Dealers throughout the United States, Canada
and Europe.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO FEEL
PERFECTLY WELL?
TINY TABLETS
FOR
TENSE
NERVES
WILL MAKE YOU SO
Once you have felt the great blessing
of good health you will never
be without TINY TABLETS.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND
BETTER THAN A TRIP TO EUROPE
At Druggists. By mail from
Dr. Hope Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto
50c. PER PACKAGE

APOL & STEEL
PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES
Superior Bitter Apple, Pile Ointment,
Painful Urine, etc.
Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from
EYANS & SONS, LIMITED,
Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victoria
B.C., or
MARTIN, Pharmaceutist, Chemist, South
ampton, Eng.

FREE TO MEN.

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

MARRIED
WOMEN

If you are irregular or
troubled with suppres-
sion, write to MRS.
MARION WILLIAMS,
Burlington, Bridgeport, Conn.,
and she will send you
the formula that will relieve the worst case
in two to five days. No pain. This recipe has
brought happiness to hundreds of anxious
women.

Railways and Navigation

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

LONDON

TO—
BUFFALO, 3 hours.
ROCHESTER, 3 hours.
SYRACUSE, 7 hours.
ALBANY, 11 hours.
NEW YORK, 10 minutes.

By train leaving London, 7:15 p.m.,
daily, except Sunday.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W.
RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket
Agent.

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships for
Liverpool, calling at Moville.
From From
Portland, Halifax
9 a.m. 5 p.m.
Parisian, March 8, March 8, March 8, March 8,
Nubreska, March 10, Nubreska, March 10,
From New York to Glasgow—State of
Nubreska, March 10.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin
\$25. Steerage, \$22.50 and \$25.00. New York to
Glasgow. First cabin, \$46 and upwards.
Second cabin, \$38. Steerage, \$22.50. Reduc-
tion on first and second cabin return tickets.
London Agents—E. De La Hooke, T. H. Par-
ker, P. B. Clarke.

Railways and Navigation

CANADIAN
PACIFICSettlers' One-Way
Excursions

To Manitoba and Canadian North-
west, will leave Toronto every TUES-
DAY during March and April.
Passengers traveling without Live
Stock should take the train leaving
Toronto at 2 p.m.

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

Colonist Sleeper will be attached to
each train.
For full particulars and copy of
"Settlers' Guide" apply to any Cana-
dian Pacific Agent, or to
A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1
King Street East, Toronto.
THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent
161 Dundas, corner Richmond.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Jan. 14, 1900, the
trains leaving Union Station, Toronto
to (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9
a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close con-
nection with the Maritime Express
and Local Express at Bonaventure
Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal
daily except Sunday, at 11:30 a.m., and on
Sunday at 11:35 a.m., for Halifax, N. S., St.
John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Pro-
vince.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John
and other points east, will arrive at Montreal
daily except on Monday, at 1:30 p.m.
The Local Express will leave Montreal
daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 a.m., due to arrive
at Riviere du Loup at 6:30 a.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du
Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12 noon, and Le-
vis at 4:30 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at
10 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the
Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Ex-
press.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every
convenience for the comfort of the traveler.
The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars
make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.
The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route
to the great game regions of Eastern Quebec,
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this part
of the coast, the finest hunting grounds for moose,
caribou and other big game, as well as un-
limited opportunities for shooting wild geese,
duck, snipe and other birds, are to be found.
For information as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of
"Hod and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand
Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and
at the office of the General Traveling Agent,
Wm. Holliman, 800 Yonge Street, Toronto.
H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 143 St.
James Street, Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
SYSTEMCOLONIST EXCURSIONS
...to the...
Canadian Northwest.

Will leave Toronto, via North Bay, at 2 p.m.
and 9 p.m. each Tuesday during March and
April, if sufficient business offers.
Colonist Sleeping Cars for passengers,
with ordinary baggage, will be attached to train
leaving Toronto at 2 p.m., and will run through
to Winnipeg. Colonist Sleeping Cars for pas-
sengers, traveling on same train as their live
stock will be attached to train leaving Toronto
at 9 p.m. and will run through to Winnipeg.
Berths will be free in these cars, and can be
secured by passengers on application to Grand
Trunk agents. Tickets, rates and all infor-
mation from agents of Grand Trunk Railway
system.

M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent,
E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and N. B., "Clock"
corner Richmond and Dundas Streets.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Passengers are now being booked for
summer sailings. Reserve at once and
save disappointment. Bear in mind
that it is easier to cancel accommodation
at a late date than to secure it.
S.S. GERMANIC, March 7, Noon
S.S. OCEANIC, March 21, 8:30 a.m.
S.S. TEUTONIC, March 22, Noon
S.S. GERMANIC, April 4, Noon
*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation
on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner
Metal culverts have been used with
much success on the Congo Railway.
In Africa, owing to the fact that
masonry is extremely expensive there,



TIME

Makes many changes in business methods. The young person wishing for success finds the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, brings them in touch with all the demands of the hour. Catalogue free. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

TROUSERS

You always need an extra pair between seasons. Our stock will give you a large variety of the latest patterns to select from.

O. Labelle, 372 Richmond Street.

Doyle's Liniment.

The Greatest known Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELLINGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST OR BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.



TRADE MARK. Registered.

I had La Grippe, which left me with lichen malum in my legs and ankles; could hardly get out of the house. I went to Mount Clemens to take the baths, and was induced to take along a bottle of Doyle's Liniment. I felt a marked benefit after the first rubbing. Have not been using it a little over a week, and can use my limbs nearly as well as ever I could. I consider it one of the greatest known remedies.

WM. PALMERSTON, Of St. Thomas Police Force.

The only known Remedy that will Cure the Sprained Collar, Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per Bottle.

Sample Bottle, 25c.

JOHN. W. DOYLE, London, Ont. Y.Y.

FITZGERALD and FITZGERALD.

Launderers 171 Dundas Street.

Fitzgerald Block.

FAIRBAIN

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.

TECUMSEH or FOREST QUEEN FLOUR

IS ALL FLOUR.

Not a grain of adulterated substance will be found in our flour. They are pure wheat all the way through. Giving hosts of women admirers for it. Have you tried it yet?

J. D. SAUNBY, Proprietor.

PHONE 132.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

James F. Hunt & Sons.

Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory.

We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, sold by the pound. Ticks filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing. Stoves bought and sold. 592 Richmond Street North. Telephone 997.

"Andrews' Plugs" are free from carbolic acid, cocaine, morphia, and such poisons. Safe for children and not at all unpleasant to taste. 15 to 20 plugs in a bottle.

Electric Turkish Baths.

You cannot have good health with impurities in the blood, and the best way to eliminate them is to take a good Turkish bath, with massage, at 320 Dundas Street. It will purify the blood better than medicine.

Over 100 in King's son.

A census has recently been taken of the pianos in use in the city of Kingston. There are instruments of various makers, but the list of names shows that there are more than one hundred pianos of the old firm of Heintzman & Co. to be found in the homes of leading citizens of the Limestone City. The fact speaks well for the musical culture of the people that a piano that is the favorite of great artists like Friedheim, Burmeister, Watkin Mills, Plunket, Greene, Albani and others is so generally the choice.

The popularity that has come to these pianos in Kingston is proof that in the east, as in the west, the Heintzman & Co. piano is the favorite.

London warehouses of Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

On Jan. 8, Rev. Thomas Spurgeon related to his congregation the story of the conversion of his father, the late Pastor C. H. Spurgeon, which occurred just 50 years ago in a Primitive Methodist chapel at Colchester.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD'S TENDERS GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

paid for old gold and silver, lead and copper dross.

Canada Smelting and Refining Company,

MORE FURS

-AT-

REDUCED PRICES.

There's no reduction in the quality of our Fur Garments. We have simply cut the prices to clear them out. Extra good value to early shoppers.

Spittal, Sabine & Co.

152 Dundas Street.

To Our Customers:

Beginning with the First of March, 1900, we are going to close our books and mark all goods down to a cash basis. We are not entering into this with a big flourish of cutting and slashing prices on our goods. Most of our goods are sold on too close margin to allow that. But it is entered into after due deliberation and consultation as the very best method of conducting business.

A great many of our customers have traded with us for many years, and it has been a pleasure to extend them credit. We have tried to give them the best goods at as low figures as possible, but one is always handicapped when doing a credit business, and were it not for the fact we felt assured we could give you better service on a cash basis we would enter into it more reluctantly.

Our line of Guns, Bicycles, Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Baseball and Football Goods, Boxing Gloves, Striking Bags, Scissors, Razors, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Skates and Sporting Goods of all kinds, will be complete, and sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

Trusting this will meet with your approval, and that the pleasant relationship heretofore existing may continue.

WM. GURD CO.,

185 Dundas Street.

*Bicycles will only be sold on Weekly or Monthly Payments, with interest added.

Fancy Vests

can be worn with any kind of a coat. Always look stylish. We've a large assortment.

Southcott's 361 Richmond Street.

METEOROLOGICAL

Local temperatures yesterday—Highest, 22 above; lowest, 5 above.

Today the sun rises at 6:54 a.m. and sets at 6:06 p.m. The moon rises at 6:34 a.m. and sets at 6:49 p.m.

Buy the Best BREAD

Nothing that appears on the table needs to be of good quality to much. Buy the best you can get. A large experience and the best flour can make.

Phone 818.

Pearl Brooches are not fads.

They are always fashionable. At present Pearls are particularly favored. We have them made up in Stars, Crescents and a variety of fancy designs. They are not as expensive as you may think.

Thos. Gillean

Jeweler and Optician.

402 Richmond Street, London.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

A LOCAL BUDGET

—St. John's Lodge, 209a, A., F. and M., will hold their regular meeting on Friday night in the Corinthian Hall, East London.

—Mrs. Lawrence H. Wilson and daughter, Ethel, city, were in Woodstock yesterday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. James Allenby.

—Messrs. William Jeffrey and William Tyler, of the London Builders' Exchange, attended the annual banquet of the Cleveland Builders' Exchange Monday.

—The case of Pope vs. Stewart came up at Toronto yesterday. Swabey, for defendants, moved to change venue from Stratford to London. J. H. Spence, for plaintiff, contra. Order made changing venue to London. Costs in cause.

—The street railway announce that they will set apart half of one day's gross earnings to the patriotic fund. The decision was reached at a meeting of the directors yesterday, and the plan is to be carried out on the day following the authentic announcement of the relief of Ladysmith.

—Numerous packages of tempting edibles and comforts are being sent to B Company of the first Canadian contingent in South Africa. Robinson, Little & Co. have sent 150 pounds of tobacco, chocolate, etc., and Mrs. (Major) Hayes has contributed a dozen ten-pound tins of choice marmalade, all addressed to B Company.

—The medical health officer's monthly report for the month of February for the city of London is as follows: Heart disease, and what is called failure of the heart, 10; pneumonia, 6; consumption, 3; deaths, 2; old age, 2; and one from each of the following diseases: diphtheria, paralysis, acute bronchitis, meningitis, apoplexy, tubercular meningitis, convulsions,

Eye Strain

Many people subject to headaches have found a permanent cure in wearing proper fitting glasses. Eye strain was the cause of this trouble—may be the origin of yours. Consult our optician. He will say whether glasses would benefit you.

Jeweler Ward, 374 Richmond Street.

Palace CAFE

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

Regular dinner from 12 to 1:30 daily—25c.

Richmond Street, Opp. City Hall.

anaemic poisoning—failure of kidneys to eliminate poisonous material, cancer, gastritis. Total number of deaths for the month 34.

—A fair-sized audience gathered in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Church last night to listen to the lecture on Ceylon and Southern India by Mr. James H. Dixon. Mr. Dixon showed one hundred magnificent colored views, illustrating not only the scenery of the country, but the ancient customs of the people. A feature of the lecture was the contrast between natives in their heathen condition and after conversion. A liberal offering was taken up in aid of missions. Mr. Dixon, after attending the Ecumenical Missionary Council in New York in April, will leave with his wife for Ceylon, where he will have charge of a large college and school, in which nearly 4,000 students are being educated.

—The anniversary services of the Kensington Methodist Church were held Sunday, Feb. 26. Rev. D. E. Martin, of Melbourne, preached a very able and instructive sermon, both morning and evening. On Monday evening the anniversary tea meeting was held and was largely attended. Refreshments were served at 8 o'clock, after which an excellent programme was very ably rendered. The entertainment was largely of a patriotic nature, including two patriotic songs by Mr. Wm. Gibson, of his own composing; addresses by Revs. Walter Moffatt, J. J. Sinclair, D. E. Martin, J. Morrison and Mr. James Mitchell; duet by Misses Rossiter, quartet, Messrs Pinney Bros., Sutherland and Christie; instrumental, Messrs. S. Stewart, Pinney Bros., Christie and Sutherland. Great patriotic enthusiasm prevailed all through the evening's entertainment.

ABUNDANCE OF THE BEAUTIFUL

Heaviest Fall of Snow in Years—Locomotion Interfered With.

Yesterday's storm was the worst that London has experienced this winter. Early in the morning the snow commenced to fall, and it continued until far into the night-time. In the beginning it was only an ordinary snowstorm, but in the afternoon the wind became stronger, the snow fell more rapidly, and thickly, and was blown with cruel effect. In the country roundabout the city the storms of previous days had piled the snow high, and yesterday it drifted more and more. In the city its effects were even more noticeable. Besides forcing the people to walk by blocking the street cars, it made that walking exceedingly disagreeable. The snow-plowing department worked with all possible effect, but their efforts did not make the streets look tempting to those whom necessity forced to leave their homes. On the railways, in the early afternoon the authorities were forced to attach two locomotives to each train, but even so, the schedule was smashed. The street car service came to a standstill, despite the fact that the big sweeper was kept in continuous action. On many lines the cars had to be left where they stopped on the streets.

WHAT SHE TOLD HIM.

The pastor of a church in Washington, on leaving his study, which is in the rear of the church, saw a little girl, a friend of his, talking to a stranger.

"What was that man saying to you, Madam?" asked the minister, as he came up to the little girl.

"Oh, he just wanted to know of Dr. C— was the preacher of this church."

"And what did you tell him?"

"I told him," she said with dignity, "that you were the present incumbent."

Made Right--Is Right...

There's a lightness and wholesomeness about our "Fit-Reform" Bread. The materials are the best—the workmanship is the best. Loaves none of the nutrition from the grain to the table. A reliable loaf with an attractive flavor. You'll enjoy it and be benefited at the same time—5 cents.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY.

75 Bruce Street. Telephone 926.

Hurrah!

Joy in London Over Relief of Ladysmith.

A Monster Celebration, Fervent and Spontaneous.

Citizens Turn Out En Masse and Rejoice.

Business Blocks Clothed With the National Colors.

Bells Ring Continuously—Flags Everywhere—Bands Play and the Air Is Filled With Glad Sounds—A Memorable Day.

This morning, when the news of Dundonald's entry into Ladysmith was posted on the newspaper bulletins the intense patriotism of loyal Londoners found vent, and in a marvelously short time signs and sounds of jubilation were everywhere in evidence throughout the city. The joyful news spread like wildfire. "Ladysmith Relieved!" "The long siege is ended!" "Hurrah for Buller!" and similar expressions were heard on every side. It was 8:30 a.m. when the piercing noise of factory whistles, followed shortly by the ringing of the city hall bell, the chimes of St. Paul's, and other church bells aroused the city to a realization of the great victory. Crowds of citizens hastened to the newspaper offices to learn of the confirmation of the report, and Newspaper Row was soon thronged. The crowd and evidences of the welcome with which the news was received grew apace. Flags were quickly flying upon the public buildings and business blocks. The merchants decorated the fronts of their stores with the national colors. Great stacks of flags were on hand in readiness for the event. Inside of an hour the business portions of the city was literally clothed with red, white and blue, and the bright colors stood out prominently in contrast with the pure white blanket which last night's snow storm spread over the city. It was a grand

outburst of rejoicing. Spontaneity and liberality testified to the fervor of the citizens. As the time wore on the crowds in the streets became larger. Huge snow-drifts had no terror for men, women or children. The whole city turned out. Flags and patriotic emblems were at a premium. The first to come bought up all they could get; but while some of the more excited waved half a dozen Union Jacks, there was at least one in nearly every hand. Glad sounds filled the air, horns of all sizes and colors were tooted vigorously; cheers and hurrahs were heard on every side mingled with the continuous pealing of the bells, the banging of drums and explosion of fireworks. Impromptu processions were quickly formed in various quarters, and those who formed them should lustily and sang "God Save the Queen."

No instruments capable of producing and maintaining a noise was left untried. From the human lungs and larynx to the horn, the cymbals, and the rattle, the bell, the giant cannon cracker, and its little brother the common cracker, all were utilized to add to the ebullition of rejoicing.

On day throngs of men and boys, with flags and noise-producing instruments, tramped ankle-deep through the snow that covered the streets, while groups of citizens and citizenesses lined the sidewalks and added their cheers to the general clamor.

They recked little of the sharpness of the winter breeze for their hearts were warmed with the sacred fire of the loyalty and enthusiastic joy at the deliverance of

"Our brethren in their sorrow over seas."

One of the most surprising features of the spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm was the celerity with which the streets were decorated. As if by magic, flags and bunting floated to the winter breeze, until a glance along Dundas or Richmond streets showed a waving mass of red, white and blue. The dwellers on the side streets were not a whit behind in displaying their loyalty and enthusiasm, and many residences were decorated in the bright colors that told so eloquently of the joy of the citizens at Ladysmith's relief.

STUDENTS CELEBRATE.

The students of the Medical College turned out in full force as soon as they heard the news. They paraded the principal street, preceded by a large Union Jack and an effigy of Kruger, formed by dressing the college skeleton in a grotesque manner. Following a playful custom which prevails among the fraternity, the students brandished human thigh-bones, arm-bones, pelvic bones, hands and feet, and other gruesome portions of dismembered human anatomy. They gave vent to their enthusiasm in cheers, blowing horns and singing patriotic songs. They were joined by the students from the business colleges, who, with flags and horns, did their share in celebrating the news.

Before noon the Musical Society Band, under the leadership of Mr. F. L. Evans, was out on the streets, and added to the enthusiasm by the rendition of rousing patriotic airs. The band played several selections in front of the newspaper offices and were circled by a delighted and excited crowd, cheering, shouting, waving flags and tooting horns.

Cheers!

The city hall bell has been ringing almost continuously ever since it was first started, early in the day. Everyone who chose helped to keep it going. Once the men were tempted away by the sounds outside, and the rope was pulled by a little fellow about 10 years old, who was nearly swung off his feet each time the gong sounded.

About noon a mob of schoolboys took possession of the city hall arcade, and

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.



FIT-REFORM SUIT

Advancement

Advancement of Canadian ideas and ambition are most clearly shown in the matter of dress.

Compare the Indian with his breech cloth to the first settlers, and with the modern up-to-date dressers—especially those who are fitted out from our superb stock of clothing.

We mention our stock in particular as it comprises all the latest designs and colorings—pretty patterns and carefully selected cloths—well made up suits, the embodiment of style, grace and lasting attractiveness. We can fit all sorts of figures with clothing that is becoming—clothing that is absolutely correct in cut, finish and material—because we sell only the famous Fit-Reform make.

Suits or Overcoats—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Trousers—\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

ROBERT M. BURNS.

180 Dundas Street, - - - London, Ont.

MORE MATTER FOR WISE HOUSEKEEPERS

Extravagance waits till need compels; economy buys before. The most im provident people are those who never buy if they can put it off. People with foresight have the luxuries as well as the necessities, and spend no more money than their procrastinating neighbors who have but the bare necessities.

The Economical Housewives Will Come Tomorrow for These Things.

Fine Victoria Lawns, very wide with, at per yard.....	6c	Heavy Twilled Sheet, 72-inch, worth 25c, for, per yard.....	15c
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 5c, for.....	2 1/2c	100 dozen Towels, selling at, each.....	5c
36-inch Unbleached Sheet, only 10 pieces left, worth 75c, for.....	5c	Decorated Dinner Sets, 94 pieces, special at.....	\$4.88
8-piece Toilet Sets, very special, at, per set.....	\$1.25	200 White Bed Spreads.....	
Fine White Cotton, 38 inches wide, for this sale only.....	4 1/2c	To find new owners at lowest prices that you or we have ever known, there'll be a scramble for these. So hurry.	

Bargain-Apolis, 186 Dundas Street.

by shouting and blowing horns, expressed their appreciation of the half-holiday they have been allowed.

In their route march, the medical students visited the Collegiate Institute, and cheered with characteristic energy. The pupils looked to the windows, and for the nonce all regulations were forgotten. Soon after the medicals' departure the public school pupils arrived, and there occurred a repetition of the occurrence, this time with such a serious disregard of order that the teachers found it impossible to restore the pupils' equilibrium, and judged it best to discontinue the studies.

The employees in many of the mercantile establishments were given a holiday; in fact this was the rule wherever circumstances allowed of it. The men employed at the Stevens' Manufacturing Company's works marched to the newspaper offices in a body.

Manager Hickey, of Grafton & Co., distributed over 3,000 patriotic medals this morning.

A huge Great Dane dog showed his patriotism and devotion to the land of his adoption by giving vent to vociferous barking, adding to the general uproar.

Members of the Y. M. C. A. are requested to meet at Association Hall at 7:30 tonight to take part in the procession.

Over at the Normal school flags are flying on the clerk of works' office, and the workmen are off for the day. The pupils and teachers have closed their books, and the venerable old caretaker has cleaned the blackboards, and gone with the boys to see the fun.

Away up on the roof of J. P. Cook's shoe store on Dundas street, a brass cannon has been mounted.

The clerks, under command of Lieut. Howard, are firing regular fusillades in honor of the event.

Manager Carr turned out early this morning, and had men at work decorating the cars with flags, bunting and banners. Even the trolley poles were entwined with the colors, and the cars were exceedingly attractive, as they passed through the crowds that thronged the streets. On one car was a big banner, with the inscription, "Hurrah for Buller!"

A HALF-HOLIDAY.

The school children have been granted a half-holiday this afternoon, though most of them forestalled the intentions of the school officials by taking the forenoon also.

CONGRATULATED HER MAJESTY

A Loyal Cablegram Sent in Mayor Rumball's Name.

City Clerk Kingston filed the following cablegram at the C. P. R. telegraph office this morning:

"To Her Majesty the Queen:

"The mayor and corporation of London, Canada, send hearty congratulations on the relief of Ladysmith.

"(Signed) MAYOR RUMBALL."

CABLED BULLER!

London Ladies Send Congratulations to the British Commander in Natal.

Following is a copy of the cable sent by the Local Council of Women to Gen. Buller on hearing of the relief of Ladysmith:

"Buller, Ladysmith, South Africa.—Council of Women, London, Canada, heartily congratulates you."

Frederick Kahler, a dealer in books, has been sentenced by Judge Finletter in the criminal court at Philadelphia to one year's imprisonment for selling copies of David's novel, "Sappho."