4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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KUROPATKIN LOSES 10,000 FIGHTING MEN IN ATTEMPT TO ROLL UP JAPANESE FLANK; OYAMA ONCE MORE HURLS ENEMY BACK

Japanese Win Another Splendid Victory at Terrible Cost.

Heavy Fighting All Along Line Despite Big Blizzard.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters, Jan. 29.—Via Fusan.—The Russian attempt to turn the Japanese left has resulted in a complete failure. The Russians chose the worst weather of the season, depending perhaps upon their familiarity with a snowy country to aid them in their operations.

Their artillery attacks on the Japanese permanent line were, it is thought, a demonstration to prevent the withdrawal of forces for the purpose of reinforcing the Japanese left. All yesterday afternoon and into the night an artillery duel was waged across the Shakhe River. There was much heavy rifle firing from positions where the entrenchments are close. It has been quiet today, except on the left. The weather is much milder.

RUSSIAN LOSSES 10,000

Japs Lose Half That Number During Fighting of Saturday.

Tokio, Jan. 30. — 3 p.m. — The casualties during the fighting at Chenchiehpao and Heikoutai are estimated at 5,000 on the side of the Japanese and 10,000 on the Russian side.

WHY KUROPATKIN ATTACKED

Probably Seeking to Divert Attention From Home Troubles.

Tokio, Jan. 30. — 1:30 a.m. — Russian activity on the Shakhe River seemed to have ceased after the fights at Chenchiehpao and Heikoutai, where the Japanese were victorious. The object of the operations is not clearly understood, here, but it is suggested that the Russians either intended to turn the Japanese left and move a heavy force down west of the Liao River, or were seeking to divert attention from some projected operation against the Japanese right.

It is reported that the weather is warmer since Jan. 25, but it is still extremely cold, so that it is impossible to expose the troops at night.

The Tokio press expresses the opinion that Gen. Kuropatkin either ordered the movement to divert attention from the domestic conditions in Russia, or that he had planned to make a fight before Field Marshal Oyama had been heavily reinforced.

Manchurian army headquarters, telegraphing yesterday, says: "There has been no change in the direction of the right and center armies since the night of Jan. 28, except constant collisions between reconnoitering parties. In the direction of the left army the enemy keeps up a slow but constant cannonade.

"The enemy's main body at Chenchiepao and Heikoutai seems to have retreated in the direction of Neinyupao, which is two miles west of Chengtan and Subfangtai. At a point ten miles northwest of Chengtan the enemy left many dead."

The details of the fighting at Chenchiepao and Keikoutai have not yet been reported.

Retired From Sandepas.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30, 12:20 a.m.—Instead of confirmation of Saturday night's report that Gen. Kuropatkin had broken through the Japanese left there came Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff's official admission today that the Russians had been compelled to retire from Sandepas on account of their inability to carry a redoubt. It is also significant that dispatches from Russian correspondents at the front have again suddenly ceased, which is regarded as an indication of the failure of the operation, and strengthens the first impression that it was a demonstration undertaken to distract the people at home from the present situation.

Japs Counter Attacks.

Tokio, Jan. 29, 1:30 p.m. — The Russians are massing about 65,000 troops on the Japanese left and bombarding the left flank and center. Small forces of Russians are attacking all along the line. Manchuria headquarters of the Japanese army report that on Sunday the Russians occasionally bombarded the right and center armies, following up the bombardment with attacks, which the Japanese immediately repulsed. In the direction of the left wing a Japanese detachment were victors at Chenchiepao and Liukoutai and Lichiawopeng on Saturday, the Russians retreating north and west. The Japanese occupied with infantry, positions southeast of Heikoutai on Sunday and are now assaulting the main positions. Another detachment dislodged a regiment of infantry, a brigade of cavalry and twelve guns occupied Haerphao, five miles south of Heikoutai. The Russian strength opposing the Japanese left flank is roughly estimated at eight corps, consisting of the fourteenth and fifteenth infantry divisions, the second and fifth brigades of European rifles, the ninth infantry division of the tenth corps, part of the sixty-first infantry division, part of the first Siberian corps and the first and ninth brigades of rifles.

Tokio, Jan. 29, 8 p.m. — Telegraphic advices received here today from the Japanese Manchurian headquarters say: "Our detachment occupied Liutiako yesterday (Saturday), and was twice counter-attacked by a superior force of the enemy last night. We entirely repulsed the enemy. Our other detachment at dawn today (Sunday), attacked the enemy in the neighborhood of Feitsahotzu, about two miles north of Heikoutai, and occupied the position. The enemy fiercely counter-attacked our force, which assailed Heikoutai last night, but was repulsed entirely. Today our force occupied the neighborhood of Heikoutai. The enemy in the direction of Liutaiko and Heikoutai has entirely retreated to the right bank of the Hun River, our force is now pursuing them. In the direction of Chenchiehpao and Liekajentan the enemy made several attacks last night, but were repulsed. The enemy attacking these points belonged to the 5th and 10th corps. In the direction of Heikoutai the enemy is composed of the first and mixed corps of infantry, together with a cavalry division under Gen. Mistchenko. We captured 500 officers and men. The casualties of both sides are under investigation."

Battled In Blizzard.

Szefantai, 60 versts southwest of Mukden, Jan. 28, via Pekin, Jan. 29. — A battle commenced at daylight Jan. 25. The right flank, reinforced by troops from the east, began a movement against the Japanese left. One corps, leaving Szefantai at midnight, Jan. 4, marched about seven miles southwest, and at daylight attacked. The infantry, backed up by artillery, drove the Japanese from two villages at midday after a sharp fight, and continued to make progress, the rest of the right flank becoming engaged. The Russian artillery fire was heavy, but the Japanese remained almost silent. The captured villages presented a warlike picture, with Japanese and Russian dead lying side by side in the streets. The Russian infantry kept under the cover of the walls of the houses to protect themselves from the Japanese fire from adjoining villages. The country is flat and thickly populated, and the villages are large. It is snowing and bitterly cold and the troops eagerly seek the protection of the villages, which, in this district, have escaped destruction. On Jan. 26 there was a heavy fire along the right flank front, and an advance was made. The wind at the Russians' backs drove the snow into the faces of the Japanese and it was very difficult to see any distance. One Siberian rifle regiment suffered somewhat heavy losses. On Jan. 27 the fighting continued in the right flank, but it does not seem to be developing along the center or eastern flank. Possibly the cold weather prevents a further continuance of the battle. There is more artillery on both sides than in any former battle of history.

Oyama's Peril.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29—12:50 a.m.—According to reports current in military circles, Gen. Kuropatkin has broken through Field Marshal Oyama's left wing and threatens his communications from Yinkow. Whether the report is true, the Associated Press learns from a high military source that Gen. Kuropatkin has undertaken a general offensive movement on both flanks with the object of threatening both lines of Japanese communications and forcing the Japanese from their winter quarters. The informant of

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BRITAIN "CALLS" THE CZAR FOR THE MOSCOW POSTERS

Hardinge Also Demands Protection for Consuls in Russian Empire.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30. — The posting of placards at Libau signed by the Governor of Courland, of a similar purport to those posted at Moscow, charging Great Britain with responsibility for the disturbances in Russia, has called out another vigorous protest from the British ambassador, Sir Charles Hardinge, who has pointed out to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff that such proceedings must make a deplorable impression in Great Britain, and cannot fail to seriously affect the friendly relations of the two countries. The British military attache here, Major Napier, has been dispatched to Warsaw to inquire into the attack on Consul-General Murray and the vice-consul there.

More Complications.

New complications between Great Britain and Russia are feared on account of the attack on the British consul and vice-consul at Warsaw Saturday night. Coming on the heels of the placards posted by Assistant Police Chief Roudneff at Moscow, charging Great Britain with inciting the revolution in Russia, the Warsaw incident is likely to arouse an outburst in Great Britain, which may again strain relations between the two countries. Beyond the fact of the attack at Warsaw, resulting in the wounding of the British vice-consul, who is now in a hospital at the British embassy here, has no details of the affair, but Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, has already delivered a note to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff asking for an immediate explanation, and reserving any claims which may be hereafter made, and at the same time asking for the protection of British consuls throughout the empire.

By the first train he also dispatched Major Napier, the British military attache to Warsaw to secure a full report of the circumstances. Count Lamsdorff replied to Ambassador Hardinge's second note on the subject of the Moscow placards by saying that instructions had been sent to remove all traces of the placards from the streets. It is now learned, however, that similar notices had been posted at Libau and Reval, which led to a renewal of representations on this score. In this connection the appearance of the proclamation of the holy synod instructing the orthodox priests to inform their parishioners that the strike and revolutionary movements were promoted by the external, as well as internal, enemies of Russia, with the object of embarrassing the military and naval plans, has created something of a flurry among foreigners here, especially the British, who believe them the objects to incite hostility. No further action, however, has been taken by either Ambassador Hardinge or the other foreign representatives.

Private advices from Warsaw say the authorities there already have taken over charge of the waterworks, electric light and gas plants, and that serious trouble is anticipated.

The Warsaw Affair.

London, Jan. 30.—The foreign office has received a telegram from Consul-General Murray at Warsaw reporting that himself and Vice-Consul Mucukain were charged by Russian cavalrymen engaged in clearing the streets of Warsaw. It appears that Mr. Murray is partially deaf, and probably did not hear the approach of the troopers, and when he subsequently endeavored to make known his personality it was without avail. The foreign office has telegraphed to Ambassador Hardinge to make urgent representations at St. Petersburg on the subject.

WEST HURON LOST THROUGH ERROR

Recount Will Probably Give the Liberal Candidate a Slight Majority.

Goderich, Jan. 30.—The official count of the ballots cast at the recent election took place Saturday before Returning Officer Sheriff Reynolds. Upon examining the poll books it was found that in one polling subdivision, No. 7, Hullett, the deputy returning officer had omitted to fill in the proper form in the poll book, which is the returning officer's only guide as to the number of ballots cast for each candidate, with the result that Mr. Dudley Holmes, the Conservative candidate, was declared elected by a majority of fifteen. The ballots cast in this division can only be examined on a recount, which will take place immediately, and as Mr. Cameron, the Liberal candidate, has a majority there of 20, the final majority will be found to be 5, unless otherwise reduced or increased on the proceedings before the county judge.

GOPON IN SWEDEN

Escaped Through Finland and Has Reached Stockholm.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—Arrests continue. Among those seized last night and conveyed to St. Peter and St. Paul fortress were Yakonbovich, the poet, who served a term of exile in 1886 for connection with the revolutionaries; Mme. Pimenoff, an aged writer, and her daughter.

Father Gopon, it has now been definitely established, escaped through Finland and was conveyed across the gulf to Sweden by sympathetic Finns. At present he is supposed to be in Stockholm. A story has been started, which is attributed to the police, that Gopon is a Jew.

KIPLING WROTE OF FISH LIKE THIS

An Ocean Monster Encountered Resembling His One of "Many Inventions."

New York, Jan. 30.—The Sun publishes the following from London: Rudyard Kipling, in going to the Cape for his annual visit on board the steamship Armadale Castle met with an experience which recalls a story he wrote in "Many Inventions."

The captain reports that in latitude 3 south the ship's perpendicular stem struck an enormous fish, the head of which was on the port side and the body on the starboard. The creature struggled violently, lashing desperately with its powerful tail. The engines were reversed, but the fish failed to get free for fully fifteen minutes, when it became exhausted and slowly sank, tail first. The passengers estimated that it was from 50 to 60 feet long and had a girth about equal to the vessel's lifeboat, say, eight feet in diameter.

The species being unknown, it was christened Piscis Rudyardiensis.

RUSSIA BACKS DOWN

Reasserts Neutrality Charges and Lets Matter Drop.

Berlin, Jan. 30. — The Russian Government's reply to China's declarations that she has not infringed neutrality nor permitted Japan to do so is a reassertion that she has done so. The Russian note, which was communicated to the powers Saturday, gives specifications of what is affirmed to be violations of neutrality, but the tone of the reply is such that it is inferred that Russia is not likely to carry the discussion much further. It is learned here that Russia from all the powers, particularly Germany, held views identical with those of the United States, limiting the zone of war and keeping China out of it.

RUSSIA'S "MAD DOG" FLEET BANGED AWAY AT SWEDES

Sensational Evidence Proves Britain's Case Before North Sea Commission.

Paris, Jan. 30. — The international commission, inquiring into the North Sea incident, at its session today heard two Swedish witnesses, Capt. Johnson and Mate Stromberg, of the cargo boat Aiderbaran. They both testified that a few hours preceding the firing on the British trawlers by the Russian squadron, their boat was attacked in the North Sea by a strange warship, which fired many shots at the Aldebaran, but did not do her serious damage. The stranger then disappeared.

Counsel for Russia protested that this testimony was not directly connected with the North Sea incident, but Admiral Fournier (France), president of the commission, ruled that the testimony was admissable.

Hugh O'Beirne, the British agent, said the strange vessel was the Russian transport Kamtchatka, which mistook the Swedish craft for a torpedo boat. Mr. O'Beirne further declared that the Kamtchatka thereafter sent a wireless message to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky notifying him that she had been attacked by a torpedo boat, and Rojestvensky thereupon ordered his squadron to be on the lookout for torpedo boats, which Mr. O'Beirne asserted caused the North Sea incident.

DOMINION EXHIBIT FOR B. C.; CABINET GIVES GRANT OF $50,000

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 30. — The Dominion Government has decided to give a grant of $50,000 to a Dominion exhibition to be held during the coming summer at New Westminster, British Columbia. It was arranged some time ago to have an off year, and not to give any grant until 1906, but on account of pressure from Mr. J. B. Kennedy, M. P., New Westminster, the Government has agreed to give it this year. There will be the same conditions as in Toronto and Winnipeg, which were, that part of the grant will have to be expended in paying freight on exhibits from other provinces. The supplementary estimate will contain the grant and New Westminster can go ahead and make all its arrangements now, as the money is assured. The latter was decided at the cabinet meeting on Saturday afternoon.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 30. — J. G. Jardine, Canada's commercial agent, South Africa, has resigned his position on account of ill-health. Mr. Jardine has returned to Toronto.

HIT IT RICH IN ALGOMA'S WILDS

A Vein of Silver of Immense Value Found Close to North Bay.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 30. — A Calumet, Mich., dispatch, says, according to reports, George Trethway, of Kewena county, has struck it rich in the Algoma district, Ontario. While out prospecting he and Wm. McMartin, his partner, discovered a vein of silver, which has returned immense values. Four carloads of the ore was shipped to a smelting plant in New Jersey and netted $60,000. Two more carloads have been forwarded to the smelting plant, and it is expected that they will average $15,000 per car. The vein is situated on lands north of Massey and the Bruce mines, near North Bay.

PRAYERS WERE UNAVAILING

Death Hits Zion City and Leading Dowletes Succumb.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Mrs. J. G. Speicher, wife of Acting Overseer Speicher, of Zion City, is dead from consumption. Hers is the second death which followed a recent inroad of illness among John Alexander Dowie's chiefs and followers, and against which the prayers of the "First Apostle" have seemingly been of no avail. Deacon Carl F. Stern died while en route to the Bahama Islands, while Dowie is suffering from stomach trouble, and his wife is desperately ill. It is said an investigation of the death of Mrs. Speicher will be made by the state board of health and the coroner.

SCALDED TO DEATH

Two Men Die in Steam Room of New York Russian Bath.

New York, Jan. 29.—Shut in the steam-room of a Russian bath-house in Hester street, two young men were scalded to death yesterday before their plight was realized by the attendants. Evidence that both had made frenzied efforts to attract attention was afforded by cuts and bruises on both the bodies and by blood-stained scratches in the plaster of the walls, against which they had groped in in their efforts to find an outlet.

The victims were Abraham Pasternak and Peter Roos, both tailors living in Norfolk street.

Abraham Stern, the proprietor of the bath-house, and five of the attendants were arrested and held pending an investigation. From incoherent accounts the police gathered that Roos and Pasternak entered the bath on Saturday, and after being conducted into the steam-room were left there and were evidently forgotten until their bodies were found. There was a gas jet in the room, but it was unlighted, and in the darkness the men were unable to find the door.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cold.

London, Monday, Jan. 30.

Sun rises..7:36 a.m. Moon rises..3:22 a.m.
Sun sets...5:25 p.m. Moon sets...1:27 p.m.

Toronto, Jan. 29—8 p.m.

Fair, decidedly cold weather prevails in all portions of the Dominion, with no immediate prospect of any very marked change occurring.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 34—42; Calgary, 20 below—4 below; Qu'Appelle, 22 below—6 below; Winnipeg, 24 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 14 below—2 below; Toronto, 3 below—18; Ottawa, 12 below—10; Montreal, 4 below—4; Quebec, 2—6; Halifax, 14—26.

FORECASTS.

Monday, Jan. 30—8 a.m.

Fair today and on Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	— 8	—20	Clear
Winnipeg	—14	—16	Clear
Toronto	4	— 2	Fair
Ottawa	8	— 8	Fair
Montreal	6	— 2	Fair
Quebec	— 8	— 8	Snow
Father Point	2	— 2	Clear

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues fair and decidedly cold in all districts with no immediate indication of much change.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 19.5° above; lowest, 4° below. Sunday: Highest, 15° above; lowest, 6° below.

REVOLT CRUSHED AT THE CAPITAL

Strike at the St. Petersburg Is Ended, but Trouble Is Brewing at Warsaw, Poland

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30. — 12:28 p.m. —Most of the factories and mills of St. Petersburg are in operation today, and the strike, to all intents and purposes, is ended. A few large establishments have not yet fully resumed operations owing to the official formalities, necessary in re-registering their thousands of employes. Some of the workmen at the Putiloff works where the strike originated have asked for the celebration of a religious service by the metropolitan of St. Petersburg before resuming work, so as to remove the effect of the unfrocked priest and excommunicated leader, Father Gopon. Some Social Democrats are protesting against the arrests of Friday and Saturday on the ground that the action taken was a violation of the implied promise contained in the proclamation of the authorities. The manufacturers' association will meet this week to decide the question of paying the wages of the strikers for the time the latter were not at work, but as a number of the works have already paid their unskilled laborers, whose pay day was Jan. 28, half or full time, the rest of the employers probably will decide to pay their workmen at least part of their wages for the time they were out on strike.

Warsaw Men Still Out.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 30. — The streets have been quieter since yesterday evening, but the strike continues in full swing. All places of business are closed.

A proclamation has been issued declaring the city requires additional protective measures.

A Bomb Outrage.

Vienna, Jan. 29. — A telegram from Czenstochow, Poland, reports that a bomb was thrown in the cavalry barracks there today and that many soldiers were wounded. The act is supposed to have been in revenge for brutality in dispersing a workmen's meeting. Other dynamite outrages are reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Lodz. A gendarme is reported to have been killed.

MIGHT MEET FAIRBANKS

Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Visit Virginia During Coming Summer.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The Prime Minister has in view a trip to Virginia next summer. He will be accompanied by Lady Laurier, and they will be the guests of Governor Willard. Sir Wilfrid has long cherished a desire to visit the battlefields of the south, and, if nothing occurs to prevent it, may realize that desire during the coming summer. The trip will not take place, of course, until after the prorogation of Parliament. If Sir Wilfrid were so minded he could meet Senator Fairbanks in his tour and learn what propositions the latter has to make in regard to the joint high commission.

Russ Generals Wounded.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30. — Lieut-Gen. Grippenburg, commander of the second army, has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas that the Russians have occupied Santatitse (Saimatsze?). He also reports that Generals Mistchenko and Kondratsvitch are wounded.

Freak Wagers.

Kingston, Jan. 30.—As a result of the election of Major Rathbun, some freak bets were paid. In one case the loser rolled a grain of wheat along the sidewalk from Cole's barber shop to Snider's corner, using a toothpick in doing so. In another case the victim walked barefoot from Hudson's barber shop to Jamieson's Hotel, and there put up the drinks for the victor.

NO CONSTITUTION, SAYS "BUTCHER"

Vladimir Declares Russians Are Unfit for It.

APPROVES OF RECENT MASSACRE

Says That He Is Too Careful to Fear Assassination, and Maintains All Soldiers Were Faithful.

New York, Jan. 30.—A correspondent of the American in St. Petersburg cables under date of Jan. 29: His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Vladimir, the uncle of the Czar, the military dictator of St. Petersburg, and speaking as the personal representative of the Emperor, received the correspondent at the winter palace this evening at 5 o'clock. The Grand Duke was exceedingly cordial and received him in his private library. It is decorated with priceless bronzes and pictures, and is situated on the ground floor of the palace looking out on the snowy Dvortsovai Square, the scene of last Sunday sanguinary conflict. The Grand Duke is a handsome, soldierly man, florid of face and high of forehead. His manner is courteously cordial, but he spoke with great vehemence and dramatic emphasis, when discussing the recent crisis. He speaks French fluently, but preferred that the correspondent converse with him in Russian.

He said: "In no city of any country of the world can street revolutions be permitted by the authorities. The foreign newspapers state that I am responsible for last Sunday's events. I am not responsible. I acted only as commander of the St. Petersburg troops.

"The shooting by the troops was not planned by anybody; it was done under the ordinary laws of the empire after the police had failed in their efforts to stop the procession."

With extraordinary emphasis he added: "The military did their duty only, and they'll do it again if necessary.

"It is a mistake to assert, as the foreign press does, that the mob had no warning. The regulation warning given the mob by the three blasts of the bugles is in Russia equivalent to a reading of the riot act in America. The people of Russia are absolutely unfit for a constitution, and there will be none given. The Emperor is unshakably resolute on that point.

"The Emperor has been much grieved by the recent bloodshed, but he recognizes and admits the necessity thereof, and has expressed his determination to resist all revolutionary demands.

"He is determined to grant all proper reforms, but they will come by his own will."

In order to solve the mystery of Father Gopon's whereabouts, I asked the Grand Duke if it was true that Gopon had been arrested or was in a hospital. The Grand Duke answered that he believed Father Gopon had fled abroad, making his escape through Finland. The Grand Duke described Gopon as a "fanatic, and eloquent, but lacking capacity."

I asked the Grand Duke if it were true that some of his troops had refused to obey the order to fire on the people on Sunday. His imperial highness banged his fist on the desk and almost shouted, "That is a lie."

I diplomatically asked the Grand Duke if it were true that Sunday's events had practically made him dictator. He replied: "I exercise no political influence. I act only as commander of the troops. The civil power still exists and will be strengthened."

I asked the Grand Duke for his views on any future revolutionary movement, but he declined to express any opinion, but commented approvingly on the fact that the strikers were fired on when rioting.

"This is not the proper time for reforms," said the Grand Duke, "and they will not be granted until all disorder has subsided, adding with emphasis: "The revolt will be quelled by military power, and I approve of that measure."

The Grand Duke scoffed at the reports that the Emperor had left Tsarskoe-Selo.

"He has been there all the week. He was there last Sunday and will remain there. Everybody knows that his majesty is never in St. Petersburg this month."

The Grand Duke laughingly showed me a bundle of abusive letters he had received from England. I warned him that I had been informed that St. Petersburg workmen had determined to take his life. At this the Grand Duke said: "They won't succeed, I'm too careful."

Concluding, the Grand Duke expressed his pride and fullest reliance in the army saying: "The soldiers will do their duty."

NEW PROVINCES OF THE NORTHWEST

Cy. Warman Tells of Great Prospects for Territories.

LAND OF INFINITE RESOURCES

Remarkable Progress in Postal Affairs of the Dominion Under Administration of Mr. Mulock

[Special Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 28.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Prime Minister of Canada, has declared that the principal business to be brought before the new Parliament, now assembled here, is a bill to give a full measure of self-government to the enormous stretch of country known as the Northwest Territories.

This step is necessitated by the great progress made in the settlement of Western Canada within the last decade, and the prospect of the still greater progress in the next few years.

It is only in comparatively recent times that Canada has in any material sense "boomed." Though the northern land was first discovered by Cabot in 1497, a few years after Columbus came ashore in the lands to the south, and though it is 450 years since Jacques Cartier made the first landing on Canadian soil at Esquimaux Point, Canadian development has proceeded at a laggard's pace. But the awakening has now come. The American Republic's free lands of the first-class being appropriated, the land-hungry are now looking to the great Dominion north of the 48th degree, parallel of latitude, for home and competency, and truth to tell they can reasonably expect to find both for many years to come if they are prepared for health-promoting hard work.

The four original provinces of Canada—Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—joined hands as a confederation in the British Empire in 1867; Manitoba followed in 1870; British Columbia, on the Pacific coast, in 1871, and little Prince Edward Island, in 1873. The district of Keewatin, lying north and west of Ontario, was created in 1876; Yukon, in 1898, as a result of the great gold discoveries; and Mackenzie, Ungava and Franklin, the slimly populated lands that abut on Hudson's Bay and stretch to the Arctic regions, were formed into districts in 1895.

The districts that are now asking for full provincial rights are Assiniboia, with 88,879 square miles of territory; Saskatchewan, with 107,618; Alberta, with 101,883; and Athabasca, with 251,965.

As Great Britain and Ireland only measure 120,979 square miles, some idea of the extent of this largely undeveloped country may be gained by a comparison.

The population of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories was 466,860 when the last census was taken in 1901. It is now estimated to be 850,000, which gives some idea of the rapidity with which the land is being taken up.

And yet if one were to stick a postage stamp on the wall of the largest public hall in North America, it would occupy no greater space in comparison than does the settled territory in Canada's Northwest possessions at the present time.

Inasmuch as Manitoba has but 73,732 square miles of territory, embraced within her boundaries, the Manitobans are naturally anxious to have them extended, and their legislature have embraced the present opportunity to unanimously so declare.

May Extend Manitoba.

It is probable that an arrangement will be arrived at to give the Manitobans a somewhat larger territory, either by permitting them to take in the great extent of country to their north, or by shifting their boundaries to embrace a portion of their territories to the west. There are many indeed who hold that as a result of the railway development in the north, and the necessity for establishing trade and municipal institutions in the great lone land that stretches up to Hudson's Bay, the boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba would all fitly be extended to embrace their respective timber lands right up to Hudson's Bay.

All that wide wilderness known as New Ontario, extending from the Great Lakes to Hudson's Bay, will be rendered more or less accessible by the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the completion of the Hudson's Bay line running north from the Sault.

As time goes by and new sources of wealth are discovered in these lands, hitherto little known, the people in the older settled portions of Canada exhibit increased enterprise in promoting the

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BRITISH VICE-CONSUL AT WARSAW SLASHED BY DRUNKEN COSSACKS

Prince Gurielly Assassinated at Batoum—Situation in Poland Growing Worse.

London, Jan. 30.—The correspondent at Warsaw of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows: "A group of Hussars ran down British Vice-Consul Mucukain Saturday night in Marshal Kovski street. Two Hussars rushed at him with their swords, inflicting severe cuts about the face and lower lip. Dripping with blood, Mucukain was conveyed to the hospital, where he is now doing well. British Consul-General Murray had a narrow escape from being similarly run down in Wiersebova street. It appears that the incidents were due to a company of Hussars getting drunk and running amuck. The matter, it is said, has been called to the attention of the St. Petersburg Government by the British ambassador. Rioting and pillage are in progress in Warsaw in spite of the presence of large numbers of troops."

A severe storm at Moscow aided the authorities there in averting disorder, which was thought to be impending.

There were no disturbances in St. Petersburg.

In Zatoum, Prince Gurielly, an officer of the police, was assassinated.

The influence of Grand Duke Sergius, the foremost of the reactionaries, is alleged to have governed Emperor Nicholas ever since the strike troubles began, and that a member of the imperial family is represented to be determined on drastic measures for the suppression of all agitation for economic or political reform.

Reports continue rife that the terrorists are prepared to resume their activities. Father Gopon, the leader of the St. Petersburg workmen, is reported to have escaped to Stockholm. The Holy Synod has denounced him "as a criminal priest," a betrayer of his sacred office.

The situation in Poland is increasingly threatening, especially in Warsaw and Lodz. In the latter place it is reported 100,000 men are out on strike. There are prospects of extension of the strikes in Odessa and other manufacturing cities of Southern Russia, where the workmen are better organized and more serious. Meanwhile practically all classes anticipate renewed terrorism.

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, has asked the Russian Government to make inquiry into the outrages on the British consul-general and vice-consul at Warsaw.

Sunshine in England; Trade Is Picking Up

Current Gossip of the English Metropolis—Mr. Chamberlain's Campaign for Preference Daily Gaining Headway—Actor Alexander's Double Cause of Misunderstanding.

London, Jan. 14.—London these days is being favored with glorious weather. The fog is gone and forgotten, and the rain and mud are no longer depressing us. Bracing wind and sunshine are quickening the great life of the metropolis; and the streets are once more animated and crowded. The shopkeepers, who suffered severely during the dull Christmas season, are busy, and although money is "tight," there is the hope that the spring and summer will bring improved trade. The unsettled state of our fiscal policy and the equally unsettled tenure of the Government have had an influence upon trade and society. But now it is felt things will shortly be in a more decided state. The general election and the return of the present Government or its opponents will tend to give an air of permanence and settled peace, which, for a few years, at all events, may be counted on to help nearly all the interests of the country.

Chamberlain's Campaign.

The other cheering events of this week for tariff reformers have been the great speeches of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain, at Preston, had a difficult task to win the sympathy of Lancashire, so soon after the defeat of the tariff reform candidate in Stalybridge, and at a time, too, when Lanchashire's staple industry is prosperous. But it is significant that even in Preston the crowds waited for many hours to hear Mr. Chamberlain, while some 6,000 crowded the hall and gave him a splendid reception. Mr. Chamberlain had his Lancashire audience with him when he reminded them that under our system Lancashire is shut out of cotton spinning countries, while the foreigner is free to come here with his cotton goods. This advantage, which we give away without any return, enables the foreigners to undersell Lancashire in the neutral markets. Mr. Chamberlain also strengthened his position in Lancashire when he reminded the cotton operatives that a tax on raw material is no part of his scheme. Mr. Asquith is Mr. Chamberlain's most powerful opponent on the fiscal platform, and Mr. Chamberlain, at Preston, made an excellent point when he said Mr. Asquith approached this subject as a lawyer, with a brief, whose business it is to make a case for his client, whereas the tariff reformers approach it as men of business. Another striking point was that in the last four years of our "unexampled prosperity" there were some three and one-half millions of British workers who suffered a reduction in their wages. The exports, which afford wages to workers in this country, have, said Mr. Chamberlain, shown a continuous tendency to decrease during the last 30 years. Mr. Chamberlain is building great hopes on the sympathy of the wagearners with the argument that since they are not sharing in the benefits of free trade, they should see to it that this country does not hestitate to retaliate with a hostile tariff against those foreign countries which will not trade with us on equal terms. Mr. Chamberlain has this week, no doubt, won many supporters among workingmen by his warm repudiation of "the infamous statement that he is bent on making the poor poorer and the rich richer."

Balfour's Claims.

Following Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Preston, the after-dinner speech of the Premier at Glasgow is calculated to strengthen the Government's claim to support in the country. Mr. Balfour said he would not discuss the fiscal question, as he had nothing to add to his Edinburgh speech. In confirming his remarks to the work of the Government in the direction of making treaties to insure peace, in their skillful and cautious treatment of the North Sea affair, they had earned the nation's gratitude; also in carrying out the recommendations of the Esher Commission, they were reforming the War Office, and in adopting Sir John Fisher's scheme they were economizing naval estimates, and strengthening the navy, while in India they were, with the advice of Lord Kitchener, making the frontier of our Indian Empire impregnable, without adding to the forces. This work, with the promised colonial conference, will appeal to the people as something not to be lightly regarded.

Notwithstanding the confident speeches of the Premier, and Mr. Chamberlain, the Unionist party is prepared for "the swing of the pendulum," and is ready to accept defeat. Mr. Arnold Forster, speaking at Croydon, said he would welcome a change of Government, as it will do the Unionist party good, and give it the wholesome tonic it needs to put it in opposition for a time. During that time the young members in opposition will be learning to take their part in the Unionist Government, which they expect to come back after a year or two and the policy of Mr. Chamberlain will, they believe, so gain strength as to be overwhelming when Mr. Chamberlain next gets his chance.

Although the dissolution in March is officially denied, Ministerialists and Liberals alike are saying that the Government will either take defeat on the address, or at least before the end of the session. Tariff reformers are the strength of the Unionist party, and they, with Mr. Chamberlain, are eager for the contest, not that they think they can win this round, but that they might get into opposition and the sooner break up the coming Liberal Government and to insure victory for Mr. Chamberlain's policy. Liberals are confident that their victory will be such as to insure a long lease of power. It will be a fierce struggle and the sooner it comes the better. That Mr. Balfour avoided any reference to controversial topics in speaking at the Scottish Universities' banquet in St. Andrew's Hall on Thursday may be taken as a sign that the decks are bing cleared for action, that the record of the Government during the past year, and its promise of a colonial conference and an aliens' bill will be made the chief claims of the Government to a renewal of the nation's confidence.

A Newspaper Rumor.

It was rumored last week that the late editor of the Standard, was bringing out a Tory Free Trade paper. There is nothing definite to justify it as yet, and it is doubtful if such a venture would have any great support, for the Tory Free Traders are few, and are likely, if they do not join the Liberals to go back into the ranks of their party again. It is one of the most important facts of the present situation that practically all the Unionists press, from the Times down, is on Mr. Chamberlain's side.

It is thought probable that one of the items of the next King's speech will be the proposal with which Lord Milner is credited, to grant representative institutions in the Transvaal, as a prelude to local self-government. The interviews between Lord Milner and General Botha and the Boer leaders has excited much interest, and the report that the High Commissioner is actually suggesting that the old burghers should have the franchise, while a two years' residence will be required to qualify British settlers has occasioned some surprise, mostly agreable surprise, for it is generally believed to indicate that Lord Milner is bent on speedily healing the wounds that the war has made.

Double Causes Trouble.

Mr. George Alexander, of the St. James' Theater, has been in a curious difficulty in regard to the production of the new play, "John Chilcote, M.P.," by Mrs. Katherine Cecil Thurston, which was lately announced as the coming attraction in which the popular actor was to play the part of the hero, who, in the story, has a "double," who is being constantly mistaken for the hero, even by the hero's own wife. The representation of the interesting play has been delayed because Mr. Alexander cannot find an actor who answers the requirements of the "double's" part. Mr. Alexander has just been startled to find that he has a double, not on the stage, but in Fleet street, in the person of Mr. Thorold, editor and manager of "The Smart Set." Mr. Thorold is a Canadian, and a graduate of Toronto University, who has been in London for some four years. He is, in build and gait and facial appearance, even to the dimple in his chin and the exceptionally strong jaw, the living counterpart of Mr. Alexander, the actor. It now turns out that Mr. Thorold has for years been annoyed by the mistakes of Mr. Alexander's friends and the admiring public, who will persist in recognizing him as Mr. Alexander. All this time that Mr. Alexander has been hunting throughout the theatrical world for the man who would act as his "double" in the play, Mr. Thorold has been unsuccessfully trying to get rid of the annoyance caused by his absurd likeness to the actor. It is understood that Mr. Thorold is in too good a position in his own profession to be tempted to adopt the stage, although, curiously enough, he was at one time a very successful amateur actor. The production of the play depends on the hero having an almost impossible counterpart, and thus it is said Mr. Alexander is approaching Mr. Thorold to oblige for this occasion only.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. zxv

A "Book of Songs for Motor Cyclists" is being compiled by the German Motor Cycle Club. Prizes are offered for the six best songs submitted.

RIOTERS FIGHT FOR JAPANESE

Appears As If End of War Was Not Far Off.

NO SIGN OF RUSSIAN VICTORY

Internal Troubles May Compel the Czar to Sue for Peace With the Mikado.

New York, Jan. 28.—London dispatches voice the opinion that the end of the war between Russia and Japan is not far off. If war were an affair of the intellect, based on logic, the present struggle would have collapsed within a week, for it is difficult to see where Russia can gain any decided advantage by continuing the fight. Japan, we know, is willing enough to accept the friendly mediation of the powers. This has been Japan's attitude for many weeks, but, unfortunately, the ethics of war are the reverse of those which govern lesser games of chance. In war, it is the vanquished who must cry "Hold! Enough!" The latest official utterances of Russia have been as belligerent as ever. There have, we believe, been no overtures to bring to an end this terrible conflict, and yet, without official encouragement, without diplomatic offices, there is now apparent a strong sentiment which makes for peace.

In describing the disturbances at St. Petersburg, a correspondent said: "The Japanese are fighting for the revolutionists." We may assert with equal reason that the revolutionists are fighting for Japan. The longer continued and the stronger the agitation of the St. Petersburg workingmen, the better the chances for the speedy settlement of the eastern question, by the granting to Japan of the claims she formulated a year ago. It is worth noting that a Japanese triumph is connoted by the word peace. It has come to this, that mighty, speechless Russia is everywhere considered to have failed, and that in the discussion of probable peace terms not one of her contentions is considered. The world assumes that she has lost everything she fought for, and asks, "Why, then, should the war go on?"

The Salvation of Russia.

It is difficult to believe that Russia can expect to win back what she has lost. The war has lasted for a year now, and it has not been marked by a solitary Russian victory. The Japs have paid high for what they have struggled, and so has Russia, but Japan secured it and Russia did not. Port Arthur has passed out of Russian hands forever. Russia virtually seized this port in defiance of the powers, and one and all they would exert influence to prevent her reoccupying it again, even if the armies of Japan did not stand in the way. From Korea Russia has been completely ousted, and from a large part of Manchuria. Thus Japan has won by arms what she essayed to gain by peaceful means. All this time China has been quiescent, despite the fact that China is more vitally concerned than either of the powers struggling in her backyard. She has been frightened and bullied into submission by the Russians, and now she may awake to the truth that she has put her "money on the wrong horse." By the Tibetan success of the British she has seen Russian prestige shattered in one quarter, and by the Japanese successes in another. Last week she beheld the prestige of the autocracy threatened in its very citadel, St. Petersburg.

How long, then, shall China remain a mere pawn in the great game? She has experienced the tender mercies of both Britain and Russia, and it may be that her statesmen would rather try a third taskmaster, Japan. Li-Hung-Chang, the wisest of Chinamen foresaw the present struggle, and enunciated a policy for China, which had this advantage—it was suited to the victory of either power. This wily old diplomat pointed out clearly where China's advantage lay—with the victor. Should Russia be in the ascendant, China was to rally to her aid and help sweep out the detested Japanese. Should Japan be winning, China was to rally to her side, and force back the detested Russians. The difficulty of "picking a winner" has deterred China from acting on this excellent advice. Let her mind be made up, and the weight of her influence will be cast into the scale, if not openly, then secretly, yet none the less effectually.

Now there is a pause in the movements of the hostile armies. In ordinary circumstances, neither side would continue to lose by inaction; but in the interim Russia has not been able to keep her footing. She has slidden backward and is still sliding, not in Manchuria, but in St. Petersburg. Her prestige at home and abroad seems almost ruined. No tremendous victory in Manchuria, no legislation in St. Petersburg, can ever atone for the disgraces of the past year. Even the character of her one hero has been attacked by an impartial investigator, and the London Times declares Stoessel to be a hollow fraud, and pronounces his surrender outrageous. It is to be hoped this charge is untrue. The world does not begrudge Russia one great soldier.

Always Japanese Victories.

What, then, has Russia to gain by stupidly keeping up a hopeless struggle, and pouring out the blood of her brave soldiers in an "appeal to the gallery?" With revolution at home, losses abroad, and the chances of China declaring against her, it is not an exaggeration to call the struggle hopeless. Russia has been found out, and it will be a lifetime before she can again swagger like a bully upon the stage of the world's affairs. She may, however, learn by adversity, and in chaos lay the foundations of real greatness for the future. Her losses in the East may be a real blessing to her, if they drive her back upon her own resources and teach her that her future lies not in the oppression of China, but in the education of her own wretched subjects, not in the building of vast railway systems to be used for purposes of war, but in the construction of roads which will enable the moujik to sell his produce and his labor in a fair market.

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at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Strange End to a Young Amherstburg Man at Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 29. — R. H. Barrett, son of N. Barrett, collector of customs at Amherstburg, met an extraordinary death here early this morning. Deceased graduted from the School of Practical Science about a year ago and had since then been employed as a civil engiher by the C. P. R., and more recently by the G. T. Pacific. He came to Toronto from Pembroke on Saturday night. In the evening, accompanied by five Greeks, he applied at 123 York street, a cheap lodging-house, and said that he desired to provide his companions with a night's lodging by way of charity. This was done, and he then asked if he also might stay at the house. He was assigned a room with a stranger. At 5 o'clock this morning he was found unconscious on the sidewalk, and on removal to the hospital he died in three hours. His roommate says that he was awakened by a noise, and saw Barrett's heels disappearing out of the window. On the remains were found $5, and a bank book showing a balance of $5. The doctors at the hospital state that there was not the slightest suspicion of alcohol on the man when brought in. The police are investigating.

MR. STEAD IS A LATE CONVERT

Celebrated Writer Never Saw a Play or Show Until This Winter.

London, Jan. 29. — W. T. Stead, who is 54, never saw a performance in a theater until this winter. He believes the theater ought to be made an agency for the spread of culture and civilization. He favors a state-endowed theater.

The famous editor gave his impressions of the theater, speaking as a tyro, to a club of theatergoers. He said he believed in the ideal theater, whose success would depend upon these conditions:

The creation of a fellowship of the theater, to correspond with the membership of a church.

Free performance at least once a week.

A six-penny gallery and a shilling pit, all places to be booked in advance.

The production of the best works of the world's best dramatists.

Mr. Stead appealed to four classes of theatergoers for the endowment of his ideal theater—royalty, aristocracy, plutocracy and journalism.

Arguing that the theater is now for the classes and not the masses, Mr. Stead, said:

"The theater at present is one of the prerequisites of the middle classes. It ought to be the common inheritance of the whole people. One of the signs of the advent of a new era would be that the poor would have the theater opened to them.

"In the way of this demoralization of the stage hands the increasing tendency to make the play a mere excuse for displaying the triumphs of the scene shifter, or for advertising the costumes of the actresses.

"When I think of what the theater could do as an agency of culture and civilization and when I see this miserable derelict vessel, which might have been a veritable ark in which religion, morality and art might have found refuge, converted into a mere haunt of selfish intent solely upon 'passing the time' my heart burns hot within and I could almost weep over such abominable neglect, such absolute sacrilege.

"I have not found the theater an abominable thing. It is the good side of the theater that makes me sad, because the better the play, the more monstrously wicked it is to confine it to the handful who alone can afford to pay the modern prices.

"The poor ought to have the theater opened to them. Is it to be believed that out of our right play-loving population there are not those with sufficient enthusiasm of self-sacrifice to raise whatever money is necessary to establish at least one ideal experimental theater?"

"Great nobles spend thousands upon racing studs, but who has heard of a peer building and endowing a theater?"

James Mooney, attached to the Smithsonian bureau of ethnology, sees a hopeless future for the Indian, among whom he has spent the greater portion of his life. He believes that it is practically impossible to civilize the Indian; that, having no ambition for improvement or progress, they will continue in their present state, dying out in numbers till they become simply roving bands.

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and decidedly cold.



Bargains in Glove Department.

Black Astrachan Gauntlets, regular price 75c, clearing now at only, per pair..... 59c
A few pairs Men's Black Astrachan Gauntlets, regular price $1.00, clearing now at only..... 75c
Men's and Youths' Wool Gloves, white and colored, clearing at only, per pair..... 25c
White Wool Gloves, suitable for hanging out clothes, regular 45c and 50c pair, clearing at only..... 25c
Chamois Gloves, for sweeping, dusting, attending to stoves, furnaces, etc., clearing at..... 25c

NEW WASH GOODS.

Shipments of New Wash Goods are coming in, and in order to get your sewing out of the way before spring you should pick from our already well-assorted stocks.

New Check Ginghams for Children's Dresses and Ladies' Shirtwaist Suits, in black and white, navy and white, sky and white, brown and white, gray and white, green and white, 28 inches wide. Per yard..... 18c
Fancy Colored Madras, 32 inches wide, in all colors. Per yard.....25c, 30c, 35c and 40c
Danish Cloth—For Ladies' Waists and Shirtwaist Suits, half wool, 22 inches wide, in plain colors only—black, cream, navy, sky, cardinal, brown and royal blue. Per yard only..... 22c

January Whitewear Sale.

No Lady's Trousseau is complete without a Dainty Lace Chemise. They will be much worn the coming summer, and our stock is very attractive and complete. Prices moderate enough to encourage you to buy.

Fine Cotton Chemise, three-quarter length, low yoke, with narrow lace trimmings, all sizes... 25c
Three-Quarter Length Chemise, white cotton, low round yoke, armholes and front of insertion and embroidery frills, all good sizes and extra good quality..... 50c
Beautiful Fine Nainsook Chemise, low square yoke of dainty lace, beading and silk ribbons, finished with edging of finest velenciennes. Rare value..... $2.50
Something handsome in White Chemise, skirt attached, finest nainsook, deep front collar of lawn and fancy embroidered trimmings of dainty lace, real lace pattern, drawn with ribbons, finished at bottom with full tucked flounce, edged with wide lace. One of our best $3.00
A pleasing style in a pretty gown, fancy yoke of fine embroidery, low neck and long sleeves, finished with embroidery frills, yoke at back, full skirt, neatly made. Special price only 90c
A pretty White Gown, low square yoke, back and front of embroidery, gathered with ribbons, sleeves finished with embroidery frills, full style. One of our new specials for..... $1.00
Dainty Gown, fine white cotton, yoke of clustered tucks and lace insertion, front, collar and sleeves trimmed with wide lace frills, perfectly made. For the January sale only..... $1.00
Handsome White Gown, rare quality, point yoke, with pretty embroidery medallions, neck, sleeves and front finished with embroidery frills. One of the many specials..... $1.25

Our Whitewear Stock is complete and we are showing some of the best values ever shown in London. Our Bargains are unequaled.

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SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street.

SNOW BLOCKS TRANS-SIBERIAN

Supplies for Kuropatkin Concentrated at Lake Baikal—Mistchenko Wounded.

London, Jan. 30.—According to a Tokio dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, Russian supplies from the interior are concentrated at Lake Baikal, owing to the fact that the railway east of that point is blocked with snow.

Vladivostock is now isolated on the land side as well as the sea front.

The same correspondent says it is reported that orders have been placed in England for several large warships for Japan.

A telegram from Huan Mountain states that Gen. Mistchenko has been wounded in the leg.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Jan. 28-29.—At New York—Philadelphia, from Southampton; Liguria, from Genoa; Etruria, from Liverpool; La Champagne, from Havre; Minneapolis, from London; Brandenberg, from Bremen.
At Genoa—Princess Irene, from New York.
At Plymouth—Blucher, from New York.
At Havre—La Gascogne, from New York.
At Queenstown—Umbria, from New York.
At Southampton—New York, from New York.

EVERY YOUNG GIRL

Passes Through a Crucial Period Between Fifteen and Eighteen Years of Age.

The mental activity of school life and the terrible strain that must come in early womanhood taxes the vitality of the average maiden to the utmost. Many a young girl does not understand the physical changes she is undergoing. When the first signs of womanhood appear, everything depends on keeping health intact, so that in years to come chlorosis or consumption will not be developed.

Nothing so far discovered has such a beneficial effect as Ferrozone which is a nutritive tonic and blood-builder of unusual power. Ferrozone is the best remedy, because it contains the exact qualities that are needed to build up those organs requiring assistance. Ferrozone revitalizes young girls, gives them spirit and energy, provides a surplus of vital power and nerve tone that sees them safely through the dangers of approaching womanhood.

Thousands of glad mothers tell of the vigorous health Ferrozone brought their daughters. Here is the experience of Mrs. W. E. Michael, a well-known resident of Richmond, Quebec:

"I can strongly recommend Ferrozone as a good tonic for young ladies. My daughter has been taking Ferrozone for the past six months, and it has worked wonders for her. Before using Ferrozone she was anaemic and nervous, and had no strength. But Ferrozone has built up her whole constitution and given her strength and vitality. Of all the tonics I ever knew I don't think one of them compares with Ferrozone. It certainly brings health and strength to young girls quickly."

Not only young girls, but women of all ages derive quick benefit from Ferrozone. It uplifts, braces, gives new health to all who test its enormous powers. Ferrozone is prepared in the form of a chocolate-coated table tand sold only in 50 cent boxes, or six boxes for $2 50, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

YOUNGHUSBAND DISOBEYED ORDER

Government Objected to Size of Tibetan Indemnity, but the Colonel Had His Way.

London, Jan. 30. — A voluminous blue book issued on Tibetan affairs has unusual interest as revealing strong friction between the Government and Col. Younghusband concerning indemnity, which Younghusband fixed at $3,750,000, payable in 75 annual installments, which would have resulted in British occupation of the Chumbi Valley for 75 years.

Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for India, on Sept. 13 telegraphed, suggesting a reduction to $1,250,000. Col. Younghusband's response to this and other Government protests strongly deprecated alteration in the treaty as tending to defeat the object of the mission. Finally, a lengthy correspondence between Secretary Brodrick and Lord Curzon of Keldeston, the Viceroy of India, ended in the Government accepting the situation as regards the $3,750,000 indemnity, but refusing to permit of the occupation of the Chumbi Valley beyond three years, and protesting that Col. Younghusband had framed the convention in defiance of expressed instructions.

London, Jan. 30.—The Tibetan blue book shows that Foreign Minister Lansdowne last spring gave Russia an emphatic assurance that so long as no other power endeavors to intervene in the affairs of Tibet, the British Government will neither attempt to annex, establish a protectorate, nor in any way control its internal administration. It further appears that after the mission returned the Indian Government, as an "act of grace," reduced the indemnity to $1,250,000.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

CANADIAN WEST GRAIN CROP

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OATS	40,000,000	"
BARLEY	10,000,000	"
	110,000,000	BUSHELS

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The estimated value of Wheat alone is $41,250,000.

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And hundreds of miles of new railways will be built there in 1905.
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Call at city office, Clock Corner, Richmond and Dundas streets, for tickets and full information.

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Nine Nations

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Millions of people, of nine different nations, are constant users of Liquozone. Some are using it to get well, some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. No medicine was ever so widely employed. These users are everywhere; your neighbors and friends are among them. And half the people you meet—wherever you are — know someone whom Liquozone has cured.

If you need help, please ask some of these users what Liquozone does. Don't blindly take medicine for what medicine cannot do. Drugs never kill germs. For your own sake, ask about Liquozone; then let us buy you a full-sized bottle to try.

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There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

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Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
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In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist, for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50 cents and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

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.....

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302 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN 10 CENTS

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

MATTHEWS—At 228 Oxford street, on Friday, Jan. 27, 1905, to Mrs. W. O. Matthews, a daughter.

DEATHS.

MINHINNICK—At Vancouver, B. C., on Jan. 27, 1905, Anna Keenleyside, relict of the late John Minhinnick, and sister of Mr. A. Keenleyside, of this city.

Interment at Vancouver, B. C. 23u

ECCLESON—On Jan. 29, 1905, Della M. Clarke, beloved wife of George Eccleson, aged 28 years.

Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 2:30 o'clock, from her father's residence, 638 Lorne avenue, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

McPHERSON—In this city, on Jan. 29, 1905, Mary C., eldest daughter of Daniel and Mary McPherson, aged 25 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 942 Wellington street, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 8:30 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral; High Mass at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

DAVIS—On Jan. 29, 1905, at Victoria Hospital, London, Frances Davis, widow of the late John Thomas Davis.

Funeral service at the Christian Workers' Church, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 2 p.m. 24u

ROBERTSON—At the family residence, 96 Askin street, Annie, beloved wife of George Robertson, in her 79th year.

Funeral from her late residence on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1905, at 3 o'clock; service at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

LONDON VAUDEVILLE THEATER

SHOW EVERY NIGHT.

Prices: 10, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2:30 p.m. Prices: 10 and 15 cents. 24i

HOSPITAL CONCERT

In Aid of Furnishing the Nurses' Home,

At the Grand Opera House, Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, 1905, under the auspices of the Hospital Trust and the Ladies' Advisory Board. Artistes: Miss Hope Morgan, soprano, London, England; Mr. Frank Blachford, violinist, Toronto; Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards, baritone, London; Mr. W. H. Hewlett, accompanist, Hamilton. Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Tickets may be had from members of the Trust, Ladies' Advisory Board, and others. 21i

Scottish Concert

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, LONDON, THURSDAY, FEB. 2.

Jessie MacLachlan,

SCOTTISH PRIMA DONNA,

assisted by

GRACE MERRY, Elocutionist.

HAROLD JARVIS, Eminent Tenor.

JOHN McLINDEN, 'Cellist.

DOUGLAS YOUNG, Tenor.

EVERY ARTIST A STAR.

Seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Plan opens at Opera House, Tuesday, Jan. 31. b

Cunard Steamship Etruria sails from New York to Liverpool, Saturday, Feb. 4. For further particulars and rates apply F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

FIVE MINISTERS WILL CONDUCT evangelistic services in Wortley Road Baptist Church every evening this week except Saturday. Everyone heartily invited. 24i

JUBILEE RINK—HOCKEY TONIGHT, Senior City League. Imperials vs. Ramblers; play from 8 to 9 o'clock. Skating before and after the game. Band tomorrow (Tuesday) night. Rink open every afternoon for skating. b

ROCKET CLUB CARNIVAL—WESTMINSTER Rink. Tuesday, Jan. 31. Gorgeous decorations, good music. Everybody welcome. 24u

CHRIST CHURCH—MALE CHORUS Club, Tuesday, Jan. 31. Choice musical programme, and by special request will give scenes from "Merchant of Venice." Admission, 25c. 23u

DANCING — BEGINNERS' CLASSES now forming. Gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday evening. Pupils may start any time. Competent teachers. Easy terms. 'Phone 1,774. Dayton & McCormick.

LONDON DANCING ACADEMY, 212 Dundas. Gentlemen, Mondays; ladies, Tuesdays. Dawe & Gruber. 'Phone 1,050.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rates; lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS, DUNDAS street west. Open Saturdays until 9 p.m.; Sunday, until 1 p.m. A. P. Yeo.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON JAN. 25, SOUTH OF DUNDAS, east of Richmond, plain gold ring, initials "W. J. M." Kindly return to Advertiser office. Reward. b

LOST, ON THURSDAY MORNING, ON Dundas street, between Talbot and Richmond, new brown leather handbag. Reward. Mrs. G. C. Gibbons, 257 Dufferin avenue. 23c

LOST—HOUND DOG, WITH COLLIC on back of neck, answering name "Spot." Reward, 68 Albion street, West London. 22c

LOST, PROBABLY ON BELT LINE car or Albert street, gold ring, engraved with hand and dagger. Reward on return to 186 Albert street. 22c

MEETINGS.

MASONIC LODGE OF INSTRUCTION will conduct ceremonial sessions in Masonic Temple, Monday afternoon, 30th inst., at 2:30, and evening at 7:30 when the city lodges and St Thomas Lodge, 44, will take part. All Masons are invited. Frank Lawson, chairman of committee. 23u

CHORAZIN LODGE, NO. 190, I. O. O. F. —The D. D. G. M. will install officers at lodge room tonight, Jan. 30. Visiting members invited. James Fitzgerald, N. G.; R. A. Mitchell, recording secretary. b

THE MEMBERS OF THE THAMES River Angling Association are requested to attend a meeting in the Foresters' Hall, Richmond street., on Thursday, Feb 2, prox., at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking immediate action in having the nets on the river removed. All lovers of sport cordially invited to attend. H. B. Elliot, president; James O. Weldon, secretary-treasurer. 24c

A. O. U. W.—A DISTRICT MEETING will be held in Woodbine lodge room, Albion building, on Monday, Jan. 30, 1905, at 7:30 p.m., for the purpose of discussing the rates question. Our Grand Master Workman and other Grand Lodge officers will address the meeting. All members of the A. O. U. W. are invited. Arthur Carrothers, D.D.G.M.W. 23u

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GOOD KITCHEN GIRL WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply Restaurant, 4 and 5 Market Square. 24c

WANTED—SCRUB-WOMAN; PERMANENT work; must live at hotel. Apply at office, Tecumseh House. 24c

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Fred White, 389 Queen's avenue. 23u

WANTED—YOUNG LADY JUNIOR teacher, second or third class certificate; give age, description and particulars; high-class place. Address Box 205, Wingham P. O., Ont. 22n

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—WOMAN to take family washing home. Apply 438 Adelaide street. 22c

WANTED AT ONCE—DINING-ROOM and upstairs girl. Apply Britannia House. 22n

CHAMBERMAID WANTED. APPLY Hodgins House. 19tf

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD COOK; NO laundry work; family of three; $12. Apply to Mrs. Furness, 652 Talbot street. 13tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MAN HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE in grain warehouse or flour and feed stores; steady employment. Apply Slater's Warehouse. 24u

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED—TWO or three years' experience on wood machinery; cabinet work preferred. Hourd & Co., furniture factory, Quebec street. 23c

BOYS WANTED TO LEARN THE manufacturing jewelry business. Apply Stevenson Bros. & Baker, 115 Carling street. 22c

WANTED—THE CANADA FOUNDRY Company, Limited, are open to make an agreement for a year's employment with a certain number of lathe, boring-mill, planer and slotter hands, also fitters and erecters, toolmakers and brass finishers; must be first-class mechanics, steady and reliable. Apply, stating qualifications and giving reference to Employment Bureau, Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14 King street east, Toronto. 25n

AS A PROSPECTIVE STUDENT OF telegraphy you should remember that ours is the only genuine, thoroughly-equipped telegraph school in Canada in which a really competent staff of teachers is employed. In from four to seven months students are qualified for good positions on Canadian railways at from $40 to $60 per month with splendid prospects for advancement. Day and evening classes. Our fine new illustrated telegraph book gives full particulars. We mail it free. Dominion School of Telegraph, 9 East Adelaide street, Toronto.

CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

WHO'S YOUR TAILOR? WE'RE TOP of heap in trouser game. Try us. English Woolen Mills Company, 150-152 Carling.

WANTED.

PROPERTY WANTED — A HOUSE situated in either north or south end; three or four bedrooms; state lowest spot cash price. Box 28, Advertiser. 22c

WANTED—RESIDENCE IN THE CITY of London, to exchange for a good 100-acre farm. Apply Box 244, London. 22c

WANTED — SECOND-HAND BRICK and tile machine, in good repair. Address, with full particulars, Box A, Wardsville, Ont. 19m

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR MANITOBA school, situated five miles from village Miami; good locality; teacher holding second class professional certificate, at salary of $450 for a term of 186 days; duties to commence at once; trustees will arrange for permit. Apply, stating reference and experience, Alfred Farrow, secretary-treasurer, Morton school district, No. 652, Miami, Man. 23c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—NEW MEDIUM-SIZED brick residence, with all modern improvements, and in fine location. Call at my office for full particulars. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—LORNE AVENUE, STORY and half brick, modern, $14 and water rates. Maryboro Place, two-story brick, $19. Immediate possession. Apply Thos. C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 8tf

FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, 357 Talbot street. Residence, 554½ Waterloo. Telephone 1,444. William Broughton.

IMPROVED VANS, BEST STORAGE, private rooms. Furniture for storage carted free. H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling. 'Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

FOR RENT—738 COLBORNE, $6; 785 Colborne, house and stable, $6; 42 Dundas, $8; 6 Wilson avenue, $7; 8 Wilson avenue, $8. Houses for sale on monthly payments. Scarrow, 233 Dundas. 74tf

A. HENDERSON, PROPRIETOR PEOPLE'S Moving Vans, largest in city. Corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 310.

DENTAL CARDS.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

DR. E. PALMER SMITH, DENTIST, Edge block—Special attention preservation natural teeth. 'Phone 1,778.

DR. M. M. McGAHEY, HONOR GRADUATE Toronto University, 169 Dundas street. 'Phone 885.

DR. M. A. ROSS THOMAS, 310 DUNDAS, ground floor.

DR. HARRY SILK, DENTIST, 185½ Dundas street. Terms, cash. Telephones: Office, 1,248; residence, 1,244.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO, post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — AMERICAN CORN; A large consignment in transit and Slater's Warehouses; orders booked within ten days will have privilege of February delivery, free all charges; $19 per ton; special rates for carloads on track. J. Slater. 24u

TWO NEW MILCH COWS FOR SALE. Apply George Jackson, butcher, 87 Wellington street. 24tf

FOR SALE—BUFF ORPINGTON PULLETS and cockerel; cheap. No. 2 Carfrae street, South London. 24c

DRESS SUIT, IN GOOD REPAIR, SIZE 37, cheap. Address Box 39, Advertiser office. 23g

FOR SALE OR STUD—GRAND PRIZE-BRED sable and white collie dog, from England. Scott, Dorchester Station, Ontario. b

ALL SIZES GASOLINE ENGINES AT lowest prices. Manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

FOR SALE — NEW MILCH COW, grade Jersey. Apply C. Flawn, White Oak. 24c

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. 'Phone 1,312.

FOR SALE—ONTARIO LOAN AND Debenture shares. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

PHOTO SUPPLIES, KODAKS AND Films. W. A. McKenzie, opposite City Hall, upstairs.

GOOD CUTTER, DEMOCRAT, ONE-HORSE wagon, Spramotor. 12 Wellington road. 23c

"SAFETY RAZOR GUARDS" — YOU can't cut yourself if you shave with one. They fit your own razor, and do as good work as an expensive Safety Razor. Send 35c to Box 37, this office, and receive one by return mail, postpaid. 22tf

FRAMER'S OUTFIT FOR SALE—BORING machine, with four bitts, broadaxe, cant-hook, adze, chisels, mallets, crowbar and other articles. 303 Cheapside. 22c

TO CLEAR — BALANCE OF FOOTSTOOLS at 38c, at Patton's, upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

RUBBER AND STEEL STAMPS, SEAL dies and stencils made to order at Horton's, 179 Dundas.

FIVE-STATION CASH CARRIER SYSTEM—Good order, $25. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street, city.

ROOF LADDER OR CHEAPEST FIRE escape—Get the Pickerell. Manufactured of steel by J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple.

LADIES—WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never-failing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. zwt

SUNGLEE — GREATEST HAIR RESTORER. At leading drug stores or James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas.

FISH OF ALL KINDS FRESH DAILY —'Phone your order to F. S. Onn, Fish Market. 'Phone 1,296.

TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING goods. Trunks initialed free. J. Darch, 379 Talbot.

BASEBURNERS, RANGES AND ALL kinds of cook stoves and second-hand furniture at Keene's, 141 King street.

GO TO GREEN & CO., COAL AND wood dealers, 495 York street, for the best quality of hard and soft coal; good hardwood, in blocks or split; good mixed wood, $1 60 per load. 'Phone 1,391.

FOR SALE — ONE SECOND-HAND cutter. Collis Wagon Company, corner Oxford and Adelaide. 'Phone 1,812.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER — LARGE colored pictures of the Premier, in tubes ready for mailing, only 5c. For sale at the business office of The Advertiser. 29tf

ONE LARGE FULL-SIZED ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, guaranteed 5 years, $100, payable $3 per month until paid; $50 organ for $25, payable $2 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN — LARGE AND small amounts to loan at 5 to 5½%. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, 420 Talbot street.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonagh, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS, lowest rates. Avery Casey, barrister, 98 Dundas street (upstairs), London.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LILLIAN G. WILSON—VOICE, PIANO. Concert soprano. Soloist Dundas Center. 356 King. 'Phone 1,270.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James'. Singing, piano, organ, theory. 435 Oxford street.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

A. J. STONE, 381 CENTRAL AVENUE—Organist St. John Evangelist Church. Piano, organ, theory.

W. E. BLUETHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

ROSELLE POCOCKE, ORGANIST AND choirmaster, King Street Presbyterian Church. Teacher of voice, violin and piano. 379 King street.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING, concert, oratorio and opera. J. Parnell Morris, 466 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,561.

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church — Organ, piano, harmony, accompanying. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. 'Phone 1,527.

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grand Opera House Orchestra. Studio, 523 King.

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 356 Dundas.

BUSINESS CARDS.

STRATFOLD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents Paristone Hard Wall Plaster. 'Phone 1,450. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo; George Bawden, 191 Grey.

'PHONE 1,905, CHIVAS BROS.' CONFECTIONERY—Try our new chocolate cake, 10c each. All orders promptly delivered.

W. H. ROUGHLEY, FELT AND gravel roofer, 290 South street. Telephone 888. Repairing a specialty.

ARTESIAN WELL DRILLING—LONG experience; satisfaction guaranteed. Hodgson Bros., Lucan.

JOHN TOM—LAUNDRY, 312½ DUNDAS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cheapest rates. Goods called for and delivered. Silk handkerchiefs for sale. 'Phone 1,809.

T. EDWARDS & SON—FURNITURE etc., packed, removed or stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

H. BONSER, WOOD TURNER—SHOP at Dyment, Baker's. Wood turning done to order.

DRESSMAKING.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESSMAKING done by Misses Spencer & McVicar, 198 Dundas.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street. London.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOLS.

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON CAPABILITY —A course of instructions at the London Cutting School assures proficiency in cutting to measure, and copying ladies' costumes. Correspondence solicited. Address 243½ Dundas street, London.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER —Telephone 1,277. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, 422 TO 426 Wellington, opposite Y. M. C. A.—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, Victorias, light livery. 'Phone 503. A. G. Stroyan.

ARCHITECTS.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

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

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION building, London.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Bank Commerce building, second floor. 'Phone 1,557.

LEGAL CARDS.

EDMUND WELD—Barrister. 425 Richmond Street.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

STUART & GUNN, BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London; 'phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

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

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

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations.

CRONYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie buildings.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street. 'Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 267 King street. Telephone 839.

J. H. DUNN, MAGNETIC SPECIALIST—Rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, neuralgia, asthma, sleeplessness, stammering and all nervous diseases successfully treated. 553 Colborne street. 17tf

DR. BAYLY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. 'Phone 827.

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

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

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—'Phone 1,019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 191 Queen's avenue.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. McLELLAN, SPECIALIST—EYE, ear, nose and throat only. Office, corner Maple and Talbot streets. 'Phone 1,789.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., 587 RICHMOND street. 'Phone 388.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons and Licentiate Royal College Physicians, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh), 461 Waterloo. Special attention diseases women and children. 'Phone 258.

DR. JOHN H. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. BALFOUR, QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church—Diseases of women and children. 'Phone 22.

DERMATOLOGY.

LADIES AFFLICTED WITH COMPLEXIONAL, scalp or skin trouble are invited to consult us, free. We treat these successfully. Our method of electrolysis permanently removes superfluous hair, moles, birthmarks, etc. We also do manicuring and chiropody. Miss Braden, 443 Park avenue. zxv

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago. Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 35, Bank of Toronto. tzx

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, facial blemishes, removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 235½ Dundas.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. 'Phone 1,573.

PROF. A. G. ADAMS & WIFE—Osteopathic and suggestive therapeutics for chronic diseases. Consultation free. 284 King street, London.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

OLD STANDARD CLEANING WORKS, 343 Clarence—Pressing, cleaning, etc. No contract work. No chemicals used.

LANGLEY'S GARMENT CARE—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. 392 Clarence. 'Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

TOILET ARTICLES.

DR. CHRISTIAN'S FRENCH TOILET articles for sale. 200 Colborne street, after 7, evenings, Monday excepted. zxv

DUKE SERGIUS AFTER TROUBLE

Was Responsible for the Notice Blaming Great Britain With Fomenting Revolt.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30. — The real origin of the charges contained in the London telegram posted at Moscow by Assistant Police Chief Roudneff to the effect that Great Britain has been supplying money to the workmen of the Russian arsenals and dockyards for the purpose of aiding her ally, Japan, is now definitely laid at the door of Grand Duke Sergius. The grand duke, according to absolutely reliable information from Moscow, turned over the telegram to a Moscow newspaper, which declined to print it, whereupon, by the grand duke's direction, M. Roudneff placarded it in the streets. Grand Duke Sergius' connection with the matter is believed to be greatly embarrassing Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, who is anxious to avoid a diplomatic incident. Sir Chas. Hardinge, the British ambassador, followed up his personal request for an explanation Thursday, with a letter on the subject yesterday, when the same charges in another form appeared in official papers here. Count Lamsdorff has not yet replied to this letter, although at the foreign office it is explained that official, as well as unofficial, papers print telegrams containing news which has not the slightest governmental sanction."

Tenders for Carpenter Work, Painting, Glazing and Papering

Tenders for the above works required in certain alterations at City Hall will be received up to 4 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 2.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.

ALD. JOHN FORRISTAL, Chairman No. 2 Committee. 20c-xvz

ASSIGNEE SALE.

There will be sold by public auction by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, Ont., on Tuesday, Jan. 31 next, at 2:30 p.m., the stock-in-trade, plant and effects of Welford Bros., London, consisting of:

Stock and material	$1,370 82
Plant and machinery	497 50
Fixtures and chattels	272 40
Total	$2,140 72

TERMS: One-third cash, balance in two and four months, approved security, with interest at 7%. Stock and inventory can be seen upon application. ALFRED ROBINSON, assignee. MEREDITH, JUDD & ELLIOTT, assignee's solicitors.

At the same time and place the stock-in-trade of J. Belasco, London, consisting of:

Ready-made clothing	$2,108 35
Raincoats	246 00
Tweeds	69 66
Total	$2,424 01

TERMS: One-third cash, balance in two and four months, approved security, with interest at 7%. Stock and inventory can be seen upon application. ALFRED ROBINSON, assignee. BUCHNER & GUNN, assignee's solicitors.

NOTICE!

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD

Commencing Monday, Jan. 30, the Pere Marquette Railroad will put on an extra train from London to St. Thomas, leaving London at 6:30 p.m., city time, daily, except Sunday.

No. 31, leaving London Junction at 5:30 a.m. (city time), will be withdrawn between London Junction and St. Thomas, and train No. 1, leaving London 5:45 (city time), will make intermediate stops on flag between London and St. Thomas. 21n

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP AND TOOLS for sale; power in shop for running machinery; also house and four lots; will be sold cheap. For particulars address Box 34, Advertiser, London. 20n-xyz

EDUCATIONAL.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing. 349 Princess.

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MME. LA ZELLE, PSYCHIC PALMIST, may be consulted on all matters of love, business and marriage; she will astonish and convince you. Fee, 50c and $1. Room 10, London House. 24n

FOR YOU—THE DESIRE FOR LIQUOR and tobacco entirely removed. Consult J. H. Dunn, 553 Colborne street. 17tf

HOTEL CARDS.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE—Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Courteous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, proprietor.

DOMINION HOUSE — ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

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

OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Choice wines, liquors, Meals, all hours. 378 Richmond St. W. J. Wright, prop.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

MILLER'S HAIR STORE—WIGS, TOUPEES, Bangs, Pompadours, Waves. Combings made into Switches. 223 Dundas street.

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HOUSE MOVING.

W. WATSON, HOUSE-MOVER—WORK promptly attended to. 194 Hamilton road.

NEW PROVINCES OF THE NORTHWEST

Continued from page 1.

development of these territories, and they have powerful allies in the live Yankees who have trooped over the border in search of bargains.

There is a prospect that Manitoba may be so extended that the four great districts that now comprise the Northwest Territories may be divided into two provinces.

This and many other knotty questions are being considered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues with great care.

They have taken the premier of the Territories into their counsels and have also had conferences with the ten members from the Territories—all of whom are keen business men, bent on making the best bargain for the new province or provinces possible. No one desires to see the country cut up into small provinces or to have the new provincial authorities weakly equipped to look after "property and civil rights," the chief function of the local governments in Canada. But it is felt by many that to form a country big enough to be an empire into but one province would not be in the best interests of the people or of Canada as a whole, and it is possible that two provinces may be established.

The Battle of the Capitals.

Then will come the battle of the capitals. Once the far north town of Battleford was the capital of the Territories and its people waxed fat and kicked because of its pre-eminence over other hamlets; but when the country was divided into districts and "Pile o' Bones" had its name changed to Regina and the Government speculators made their pile from the disposal of town sites, the glory departed from the northern center.

If two provinces are set up, another capital will have to be chosen—perhaps two, if Regina does not look sharply after her vested rights. My opinion is that Calgary or Edmonton will be chosen, perhaps Edmonton. As the future development of the province contiguous to the Rockies will be northward, in the district of which Edmonton is destined to be a large city center, it would be reasonable to fix the capital in that city.

The new province or provinces will not be set up without lively discussion in Parliament as to the best way to provide oil for running the machinery of the new local government. We may expect a frank debate, too, upon the propriety of enacting that the system of separate schools, which has been in existence in the Territories ever since they were set up as a self-governing body by the Dominion Parliament, shall be continued. But with the sunny smile and wise statesmanship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the cordial co-operation of the great majority of the representatives in Parliament, we may expect to see difficulties vanish by reasonable concession and the new governing body or bodies begin their career with the highest hopes of phenomenal development in the immediate future.

Postal Reforms.

Unlike the United States, Canada has not yet experimented with the rural delivery system. The Dominion has been turning her energies in other directions, and has been no less a pioneer in postal reform calculated to be of much benefit to the leter-writing and commercial public.

When the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power in 1896, post-office management was sluggish; but the postmaster-general who has since held sway (Sir William Mulock) is acknowledged on all hands to have put life and vigor into it. He has made it efficient and it has paid its way. Sir William found the postoffice in 1896 with a deficit of $78,152. By 1899 this had been reduced to $47,602, and then it occurred to the Canadian authorities that it was possible to greatly reduce postage and, by encouraging the use of the mails, to increase the earnings of the service. The British Postmaster-General was approached on the subject of establishing an ocean penny postage, but the red tape manipulators at St. Martin-le-Grand held up their hands in abject terror at the possible results from the contemplated reduction in income which would be entailed in carrying a letter from one portion of the empire to another at one penny, the rate prevailing in the British Isles.

Canadian statesmen had no such fear. They determined to make the experiment. In this matter, said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Cock o' the North must lead the way.

And so it came about that in 1899 ocean penny postage was established by Canada, and the rate for carrying letters from that country to the remotest parts of the Dominion and of the United States (with which, by the way, Canada has always cordially co-operated in postal matters), was reduced from three cents to two.

Hark the result. As was to be expected, the reduction of 60 per cent on ocean postage and 33 per cent on domestic caused temporary deficits for three years, but the net revenue began to increase by leaps and bounds until in 1902 there was a surplus of nearly $400,000, and in 1903 and again in the fiscal year, for which returns have just been laid before Parliament there was another surplus. This, too, despite the establishment of many new offices in sparsely settled districts, the inauguration in 1898 of a postal note system equally available for business in Canada and the United States, the insurance of registered letters and the extension of the arrangement whereby Canadian newspapers and other periodicals can be sent to such portions of his majesty's dominions as may reciprocate at the same rates of postage as apply when the papers are sent from place to place in Canada.

How postal progress has been made in the Dominion may be gleaned from the fact that the revenue, despite the reduced postage rates, has gone up from $3,202,938 in 1897, to $4,652,304 in 1904, while the number of letters carried has increased, in round numbers, from 123,830,000 in 1896 to 259,190,000 in the past year. The intelligence of the population using the Canadian mails is shown to have advanced very materially in the last 30 years. In 1876 one letter in every 364 was sent to the dead letter office because of some defect, whereas last year the proportion was only one letter in every 4,430.

Canada has not 10,500 postoffices, in round numbers, in operation, and with the settlement of the Northwest new offices are being opened up every day. This is certainly a very large number, in view of the population, which is all told at the present time about 6,000,000.

—CY WARMAN.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

AT 214 DUNDAS STREET, MY PRIVATE office. Young's Jewelry Store. C. D. Johnston.

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

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION—Inside employment of any kind; trustworthy, steady and industrious; good references. Box 40, Advertiser. b

Don't Experiment!

with strange remedies just because they're new.

Take Tolu, Tar and Tamarack.

Years have proven it an effective, palatable and safe cure for colds and coughs.

Sold by all druggists.

Only 25 cents.

Evening Dress.

The season of social functions, where this attire is indispensable, is now on.

We are also here with the correct materials, imported direct from Great Britain.

We take particular pains to have the style and fit faultless, and our charges are moderate.

J. H. DEEKS

Direct Importer,

393 RICHMOND STREET.

KUROPATKIN LOOSES 10,000

Continued from page 1.

the Associated Press said: "After Gen. Mistchenko's raid, Ken. Kuropatkin decided that Oyama's position could be turned westward from the plains. The advance has absolutely no connection with events in European Russia. If, as has been reported, the Russians have already succeeded in piercing the Japanese left, they doubtless will be able to reach a point west of Liao Yang, in which case the Japanese will be outflanked. A similar movement southward from Bentsiaputze will strike the Japanese line of communication toward the Yalu. Although cold, the weather is ideal for winter campaigning. The ground is hard and the rivers frozen solid, which makes easy the handling of artillery."

No further official nsws was received from the front Saturday night. Gen. Kuropatkin has something short of 300,000 men, and over 1,100 guns, including a number of six-inch, in position on his center. The troops engaged on the right, in addition to Gen. Mistchenko's and Gen. Rennenkampff's cavalry, are believed to be principally Siberian and part of the first European army.

Reports From Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff, Gen. Kuropatkin's chief of staff:

"Our troops continue on the offensive at Sandepas. South of there our cavalry encountered four Japanese battalions and six squadrons of cavalry advancing from Heikoutai. The Japanese fled, throwing their arms into ambulance wagons. One of our columns took 30 prisoners and another captured 20."

Opinions differ here as to the significance and importance of the movement undertaken by Gen. Kuropatkin. It is difficult to ascertain the truth. Many persons believe it is a genuine offensive movement against the Japanese to force them out of their winter quarters, while others look upon it as being only a more or less serious operation undertaken upon orders from St. Petersburg to draw the attention of the people anew to the theater of war. In the meantime the general staff maintains reticence regarding the plans of the commander-in-chief. All dispatches from Russian correspondents at the front foreshadow a bloody battle of a decisive character. They tell of arrangements for the reception of many wounded not only at Mukden, but so far as Harbin, and speak under yesterday's date of a general movement, in which almost a million men and 2,500 guns were to be involved, and say that the importance of the engagement will overshadow the battles of Shakhe River and Liao Yang. Rumors are already flying about of defeat and victory. Success will be of immeasurable value to the Government at this juncture, while disaster would only complicate the situation and render the Government's position critical.

Hay's Note Late.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30. — The Novsti says Secretary Hay's note on the subject of China will be interpreted in different ways.

"We cannot say," the paper adds, "that it promises the belligerents agreeable prospects. If other cabinets come to an agreement with Washington it may happen that neither Russia nor Japan will get the slightest advantage from the war. Other powers are preparing to set up claims in case peace is declared. These powers have suddenly conceived a desire to preserve China's integrity and neutrality under any circumstances. Their solicitude comes a little late."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Brooklyn police use automobiles to patrol the boulevards and apprehend "scorchers."

THESE TWO desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Over forty wireless telegraph stations are in use in the military establishments on the others side of the Atlantic.

IN ITS INITIAL stages a cold is a local ailment easily dealt with. But many neglect it, and the result is often the development of distressing seizures of the bronchial tubes and lungs that render life miserable for the unhappy victims. As a first aid there is nothing in the handy medicine line so certain in curative results as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the far-famed remedy for colds and coughs.

Among other things Parisian chauffeurs will hereafter be compelled to undergo an examination as to their physical soundness and morality.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, MONDAY, JAN. 30.

The Way Made Clear.

A change from the left to the right of the Speaker will effect a corresponding change in the point of view of Mr. Whitney and his supporters. New Ontario will be no longer the land of the stunted poplar, as Mr. Whitney called it, but a precious asset. The new Government will take up its predecessor's plans for the development of the territory to the north, and endeavor to carry them out. The settlers, who voted overwhelmingly against the late administration, will not be given all the pine on their land, as they were led to understand. They will find no material change in the rules and regulations of the crown lands department. The sale of the pine timber, which was once denounced as a waste of the capital of the Province, will be conducted in the same manner as before. There will be no embargo on nickel matte, in order to compel all the refining processes to be carried on in Canada, as advocated by Gamey. There will be no removal of the embargo on pulpwood cut on crown lands, as promised the settlers by some politicians. There will be no annullment of the agreement between the late Government and the reorganized Lake Superior Company, by means of which the great Soo industries were restored to life. The Temiscaming Railway project will be pushed to a completion, and colonization roads will be built much the same as before.

It is highly probable, also, that the Conservative party will now take a more cheerful view of Provincial finances. It will find the surplus is not a myth, but as real as in John Sandfield Macdonald's day. The specter of direct taxation will no longer affright us. Although our Conservative friends were sure that the Province was sinking into a quagmire of debt, they will extricate it without any appreciable reduction of expenditure. The new taxes on the corporations, against which Mr. Whitney declaimed, will remain as they are. The succession duties, which he and his lieutenants deplored as a species of confiscation, will not be abolished. The share of the revenue from liquor licenses taken by the Province will not be restored to the municipalities. The cost of maintaining the public institutions will not be curtailed, and all the asylum supplies will not be purchased by tender.

And so with every department of Provincial administration. There will be no immediate changes unless for the worse. New conditions may have to be met by new methods, but the Conservative party will find at present nothing to reform. The Liberal party has been a faithful steward for 32 years, and to its political heirs and assigns hands over the public estate unencumbered. The new Government will spare itself and the Province trouble by following the lines of policy marked out by the retiring administration.

Affairs in the Old Land.

The extreme distress in England at the present time is in a great measure the outcome of the Boer war. During the war, the expenditure of many millions of pounds of borrowed money gave an impetus to trade and industry and created an artificial prosperity. But the return of thousands of reservists and volunteers from South Africa caused a sudden glut of the labor market, and the cessation of war expenditures added to the army of the unemployed. The depression was intensified by the great increase of taxation. The country is suffering from the inevitable reaction of every costly war, and, as usual, a political reaction sets in concurrently. The present Government was swept into power by the "khaki issue," but the people no longer dance to the same tune, now that they have to pay the piper. The Chamberlainites endeavor to make political capital out of the prevailing depression, but the bye-election results indicate that the people have a clear perception of cause and effect, and are not misled by the cry that the fiscal policy of the country is the root of the evil. Fortunately a recovery is beginning, and it is expectedly that before spring is over normal conditions will have been restored.

The Government has declared that it will not go to the country so long as it retains the confidence of the House of Commons. Its majority is still large and reliable. The life of the present Parliament will not expire till the autumn of 1907. Apparently the Government can, if it so decides, mark time for another two years. In the interval it can continue to feel the public pulse and watch the progress or the recession of the Chamberlain movement. The fiscal controversy is raging unabated. Mr. Chamberlain has powerful interests behind him, including many wealthy manufacturers, who are looking for tariff favors, and the entire London press, with two or three exceptions. Possessing the sinews of war, he will continue to fight, but the trend is against him just now. In this country interest in the struggle is more languid than ever. The Chamberlainites and Liberals in the mother country vehemently assert and deny that the colonies are with Mr. Chamberlain. The answer of Canadians is "yes" and "no." If Great Britain adopts the Chamberlain policy, Canada, for one, will meet her half way. But Canada does not presume to dictate to Great Britain, and scorns the suggestion that her loyalty depends upon the decision arrived at by the British people. Canadians give the mother country a free hand in the matter, and whatever she does will be considered as her own business, not ours.

Have our Conservative readers picked out their jobs?

The Dominion Parliament will now come in for its share of public attention.

The Liberal party will offer no objection if the new Ontario Government steals its policy.

There may be no foundation for the rumor that Rev. D. C. Hossack and Mr. E. King Dodds will be invited to seats in the new cabinet.

A local contemporary hints that one member-to-be of Mr. Whitney's cabinet is not a member of the Legislature yet. Mr. Whitney will have to look outside if he wants a strong ministry.

The municipalities sent a deputation to Ottawa to ask for control of their own streets, which the Privy Council declares is denied them by the Bell Telephone Company's charter. The municipalities must be on their guard against the franchise corporations and their paid agents.

A False Report.

[Toronto Globe.]

There is no truth in the rumor that Mr. Whitney has made overtures looking to the establishment of a coalition government.

His Reward.

[Montreal Herald.]

Hon. John Dryden has done more for the prosperity of Ontario than any other man of his generation, and Ontario showed its gratitude by beating him at the polls.

Autocracy Arms Its Foes.

[New York World.]

It is not yet a revolution that the Czar has to deal with, but the revolutionary spirit of an awakened people. To shoot down thousands of unarmed workingmen in the streets of his capital was an easy thing to do, if he had the heart for it. But in establishing an armed peace in St. Petersburg he has set the provinces aflame. Organization was lacking among the masses, and he has unified them by giving them a common cause. Men may suffer hunger and still strive among themselves for food. But plant in their hearts a sense of wrong and injustice and they will be drawn together to fight in defense of all. It has been the aspiration of Russian autocracy to bind to itself all the races of the empire by ties of loyalty to the throne. Instead, by vacillation and brutality Nicholas has further alienated the embittered Poles and Finns and now made of the peasants of Little Russia their best allies in rebellion.

Muskrat Season In Maryland.

[Baltimore American.]

The season for trapping muskrats, mink and otter in Dorchester County opened yesterday. Old trappers living along the great marshes of the Blackwater and Transquakin Rivers are expecting to have a big catch this season if weather conditions prove favorable.

The value of the furs secured by hunters in this county for a season usually amounts to between $50,000 and $75,000, depending largely upon prices obtained. The men engaged in this business do little else, and in the three months they are allowed to trap usually earn enough money to support themselves throughout the year.

Equal to the Occasion.

[Judge.]

Employer—Well, look here, Jimmie! This is the third time you have asked to go to your grandmother's funeral. How does it happen that you have three grandmothers?

Office Boy—Well, yer see, one uv me gran'mudders wuz twins.

A Pair of Birds.

[Judge.]

"Isn't the doctor's wife beautiful? She has a neck like that of a swan."

"Quite so. And the doctor has a bill like that of a pelican."

Just a Supposition.

[Boston Transcript.]

Willie—Pa, why do they call a woman a man's helpmate?

Pa—I suppose it is because when a man thinks of marrying the woman meets him half way.

Change of Weapons.

[Houston (Tex.) Chronicle.]

"In the old Puritan days," observed Grayce as she mentally sized up her friend's new bonnet, "folks went to church carrying guns."

"While now," observed Gladys, with a significant look, "they carry hammers."

In My Dreams.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

In my dreams I often hear them, hear the far-off voices calling
From the hillside, from the red road, from the rolling waste of plain;
Have you left us altogether? (someone told us in the township)
Is it really true, old fellow, you will not come back again?

In my dreams I often see them, see the shadow people waiting
On the hillside, on the red road, on the rolling waste of plain;
And my lips would fain give answer, something hopeful, if not certain,
But a mocking spirit answers, "You shall not return again."

In my dreams I often see it, see the dear old shanty standing,
With the briar-scented breezes playing round the open door;
Nothing great, nor grand, nor gaudy, but a quaint old wooden building,
Just a sort of way back tavern and a sort of way back store.

And I often hear the voices of the sturdy station children,
Kind of little shadow children in the middle of the road;
And I guess that they are waiting for the teamster and his wagon,
And the dear old loony bullocks with their precious border load.

Shadow plains roll out before me with a mob of cattle charging,
And I hear the yelping brindle as he turns them on the rise;
And, anon, a shadow figure by the old slip panel waiting,
And I note the look of longing and the sorrow in her eyes.

Must the dreamer go on dreaming what the fickle goddess pictures?
Must he wake to find the vision all too seldom what it seems?
God! who fashioned all things perfect, grant that one day you may find me
Sleeping somewhere in the ranges with the shadows of my dreams.

Interpretation of Millet.

[Little Chronicle.]

Miss D., enthusiast on schoolroom decorations, after placing a copy of "The Angelus" on the wall, called for a story about the picture. Little Gaylord quickly responded:

"The poor woman has been digging potatoes and has gotten a splinter in her finger."

All Soaps Claim Purity

Sunlight Soap

guarantees its purity. It is that purity that enables Sunlight Soap to perfectly cleanse your clothes without injury or hard rubbing. Equally good with hard or soft water.

Buy Sunlight.

Give it a trial. Your money back if it is not all we claim.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto



Better Good Than Great.

[New York Sun.]

Knicker—Did he leave footprints on the sands of time?

Bocker—No, but he spread ashes on his walk.

Too Wise.

[Exchange.]

Miss Helen Gould recently entertained at luncheon at her residence a number of little girls from a charitable institution.

At the end of the luncheon Miss Gould showed to the children some of the beautiful contents of her house.

She showed them books, carved Italian furniture, tapestries and marbles.

"Here," she said, "is a beautiful statue, a statue of Minerva."

"Was she married?" asked a little girl.

"No, my child," said Miss Gould, smiling, "She was the goddess of wisdom."

The Advantage of Egotism.

[Washington Star.]

"Bliggins is always thinking of himself."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayene. "In that way he avoids having much on his mind."

LIQUOR INTERESTS OPPOSED ROSS

Mr. Haverson Says It Was Because of His Attitude on Temperance Question.

Toronto, Jan. 28. — Mr. James Haverson, solicitor of the License Victuallers' Association, in an interview here today said:

"The liquor interests as a whole voted against the Ross Government because of the attitude of Mr. Ross and his party. The Globe continually asserted that the Liberal party was the temperance party; that it alone had passed all the temperance legislation that had been enacted, and was the only party that would pass any such legislation, and that it was useless for the temperance party to look to Mr. Whitney for anything more than the license act. This was the Premier's manifesto to the temperance people. Taking the Globe and the Premier on their own statements, there was nothing else for the liquor trade to do than to vote against the Government. If the temperance people voted for Mr. Whitney, which I very much doubt, they were moved by feelings of vengeneance. The liquor trade was animated by no such motive or feeling. It was a business proposition and what might reasonably be expected. The traditions of the Conservative party are not against the liquor party, and we surely have some reason to believe Mr. Whitney when he says that his policy is the license act well enforced. Let me just say that, whatever else may be said against the Ross Government, the Ross Administration cannot be charged that they did not enforce the liquor license act, which is as well enforced and as well observed as any law on the statute books, and those who assert to the contrary don't know what they are talking about."

COMPLETE MAJORITIES

Official Counts From Kingston, Perth Prescott and Whitby.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 28. — The official majority for Pense (Liberal), is 17. He gained one in No. 1, Cataraqui Ward. Application will be made on Monday for a recount. There were forty rejected ballots.

Prescott, Ont., Jan. 28.—The official count in Grenville gives G. Howard Ferguson (Conservative), 550 majority.

Perth, Ont., Jan. 28.—Complete returns for South Lanark give Matheson (Conservative), a majority of 891.

Whitby, Ont., Jan. 28.—Returning officer Sheriff Paxton this afternoon declared Calder's (Conservative) majority in South Ontario 112.

Newmarket, Ont., Jan. 28.—Following are official returns of North York election: Total number of names on voters' lists, 6,316; total votes for Lennox (Conservative), 2,827; for Widdifield (Liberal), 2,559—majority for Lennox, 268.

Brockville, Ont., Jan. 28. — The result of the vote for this riding on Jan. 25 was announced today by the returning officer, Sheriff Dana. Graham's (Liberal) majority is 169. Of this 167 was from the town of Brockville and the rest from the township. The total vote polled exceeded that of the Dominion elections by 14.

Ottawa Live Stock Show.

Toronto, Jan. 30. — Superintendent Westervelt has returned from Ottawa, where he attended a meeting of the executive committee of the Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show. It was arranged to hold the show, as previously decided, from March 6 to 10, the sale of live stock to take place on the last-named date. Owing, however, to the recent collapse of the Ottawa Exhibition live stock building, it was agreed that the horse show department would be dropped, as the space at the disposal of the committee will be curtailed to the extent of the collapsed building.

BRITAIN TO PLAY GREAT WAR GAME

Squadrons to Act as If in Actual Warfare.

WILL ROAM SEAS FOR ENEMY

Navy To Be Divided Into Red and Blue Divisions, the Former Posing as Foreign Power.

London, Jan. 30.—The British admiralty has issued a "general idea" of the coming summer's naval manoeuvers, which will be a prelude to those of 1906, and are an entirely new departure in the naval operations of marine war. The aim of the great oceanic tournament is to test the strategic efficiency of the new distribution of the fleets, which formed an essential part of the recent organization scheme. A state of war as wide in its area as the whole of the stations of the British fleet will be developed after a preparatory period of strained relations, and it will rest with the main battle fleets and their affiliated cruiser squadrons to demonstrate how far they can maintain the dominion of the sea.

In the face of a mobile and elusive enemy the strategic proposition laid down by the admiralty clearly recognizes the principle that any naval war to be successful must be one of prompt aggression by Great Britain. Valuable as British maneuvers of recent years have been for testing the efficiency of the fleet and for the training of men, up till now they never have been carried out with so close a representation of an actual situation on the ever of a foreseen war as will be the case this year.

As the Naval Military Record remarks, a naval power contending against Great Britain might concentrate the greater part of its fleet in a particular sea, but in such a struggle it is conceivable a portion of the enemy's sea force would seek out British mercantile ships on trade routes, and possibly attempt an attack upon one or more of the British colonies.

In the present scheme the admiralty has such a possibility in contemplation, and for that reason the 1905 maneuvers will be on a scale of exceptional magnitude.

The hypothetical enemy will be known as the Red side, and two of its three skeleton squadrons will carry out a series of movements in European waters or the Western Atlantic, while a third will, doubtless, make for a more or less remote destination. At the same time single ships of the Red side will threaten British shipping by moving independently near trade routes. The British, or Blue side comprising all the fleets in commission with the exception of the vessels on the Red side will at a given signal search out the enemy, and from the moment its fleets or its ships are discovered they must be shadowed until war is declared or peace assured.

There must, therefore, be no provocation while the enemy's squadrons are being watched. It will, however, be at hand for an expected emergency. side manages to keep in touch with the ships of the hypothetical enemy. That duty must fall chiefly upon the British cruisers, not merely on account of their speed, but in view of the fact that an ostentatious demonstration of battleships during diplomatic negotiations might precipitate a crisis. The fleet of battleships, therefore will probably remain in the vicinity of some central strategic position. Their situation will, doubtless, depend largely upon information they receive from scouting cruisers, so that they might be at hand for an expected emergency.

It is apparent that the most difficult part of the problem will devolve upon the division of cruisers. To find ships or fleets on the limitless sea, when nothing is known of their exact whereabouts, is an exacting duty, but infinitely more hard will it be to maintain unbroken touch with them in the night as well as day, and at the same time be in communication with the commander-in-chief.

Of the Blue side the cruisers will have to pursue the enemy and not for a moment be out of touch with the commander-in-chief, for lone would be useless without the other. It would be easy to indicate the direction in which a Red vessel was proceeding when it disappeared in the dark, but that would be of little service to the battle fleet. Whether it is possible to do this, of course, remains to be seen.

A Despondent Woman

Life's Pleasures Not for Her Because of Illness and Secret Weakness.

It is hard to conceive of a sadder outlook than that of the pale, sickly woman. She is fired with ambition for work and pleasure, but through the deadening influence of some secret illness she is prevented from taking her proper place in the ordinary affairs of life.

But the downcast woman need suffer no longer. There is a remedy—one that lifts the awful burden of suffering days and sleepless nights. This remedy is Ferrozone, which feeds the blood with the elements it has lost through insufficient nutrition. Ferrozone stimulates the nerves, and whether impoverished by overuse, disease or mental strain, the nervous system is quickly nourished back to a state of vigorous health. Ferrozone is, therefore, the ideal remedy for all kinds of female weakness and permanently cures those ills peculiar to womanhood.

The quickening uplifting influence of Ferrozone is unsurpassed. Mrs. Mary E. Cowan, the wife of a noted citizen of Hillsboro, says:

"If half the ailing women in the world would only use Ferrozone regularly they would be saved a great deal of sickness. Before using Ferrozone I was fatigued and tired out with the least exertion. I spent half my time in bed and was forever bothered with some trouble or another. After using a few boxes of Ferrozone I became mere robust, my strength increased and the irregularities I formerly had have disappeared. Ferrozone is a grand medicine for women."

You really ought to use Ferozone—it will do you so much good. Don't listen to the druggist who urges something just as good. No substitute compares with Ferrozone, which does all that is claimed for it. Price 50c per box, or six for $2.50, at all dealers in medicine, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

$2.25 Flannel Waists $1.49



Special sale of six (only) Blue Flannel Waists on Tuesday. These are all of the latest styles and patterns. If you are in need of a nice Flannel Waist now is your opportunity. Regular price $2.25. On sale Tuesday for

$1.49.

Another great bargain of seven (only) Fancy Waists. Do not miss this opportunity of securing one of these Waists. Regular price is $3.00. On sale Tuesday for

$1.99.

Ladies' $3.00 Walking Skirts for $1.99.

Special sale of Ladies' Walking Skirts, made in the latest styles and of the most serviceable materials. It will pay you to come and see these money-saving bargains. We slice the price, not the quality. Regular price is $3.00. On sale Tuesday for **$1.99**



Ladies' Golf Jackets for $1.99



Special sale of seven Ladies' Golf Jackets. All the latest and most up-to-date colors. Seven to be cleared out on Tuesday, for, each **$1.99**

$2.25 Knitted Wool Shawls for $1.99

Special clearance of Ladies' Knitted Wool Shawls, good large size, regular price $2.25, on sale Tuesday for **$1.99**

"What We Advertise Is So."

KINGSMILL'S

DRY GOODS STORES.
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

Specials for Tuesday Only.

SPLENDID CONCERT IS NOW ASSURED

Programme for the Entertainment To Be Given in Aid of the Nurses' Home.

The arrangements for the concert in aid of the Nurses' Home at Victoria Hospital have been practically completed, and those who contemplate attending the concert are assured that it will prove an exceedingly artistic and pleasant one. The concert takes place in the Grand Opera House Tuesday evening. The programme is as follows:

Part I.

Piano Solo—
(a) Moment Musical.....Moszkowski
(b) The Two Larks.....Leschetisky
Mr. W. H. Hewlett.

(a) Mother o' Mine .....Tours
(b) Because .....Gui d'Hardelot
(c) Spring .....Tosti
Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards.

Violin Solo—Caprice .....Guiraud
Mr. Frank E. Blachford.

Aria from "Faust"..L'Air de Bijoux
.....Gounod
Miss Hope Morgan.

Toreador's Song ("Carmen").....Bizet
Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards.

Part II.

Piano Solo—Hochzeitag Von Troldhauzen .....Grieg
Mr. W. H. Hewlett.

(a) Spring Song.....O. Weil
(b) Visions.....Gui d'Hardelot
(Violin obligato by Mr. Blachford.)
Miss Hope Morgan.

(a) Melisande .....Goetz
(b) You're in Love....Charles E. Wheeler
(c) Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorre.....Capel
Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards.

Violin Solo—Hey're Kate (from the Czardas Scenes .....Hubay
Mr. Frank E. Blachford.

(a) When I Awake.....Wright
(b) A Roundelay.....Lidgey
(c) Who'll Buy My Lavender?....German
Miss Hope Morgan.

Duet—O, That We Two Were Maying .....Smith
Mrs. Adam Beck and Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards.

Violin Solo—
(a) Serenade .....Schubert-Blachford.
(b) Moto Perpetuo.....Ries
Mr. Frank E. Blachford.
Accompanist, Mr. W. H. Hewlett.
God Save the King.

At the old royal stables at Versailles it is proposed to hold an exhibition of carriages, harness and liveries of all dates.

WALES IN IRELAND

Prince Goes There Shooting and Is Given Hearty Welcome.

London, Jan. 30. — The Prince of Wales, who spent the week shooting on Baron Ardilaun's preserves, in the county of Mayo, Ireland, has been given a most hospitable reception everywhere in Ireland. The villagers and peasantry cheered the prince, and every evidence of loyalty was shown him. Dublin will be particularly gay this week. The Princess of Wales will arrive there next Tuesday evening in time for the state ball. Wednesday will be given up to a levee and the state banquet in the drawing-room of the castle will be held Thursday. Friday the Prince of Wales will invest the lord mayor of Dublin with the decoration of Knight of the Order of St. Patrick. Great preparations are afoot for the reception of the Prince of Wales Tuesday evening. The prince will leave for London Saturday. London is beginning to fill up for the Parliament season.

CHILDREN LIKE "SWISS FOOD."

Children like "Swiss Food" for breakfast or tea, and nothing is better for them. Fifteen cents package. All grocers.

Women inspectors visit the public schools at London and send home all the children who are dirty. Already several cases have been found where children smeared themselves with mud on their way to school.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets. Ten cents per box. All druggists.

It is now planned to build a railroad up Grays Peak in Colorado. The railroad will be the highest in the world, the last station being 200 feet above that on Pikes Peak.

THE MERITS of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a sure remedy for coughs and colds are attested by scores who know its power in giving almost instant relief when the throat is sore with coughing, and the whole pulmonary region disordered in consequence. A bottle of this world-famed Syrup will save doctor's bills and a great deal of suffering. Price, 25 cents, at all dealers.

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which Eddystone lighthouse stands, for at low water, it is only 3 feet in diameter. At high water the base of the lighthouse, which has a diameter of only a little over 28 feet, is completely covered by water.

A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE DAY.—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.



"Walla Walla"
Don't Hold You Up.

It holds UP the temperature of the home—holds UP the standard of home comfort—it holds DOWN the work of the cook, making it easier for her by making a brighter, hotter, easier controlled fire—it holds DOWN the coal bills for the very good and very simple reason that "Walla Walla" lasts 20 per cent longer than ordinary coal.

Don't hold up your order for it.

BOWMAN & CO.
295 Clarence St., LONDON.

While Sleighing Is Good
FARMERS DRAW YOUR
Fence Wire
Coiled Spring,
Barb Wire,
American Field Fence.

A. WESTMAN,
121 DUNDAS STREET,
Hardware, Stoves, Etc.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Bind You Books
Have you any Magazines or old Books that require binding? Bring them to us.
H. P. BOCK, 436½ Richmond Street.

172, 174 BAYLEY'S DUNDAS ST.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR SPECIALS

Tomorrow we put on sale some real good things in Hosiery and Underwear. Have you a need?

Ladies' Heavy Plain Cashmere Hose, fashioned, very special, worth 35c, for 25c
Boys' and Girls' Heavy Bright Worsted Hose, all sizes, worth 40c, for .. 25c
Ladies' Fine Rib Vest (drawers to match), worth 35c, for 25c
Heavy Rib Vests, very special, worth 50c, for 35c

GREAT UNDERSKIRT SALE, still in progress. Have you seen the magnificent bargains? It will pay you.

BAYLEY'S

WIDE DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CONSCIENCE

Rev. Mr. Marquis, of Detroit, Says It Was Never So Great as Now.

The week's celebration of the seventieth anniversary of St. Paul's Cathedral was brought to an auspicious close yesterday. In the morning, Rev. Canon Farthing, of Woodstock, delivered a most eloquent and impressive address upon the subject of church worship. At the evening service, Rev. Samuel Marquis, rector of St. Joseph's Church, Detroit, was listened to with the closest attention by a large congregation. He spoke upon the relations between Christianity and present day public and business life. In addition to being an able speaker, Mr. Marquis, although a young man, showed that he had a very large grasp of the modern conditions of life. The fact that Mr. Marquis is a citizen of a country where the problem of which he treated is perhaps more pressing, added to the interest of the sermon. Too much praise can scarcely be given to the choir of the church and its leader for the capable way in which they rendered the beautiful music which marked the occasion. In the afternoon Canon Farthing addressed the children of the Sunday school in a way that appealed to them. Yesterday and on the previous Sunday, the Sunday school contributed $54 to the anniversary fund.

In the morning, Rev. Canon Farthing took as his text St. John iv., 23: "For such doth the Father seek to be his worshipers."

"An anniversary," he said," is a time for earnest, heart-searching." What a host of memories flocked into the mind on such an occasion. From an examination of the mistakes and successes of the past, we should learn lessons for the future. For one thing we should ask, "Why was this church founded, seventy years ago? Has it made the best use of all its opportunities since that time?" A still more important question, "Have I made the best use of my own individual opportunities for the glory of God?" Continuing, the speaker said that the primary work of the church, the wide world over, was to worship God. This was the internal function of the church in the battle with the sinful world. Canon Farthing went on to speak eloquently of the worship of God, showing that the greatest fact in connection with it was the "humanity" in the godhead, as revealed by Christ. God had stooped to take up our humanity and bear all its sins and weaknesses, and this was why sinful man could approach God boldly in worship and prayer. Man's spirit was "of the spirit of God," and apostolic lips had prayed that we might have this spirit in its fullness.

The canon pointed out that not only the member of the church of Christ on earth was engaged in praising God, but those hosts of beings in heaven, and all the rest of creation, "Only when we realize the universality of the worship of God, can we appreciate its majesty and glory," said the speaker.

With regard to worship as conducted in the churches today, the canon said it should have nothing "operatic," or tawdry about it. Everything in the interior of the church should be of such a character as to remind the worshiper of the dignity, majesty and greatness of the God who was being worshiped. The worshiper, having temporarily left the weary world behind on entering the church, should realize whom he was praising and that he was joining in the worship of the whole universe towards God.

Canon Farthing then strongly denounced "partyism" in the worship of God. The churchman who carried the banner and uttered a shiboleth of a certain party in the church, was weakening the tie that bound his soul to God, and soon became absorbed in worldly things, losing the true spirit of worship.

In the evening, Rev. Mr. Marquis took his text from Matthew xxvii., 24, where Pilate washes his hands of the death of Christ. Mr. Marquis pointed out that Pilate lived a double life. In public he was the official representative of the Roman Empire. In private, he doubtless had a comparatively happy and good home life. The brief narrative which the Bible gave us of Pilate showed that he had a good wife, and that he himself was inclined to be a just man. If Jesus had been tried in Pilate's home instead of the judgment hall, he would probably have been set free. The preacher went on to show how different a man often is in public from what he is in the home. Pilate's private, individual conscience caused him to take Christ aside and question him, and to seek to set him free. But the "public, collective conscience of the state," Pilate's sense of duty to the empire, finally caused him to deliver Jesus to the Jews. The speaker asserted that never before in the history of the world was there such a wide divergence between the public and the private conscience as now. He cited several Christian men who had come to him in Detroit and asked him what they should do in regard to the question of the undervaluation of their land for taxation purposes. The practice was certainly not according to Christian principle, but it was so widespread, and so merged into the customs of the state, that the best men indulged in it. Again, with the rise of industry and machinery, individual efforts had become merged into "corporate effort," and many a man's private conscience rebelled at the things done by the corporation to which he belonged. The common excuse was that the great corporations and trusts had done so much along the line of building up industry that any injustice of which they were guilty might be excused. But, the speaker asked, was any man in business for the good it did to the public? No; every man belonged to a business concern for the money he could get out of it. So that the wrongs which characterized modern business conditions could never be excused on the grounds of altruism. Many men said that the private conscience could not be brought into business affairs. This was true. But the antagonism between the modern industrial system and Christian principles was becoming so marked, that, in the speaker's opinion, one or the other had to fall. The speaker asked his male hearers whether they would like to have religion "adapted to modern conditions," would they like to have their children taught that heaven consisted in riches, that hell meant poverty? Or would they sacrifice their industrial system for the sake of Christian principles. Mr. Marquis also pointed out how men who would not stoop to do a dishonorable act in private life, would indulge in bribery and corruption at elections. But Christ did not want to be recognized in private and denied in public. There had to be a moral revolution in the world to overthrow this "dual conscience" condition, and the speaker believed that such a revolution was not in process of preparation. He believed that the day would come when men would cause Christ to rule in public as well as in private life, in the large as well as the small things.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

$1.05 a Bushel Is Price Of Winter Wheat in City

Advance Made Today Owing to the Great Scarcity of the Article.

The price of winter wheat has been advanced on the London market from $1 to $1 05 a bushel.

The advance was announced this morning by Hunt Bros., millers, and it was attributed to the scarcity of the article, which prevails not only in the Northwest, but also in this section of the country. There are very few farmers who have any winter wheat in their bins, and for a time it has been almost a novelty on the market here.

On Saturday the offerings of winter wheat on the London square were the lightest on record for a January day, one mill being able to secure only 25 bushels, whereas on a Saturday at this season the receipts would be in the neighborhood of a thousand bushels.

The present price—$1 05 a bushel—has seldom if ever been equaled in this city. A year ago, 85 cents was being paid for winter wheat in London, and there was plenty of it to be had at that figure. The price of flour will be affected by the latest advance. A week or more ago 20 cents a barrel was added to the price of flour by some of the millers, but the advance was not general. However, it is almost a certainty that when the millers exhaust the stock of wheat which they bought in at low prices, the price will go up a notch.

NIXON TO BUILD CZAR'S NEW NAVY

Fabulous Salary Offered the American Shipbuilder.

SALARY OF $500,000 PER YEAR

Kaiser Warned Czar Against Undertaking the War—The German Ruler Quits Hunting.

Berlin, Jan. 29. — It is stated here on very good authority that Lewis Nixon is at present, or at least was, a few days ago, at St. Petersburg, conferring with the Czar about the rebuilding of the Russian navy, and that it is practically settled that the American naval constructor will take permanent residence at St. Petersburg.

The Czar is thoroughly disgusted with the Russian officials, and does not want to see the half-billion which he intends to spend on a new navy department disappear into their spacious pockets.

The annual salary which he is said to have offered the American shipbuilder is said to be 1,000,000 roubles, or ten times the salary of the President of the United States.

The Kaiser has announced that he will do no more hunting this year, and this news has been greeted with joy by a great many German noblemen, who know of no harder job than to accompany their lord and master when hunting.

Emperor William does not seem to know what it is to be tired during the hunting season; he starts out before dawn and leads his followers up steep hills and through icy brooks, until dark, and when he returns he shows no signs of exhaustion, while the counts and barons could fall asleep standing.

But they are not allowed to sleep, the Kaiser allows them fifteen minutes to get ready for dinner, and, what dinners! He composes the menus himself and experiments incessantly with new dishes, the mere sight of which make his companions turn pale.

The climax comes after dinner, when a silver bowl the size of a small bathtub, is carried in filled with a punch which is the Kaiser's own invention. It is boiling hot and consists of beer, sugar, lemon peel, ginger, the yolks of three dozen eggs, Rhine wine, Madeira, Santa Cruz rum, German champagne and butter.

One glass of this concoction is enough to overpower the strongest man, but nobody dare refuse, and if the Kaiser notices anybody who merely takes a sip, his voice rings out, "Salamander reiben," which means in English, "Bottoms up," and his word goes.

The Kaiser insists that this punch is a sure preventive against cold, and this may be so, but his companions know that it is a sure producer of nightmares and headaches, and they ought to know.

And when the hunt is over the Kaiser returns to Berlin in the best of health, while his followers, by special trains, rush to various health resorts to get their heads and stomachs in working order.

A diplomat who for years has been connected with the German embassy at St. Petersburg, but who has now retired to spend the rest of his days in his large estates in Eastern Prussia, says that the Kaiser did more than any other European monarch to prevent the outbreak of war between Russia and Japan.

Ten days before the beginning of the hostilities the Kaiser wrote a letter to the Czar: "I beseech you to consider well before you begin a war with Japan. According to very reliable information which has come to me concerning the forces of Japan and also concerning the strength of the forces which you will be able to send to and maintain in Manchuria there is good reason to fear that you will be defeated. I therefore beg you to consider the matter carefully before you refuse to accept Japan's conditions."

To this appeal the Czar is stated to have replied that the Japanese conditions had not been refused, but that "at all events all measures had been taken to assure the success of our arms."

IRISH WANT ELECTION

ecause Government Will Attempt to Reduce Their Representation.

London, Jan. 29.—John E. Redmond, speaking at Lusk today, said he had reason to know that the Government had no intention to propose any remedial legislation for Ireland at the coming session, but that, on the contrary, it would endeavor to reduce Irish representation in Parliament. It would, therefore, Mr. Redmond said, be the duty of the Irish party to precipitate a general election.

CALL STOESSEL RUSS KITCHENER

London Relieved at Fall of Port Arthur.

HOW MOUNT-STEPHEN GOT RICH

Fairy Stories for the Slum Children of the Metropolis, Latest Fad of Society.

London, Jan. 28. — The story of the surrender of Fort Arthur is already old, but the history of all gallant deeds and noble devotion to duty can never be stale, and certainly since the siege of Troy, the defense of Saguntum and of Gibraltar, the world famous siege of Lucknow and the brilliant defense of Plevna, no history has been more stirring.

When the news of the fall of Port Arthur was spread far and wide a great sigh of relief was heaved by the whole nation. It seemed to me that we all slept better as we remembered that the boom of guns had ceased and that the gallant defenders and the tireless, unconquerable enemy were at last non-combatants.

Gen. Stoessel, the man who in England we call the Russian Lord Kitchener, who has made so splendid a defense, was at last obliged to pen that fatal sentence, "Resistance is no longer possible."

In all history never has any victory been bought so dearly. Apart from the unequal loss of life, nothing I think seems to me so terrible as the description of the besieged city when it was entered by the Japanese army. The men who saw these sights must have been already hardened to the most grim suffering, and yet the strongest could hardly face that which met his eyes. The soldiers starved and racked with disease, stood in the trenches, staring at each other, while the officers were sobbing like bereaved women at the thought of surrendering the fortress."

The city was a vast graveyard. No words can adequately picture the horrors of the hospitals, for they were gorged with broken shell-torn bodies, and men in the grip of mortal disease. So terrible was the atmosphere that even the Sisters of Charity, accustomed as they were to such awful experiences, were obliged, as were the Russian ladies who worked valiantly with them, to keep their nostrils plugged with cotton wool saturated with eau de cologne.

"My father," said one of the officers, "was at Sebastopol, but he never saw what I have witnessed in the hospitals."

Among the figures who will be remembered in this great defenses, side by side with her gallant husband will stand the heroine of the siege, Mme. Stoessel, who took the lead in the Red Cross work in Port Arthur; she was in constant attendance at the hospital, and herself ministered to the soldiers, by whom she has been regarded as an angel. She faced black starvation and the horrible death and appalling conditions with a courage which few could calculate and none surpass.

The romances of real life are far more interesting than the most thrilling fiction. In 1829 the little son of a carpenter in the small Scottish village of Dufftown was educated in the village school, and in his spare time he was employed to herd cattle on the minister's farm in the glen.

Filled with desire to see the world, he persuaded his father to allow him to serve as an apprentice in the drapery trade in Aberdeen, and from thence he went to Glasgow and to London.

George Stephen obtained here a post in a large warehouse, which did a big trade with the colonies. One day a customer came into the warehouse and gave him an order, and as he signed he noticed that the youth's name was the same as his own, and after a little conversation discovered that he was his cousin. He proposed to take him into partnership, and they started for Montreal in 1850.

From that moment the young man's success was unbroken. He became a director of the Bank of Montreal, then vice-president of the St. Paul and Manitoba Railway, and head of the Canadian Pacific line, and by and by the railway which is one of the most famous in the world was recognized as the result of his intelligence and industry.

The two men who set out together and who worked in partnership as merchants in Montreal, have both been made peers of the realm. The young Scotchman who has herded cattle was raised to the peerage under the name of Lord Mount-Stephen, and his cousin was credited Lord Strathcona. The news was recently made official that this great colonial peer had sent $1,000,000 on New Year's Day to the Prince of Wales, as president of the King's hospital fund.

"For many years," he wrote, on sending this splendid gift, "I have taken a great interest in all that concerns the sick poor, and I have regarded the King's fund as an ideal organization for the distribution of the gifts and subscriptions of all those who have no personal interest in any particular hospital or convalescent home."

Lord Mount-Stephen has never forgotten any benefit he received in earlier and less prosperous days, and there is something singularly touching in the fact that long ago he built and endowed a magnificent hospital in Aberdeen, because once, when he was a boy, he had been nursed in the small institution which then existed in that city.

When I was a child I can well remember a young cousin who decided to learn the violin, and I recollect that it was with a thrill of horror that my aunts heard the terrible news. It was considered an instrument wholly unfit for a young woman. The harp they could understand, the piano was proper, but the violin had in it elements of masculinity.

What would be said by these worthy ladies were they to know that today a woman is learning the bagpipes? Indeed, it is even whispered that one of the royal ladies is following her example.

To English ears the bagpipes are at best a trying sound. What will it be, therefore, when a young woman rises in an evening party and skirls the pipes? Certainly no woman could appear to advantage with her cheeks puffed out and her arms encircling the bulky body of the inflated pipe.

There is a curious trade carried on, especially among children, in the east end. I could not quite understand what a little lad meant the other day when he told me he was a "fire-lighter." It seemed to me as though he were anxious that I should believe he was employed in Zoroastrian worship, but I afterward discovered that his calling was to light fires on Saturdays in the Jewish households of Whitechapel, it being contrary to the Jewish law to kindle any flame on the Sabbath Day.

I was reminded of this story because not long ago, dining at the house of a wealthy Jew cigars were passed after dinner. Someone asked the host if he did not smoke. "Yes," he said, "but today is Saturday, and I cannot kindle a fire." It struck me when I saw the feast that was spread and the strangers who were being entertained within his gates, how hard dies the letter when the spirit is already a corpse.

A Fairy Tale Society has been started in the slums. For years it has seemed to me that such a society was needed, and now, when the little slum children have no chance of going into the pantomime, Christmas can be brightened for them by the old fairy tales, told in simple fashion while they sit around and listen breathlessly.

At a recent entertainment the storyteller came out among the group of children who were waiting with hushed expectancy. He was dressed in a red gown, with long white hair, and wore a pointed cap, and was accompanied by his three daughters, who were each dressed in white gowns, with garlands of flowers, and sang nursery rhymes, such as "Three Blind Mice," and "Little Bo-Peep," while the children joined in the chorus.

But to my mind the entertainment was greatly marred, because the stories were told in the dark, in order that they might be illustrated by some indifferent lantern slides.

I have tried the experiment, and I know it succeeds far better to sit down and tell the children the old tales, such as "Puss in Boots" and "Cinderella," just as one gathers the children of one's own household around the hearth in winter time. The little cold, pinched faces become flushed and eager, and their eyes no longer look on gray streets and tall chimneys, for they see enchanted woods and sunny gardens, and beautiful ladies and brave knights. How good to be able to transport them for a little while into a world glowing with color and exchange the squalor and sadness for beauty and merriment.



Any Boys?

If there are boys in the house, or girls either, then croup, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis, and sore throat are sure to be there, too, sooner or later. Don't crowd their stomachs with medicine, just have them breathe-in the vapor of Vapo-Cresolene; they'll like it, and it will give immediate relief. In this way you put the medicine right on the place that needs it. For whooping-cough it's the perfect cure. 87

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene, complete $1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. Lezarus, Miles Co., Ltd., Agents, 380 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.

A MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE

Disastrous Fire in Omaha—Firemen Blown From Building.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 30.—The fire which started last night in the wholesale district of this city burned half a block, and was one of the most destructive in the history of Omaha. A conservative estimate places the total loss at about $1,000,000. A more disastrous conflagration was only prevented by the efforts of the fire department of Omaha, which was reinforced by equipments from South Omaha and Council Bluffs. All day several streams were kept pouring on the smoldering ruins. The buildings contained large jobbing stocks. Ten firemen were blown from the Porter, Ryerson Chemical Company's building by an explosion, but none were seriously injured. A list of the principal losses are: S. D. Mercer, $125,000; Millard estate, $20,000; F. P. Kirkendall Shoe Company, $125,000; M. E. Smith & Co., $75,000; J. R. Snyder & Co., $20,000; Porter, Ryerson, Noebler & Co., $40,000; Voegel & Dunning Company, $30,000; Martin Cott Hat Company, $10,000. In addition there were a number of smaller losses, aggregating $40,000.

GRAY & PARKER ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY Phone 1182

New Dress Trimmings

Sewing time—getting ready your spring and summer dresses? You will require some of the new Dress Trimmings now showing here if you desire your dresses to be more effective than they otherwise would be. Distinction in dress lends the charm of exclusiveness, and our Dainty Trimmings will give your gowns that attaactive distinction every well dressed lady so much desires.

Guipure Allovers, Silk Braids, Corset Embroidery

New and effective styles in Guipure Allovers, direct importation of most dainty patterns ever shown; colors, white, ivory, Paris, ecru, champagne and black; prices run from 75c to $2 00

Guipure Insertions.

A special showing of most dainty patterns, all colors, at from 20c to 40c

Special showing New Braids, of the most dainty styles, for dress trimming. These are the newest and most effective in trimmings shown for dress and shirtwaist suits for the spring. New black Silk Braid, with drawn edge, at per yard, 5c to 20c

Mohair Braid Binding, with polka dot, very swell, colors, navy and white, black and white, champagne and white, champagne and green, special at, per yard 15c

New and dainty patterns of Embroidery for Corset Covers. Embroidery with Valenciennes Lace and Insertions, and wide embroidery edge, for Tuesday special, showing at, per yard, 35c, 45c to 75c

Guimps.

New and pretty patterns in Dress Guimps, at, per yard, 10c to 25c

Table Linens.

Extra Specials for Tuesday, 72 inches wide, ¾ Bleach Table Linen, has border with shamrock of open work; especially new. Tuesday sale price, per yard 65c

Extra wide Satin Damask Table Linen, pure white, beautiful patterns; widths, 72 inches. Special for Tuesday's sale at, per yard 75c

American Madras.

225 yards of New Madras, for shirtwaists, in white with black stripes, also white with black and white stripes, full 33 inches wide, and worth 25c, Tuesday special sale at, per yard 15c

Linen Towel Sale.

60 pairs only, Linen Towels, full 35 inches long, 17 inches wide, fringed, have red borders and worth 30c pair, on sale Tuesday at, each 10c

Hosiery.

25 dozen Ladies' New Black Cotton Hose, guaranteed fast black, double heel and toe, sizes 8½ and 9, we place on sale for Tuesday only at, per pair 15c

Special Sale Ready-to-Wear Skirts and Ladies' Coats. Tuesday Bargains.

GRAY & PARKER,

150 DUNDAS AND CARLING.

They act like Exercise.

Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents 650 All Druggists

Discomfort After Eating

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and finding the food to distend and hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach, are symptoms of indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have constipation, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, headache, disgust of food, gaseous eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when lying down, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the eyes, fever or dull pain in the head, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side.

A few doses of Hutch tablets will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable, it acts without pain. Small and easy to take! One after each meal!

BIG SCRAMBLE FOR GOOD THINGS

Some of Those in East Middlesex Who Expect a Slice of the Patronage.

Dorchester, Jan. 28. — Now that the Government has changed, there is much speculation as to who in this township will be lucky enough to secure a share of the patronage that the member-elect, Mr. Neely, will be in a position to dispense. Already rumor is busy and it is felt that such well-known party stalwarts as Messrs. Ware, Webster, Dakin, Spring, and others, can not be left out of consideration while others, although not so prominent, are looking for some of the "good things." Rumor has it that the majority of appointments will go to North Dorchester Township.

Among the possibilities mentioned are Messrs. George Ware, Chas. Webster and Luke Dakin, for license commissioners, and for inspector, John Spring, Thos. Lane, magistrate, and Ex-Reeve Henry Jackson, deputy returning officer at Gladstone. In addition to these there are minor appointments, which will doubtless be distributed among residents of the other townships, except Westminster, which by its large adverse majority, has forfeited any claim it might otherwise have had to patronage.

"BY MEDICINE LIFE MAY BE PROLONGED."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so today. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, used internally, will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

THE J.C. McLAREN BELTING CO. OAK EXTRA TANNED ESTD 1856

BELTING

THE GRADE TO BUY

Montreal and Toronto. Sold by A. Westman, 121 Dundas St.

PURE FOOD INSURES GOOD HEALTH MAGIC BAKING POWDER INSURES PURE FOOD.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

Special Notice.

Cushions! Cushions! Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Goose feather pillows, mattresses, springs, beds, brass and iron beds from $3 each. Bedroom suites, sideboards, spring couches, fancy chairs, rockers, children's tables, at Hunt & Sons, Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. 'Phone 997.

The exports of palm seeds from the Netherlands amounted to 50,4[illegible] pounds, 52,498,600 pounds and 57,6[illegible] pounds in 1901, 1902 and 1903, respectively.

THEY DRIVE PIMPLES AWAY. A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

ACCEPT ONLY

Labatt's INDIA PALE ALE (LONDON)

Brewed with exceptional care and watchfulness until just the right body and flavor are obtained. Its flavor is the true flavor of good malt and hops. One case in your house will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that it is the best table ale brewed. All dealers can supply you.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone 1,278. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

THE CPC LARD
THE CANADIAN PACKING CO. LONDON
AND BEEF FLUID
Lead All Other Brands

LATEST MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

Monday, Jan. 30.

The most of the business transacted at the market was for hay; there were nearly forty loads offered; quite a number of the loads were of inferior quality, and for that class of hay there was a slow sale at $7 to $7 50 per ton. The choice loads sold at $8 and $8 50 per ton.

A couple of loads of straw went at $6 per ton.

Several loads of hay went at $1 02 per load.

The local millers have decided to pay $1 05 per cwt for standard wheat.

A carload of live hogs sold at $5 10 per cwt for selects. They were purchased by Mr. D. McIntyre.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, Jan. 30.—Noon. — Union Pacific opened extremely strong and with enormous volume of transactions. It reacted, however, quickly selling at one time more than two points below the highest price of the opening. The liquidation in it was tremendous, and it was due to a vague rumor that the supreme court would hand down a decision today in the Northern Securities case, and that Mr. Harriman's application for a writ would be granted and a rehearing ordered. This order was accompanied by the news from the curb that Northern Securities had broken some five points. Naturally the selling of Union Pacific had a depressing effect on other branches of the market, but it was noticeable that New York Central and St. Paul displayed marked strength, the conclusion therefrom being drawn that the story of an alliance between the New York Central, Union Pacific and Northwest, in which St. Paul would most probably be included, was founded upon fact. The volume of transactions decreased as the noon hour approached, the disposition being to wait for news from Washington. In the long run it is thought that a decision in favor of Mr. Harriman would have a beneficial effect upon Union Pacific, as it is presumably in the interests of this road that Mr. Harriman is making this fight. Sales to noon, 624,200.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 30.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	..	135½
Bank of Toronto	238	..
Bank of Commerce	159½	159⅛
Imperial Bank	240	237¾
Dominion Bank	251½	250½
Standard Bank	240	..
Bank of Hamilton	220	218
Bank of Nova Scotia	270	..
Ottawa Bank	220	215
Traders' Bank	..	133
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	210¾	210
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
C. N. W. Land, pfd	..	99
C. P. R. stock	133½	133
C. P. R., new	131	129¼
Soo, com	98	..
Toronto Electric Light	150½	..
Canadian General Electric	170	169
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Bell Telephone	160	158½
Richelieu & Ontario	62½	61
Northern Navigation	70	..
Toronto Railway	..	104
Twin City Railway	108⅜	108¼
Sao Paulo Tramway	115⅝	115⅛
Dominion Steel, com	20	..
Dominion Coal, com	62	61¾
Nova Scotia Steel, com	66	65
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
Mackay, com	38⅛	37¼
Mackay, pfd	74	73½
Salt	114	..
British Canadian L. & I.	90½	90
Canada Landed	..	110
Canada Permanent	122½	122¼
Canadian Savings & Loan	..	120
Central Canada Loan	..	170
Hamilton Provident	..	119
Huron & Erie L. & S.	..	185
Landed Banking & Loan	..	119
London & Canada L. & A.	..	98½
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	120
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130

SALES: Ontario Bank, 10 and 20 at 135½; Bank of Commerce, 15 and 2 at 159; Imperial Bank, 20 at 238; Dominion Bank, 15 at 250¾, 50 at 251; Consumers' Gas, 25 at 210; Toronto Electric Light, 20 and 10 at 150½; Canada Permanent, 169 at 122½; C. P. R., 75 at 133⅝; Twin City, 25 at 107½, 25 and 75 at 107⅝, 175, 275 and 50 at 107¾, 25 at 108¼, 25 at 108⅜; Canadian General Electric, 25 at 169½, 5 at 169¾; Mackay, 15 preferred at 74; Toronto Railway, 2 at 104½, 10 at 104; Nova Scotia Steel, 50 at 65¼, 25 at 65½; Sao Paulo, 25 at 115½, 2 at 116, 25 and 40 at 115¼, 10 at 114¾, 5 and 50 at 115, 125, 5 and 75 at 115¼, 125 at 115⅛, 75 at 115; Coal, 25 at 62, 100 at 62¾, 75 at 62¼, 50 at 61¾.

London Electric

Fives and all standard investment bonds and stocks bought and sold for cash.

H. C. BECHER,

412 Richmond. Long Distance 'Phone 213.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 30.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	133½	133⅛
Montreal Street Railway	212¾	212½
West India	65	45
Toronto Street Railway	105	104¼
Halifax Street Railway	107	105⅞
Twin City Transit	107⅞	107¾
Richelieu & Ontario	..	61¾
Montreal Telegraph	163	..
Bell Telephone	160	159
Dominion Steel, com	18¾	18⅜
Dominion Steel, pfd	63½	63¼
Montreal Power	80	79¼
Nova Scotia Steel, com	65½	65⅜
Detroit Railway	77½	77
Laurentide Pulp	103	101½
Montreal Railway, new	213	212¼
Mackay, pfd	74	73½
Soo, com	98	97½
Montreal Railway, bonds	104½	103
Dominion Coal, com	63	61
International Coal	..	75
L. W. M. Co., bonds	10	..
Scotia, pfd	112	109¾
Bank of Montreal	258	254
Ontario Bank	..	130
Molsons Bank	225	223
Bank of Toronto	..	230
Merchants' Bank	..	169½
Ogilvie Flour, com	..	200
Ogilvie Flour, pfd	..	114½
Sao Paulo	..	112½
Royal Bank	225	211
Quebec Bank	..	128
Union Bank	..	140
Hochelaga Bank	134	133
Dominion Steel, bonds	82¼	81½
Heat and Light, bonds	103	99
Toledo Railway	22⅞	22¾

SALES: C. P. R., 125 at 133¼, 50 at 133½; Montreal Railway, 100 at 212½; Toronto Railway, 65 at [illegible]; Power, 5 at 79¾, 25 at 79¼, 25 at 79, 10 at 79½, 25 at 79, 25 at 79¼; Detroit Railway, 75 at 77¼, 25 at 77½, 25 at 78, 25 at 77½, 10 at 77; Iron bonds, 10,000 at 81½, 100 at 81⅝; Bank of Montreal, 27 at 254; Twin City, 550 at 107¼, 10 at 107, 50 at 107½, 250 at 107¾, 115 at 107⅝, 35 at 107⅝, 125 at 107¾, 425 at 108, 25 at 107⅞, 125 at 107¾; Iron, common, 75 at 18½, 125 at 18⅜; Soo, common, 50 at 98, 100 at 97⅝; Switch, preferred, 25 at 101; R. and O., 25 at 62; Coal, common, 50 at 62¼; Scotia, 25 at 65; Trinidad, 1,000 at 85; Bell Telephone, 8 at 160; Montreal

C. N. SPENCER, Stock Broker

Correspondents the O'Dell Stock and Grain Company (established 1895). Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. 'Phone 130. Office, Market Lane.

Telegraph, 7 at 162½, 11 at 161½; Quebec Bank, 13 at 130; Power bonds, 1,000 at 101¾, 2,000 at 101; Bank of Commerce, 2 at 158½; Merchants' Bank, 200 at 170.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Jan. 30.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	72¼	73⅜	71⅞	72½
American Sugar	142½	142⅝	141	141¼
Amer. Locomotive	37½	38	36¾	36¾
American Foundry	33¾	33¾	33½	33½
American Refining	86¾	86¾	85⅝	85⅞
Atchison, com	87⅝	87⅝	87¼	87⅝
Atchison, pfd	100¾	..	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio	102½	102½	101⅝	101⅞
Brooklyn Transit	61½	61¼	60⅜	60⅝
C. P. R.	133¾	133⅞	133	133¼
Ches. & Ohio	49	49	48½	48⅝
Chicago G. Western	23⅝	23¾	23	23⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	46¼	48	46	47⅞
Consolidated Gas	204	204¼	103	203
Delaware & Hudson	183	183⅞	182¾	183⅞
Erie	44	44⅜	43¼	43⅞
Erie, pfd	82¼	82½	81⅞	82¼
Illinois Central	158½	158½	157⅜	158¼
Kan. & Tex., com	31½	..	..	..
Kan. & Tex., pfd	65½	65½	65¼	65½
Louisville & Nash	137½	137¾	136½	136⅞
Manhattan	170½	170½	170	170⅜
Metropolitan St. Ry.	115⅝	116	115⅝	115⅝
Mexican Central	23	23	22½	22⅝
Missouri Pacific	106¾	106¾	105⅞	106
N. Y. Central	146¼	147¼	145½	146½
Norfolk & Western	79¼	79¼	78⅞	78⅞
Ontario & Western	44⅞	44⅞	44	44
Pennsylvania	137¼	137¼	136½	137¼
People's Gas	107⅜	107⅜	106⅞	107
Reading	88¼	88¼	87¼	87¾
Republic I. & S.	16	..	..	..
Rock Island	36⅝	36⅝	34½	35¼
Southern Railway	34½	34¾	33⅞	34⅛
Southern Ry., pfd	97⅜	97⅜	97¼	97¼
Southern Pacific	67¼	67½	65½	66⅜
St. Paul	177	177¼	174¾	176
Texas	34½	34½	34⅜	34½
Twin City	107¼	108	107¼	107⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	71¾	72	71	71
Union Pacific	122½	123	119¾	121¾
U. S. Leather	14	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝
U. S. Leather, pfd	102	102¼	102	102¼
U. S. Rubber	37½	37½	36¾	36⅞
U. S. Steel	30⅞	31	29⅞	30¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	95	95	94⅛	94½
Wabash, com	21⅞	..	..	..
Wabash, pfd	43¾	..	..	..
Western Union Tel.	92½	..	..	..
Wisconsin Central	21¾	..	..	..

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Jan. 30.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1 15¾	1 16¾	1 15½	1 16¼
July	98⅜	99¼	98½	98⅞
Corn—				
May	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44¾
Jluy	45¼	45¼	45⅛	45¼
Oats—				
May	30¾	30¾	30½	30⅝
July	30½	30½	30⅜	30½
Pork—				
January	....	....	....	12 75
May	12 82	12 97	12 85	12 90
Lard—				
May	6 95	7 02	6 95	7 00
July	7 07	7 15	7 07	7 10
Short Ribs—				
May	6 82	6 87	6 82	6 85
July	7 00	....	....	7 00

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000; market 10c to 15c higher; good to prime steers, $5 50 to $6 25; poor to medium, $3 75 to $5 40; stockers and feeders, $2 35 to $4 25; cows, $1 25 to $4 25; heifers, $2 to $5; canners, $1 25 to $2 50; bulls, $2 to $3 90; calves, $2 75 to $7 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 55,000; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $4 60 to $4 70; good to choice heavy, $4 65 to $4 80; rough heavy, $4 55 to $4 60; light, $4 55 to $4 60; bulk of sales at $4 55 to $4 70.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; sheep 10c higher, lambs steady to 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $4 90 to $5 60; fair to choice mixed, $4 to $4 80; native lambs, $5 50 to $7 60.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 head; heavy are slow and 10c to 20c lower; others are slow and barely steady; prime steers, $5 25 to $5 50; shipping, $4 40 to $4 85; butchers, $4 25 to $4 75; heifers, $3 25 to $4 50; cows, $2 50 to $4 15; bulls, $2 75 to $4; stockers and feeders, $2 25 to $4 15; stock heifers, $1 75 to $2 50; fresh cows and springers, $2 to $3 lower; good to choice, $40 to $50; medium to good, $28 to $35; common, $20 to $25. Veals—Receipts, 900 head; active, 25c higher, at $4 50 to $9 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; fairly active, 5c to 10c lower; heavy and mixed, $4 85 to $4 90; Yorkers and pigs, $4 80 to $4 85; roughs, $4 to $4 25; stags, $3 to $3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 18,000 head; active; sheep steady, lambs 15c to 25c higher; native lambs, $7 90 to $8; a few at $8 10; no Canadas; yearlings, $6 50 to $7; wethers, $5 75 to $5 85; ewes, $5 to $5 50; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $5 60.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Jan. 28.—Live cattle are quoted at 11c to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef, 8¾c to 9c per lb; sheep, 12c to 13c per lb.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Baled Hay—There is more offering, and the market is easier at $7 50 to $8 for No. 1 timothy, and $6 25 to $6 50 for No. 2 and mixed clover, all on track here.

Baled Straw—The market has an easier tone, at $6 to $6 25 per ton for car lots on track here.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker,

113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 27.—Beans—January, $1 56 asked; February, $1 56 asked; March, $1 58.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 23; southwest, $1 16; January, $1 16; May, $1 20.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 28.—Sugar—Raw firm, refined firm. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 28.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 16s 9d, nominal; Muscovado, 16s; beet sugar, January, 16s 1¼d.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 28.—Butter—Strong; receipts, 3,652 pkgs; official prices, renovated, common to extra, 16c to 23½c; western imitation creamery, common to choice, 19c to 24c. Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 331 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 28.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 19c to 29½c; dairies, 18½c to 24c. Cheese—Steady, 11c to 12c.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—Oil opened and closed at $1 42.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 28.—Credit balances, $1 42; certificates, no bid; shipments, 71,777 barrels.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 28.—Petroleum, American refined, 5⅜d; spirits, 8¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Jan. 28.—Petroleum, 18 francs 75 centimes.

BREMEN.

Bremen, Jan. 28.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—Wheat—Quiet, with a firm tone; Ontario, $1 04 to $1 05 for red and white; spring, 97c to 98c; goose, 88c; Manitoba steady to firm; No. 1 northern, $1 09; No. 2, $1 05; No. 3, $1 to $1 00½, at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grinding in transit. Flour—Dull; 90 per cent patents, $4 20 to $4 35, in buyers' sacks, west; 15c to 20c higher for choice; Manitoba, $5 40 to $5 60 for first patents, $5 to $5 30 for second patents, and $5 to $5 20 for bakers. Millfeed, $14 for bran in bulk, $16 to $16 50 for shorts, west; Manitoba, $18 for shorts and $18 for bran for export. Barley, 45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 3 extra and 41c for No. 3 malting, outside, Toronto freights. Rye—Quiet, at 75c to 76c for No. 2. Corn—New Canadian yellow, 41½c to 42c; mixed, 41c to 41½c, f.o.b., Chatham freights; new American, No. 3 yellow, 51c to 51½c; mixed, 51c, on track at Toronto. Oats—More coming forward; No. 2 at 36c west; 36½c to 37½c for No. 1 white, east, and 36c to 37c middle freights; No. 2, 36½c to 37c, low freights, and 36c to 36½c east andw est. Rolled oats, $3 90 for bars of bags, and $4 45 for barrels, on track at Toronto; 25c more for broken lots here, and 40c more outside. Peas, 66c to 67c for No. 2, west. Buckwheat, 52c to 53c west. Butter—There are plenty of dairy rolls offering; movement in other lines fair; quotations unchanged. Eggs—Less firm; fresh, 20c; limed, 18c. Cheese—Steady, at 11¼c to 11½c for large and 11¾c to 12c for twins.

Economical Baking Powder.

There is every element of economy in buying Strong's Baking Powder. No better powder could be made at any price, and yet we sell it for just half what other good baking powders cost—25c per pound at

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Free to housekeepers on application: Our new Cook Book on the Art of Cooking.

ENGLISH MARKETS

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 California, 7s ½d. Futures steady; March, 7s ⅞d; May, 7s ¼d; July, 7s ⅛d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s ½d; do, old, 4s 10½d. Futures quiet; March, 4s ⅞d; May, 4s 1⅞d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 5s 9½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s 9d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast steady, £7 10s to £8 8s.

Beef—Steady; extra India mess, 66s 3d.

Pork—Easy; prime mess western, 61s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 41s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 37s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, steady, 36s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 37s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, steady, 37s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 35s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 42s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 31s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 35s 6d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 34s 6d.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE ANGUS

From a Detroit Newspaper—Remains Buried at Mount Pleasant.

The funeral of the late George Angus, the accomplished young musician who died in Detroit on Friday, was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of his father, at the Asylum, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. Hector Mackay conducted the services and the following well-known musicians of this city acted as pallbearers: F. L. Evans, H. McKenna, George Thurling, Joseph Duff, and William Kitchen. The following with regard to the late Mr. Angus appeared in the Detroit News of Saturday:

"George L. Angus, one of the best-known violin players in the city, died Friday morning at Harper Hospital after a four weeks' illness from typhoid fever. He was 28 years old and was a native of London, Ont., where the interment will take place.

"A pupil of Prof. Yunck he was considered one of the best violinists in the city, the professor frequently saying that he was a pupil of whom to be proud. He was leader of the Russell House Orchestra, and until the present season had been a member of the Detroit Opera House Orchestra for several years. He was a first violin in the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, and played in the Harmonic Society, in Zickel's Orchestra, and various other organizations.

"The last time Angus had his violin in his hands was on Jan. 2 at a rehearsal with M. and Mme Nemes, of the Michigan Conservatory of Music, who were preparing a programme to be given Friday evening, Feb. 3, at the residence of Mrs. John S. Newberry.

"'He complained of being ill then, and said he could scarcely get through the rehearsal, but insisted upon continuing,' said Mr. Nemes. 'He was a remarkably good player, and had the ambitions of a serious artist. I feel his loss personally very much, and am sure that his death will lose Detroit one of her most promising musicians.'"

WAITING FOR SUMMONS

Whitney Expects Early Call to Form a New Government.

Toronto, Jan. 29. — Leading Toronto Conservatives do not expect that Mr. Whitney will come to the city until he is called upon by the Lieutenant-Governor to form a new Government. That, they think, will be about Wednesday or Thursday of this week. The Premier-elect is understood to be opposed to anything in the nature of a public demonstration on his arrival here. It is altogether likely, however, that a reception will be held or a banquet extended to Mr. Whitney after he has been sworn in as Premier.

Premier Ross still declines to see newspapermen. A meeting of the cabinet will be held tomorrow, and another will probably take place on Tuesday.

The feeling is that the Government's resignation will be announced after Tuesday's cabinet meeting.

SHOE PRICES

Manufacturers Looking for Uniformity in Staple Goods.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—A meeting of the Western Ontario shoe manufacturers was held here to hear the report of the committee on constitution and bylaws, and to present a schedule of prices on staple lines of leather shoes. This is with a view to securing some semblance of uniformity. The manufacturers some weeks ago advanced the price on individual lines from 5 to 10 per cent, but this scheme aims at uniformity in all staple lines, which the makers have been cutting on. As the committee had not completed the schedule, the meeting was adjourned for two weeks, and in the meantime the committee will meet at Brampton to draw up a schedule. While the shoe manufacturers were in session an important meeting of boot and shoe jobbers and felt goods manufacturers was being held in another room. The felt manufacturers reached an understanding on prices and terms with the jobbers, the advance grading from 5 to 10 per cent.

A JESUIT LECTURE.

A lecture on the Jesuit Order will be given in St. Mary's Church tomorrow evening by that eminent Jesuit, Rev. Father O'Bryan, of Montreal. Father O'Bryan is one of the finest speakers amongst the clergymen of Canada, and as his subject is a very interesting one, the lecture will no doubt be heard by a very large number. The admission is free.

WISE MOTHERS
always keep a bottle of
Griffiths' Menthol Liniment
in the house. Greatest cure for croup ever known. Breaks up a cough or cold in a night. Stops headache and neuralgia in 15 minutes. Heals cuts, sprains, bruises and burns.
25c. a bottle—at druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

All Sections of City Pay Same Tax Rate This Year

Agreements With South and West London as to Fixed Rates Have Expired.

From a tax standpoint 1905 is a very important year to the city of London, because this year the agreement made with South London at the time of amalgamation with the city that no matter what rate should be struck by the city, South London's would be 6 mills less, expires this year, and the fixed assessment of 25 mills in West London also becomes a thing of the past. Thus for the first time in fifteen years, all sections of the city of London pay the same tax rate.

Last year South London paid but 17 mills on the dollar, West London paid 25 mills, and the other portions of the city the regular 23-mill rate struck by the council.

Through the expiration of the agreement made with West London, when amalgamation was effected in 1898, the city loses this year in West London taxes (if a 22-mill rate is decided upon) about $1,300, but in South London the city will gain through the expiration of the amalgamation agreement, the sum of $10,427. Thus the city is ahead as a result of the conclusion of the two agreements, somewhere between $9,000 and $10,000.

In city hall circles it is generally accepted that a 22-mill rate will cover all expenditures this year, but one thing appears certain—the tax will not be lower than 22 mills. Last year it was estimated the city's taxes would run up to $405,800. With this sum to meet its expenditures, the council found itself face to face with an overdraft, as compared with the estimates, of something over $13,000, and an actual overdraft of between $8,000 and $10,000.

This year provision must be made for this overdraft, the school board, which was last year given over $100,000, must have more money this year, the streets are in a terrible condition and must be put in repair, a certain sum of money must be appropriated for the bi-centenary celebration, and all in all this year's council has its work cut out for it to supply funds.

And as the city's total taxable assessment will be this year about $20,000,000, it is seen that a 22-mill rate will yield in taxes, but $440,000—or only about $35,000 more than was realized on a 23-mill rate in 1904.

From this it appears that anything less than a 22-mill rate is out of the question, and those whose assessments were given a boost last year will feel the effects of the yoke in no uncertain manner when the first installment of taxes comes due.

PLACED CHAIRS IN THE AISLES

Alleged Infringement of a Local Bylaw in a Place of Public Assemblage.

It would appear from complaints which were this morning registered by prominent citizens with City Engineer Graydon and Fire Chief Clark, that the bylaw passed by the city council prohibiting the overcrowding of places of public assemblage is not being adhered to by the management of at least one hall in this city.

Today complaints were lodged with the city engineer and fire chief that on Saturday night the aisles down and up stairs in the Auditorium were filled with chairs at the popular "Pop," and that so great was the crowd present, that many people stood up all night at the rear of the house.

As this matter has now been brought to the attention of the public again, the engineer and fire chief intend to see that the bylaw is kept to the letter in future, and immediate prosecutions will follow any infractions of the regulations.

Reports have also reached the engineer and fire chief that in certain churches of this city chairs have been placed in the aisles, and it is not improbable that a few church people may be going around with summonses in their vest-pockets if they are not more careful in their observance of the bylaw.

In the meantime the fire chief and the police will keep an eye on all public gatherings to see that the safety of the public is not overlooked.

HOW BREAD SELLS IN LONDON CITY

Bill To Be Submitted to Parliament for Its Sale by the Pound Only.

London, Jan. 30.—The most important provisions of the new bread bill, to which the London county council hopes to obtain the sanction of Parliament next season, is that all bread other than "fancy" bread, shall be sold by weight only—in quantities of one pound or multiples of one pound.

This is practically certain to result in the production of a new loaf, which will be a handy size for small consumers, and much more satisfactory than the present expensive two-penny loaf of varying weight. Whenever bread is sold in a shop it will be weighed in the presence of the purchaser. When it is delivered at the house door the baker will be obliged to weigh the bread when asked to do so by the purchaser, his servant, or an inspector of weights and measures.

A £5 penalty is provided in the bill for the first offense and £10 for the second. The bill will be a boon to the poorer classes, who usually get two pounds of bread when they ask for a half-quartern loaf. Hitherto, if a loaf be short in weight, bakers have only added a piece of bread when asked. In future no bread, in whatever shape of loaf it may be made, will escape the weighing process except when less than a pound is sold.

The "cottage," "brick," "twist," and "Devonshire" loaves, so generally favored, will be classed as "fancy" no longer. They are rarely of two pounds weight at present, but under the new law they must be up to the standard. "Fancy" bread in London will be bread made into separate loaves, twists, or other shapes, each of which must be less than a pound in weight. Three will be no more slices from the "household" in luncheon or dining-rooms. This form of supplying bread to customers has been perhaps the most profitable. A restaurant keeper paying two and a half pence for a two-pound loaf, can cut about twelve penny slices of bread from it, making a profit of nine and one-half pence on each loaf sold. After the passing of the bread bill only "fancy" bread will be sold to customers in restaurants.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Fred Maudsley Again in Court on a Charge of Assault.

Fred Maudsley did not keep out of the hands of the police long after being heavily fined on a charge of assault several months ago. He was in court again this morning on a charge of assault preferred by Arthur Lenehan, but for some reason or other the complainant withdrew the charge and paid the costs.

Hugh McCurdy was bailed to appear in a week, when the court will decide what is to be done with him for his inebriety.

John Barnett was sent to the hospital to be taken care of for a while.

Two first timers, a man and a woman, were let go.

CLERK WAS TOO SMART FOR THEM

Burglars Again Visit the M. C. R. Depot but Secure Nothing.

The ticket office of the M. C. R. station was broken into for the fourth time in a year on Saturday night. Previous experiences had made the employes wary, however, and the thieves got nothing for their trouble this time.

The office was first entered about a year ago, when a number of daring burglaries were committed in the city. On that occasion nothing of value was taken, but during the past month the station was twice entered again, and on one occasion $11 was secured and on the other $25. The clerk at the office had become very cautious after the first visit of the thieves, and had a false bottom placed in the cash till. Beneath this he had over a hundred dollars concealed, and the cash was overlooked by the thieves. The money which was secured was all in silver.

Of late the silver has been taken away at night by the clerk, so that on Saturday the thieves found nothing but the empty drawer. The police had detailed a plain-clothes man specially to watch the office, and about 8 o'clock he walked over to the Grand Trunk station. He returned in half an hour, and on returning he found that in the interval the place had been entered. It was quite evident that the thief or thieves had been watching the policeman, and that, as soon as the later walked away from the station, started operations. The window was forced open with a chisel or some other heavy tool. The cash drawer was broken open. Underneath the platform of the station a bag containing $25 had been deposited by the clerk. It was found untouched, however.

LAST NOT HEARD OF BECK CASE

Considers £5,000 a Poor Compensation for Losses, Which He Puts at £41,000.

London, Jan. 30. — The last has not been heard of the case of Mr. Adolf Beck. The £5,000 which has been forwarded to Messrs. Lewis & Lewis, by the Earl of Desart, the solicitor to the treasury, does not close the story.

"My future actions will be guided by the advice of my friends, Sir George Lewis and Mr. G. R. Sims," said Mr. Beck last week. "Of course, I shall have to accept the £5,000, but I hope, when the matter comes before Parliament, which it must do, something further will be done to recoup me for my very heavy business losses. After my arrest my business affairs went to pieces. My actual losses aggregate about £41,000.

"On my Norwegian property I had spent £9,000 before my arrest. In 1898 copper rose from £40 to £80 a ton, and I could then have easily sold my holdings for £40,000. At the present moment it is only worth £15,000, which makes my loss £25,000. In 1895, the year of my arrest, I held 4,000 shares in Hannan's Main Reef, Western Australia. I had to sell these at a low price to pay for my defense, losing £1,000. As the 'locknut,' I was offered £3,000 for my right in it only four weeks before my arrest, but refused it. When my release came I had to accept £500 for my rights, though, owing to the statute of limitations, they had really lapsed, so that I was very glad to accept £500.

"Taking also my lost years, and the chronic bronchitis I contracted in Portland into account, £5,000 does not seem to me to be too generous, though I understand no one has ever got more out of the British Government, in such circumstances. I have no squadrons or armies to support my claims, so if the Government will not do more, I must be content.

"My future plans are scarcely settled yet. I have many loose ends to gather up, as might be expected. Nine of the best years of my life have gone, for while I was on ticket-of-leave no business man would have anything to do with me, so that must be added to the actual time I spent in prison as lost."

GLAD SHE DID IT

She Borrowed the Money to Buy Samaria.

St. Henri, Dec. 17.

Gentlemen—I write you these few words to let you know that I have been very well satisfied with the Samaria Prescription. Although I am very poor, I bought one bottle at $3. I had to borrow the money, so that he would not know it. I am glad to say that he stopped drinking at once. A thousand thanks. MRS. CAMILLE L.

Inclose stamp for pamphlet and free sample of Tasteless Samaria. Will cure any case of drink habit secretly. Sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address, The Samaria Remedy Co., 21 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co., London.

Big Sale in White Ironstone Coming Soon. **Woods' Fair** Complete Stock of Graniteware in the Basement.

Hundreds of Satisfied Customers Have Visited Our Great Lace Sale

2,000 Yards at 2 for 5c.	2,000 Yards at 5c.	2,000 Yards at 8c.	2,000 Yards at 10c.

Immense reductions in Fascinators and Shoulder Shawls. These are all travelers' samples and bought very low; no two alike and all special prices.

Silk Shawls in fancy Roman stripe, pink and white, black and white, blue and white, and plain white. Sale price, 95c, $1 25 and .. $1 50

Ice Wool Umbrella Shawls in white, blue and white, pink and white, and brown and white. Sale price, 95c, $1 25 and $1 35

Wool Honeycomb Shawls, in different patterns, in white only. Sale price from 65c to $1 75

Silk and Wool Honeycomb Shawls, in white only, different patterns, sale price, $1 25 and $1 50

Wool Umbrella Shawls, in white, gray and black, pink and white, and white and blue, and white. Sale price $1 00 and $1 25

Complete Stock of Tinware in the Basement. **Woods' Fair** Big Sale in White Ironstone Coming Soon.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mrs. Roy Gammage, of Ridgetown, is an a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. Croden.

—Tonight Mayor Campbell will entertain all the civic bodies, the civic officials and the press at a dinner in the city hall.

—Mr. W. M. Goodwin, chief dispatcher of the G. T. R. here, is able to resume his duties again after a week's illness.

—Mrs. C. W. Nicholls and her little daughter, Rugie, are on a visit to the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dent, Mitchell.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Kerrigan have returned from Ottawa, where they were the guests of Hon. C. S. Hyman and Mrs. Hyman.

—A sister of the late Paul Peel, the famed artist, who was a native of this city, has recently finished an excellent bust of Christopher Robinson, and also one of Principal Gordon, of Queen's University.

—Mr. S. Fred Grant, representing Wm. P. Gill & Co., wholesale ribbon house, New York, finding himself near the border, made a flying visit home, yesterday, and spent Sunday with his father, Assessment Commissioner Stephen Grant.

—The death occurred yesterday after a lingering illness of Miss Mary C. McPherson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McPherson, of 942 Wellington street north. The deceased, who was but 25 years of age, was an estimable young woman, and was a favorite with a large acquaintance, all of whom will be sorry to hear of her death. The funeral will be held from the family residence to St. Peter's Cathedral on Tuesday morning, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated, after which interment will take place in St. Peter's Cemetery.

—The Normal School Literary Society held an enjoyable meeting on Friday evening, with President Whiddon in the chair. Messrs. Henderson, Govenlock and Bain were chosen to represent the school in the debate, which is to take place with the Western University on Thursday evening. The following were chosen to act as assistants to Miss Pettitt, editor-in-chief of the Optimist; Misses Lilie, Cora and Belle Campbell, McKenzie, Fawkes, Whiting, Messrs. Gaynor and Reid. Among other numbers which formed part of a fine programme were an address by Rev. J. J. Ross, the reading of the Optimist, and several enjoyable musical selections by members of the society.

SOUTH LONDON LIBERALS.

The annual meeting of the South London Liberal Club will be held in the rooms, Trebilcock's hall, tomorrow evening. Election of officers and other important business is to be transacted. All Liberals are cordially invited to be present.

P. M. IS GENEROUS.

The officers and directors of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company have been furnished with passes good for the year 1905, over the entire Pere Marquette system in Canada. In former years the officers and directors were given passes good only on the L. and P. S. R. division.

STATUTE LABOR DUE.

Inspector McCallum has now in his office a complete list of all persons in the city of London who are liable for statute labor tax, and he advises all young men to pay the fee at once and avoid trouble. The inspector says that if paid at once the dollar will seem much smaller than if it is "shelled" out a few months hence.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM CALE.

The remains of the late William Cale, who dropped dead on the street the other day, were laid at rest this afternoon at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The funeral was held from the family residence, 328 Simcoe street, and Rev. Mr. Mackenzie officiated. Members of the family acted as pallbearers.

INTERRED AT WOODLAND.

The funeral of the late Henry Leadbitter took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence, Grand avenue, to Woodland Cemetery. Rev. James Livingstone, pastor of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, of which deceased was a respected member, conducted the services, and the pallbearers were chosen from the members of the family.

DEATH OF MRS. ECCLESTON.

The death took place on Sunday of Mrs. Della M. Eccleston, wife of Mr. George Eccleston, of Adelaide street. Mrs. Eccleston was a daughter of Mr. James Clarke, of 638 Lorne avenue, East London, from whose residence the funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Eccleston, who was 28 years of age, had been ill but a short time. Besides her parents, she is survived by her husband and a baby a few days old.

THE HOSPITAL CONCERT.

Superintendent Heard, of Victoria Hospital, reports that the greatest interest is being manifested by all classes of citizens in the Nurses' Home concert, to be given in the Grand Opera House tomorrow night. The plan opened today. The talent, of which has been engaged by Mrs. Adam Beck, is first-class, and Mrs. Beck herself has consented to take part in the programme. Those behind the project guarantee all who attend the concert an artistic treat.

DEATH OF MRS. ROBERTSON.

Mrs. George Robertson, who was well and favorably known in London, passed away suddenly at her late residence, 96 Askin street, on Saturday evening, after an illness from heart disease of only 24 hours' duration. The deceased, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 79 years ago, had lived in this district for over 36 years. She was of a genial disposition, was highly respected by all, and was a consistent member of the Wortley Road Baptist Church. She is survived by her husband, one son Thomas, Robertson, V. S., of Chicago, and two daughters—Mrs. Nellie Kilmann, of Tillsonburg, and Mrs. Jessie Hay, of Chicago. The funeral will be held from her late residence tomorrow afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The bereaved husband and family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

SUIT AGAINST M. C. R.

In the divisional court, before Justices Meredith, MacMahon and Magee, the case came up of Schwoob vs. Michigan Central Railway Company. Judgment (C.) on appeal by plaintiff from the judgment of Meredith, J., dated Nov. 1, 1904, dismissing with costs an action brought by the widow of deceased, employe of defendants, to recover damages for losses sustained by his death, alleged to have been the result of defendants' negligence. The deceased was a locomotive engineer, and was scalded to death by escape of water from hot water pipes used in the generation of steam. It was alleged that the end of one of such pipes, not having been securely fastened, drew out of water tank, allowing the water to escape. Appeal allowed and new trial ordered. Costs of appeal and last trial to be costs in the cause. Upon the new trial it is not to be open to plaintiff to rely upon the first and second grounds of complaint, and upon those the action remains dismissed. T. W. Crothers, St. Thomas, for plaintiff; D. W. Saunders and E. C. Cattanach, for defendants.

THOMPSON—ASHPLANT

Miss Alberta Ashplant Becomes the Bride of Mr. Harry Thompson

Miss Alberta C. Ashplant, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Ashplant, of King street, was married at 4 o'clock this afternoon to Mr. Harry Thompson, of Montreal, formerly of this city. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of a company which included only the relatives and immediate friends of the bride and groom. Rev. S. J. Allin, Parkhill, an uncle of the bride and a former pastor of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church, officiated, assisted by Rev. C. T. Scott, pastor of the Dundas Street Methodist Church.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was assisted by Miss Lulu Ashplant, her sister, and Dr. Claude Brown was groomsman. The house was tastefully decorated for the occasion, red roses predominating. After the wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left for a trip east, after which they will make their home in Montreal.

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George Peters' Cakes.
The best will cost you no more than inferior makes.

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will find rest and comfort in the use of our Eyeglasses. Try our modern method of selecting lenses. Test our ability to fit you with comfortable, becoming spectacle frame or eyeglass mounts.
The Staz-on
is the newest style of eyeglass ware. Our range of mounts is large enough to fit any case that can use eyeglasses.
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CHOICE WEDDING GIFTS
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In Fancy Bric-a-brac,
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COLD CURE

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Relieves the head, throat, and lungs almost immediately.

I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.

MUNYON, Philadelphia.

ALL FOR HER

CHAPTER XXI.

Great drops of cold sweat stood upon Bartley Bradstone's forehead as he looked at the handsome, devil-may-care face of the woman who, with her arms akimbo, stood regarding him with a mixture of amusement and contempt, combined with an enjoyment of his discomfiture which was almost tigerish.

At last he managed to find his voice, a very weak and feeble one.

"This—this is a surprise, Bella," he said, forcing a sickly smile.

"Yes, I suppose it is," she retorted. "A pleasant surprise, of course. What's become of the elegant manners you used to sport so freely? Anyone would think I was an ogre instead of 'handsome Bella!' You see I haven't forgotten some of your compliments. Yes, it is a surprise for both of us. I thought you were across the sea. That was a clever idea of yours, sending the money every quarter from France. It took me in, it did indeed! I suppose you thought I should run after you, didn't you? Run after you!" and she laughed with scorn. "What are you doing down here? Give an account of yourself, Bartley? Have you got such a thing as a cigarette about you? The smell of that cigar has set me off longing for a puff."

He handed her his silver cigar case, and she smiled as she saw how his hand shook.

"Here, light it," she said, with a nonchalant air of command.

He lit the cigarette, and handed it to her.

"Now, then," she said, blowing the smoke through her handsome nostrils. "Let's have a true and particular account of yourself."

"I'm—I'm staying here for a time," he said, trying to speak in a careless, matter-of-fact tone. "I—I haven't been quite the thing—France didn't suit me—and I ran down here for a change. I'm going back almost directly."

She looked at him with charming incredulity.

"I don't believe a word of it," she said, flicking the ash from her cigarette, and leaning against a tree in an easy attitude, as if she were leaning against the ropes of her trapeze. "I don't believe you've been out of England at all; and what's more, I don't care. You may go where you like, and do what you like, for what I care, Bartley."

He drew a breath of relief, and the color came slowly back to his face.

"Then—then you didn't come down here after me?" he said, with a pitiful attempt at a laugh.

"I certainly did not," she retorted, with unaffected scorn. "I came down here"—and her eyes twinkled—"because the air of London didn't agree with me, and thought I'd take a change. Come down after you! Why, man, what do I want with you while you pay me my allowance regularly?"

"I thought—" he began.

"You flattered yourself too much," she broke in. "And you don't ask what I've been doing?" with a smile.

"I—I hope you've been enjoying yourself," he said, conciliatingly.

"A lot you care! As it happens, I have been enjoying myself. I've made a hit, and I'm one of the great London favorites, Bartley. What do you think of that, eh? Did you ever hear of Bella-Bella?"

He shook his head.

"Not you! You've been away from England so long, don't you know!" and she laughed sarcastically. "Well, I'm Bella-Bella, the Flying Swallow. There isn't one to touch me on the trapeze, they say; and I believe they're right. I'm making quite a pile, I am; but I'll take my allowance all the same, thank you, Mr. Bradstone! Lord, how frightened you look still!" and she stared and laughed at him. "I daresay you wish I was dead."

He started, and glanced at her under his brows.

"I'm sure I've wished the same many and many a time. But I'm alive still, you see, and kicking," and she folded her legs and stuck out her ankles. "Very much alive. I fancy I shall outlive you, my dear, though I do risk my neck every night. Drop in at the Palace of Amusement when you're in London next, and have a look at me."

"I—I will," he said.

"And so you're staying in this dead-and-alive hole, are you?" she said, eyeing him curiously. "I wonder what you're up to; some sly game or other, I'll be bound. You always were up to a lay of some kind, weren't you? What is it now, eh?"

"I don't understand you," he said, with affected carelessness. "I'm just staying on here—"

"Do you know many of the people of the place?" she asked, interrupting him contemptuously.

"A few, yes," he replied.

"Tell me their names—the swells, I mean."

"What do you want to know for?" he asked.

She stared at him.

"What's that to you?"

He bit his lips.

"You are no more civil than you used to be, Bella," he said, meekly.

She laughed.

"No; I was never very civil to you, was I? I knew how to treat you, don't you know. You're the sort that must be beaten like a spaniel—you are, Mr. Bradstone. But answer my question, will you? Who are the swells in this forsaken hole?"

He pretended to consider for a moment.

"There is Lord Carfield, and a baronet named Penstone, and Lord Granville—"

"The Cherub; I've heard of him, and seen him," and she nodded. "He's almost too good to be a swell. Well, who else?"

"There's the squire here—Mr. Vanley—and that's all."

"That's all, is it?" she asked, reflecting. "Oh!" She was silent for a moment as if pondering over the names, then she looked up. "And I suppose you are a swell, too, eh? You're cutting a dash down here with your money, ain't you? It's like you. You always liked to be thought a gentleman, didn't you?" and she laughed.

The color flushed his face, then left it pale again.

"I wonder what your game is," she said, after a moment or two. "But I don't care. I sha'n't interfere. Where are you staying? At the inn where I've put up? You may as well come and have some supper with me. We can have a chat over old times," and she showed her white teeth in a grin.

"I'm—I'm staying with a friend here," he said, "and I'm going there now."

He pulled out his watch.

She stretched out her hand and took it as calmly as if it had belonged to her.

"Handsome ticker — jeweled back. You always were fond of that kind of thing. I've lost mine." She slipped the watch into her waistband and smiled, and Mr. Bartley Bradstone bore the appropriation of his property without a protest.

"So you won't come," she said. "Very well. But you haven't done with me yet; don't flatter yourself I'm going to let you off so easy! Let me see; I'm going to stay here till tomorrow night, just for change of air," and she laughed. "Meet me here at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

[To be Continued.]

FEW MEMBERS OF THE FAMOUS OLD CHICAGO TEAMS ARE LEFT

When Dell Darling, one of Anson's catchers in the long ago, died at his Erie home a few weeks since, another name was added to the mortuary roll, which has been growing longer with almost every season.

The percentage of deaths among players of the old Chicago teams has been, probably, heavier than among the men of any other club, and many of the dead stars were among the brightest favorites the diamond ever saw.

Dell Darling, the last to go, was a quiet, retiring fellow, who never gained the intense adulation of the fans, but was always recognized as a reliable and hard-working player. He was a catcher, and quite a good one, too, but did not stay long in the game. He was with the old team in 1888 and 1889 and with the Brotherhood forces in 1890.

The catching forces of the Chicago team have suffered great depletions through death. Anson had some splendid catchers in the past, and of them only two, Farrell and Kittridge, are still in harness as backstops, although Tom Daly is still playing ball as an infielder.

Two of the most famous men who ever wore mask and pad—Mike Kelly and Silver Flint—have gone to the unknown. Silver Flint was one of the gamest catchers ever seen and was beloved by all the fans. His last games with the team were played in 1889, and he died not long after. King Kelly's name and fame will endure while baseball shall survive.

The only Mike was a grand factor in winning flags for Anson, but his wondrous popularity was too much for his strength, and he died, a member of a little league, far whom the scenes of his renown.

Another catcher who has gone was Con Dailey, who did not long stay with the team. Dailey was once a good backstop, but was all in when he joined the Chicago club.

Larry Corcoran, "the smart little bit of a man," and one of the best twirlers 20 years ago, is among the dead. Down at Charleston, whence he came to win fame in the big leagues, sleeps Jack Luby, the man who made the record that bids fair to stand forever—20 winning games in straight succession.

Two other pitchers who have joined the great majority were Korwan, a Brockton twirler, who was in Chicago for a little while, and Winfield Camp, a westerner, who likewise stayed but briefly on the nine.

The stonewall infield Anson led is but half an infield now. Good old uncle still remains, strong as a granite tower, and Fred Pfeffer seems good for many years to come. But Tom Burns, the dapper, the jovial, good fellow and grand infielder, has gone — gone to join Ed Williamson, one of the greatest ball players the game has ever seen. Ed had few rivals as a player and no superiors as a man and good companion.

The stonewall infield was never fully built up again, but one of the best of the boys who served in the shoes of the veterans—little Jimmy Cooney—died at his eastern home not long ago, while an honest, but unlucky, player, who strove faithfully to make good at Tom Burns' old stand — Jiggs Parrott — died in Arizona some few years back.

Martin Sullivan, a sturdy outfielder, said to be one of the few men who ever dared to face Anson in hand-to-hand conflict in the clubhouse, is long since dead, and so is Jack Newman, a fine young outfielder who was with Chicago for a little time. There have doubtless been other deaths among men who wore Chicago uniforms, for the list of men who came and went is a long one.

Probably the next to go will be Gus Krock, the phenomenal pitcher of 1888. Krock is very weak from consumption and has gone to Arizona in the hope of gaining health. Gus was one of the big surprises of 1888, jumping into the big league from the little Northwestern organization and pitching winning ball all the way through. He was not as fortunate in 1889 and Anson let him go.

After a brief trial with Washington and Indianapolis, he retired from baseball, and has lived quietly in Milwaukee ever since.

HANDICAPPED BY THE SMALL RINKS

Teams From Larger Places Suffer in Them—General Hockey News.

Small rinks and the manner in which they are conducted are doing no good to hockey in Western Ontario. In the first place they are generally of the cigar-box size, and the team that has been playing on large ice finds it next to impossible to get in any combination work on them. No more than three men can get across the rink at once, and all the defense men can generally do is to get near the goal-keeper and give what help they can to him. Then there are generally beams supporting the roof which impede and generally prevent all lifting. The spectators are crowded almost onto the ice, and altogether the team used to playing on a large-sized rink is at a great disadvantage. Then there is the all-important question of lighting these structures which in the summer are used for anything from a cider factory to a "main building" for a county fair. Some of the rinks have electric light generated from a 2x4 power house, and others have gas made on the premises. At their very best the various schemes for illumination in these rinks is laughable. The management of the rink sometimes use these lights to the advantage of the home team. For instance, it is said that the other night in Clinton, whenever the play became very warm around the home goal and it looked as if the St. John's were going to score, the lights would start to flicker, and the puck become almost invisible. At one time when the local seven had Clinton pretty well tuckered out, the lights went out as if by magic, and a full ten minutes elapsed before they were turned on again. It was noticed that none of the lights in the dressing rooms were effected in a similar manner at the same time. It was a good scheme, it was quite apparent to the visiting team. This small rink matter should be taken up by the O. H. A.

Amherstburg, Ont., Jan. 28.—Detroit's hockey team defeated Amherstburg last night by the score of 5 to 0. The play in the first half was rather slow, but it livened up in the last half.

Brockville, Ont., Jan. 28.—The locals were defeated tonight in their Federal League game with the Montreal Wanderers by a score of 3 to 2. It was a slow game all the way through, with the odds in favor of the visitors, who played a combination which the locals failed to break up. The local team were decidedly off color, and lacked the dashing play they exhibited in the cup holders' match here last Monday night, and proved a big disappointment to their supporters. The score at half time was 3 to 1. It was a remarkably clean game.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—The senior O. H. A. game here tonight between the Marlboros and Waverlys resulted 11 to 3 in favor of the Marlboros. Half-time score, 5 to 2.

The North End Stars on Friday defeated the St. Peter's Juniors in one of the fastest games yet contested by either team. The Stars won out by a score of 3 to 2.

The art treasures at Windsor Castle are said to be worth over $60,000,000. The King has had them rearranged, but has not been able to insure them as yet, owing to their great value.

A model coal mine — the first of its kind in England — is to be included in the scientific equipment of Birmingham University.

THE SECRET OF TOM JENKINS' STRENGTH

Tom Jenkins, the clever Cleveland wrestler, is considered one of the finest-muscled and best-proportioned athletes. His limbs are of the mammoth order, but very shapely; his neck measures 19 inches in circumference, and denotes the strength of a bull; his shoulders are 21½ inches across, where the usual width of a man is only 18 inches. He has a 5-inch chest expansion, and a bicep that plays almost two inches, and every ounce of his 200 pounds is distributed over a 5 foot 9½ inch frame in a way that would not admit the loss of a particle of it.

"I was a big, fat lad, too awkward to run across the street without tripping myself when I went into the rolling mill," said Jenkins, in explanation of his remarkable physique. "In that business a man must either be a glutton for work or else it will kill him off. I was one of the lucky ones. My muscles began to set and harden, and I grew strong as a bull under the strain. I found that I could throw every employe in the works, and blossomed out as a professional wrestler. Since that early training I have never required much work to keep in condition. I do just enough to keep the machinery oiled up and to stop the windpipes from clogging."

But Jenkins does a fairly lively training routine for all that. He has road work, the ground being covered mainly at a slow jog. He punches the bag and spends half an hour or more on the mat with all who care to try conclusions, being careful not to forget his enormous power and hurt his opponent.

MIX-UP IN RACES BETWEEN SKATERS

Toronto, Jan. 28. — The Ontario speed skating contests, held under the auspices of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada at the King Edward Rink this afternoon and evening, were well attended and furnished some close contests. In the opening event, 220 yards, Fred Robson got away to a safe lead and covered the distance in 19 2-5 seconds, breaking his own previous record of 20 1-5 seconds. Robson also captured the first heat of the mile, beating out J. J. Hefferman, Walkerton, and J. J. Forrester, Niagara Falls, in a somewhat close finish. Rather sensational also was his win over Leo Roe in the opening heat of the two-mile, he slipping on the fifteenth lap and losing considerable ground, which he only made up by the hardest kind of a pull.

A regrettable incident occurred on the final lap of the second heat of the two-mile open, when C. D. Hefferman deliberately struck John Roe, who was leading slightly. The latter caught him when half-way round and mixed it up, the crowd joining in. As neither finished the course J. Forrester and J. J. Hefferman were awarded first and second places respectively.

TO FIGHT THE WESTERN JOCKEY CLUB

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 25.—At a meeting held tonight in the Arlington Hotel, a jockey club opposed to the rule of the Western Jockey Club was formed, and called the American Jockey Club. At the gathering the following turf clubs were represented: M. Winn, Louisville; W. P. Shannon, Essex Park; P. P. Carmody, Union Park; S. C. Wagner, Worth Jockey Club; Corrigan represented Kansas City and Hawthorne, and J. L. Rhinock was a representative of Panama Park, of New Orleans. In addition to the above, the proxy of Latonia was held by M. J. Winn, representing W. J. Applegate, in case the Latonia race track, which is now in litigation, comes into Applegate's possession.

At tonight's meeting Ed Corrigan was appointed temporary chairman, while H. K. Devereaux acted as vice-chairman and secretary pro tem. Another meeting will be held here on Feb. 4, at which meeting the different tracks comprising this body will have elected officers of their own to give them direct representation. On February 4 there will be a general allotment of dates. It was also moved by unanimous consent that Panama Park the new New Orleans track, be granted dates beginning on Feb. 11.

"A LONDONER IN DETROIT" ANSWERED

Mr. George A. McLaren, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., who officiated as referee of the basketball game at Detroit on Thursday last, writes to The Advertiser as follows:

Regarding a letter that was printed in your paper on Saturday, written by "A Londoner in Detroit," referring to the London basketball team, which played in Detroit on Thursday last, permit me to say a word.

The London team was defeated by a score of 17 to 33 in the Detroit gymnasium, but the Detroit papers, the Detroit players, nor the officials around the Y. M. C. A. who understand the game, did not say that it was a walkover for the Detroit team. In fact, they acknowledge that Detroit had to work, and work hard, for every point they secured.

Any visiting team who have been accustomed to playing on a floor free from obstructions, are placed at a great disadvantage on the Detroit floor, where there are some eight or ten posts in the field of play. The London team, even with this handicap, played a great game, and in the second half, after becoming a little acquainted with the floor, made but one point less than the Detroit team.

It must be evident to anyone familiar with basketball that the writer of the letter mentioned does not understand the game. He says that the London team were poor at covering up. Now in this days, when basketball scores run from 30 points as high as 80, it must be evident that when a winning team scores only nine baskets from the field, and the rest of the score is made from fouls, that the checking is quite close, or that the players are very poor shots. The fact of the case is that the game was noticeable for its close checking on both sides, neither team hardly ever getting an unguarded chance at the basket.

One part, which is a very fair sample of the whole letter, will illustrate how fair-minded "A Londoner in Detroit" is. In speaking of the London man shooting fouls, he would lead the public to believe that the London player was unable to place one out of six in the basket. The fact is, that the London man had sixteen trys, and of these he caged seven and lost nine. Evidently the writer was unable to see the eight chances which the Detroit player missed, as he said nothing about it.

In conclusion, I would just like to say that the London team can and do play basketball, and that every one of them possesses one of the first qualifications of a good sport, that of being a gentleman.

THE RING.

WILL CLASH AGAIN.

San Francisco, Jan. 28. — Battling Nelson and Young Corbett met late this afternoon for the purpose of discussing articles for a fight in this city. They will clash next month.

While Nelson has been quite willing to take on Corbett a second time, he delayed signing in the hope of coming to terms with Jimmy Britt. But Britt has set his heart on meeting Jabez White, the British lightweight champion, and has stated decisively that Nelson and Corbett must fight it out between them to decide which one of the pair is again worthy his prowess. Nelson evidently became convinced that Britt was in earnest, for he declared his intention of taking on Corbett as soon as the latter pleases.

The Denver lad is only too willing to sign. He has been training faithfully in anticipation of a return match with the Dane, and his admirers claim that he has entirely regained championship form.

McCOY NOT A WRECK.

Kid McCoy emphatically denies that he is a physical wreck. In a letter to a friend in this city he says that he is in good health and spirits and will return to the ring in the near future. "I shall not fight until next fall, and the first man I meet will be either Jack O'Brien or Tommy Ryan."

McCoy is now at Hot Springs, where he is taking in the races. The Hoosier boxer is very fond of the racing game, and when he does not play the horses he makes books and plays against the public.

It is evident that McCoy does not intend to enter the ring again unless he feels sure of victory, and is in proper condition to give a good account of himself. He realizes what a narrow escape he had with Sullivan at Los Angeles last September and for that reason he wants to feel his way clear before he dons the gloves again.

BASEBALL.

BASEBALL IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 28. — The Star tonight publishes a special from Geo. A. Stallings, manager of the Buffalo baseball club, in which he discusses baseball and among other things says: "The only thing preventing big returns from baseball in Montreal last season was bad weather." After commenting on the interest people take in the Eastern League and expressing the opinion that Montreal will be one of their valuable members in time, Stallings continues:

"I had no financial interest in last season's club. The players whom I sent to Mr. Kreitner were sent to him for the sole purpose of strengthening his club, so that it would be in the race, the same as I did with Providence and Rochester. My whole desire was to strengthen up the league so all clubs would be in the fight for the pennant. I also know from Mr. Martin that the amount of money reported to have been lost was absurd."

CURLING.

THE DETROIT BONSPIEL.

A rink from the London Thistles, composed of Messrs. J. S. McNee, J. W. McIntosh, B. W. Glover and E. D. Swift, attended the fifth biennial bonspiel of the Detroit curling club on Saturday. The Londoners were in the semi-finals for the Russell House trophy, and were defeated by a Windsor rink, composed of McGillivray, Anderson, Bartlett and Dr. Ashbaugh. The score was 18 to 11. The Detroit Free Press says "the handsome Canucks from London were favorites with the ladies."

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 28. — At the Northwest Curling Association's bonspiel at St. Paul, Minn., which ended last night, a rink, composed of the Granites, of Winnipeg, and skipped by Joe Lemon, won the international match, the biggest event on the programme.

THE TURF.

At New Orleans — Agnes Virginia, Fannette, Florentine, Phil Finch, Au Revoir, Far West.

At Hot Springs — Mutual Benefit, Parvo, Martius, Canten, Red Thistle, Gigantic.

At Los Angeles—Scepter, Counterpoise, Oxford, Iras, Tim Payne, Blissful.

At San Francisco—Meada, Waterspout, Cincinnatus, Loretta M., Major Tenny, Big Beach.

SOLD DURING A RACE.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 28.—Miss May, a pacing mare owned by Wigle Bros., Windsor, took a match race from Klock's Anheuser, on the Detroit Speedway yesterday afternoon in three straight heats. After losing the first two, Dr. Rowell, of Blenheim, who formerly owned and trained Miss May, drove her in the winning heats. Just as the race was finished John Wigle received a telegram from his brother in Winnipeg stating that the mare had been sold to a Winnipeg horseman.

THE GUN.

SHOOT AT KOMOKA.

The following scores were made at the last regular shoot of the Komoka Gun Club:

J. Harrison	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1—9
C. Harrison	0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1—7
F. Harrison	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1—8
C. Smith	1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—5
F. Rooks	1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0—5
N. Routledge	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1—6
B. Morris	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0—5
G. Edwards	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

HOW WILD ANIMALS MONKEY WITH WIRES

EVEN THE GENTLE GIRAFFE IS AN OFFENDER.

The animal kingdom in British East Africa looks upon the 2,100 miles of telegraph wire strung through that region is an innovation to be utilized. The wires arouse curiosity and stimulate experimentation. A number of genera and no end of species are trying to find the adaptation of the telegrapuh to their special purposes; and so the routine of the telegraph business is more or less crowded with incidents of an unusual character, some of which are mentioned in the latest official report. This speaks of monkeys as incorrigible. Many of them have been shot and thousands frightened, but they cannot get over the idea that the wires are merely a new facility for their athletic performances in mid-air. They have ceased to pay much attention to the locomotive, and even the shrieks of the whistle are not permitted to interfere much with the fun of swinging on the wire. Three wires are strung on the same line of poles for 584 miles between the Indian Ocean and Victoria Nyanza, giving an opportunity for more complicated performances. The Kikuyu forest is mentioned as a place where monkeys, in their evolutions, sometimes succeed in twisting the wires together.

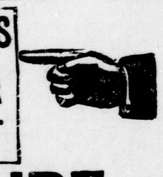
The gentle giraffe is also a source of annoyance. He sometimes applies enough muscular energy to the bracket on which the wire is fastened to twist it around, stretching the wire and causing it to foul with other wires. The hippopotamus is also a nuisance, because he rubs up against the poles and sometimes knocks them over.

These creatures, however, do not steal the wire. Thievery was the greatest evil with which the telegraph builders had to contend, and the evil as only recently been suppressed. When the copper wire was stretched northeast from Victoria Nyanza through the Nsoga country, the natives cut out considerable lengths of it; and at one time about forty miles of wire were carried away and never recovered. Passing caravans found also that they could help themselves along the way by cutting the wire and using it in the barter trade. The temptation was great and not always resisted, for wire would buy anything the natives had to sell. A great deal of energy was expended in stamping out wire stealing and it now seems to be a thing of the past.

Fifty-nine offices are receiving and sending telegrams in British East Africa and Uganda. Wires connect the seacoast with Albert Nyanza, where Emin Pasha was so long cut off from the world by the Mahdists. Telephone messages are constantly being sent between Mombasa, on the coast, and Nairobi, 328 miles inland, and the telegraph business last year amounted to 42,759 messages.—New York Sun.

Port Arthur was named after Lieut.-Commander Arthur, of the British navy, who anchored his ship in the bay one day about 50 years ago. His was the first foreign ship that had visited the bay.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Indigestion?

I offer all Stomach Sufferers a Full Dollar's Worth of my Remedy Free to Try.

I can afford to offer a full dollar's worth free, because mine is no ordinary remedy. Ordinary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy treats the causes that produce the symptoms. Symptom treatment must be kept up forever—as long as the cause is there. My treatment may be stopped as soon as it has removed the cause, for that is always the end of trouble.

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the automatic stomach nerves over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How worry breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made well by a remedy I spent thirty years in perfecting—now known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, puts a certain end to indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you when you write.

In more than a million homes my remedy is known. It has cured womanly troubles not once, but repeatedly—over and over again. Yet you may not have heard of it—or, hearing, may have delayed or doubted. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send me no money—make me no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar laid before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely, how to be rid forever of all forms of womanly weakness—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

THE DOMINION BANK

Proceedings of The Thirty-Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

The thirty-fourth annual general meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the banking house of the institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1905.

Among those present were noticed:

Lieut.-Col. Mason, Lieut.-Col. Pellatt, Messrs. Wm. Ince, Wm. Spry, E. B. Osler, M. P., W. D. Matthews, Thos. Walmsley, W. G. Cassels, David Smith, A. R. Boswell, P. Leadley, G. N. Reynolds, A. Foulds, A. A. Jones H. Gordon MacKenzie, J. Gordon Jones, W. Crocker, J. F. Kavanagh, J. G. Ramsay, W. C. Lee, W. C. Crowther, F. J. Phillips, F. D. Brown, H. B. Hodgins, W. C. Harvey, R. Mulholland, S. Samuel, F. D. Benjamin, J. F. Risley, John Stewart, F. J. Harris, Wm. Davies, A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, E. S. Ball, Wm. Booth, J. Bruce Macdonald, R. A. Stapells, Wm. Mulock, R. T. Gooderham, Dr. Andrew Smith, John J. Dixon, Charles Cockshutt, A. E. Webb, T. G. Brough, and others.

It was moved by Mr. W. D. Matthews, seconded by Mr. Wm. Ince, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. T. G. Brough do act as secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed scrutineers.

The secretary read the report of the directors to the shareholders, and submitted the annual statement of the affairs of the bank, which is as follows:

To the Shareholders:

The directors beg to present the following statement of the result of the business of the bank for the year ending Dec. 31, 1904:

Balance of profit and loss account, Dec. 31, 1903		$474,902 63
Profit for the year ending Dec. 31, 1904, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts		459,670 01
		$934,572 64
Dividend 2½ per cent, paid April 2, 1904	$75,000 00	
Dividend 2½ per cent, paid July 2, 1904	75,000 00	
Dividend 2½ per cent, paid Oct. 1, 1904	75,000 00	
Dividend 2½ per cent, payable Jan. 3, 1905	75,000 00	300,000 00
		$634,572 64
Transferred to reserve fund		500,000 00
Balance of profit and loss carried forward		$134,572 64

RESERVE FUND.

Balance at credit of account, Dec. 31, 1903	$3,000,000 00
Transferred from profit and loss account	500,000 00
	$3,500,000 00

Property has been purchased at the corner of Bloor street and Dovercourt road, where an office will shortly be opened.

The Stanstead branch was closed in July last.

All branches of the bank have been inspected during the past year.

E. B. OSLER, President.

Toronto, 25th January, 1905.

The report was adopted, and the thanks of the shareholders were tendered to the president, vice-president and directors for their services, and to the general manager and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, T. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.P.P., Wm. Ince, Wilmot D. Matthews and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected president and Mr. W. D. Matthews, vice-president, for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation		$ 2,690,324 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 3,752,972 23	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	25,947,071 15	
		29,700,043 38
Total liabilities to the public		$32,390,367 38
Capital stock, paid up		3,000,000 00
Reserve fund		$3,500,000 00
Balance of profit carried forward		134,572 64
Dividend No. 89, payable 3rd January		75,000 00
Former dividends unclaimed		103 75
Reserved for exchange, etc		21,726 50
Rebate on bills discounted		104,019 24
		3,835,422 13
		$39,225,789 51

ASSETS.

Specie		$ 1,081,098 86
Dominion Government demand notes		2,555,181 00
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation		150,000 00
Notes of and checks on other banks		1,369,290 51
Balances due from other banks in Canada		820,558 06
Balance due by London agents		66,569 50
Balance due from other banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom		2,342,794 63
Provincial Government securities		92,683 21
Canadian municipal securities and British or foreign or colonial public securities other than Canadian.		672,162 23
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks		3,006,450 78
Loans on call, secured by stocks and debentures		2,874,619 16
		15,031,407 98
Bills discounted and advances current	$23,689,045 15	
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)	9,179 69	
Real estate other than bank premises	36,877 99	
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank	6,000 00	
Bank premises	446,000 00	
Other assets not included under foregoing heads	7,278 70	
		24,194,381 53
		$39,225,789 51

T. G. BROUGH, General Manager.

Toronto, 31st December, 1904.

Wealth in France.

In France a man is called a millionaire if he is the possessor of 1,000,000 francs, or, in other words, has property worth $193,000. According to a recent computation by Le Rentier, the French financial newspaper, there are not 20,000 persons in France who have that amount of property, though there are possibly ten persons in the country who have fortunes of $19,000,000 or more. All the holders of great fortunes may easily be mentioned by name: only about 100 persons are worth between $2,000,000 and $10,000,000, and 14,000 have accumulated or inherited property valued at from $193,000 to $386,000. That is, France has very few rich citizens. The French Republic has vast wealth, but it is divided into a vast number of little savings.

This distribution of wealth in France is indicated by the facts that in 1902 there was left by persons dying property of the value of $921,000,000; but of the 353,612 inheritances distributed in that year more than 300,000 consisted of sums ranging from 20 cents to $1,930. About two-thirds of the property to be distributed was in sums of $200 to $400. The large inheritances, from $50,000 to $100,000, represented only about 0.04 per cent of the total amount, and the property to be divided amounting to more than $100,000, represented less than 0.01 per cent of the total value. If we go through the entire field of French industry we shall see that in the shop, the factory and on the farm the man of small means in the aggregate is the moving impulse in French enterprise. France occupies only one-eighteenth of the surface of Europe, and its area is only a little over one-fifteenth that of this country, but there are as many farm properties in little France as there are in our wide domain.—New York Sun.

Radway's Ready Relief



FOR OVER 50 YEARS

From FATHER to SON
From MOTHER to DAUGHTER

Radway's Ready Relief

has been the FAMILY DOCTOR and Unfailing Household Remedy for all coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, "grip," pneumonia, and pains and aches of all kinds.

NEGLECTED COLDS run into the "GRIP" and PNEUMONIA. Lose no time, but get at once a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and prevent pneumonia, or cure it if already manifested. This wonderful remedy should be in every household; cures before the Doctor can arrive.

I have used a variety of preparations for Rheumatism, but have found nothing so satisfactory as Radway's Ready Relief. We have used it in the family since I was a child. Have used it successfully also for frosted feet. Yours Truly,
IRENE ACKERMAN, 20 West 15t Street, New York.

Ask Your Druggist for Radway's 1905 Almanac & Beauty Calendar

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Fresh for the noon day luncheon, at

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

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and over attended the Conservatory last year. Reports sent to parents if desired. You need not know a note of music to study with any teacher.
Diplomas and Certificates granted.
W. C. BARRON, Principal.
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Furnace Work a specialty. Agent for Pease furnace.
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HIGHEST GRADES OF
BURNING OIL, LUBRICATING OIL
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284 DUNDAS STREET,
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Res., 368 King. Terms moderate.

Spring Housecleaning
Will soon begin. Arrange to have your house wired while the carpets are up. No more blackened ceilings if you use INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHTS in your house. We can convert your gas fixtures to electroliers very cheaply. No trouble to give estimates.

London Electric Co.
359 RICHMOND STREET.

The New York Store
FOR FINE CHEESE.
Some of our lines: Roquefort, Stilton, Old White, Miller's Paragon and McLaren's Imperial.
'Phone orders promptly attended to.
C. H. LEE,
'Phone 320. 125 Dundas Street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
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DIAMOND FLOUR.
Always Reliable. 24c-zxv

Regular motor car service has been established between the eastern coast of Madagascar and the capital of the

Women will find Hed-rite an unfailing source of relief. The most painful of feminine troubles can be promptly relieved by taking a tablet one hour after each meal time, the first day. —Daily Hints for Common Ills.

If you want a shoe for comfort why don't you try the cushion-sole sold by W. B. Lawson, 198 Dundas street?

While American brides are sending to Paris for their trousseaux, Princess Cecelia, who on Wilhelm's death will become Empress of Germany by virtue of her approaching marriage to the Crown Prince, is ordering a large part of her outfit from America. She is said to be the best-dressed woman in the Kaiser's empire.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Five women at Washington, D. C., are still drawing pensions as widows of soldiers who served in the war of the revolution, which ended 126 years ago.

FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centers and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

The ancient pagodas in Manchuria of which one hears so much nowadays are built according to the custom of centuries. A first-class pagoda has either seven, nine or thirteen stories, while a second-class has either three or five. But few are built now.

You Need Not Worry

About the Disposition of Your Estate if You Appoint As Your Executor

The Canada Trust Co
London, Ont.

ROSS' 196 Dundas St.

FURS

Great reductions in all kinds of Furs, everything being sold at clearing prices.

1 only large Natural Mink Stole, Sale price $57 50
1 only Natural Mink Scarf, Sale price $33 00
1 only Natural Mink Scarf, Sale price $29 00
1 only Natural Mink Muff (Empire), Sale price $26 00
1 only Natural Mink Muff (Empire), Sale price $28 50
1 only Natural Mink Muff (Empire), Sale price $39 00
1 only large Sable Fox Muff, Empire style, Sale price $12 75
Natural Sable Muffs at ..... $9, $9 50 and $10 00

Great bargains in Ladies' Fur Jackets.

DR. R. JARVIS,
DENTIST, DUFFIELD BLOCK.

Sutton Table Rice, 25c a Bag.

Harry Ranahan,
515 Richmond Street.
Phone 1024.

DENTISTRY!
A first-class Set of Teeth..... $6 00
The best Whites or Justi..... 8 00
Gold Crowns..... 5 00

DR. FRED L. WOOD,
181½ DUNDAS STREET. zxv

Diamond Rings | Diamond-Set Brooches

DIAMOND HALL
For Jewelry of Quality.
W. G. YOUNG,
214 DUNDAS STREET.

Diamond-Set Lockets | Diamond-Set Watches

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Ex-Mayor Beck went to Toronto today to attend a meeting of the Ontario power commission, of which he is a member. An electrical engineer is to be appointed, and the contract for the preparing of a report is to be let.

BELOW ZERO.

Sunday morning at 8 o'clock the thermometer at the local observatory registered 6 degrees below zero. Last night the mercury fell to 2 below, and at 8 o'clock this morning it was 1 below.

CANTIN BAILED.

Counsel for the defense in the case of N. M. Cantin, charged with fraud, not being ready to go on with the case, the accused was brought before Police Magistrate Love on Saturday afternoon and allowed his liberty on bail. The latter was fixed at $600. Cantin will appear for examination on Friday morning.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S "POP."

Many people had to be turned away from the sixth "Pop," in the Auditorium on Saturday evening. On account of the large crowds which attend the "Pops," it has been decided to hold them weekly, instead of only every two weeks. The programme on Saturday evening was of the highest merit, including the following: Harry M. Bennett, humorist and entertainer; Mrs. Pauline Dunham, reader; Miss Gertrude Rowantree, mezzo-soprano; Mr. Milton Francis, baritone; Mr. Will Spence, with his illustrated songs; Mr. L. E. Horton, who gave his stereopticon slides, "Round the World in Twenty Minutes."

CONGRATULATED ON HIS ELECTION.

At the last regular session of Court Welcome, No. 12, I. O. F., the following resolution was unanimously passed: Resolved—That we, the members of Court Welcome, No. 12, I. O. F., extend our hearty congratulations to Bro. Fred J. Darch on his election to the position of water commissioner for the city of London. We feel assured that the citizens of London have made no mistake in electing him to that position. If the service that Bro. J. F. Darch has done for our local I. O. F. presage for anything (as we feel sure they will), we are confident he will assist to administer the affairs of this department with honor to himself and credit to the citizens of London at large.

COLLISION IN SARNIA YARDS.

The Sarnia Observer of Saturday says: "A collision occurred in the Grand Trunk tunnel yards at an early hour this morning, which did considerable damage to property. The collision was between an eastbound freight train coming into the Sarnia yards and a tunnel yard engine. Engineer A. Potter, of the yard engine, was cut about the head, but was not otherwise injured. The fireman on the yard engine was also bruised and pretty badly shaken up. The men on the freight engine escaped without injury. The freight engine struck the yard engine about the center of the cab and made a sorry-looking sight of the locomotive. The collision occurred at the east end of the tunnel yards, and delayed traffic for some little time."

All the sweetness of the East in

BLANK'S Stuffed Dates.

An after-dinner dainty that heretofore has only been enjoyed in the palaces of the Orient. Large, rich, delicious DATES filled with the choicest pecans, walnuts or almonds.
Price, per box, ... 50c

JOHN LAWSON,
GROCER, ETC.,
Phone 565. 261 Dundas St.

Selling Out Furs
At Reduced Prices.
We have some of the finest Mink and Sable pieces, just in from the factory. There are some of the best values in Jackets ever shown in the city.
BELTZ.

A NEW RECTORY FOR BIRR CHURCH

Congregation at a Largely-Attended Meeting Decides to Build at Once.

The congregation of Trinity Church, Birr, held a largely-attended meeting on Friday night, at which some very important business was transacted. Mr. W. C. Hodgins was, on motion, voted chairman, and Mr. Arthur D. Scott, secretary.

Archdeacon Richardson, D. C. L., was present at the bishop's request, and addressed the meeting on various topics important to the parish preparatory to the appointment of a rector. He paid a just tribute to the good work done by their late rector for 35 years, Rev. Robert Wilson, and in conclusion he promised a united church to whoever should be chosen to succeed him.

The matter of a new rectory was then brought up, and the archdeacon pointed out the need and duty of providing such a building without delay. Messrs. D. Ashworth, F. J. Scott, N. Ryan, M. Kohl, G. Ferguson, A. A. Neil and the chairman all spoke in favor of a new rectory, and pledged themselves to do all in their power to help the project along.

On motion of Mr. Ashworth, seconded by Mr. F. Scott, it was resolved "That we, the representatives of Trinity Church, Birr, are prepared to co-operate with the congregation of St. George's Church in providing a suitable rectory house for their parish, and that this house be built within this year."

As regards the minister's salary, it was assured that Trinity and St. George's Churches will make up the required amount without difficulty. The bishop is expected to fill this vacancy at once.

Going to the ball? Engage your carriage now. Hueston's Livery.

SURVIVED WIFE BUT FOUR WEEKS

Death at Windsor of Lieut.-Col. Guillot, a Well-Known Officer.

Lieut.-Col. James C. Guillot, one of the most widely-known officers in the London military district, died on Saturday evening at his home on Ouellette avenue Windsor.

The death of Lieut.-Col. Guillot was not unexpected. He was first taken ill about four years ago, and some time since a complication developed, from which it was apparent he could not recover. As winter approached his health rapidly failed, and in December he was obliged to resign his position as city treasurer of Windsor.

Lieut.-Col. Guillot was born in Sandwich 59 years ago. He lived the whole of his life in that place and in Windsor. For a number of years he was accountant at Hinchman's wholesale drug house in Detroit, but eleven years ago he resigned his position to become city treasurer of Windsor.

The deceased always took a prominent part in military affairs. At the time of the Fenian troubles he was a member of the volunteers stationed on the frontier at Windsor, and in recognition of his services he received a medal five years ago. In 1885 he joined the Twenty-first (Essex) Fusiliers as major, later taking command of the regiment for five years, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the corps occupied a foremost position among the forces of London district. Lieut.-Col. Guillot was a well-known figure at the military camps on Carling's Heights, where he appeared for some years as commanding officer of the Twenty-first and later as a member of the divisional staff.

A peculiarly sad circumstance in connection with the death of Lieut.-Col. Guillot is the fact that Mrs. Guillot (formerly Miss Helen Weaver,) died only four weeks ago. Lieut.-Col. Guillot is survived by four children: Dr. Harry Guillot, former mayor of Pontiac, Mich.; Mrs. Van Hook, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. William McCoig, of Windsor, and Miss Nellie Guillot.

DOESN'T GROW RANCID.

Preparations made of fish oils or animal fats generally cause stomach or bowel trouble when taken during warm weather. Angier's Emulsion is the ideal summer remedy. It never grows rancid. It is made of petroleum, combined with glycerine and hypophosphites, and is in every way better than similar preparations. It is pleasant to take.

EXTRACT OF BEEF

We have the leading brands including
CANADIAN PACKING COMPANY, a bottle, 15c to $1 00
ARMOUR'S, a pot, 25c to .. 85c
BOVRIL, a bottle, 20c to $1 25
AYLMER CHICKEN SOUP.—We can recommend this to be very fine, a tin, ... 25c
T. A. ROWAT & CO
234 DUNDAS STREET.
'PHONE 317.

Forbes Robertson Delights Londoners at the Grand

Appeared in Esmond's Comedy-Drama, "Love and the Man" —Story of the Play.

What was distinctly the event of the season in the theatrical line took place on Saturday, when Mr. Forbes Robertson, the eminent English actor, presented Henry V. Esmond's new play, "Love and the Man." A large audience in the afternoon, and a crowded house in the evening, witnessed the drama with intense enjoyment. The way in which the play and Mr. Robertson were received, showed that the theater-going public of London thoroughly concur in the unanimous expression of approval which greeted Mr. Robertson's interpretation, when the play made its first appearance three weeks ago in Toronto. The play a comedy-drama in five acts, dealing with contemporaneous English society, evinces in many places the same skilful workmanship, the same grasp of human life, as its illustrious predecessor, "When We Were Twenty-One." It is peculiarly adapted to the purposes of Mr. Robertson's tour in this country, because, while its nature satisfied the present-day popular demand, it gives a comparatively wide scope for the eminent actor's ability. The production suffers nothing except in the eyes of those who want nothing but the best, from the fact that Mr. Robertson's part, that of Gerald Wagoneur, M. P., is comparatively "easy" for an actor who has shown himself well qualified to interpret the difficult role of the deep and many-sided "Hamlet."

The role of Lady Gaudminster could scarcely have been better interpreted than it was by Miss Kate Rorke, who has been recognized as one of England's leading actresses for many years. All the other leading roles were creditably taken, and the production was thus not damaged, as so many excellent ones are, by the mediocrity of some one or two of the performers. Finally, the play is beautifully "put on"—not one detail of a complete and costly staging having been omitted. The rural scene of "The Vegetable Garden, Hampshire," in the third act, is especially praiseworthy for its originality and effect.

The plot of the drama is, in brief, as follows: Gerald Wagoneur is a member of the British House of Commons, whose ability has placed him within reach of the premiership. He is of a poetic, loving disposition, and, despite his success in public affairs, is conscious of a great void in his life. It presently appears that this void is capable of being filled by Lady Gaudminster, the wife of a selfish, tyrannical lord, who, in addition to being of an unlovable disposition, has been for many years a helpless cripple, as the result of an accident. Lady Gaudminster is starved for love, as is Wagoneur, and a strong affinity springs up between them, despite their own respective senses of duty. On a night when the last straw has been placed upon Lady Gaudminster's power of endurance, so long and so sorely tried, by the poisoning of her dog, the "only thing she had to love," by her husband, chance brings here and Wagoneur together alone, and forces a declaration of love from each. Wagoneur controls his own love, but cannot withstand the distress of the lady. Finally, he takes Lady Gaudminster away before the very eyes of her husband—an action which would be inconsistently brutal if the justifying circumstances were not painted in the strongest light by the dramatist. The lady is to live with Wagoneur's sister, who possesses a strong admiration for her brother, coupled with a woman's deep instinct, until a divorce from Gaudminster is secured. Wagoneur realizes that the part he is to play will put an end to his public career, but he is prepared to make the sacrifice. Lady Gaudminster proves that she also possesses high character by secretly returning to her husband and promising never to see Wagoneur again, when she has found what a detriment she would be to his public career. Wagoneur, in despair, but never failing in his love, plunges again into public life. On the night of a great crisis, which is to determine his own, and probably England's future, he receives word from Lady Gaudminster, who is dying, and wishes to see him. This is the crisis in the struggle between love and the man. The latter, being bound to duty by his word, cannot go, but sends a message of love. Mr. Robertson depicts Wagoneur's great mental struggle at this crisis with powerful vividness. It must be admitted that the effect of this crisis is rather [illegible] when the audience finds that Lady Gaudminster's health was not so low that it could not be revived by Wagoneur's mere message, and that therefore there was no adequate cause for the crisis of act IV., no really momentous clash between the man's love and his duty to the state. In fact, Esmond, at points, seems to venture into depths which are foreign to the genius of comedy.

The dramatist places the final touches to Gaudminster's malicious character, when the lord, in the final act, brings the lovers together in his home, in order to call in witnesses and expose their love to the outside world, thus hoping to ruin Wagoneur's career and his wife's character. But death suddenly steps in, frustrates this design and removes the obstacle to the lovers' union. The solution of the problem, in which love on the one side, and duty and the marriage tie on the other, struggle for the mastery, is thus left to a chance. After the great upheaval in the moral world which the dramatist has attempted to depict, such an ending cannot but appear rather weak. In fact, one is left with the desire to see Mr. Robertson and his admirable cast in some classic masterpiece. But they certainly get out of Esmond's clever play all that there is in it.

The following is the bill at the London Vaudeville this week: Professor W. O. Stevens' Orchestra, (a) Manchurian March, (b) Avalon Waltzes. Ascott, Eddie & Co., in a comedy sketch, "Things Will Happen." Ellis Nowlan Trio, comedy acrobats. Mr. and Mrs. Gottlob, in their rural comedy sketch, "Government Bonds." Glenroy and Russell, comedy sketch, "One Night in Vaudeville." Overture, Medley Overture of Albert Von Tilzer's "Hits." Bryant and Saville, the Musical Minstrels. Ethel Robinson, in up-to-date songs. Nick Otte, novelty gymnast. Illustrated songs, (1) "The Little Rustic Cottage by the Stream"; (2) "Upon a Sunday Morning, When the Churchbells Chime." George and Georgie, novelty gymnasts. Allum and Mee, comery act, embracing singing, dancing, character-change and burlesque posing. Kinetograph, latest subjects.

May Irwin and her company closed their unusually successful engagement at the Bijou Theater, New York city, a week ago, and after a week's tour from that point, come to the Detroit Opera House for a three days' engagement, commencing Thursday evening, Feb. 2, with the usual matinee on Saturday. Miss Irwin has chosen for her return to the stage, after a noticed absence of two years to regain her health, a vehicle by George V. Hobart, entitled "Mrs. Black is Back." He is also the author of the famous John Henry stories and numerous comedy successes. Mr. Hobart's offering is described as a paradox, and in explanation we are told it is a logical farce. Playgoers are not accustomed to seeing a logical farce. The very suggestion of the name "farce" carries with it—at least in these days of the drama—absurdities, impossible situations, and extraordinary dramatic license. Mr. Hobart might plead guilty to serving some absurd situations in Miss Irwin's new farce, "Mrs. Black is Back," but they are made with first regard to plausibility. It is interesting to relate that May Irwin is regarded as "the pioneer of ragtime." Many opportunities are offered during the progress of the play to display her inimitable art of rendering coon songs—the word "art" is not misused here. Her new songs include: "Tennessee," "Tain't No Sense in Living Dat Way," "Expotentitius," "Bible Stories," "I Love to Two-Step," "In the Shadow of the Pyramids," "Can't You Guess?" "I'm Worried to Death About That," and others. Among the principals of her company are: Al S. Lipman, Jane Burby, Frances Gordon, Edgar Atchison-Ely, John G. Sparks, Nick Long, Charles Lane, Roland Carter, John Johnson, Charles Church, May Donohue, Kate Gotthold, Dorothy Baines and others. George A. Nichol is musical director. There are 25 others in the company.

CONTINUED GROWTH OF ALL SAINTS'

Another Large Class Confirmed by the Bishop of Huron —Church Notes.

The Bishop of Huron confirmed a class of 22 candidates in All Saints' Church yesterday morning. In all, 55 persons have been admitted to membership in the church during the past eighteen months.

The pastors of the Baptist denomination in this city will continue their series of evangelistic services during the week in South London Baptist Church.

The Bishop of Huron will take the pulpit of the Church of St. John the Evangelist next Sunday evening.

On Thursday evening the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Wellington Street Methodist Church will be held.

An interesting sermon on the subject of Christian Science was delivered in St. George's Church West London, last evening by the pastor, Rev. G. B. Sage, who pointed out that sin and sickness are to be healed by the mind, according to Christian Science, and that both are the result of error. The speaker believed that, although denied by Mrs. Edy, Christian Science methods were akin to hypnotism.

The various bodies connected with the First Presbyterian Church will hold their annual meeting on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday evening there will be a tea for the congregation between 6:30 and 8 o'clock, following which the board of managers will submit their report.

Principal Liddicoatt, of Talbot street school, preached in Askin Street Methodist Church yesterday morning.

Large congregations heard Rev. F. W. Thompson, of Brantford, who occupied the pulpit of Colborne Street Methodist Church, both morning and evening yesterday.

The Lay Workers' and Sunday School Associations of the Deanery of Middlesex will meet in convention in St. James' Church, South London, tomorrow. On Saturday evening a confirmation class will be commenced in the vestry of the church.

A special sermon to young men was delivered in the Memorial Church last evening by Rev. Dyson Hague, who held up Jesus Christ as a model to be followed. In the afternoon Mr. Hague distributed the prizes won by the pupils of the Sunday school in the recent examinations.

There was a large attendance at the Talbot Street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon, when the pastor, Rev. J. J. Ross, preached on "The Serpent." The address was illustrated.

The first of a series of sermons on the "Evils of the Age" was delivered in Christ Church by Rev. R. S. W. Howard last evening. His subject was "Intemperance." He pointed out that liquor-sellers are not the people to be blamed for the evil, but the people who indulged in drink. Although some spent much of their time on the question of legislation, the speaker asserted that the main thing was for the public to realize the wickedness of intemperance. Mr. Howard pointed out how greatly the temperance sentiment of the people had increased during the past 25 years.

Rev. T. T. Shields preached upon the subject, "How a Man Won Fame and Fortune" in Adelaide Street Baptist Church last evening, taking the life of Moses as the theme.

Pretty Smooth!
That's what people say about our repair work. They're right, too!
SUMNER,
The Jeweler,
380 Richmond St.

"Reserve Force"
that's the word for
GRAPE-NUTS
FOOD

Tempting Reductions for the Closing Days of
SCREATON'S PRE-INVENTORY SALE
An Array of Articles That Should Attract Attention.

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THE SEASON FOR
Winter Blankets and Comforters
was only just approaching, and, in the face of a further demand for these winter necessities, we are placing at your disposal a list of wanted goods at just about mill prices.

For the Remaining Two Days of January:

3 only Eiderdown Comforters, full, large size, best quality sateen coverings, closely quilted, ventilated, ruffled edge, and buoyant filling; $7 50, now, each $6 15
8 only English Satin Counterpanes, patent satin finish, large size, splendid value, at $2 50; sale price, each $1 95
2 pairs only, English Pure Wool Blankets, made from best stock and thoroughly scoured, pink and blue borders; whipped ends; weigh 10 pounds; size 78x98 inches; $6 50, for, pair $4 85
2 pairs only, English Wool Blankets, best stock and thoroughly cleansed; weight 9 pounds, size 74x94 inches; $6 00, for pair $4 25
1 only pair English Wool Blankets, same as above lines; weight 8 pounds, size 68x88 inches; $5 25, for pair $3 85
2 pair only Mattress Covers, extra heavy, English make, weight 11 pounds, size 82x86 inches; regular $8 00, for pair $6 00
1 pair only Canadian Wool Blankets, extra super stock, weight 8 pounds, size 66x86 inches; regular $4 50, for pair $3 40

Special— We have for rent a 16x33 foot DANCING CRASH. 'Phone 792 for cost of having it laid, its use and its return.

A. Screaton & Co
London's Best Carpet and Housefurnishing Store.

JOHNSTON DIED FROM INJURIES

Accident to a Toronto Man at Waterloo Street Proved Fatal.

Despite the hopes of the physician who conducted the operation, William Johnston, the G. T. R. gang foreman from Toronto, who was injured at the old roundhouse here a couple of weeks since, and whose leg was amputated several days ago, died in Victoria Hospital on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock.

Johnston was hurt while loading machinery on a flat car, the left leg being badly crushed. It was thought by his physician at the time that the accident was not a very serious one, and that Johnston would be about in a couple of weeks, but a few days ago septic poisoning set in, and it was found necessary to amputate the leg. After the operation was performed the doctors declared Johnston would recover, but death resulted as stated on Saturday evening.

The deceased was born in Enniskillen, Ireland, and came to Canada a year ago. He lived in Toronto for some time, and worked at his trade as a millwright for the Grand Trunk there. Some time ago he was sent to this city to assist in the removal of the machinery from the old roundhouse, and, it was while engaged in this work that the accident occurred. While here he boarded with Mr. Chas. Finnegan, 773 Grey street east. He is survived by a widowed mother, two brothers and a sister in Ireland, and one sister in Philadelphia.

Mr. J. Johnston, who was a friend of the deceased, arrived from Toronto on Thursday night, and made arrangements for the funeral, which took place from Smith's undertaking rooms, Dundas street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, where the remains will await the arrival of relatives. Mr. Thomas Belcher, of the York Street Mission, conducted a very impressive service. The palbearers were Messrs. I. Martin, J. Martin, B. Milhelm, J. Tillie, R. Ivers and J. Johnston.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

Furnished by the Special and Occasional Correspondents of the Advertiser.

RODNEY.

Rodney, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Walter Bole, of Winnipeg, is visiting friends in Rodney and vicinity.

Mrs. Harold Coates, of Dutton, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Frank Wilson.

Oscar O'Hara was here attending to some business matter.

The Social Club gave a ball in the Music Hall. The attendance was good, and the London Harpers supplied the music.

Mr. Albert Miller, of Chatham, is home, on account of his brother's illness.

Miss Olivia Schmid leaves for a two weeks' visit in Detroit.

Messrs. McGregor & Parsons will start their new school of telegraphy here on Monday. An opening attendance of fifteen is expected.

Rodney, Jan. 28. — Mr. Ben Mills is recovering from his recent serious illness.

SOUTH EKFRID.

South Ekfrid, Jan. 28.—Mrs. McFarlane, of Glencoe, spent Sunday at Mr. James Lethbridge's, Pine Grove.

Mr. Bert McEachren is busy drawing logs. He is going to remodel and veneer his house in the spring.

Mr. William G. Poole is preparing to raise his barn in the spring.

Mr. George Tait has purchased a valuable colt from Mrs. McLean, Adolphe.

Mr. John Lethbridge and Mr. Bert McEachren have taken a large contract to draw logs.

Miss Ethel Doble is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

A large number of the youth and beauty of South Ekfrid intend going to hear Miss Jessie Maclachlan in Glencoe on the Feb. 1.

Mr. William Ferris is busily engaged drawing square timber.

The price Mr. Daniel C. McKenzie got for the colt that he sold recently was $200, not $100, as previously stated in this column.

Clearing Out at Cost-Price for Four Days Only.
Horse Blankets, Sleigh Bells, Robes.
All these goods are of BEST QUALITY at 25 per cent. Cheaper than REGULAR PRICE. Come early and get your choice.
The Purdom Gillespie Hardware Company,
118 Dundas Street. Phone 461.

Comfortable Coupes, Hueston's Livery.

Prince Eitel Better.

Potsdam, Jan. 30.—Prince Eitel Friedrich slept well and perspired freely during the night, according to a bulletin issued at 9:15 a.m. His temperature is 98 and pulse 76. The inflammation of the right lung has not extended, and the inflammation of the pleura has diminished. Pains in the left side have been more severe since yesterday, but the prince's general condition is satisfactory.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove ON EVERY BOX, 25c.

Big Swindlers Sentenced.

Mexico City, Jan. 30.—The men who swindled the Central Bank out of $464,000 have been sentenced. Manuel Batiz was sentenced to prison for 15 years and eight months, Assistant Cashier Cobos for eleven years, and Angel Batiz for three years and eight months. Manuel Batiz was ordered to pay the bank $239,000, Cobos $168,000, and Angel Batiz $56,000.

The first lead pipe ever made in Canada from Canadian lead is now being produced at Trail by the Canadian smelting works. Any dimensions required are made up to four inches in diameter.

A bill to prohibit juvenile cigarette smoking passed its second reading in the South Australian Legislature. The age below which smoking is prohibited is fixed at 16 years.

The production of samovars (teakettles), in Russia amounts to over four millions rubles every year.

A Two-for-One Shot
When you use Ozone use "Celery King" with it. Whatever kind of Ozone you buy you will need to use "Celery King," which is a companion remedy to Ozone.
The purest form of Ozone is "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)." Each bottle contains about twice as much for your money as other brands, besides which each bottle contains a coupon entitling you to a package of "Celery King" free. This is a great advantage, as you save money on the Ozone and also get the "Celery King," which you would otherwise have to buy.
No other brand of Ozone contains these coupons. "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)" is 50 cents and $1.00 at your drug store, including the coupon for the package of "Celery King." Take no other kind and if your druggist does not carry it write to the Public Drug Company, Bridgeburg, Ont.

Your head is all right, so is your heart
It's your liver that is not all right. And your sick-headaches, biliousness, dizzy spells, indigestion, constipation prove it. Ayer's Pills are regular liver pills. They make wrong livers right. Sugar-coated, all vegetable. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.