4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

SIXTEEN PAGES.

40TH YEAR. NO. 17122 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MEMBERS' DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE

Questions Asked and Answered in the House.

THE ESTIMATES BROUGHT DOWN

The Appropriations Call for $120,000 Less Than Last Year—The Assessment Act.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — Today was members' day in the Legislature and many questions were asked and answered. An order paper of some length was cleared off, although the sitting was unusually short.

Perhaps the most interesting feature was the introduction by the Commissioner of Public Works of a bill to amend the Temiscaming and Ontario Railway act. It provides for the extension of the Government line to a point on the Abitibi River to tap the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific line, and it enlarges the powers of the commission by enabling them to issue debentures for $20,000, instead of $25,000, and empowers them to expropriate land for town sites. It also enables the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to from time to time transfer to the commission, by way of loan out of the consolidated revenue fund, sums not exceeding $2,000,000, on the security of the bonds of the commission, with interest at three and a half per cent.

The bill amending the assessment act was also introduced by the Attorney-General.

Of the numerous questions answered, perhaps the most interesting was the Premier's reply to Mr. St. John, who asked: "Will there be a general election for this Legislature before the election petitions now pending in the courts are disposed of?"

Mr. Ross replied: "The Government have not considered the subject of a general election for this Legislature."

Mr. Latchford told Mr. Hendrie that the Government was disputing the right of the Dominion Government to grant fishing privileges on James Bay to Mr. McNeil, of Windsor, and that the question of the respective rights of the Province and the Dominion would be probably submitted to the supreme court.

The estimates brought down by the Premier provided for an expenditure of $120,000 less than the whole appropriations of last year. The supplementaries include a vote of $24,000 for a building and site in connection with the Home for Epileptics in Oxford County.

THE JAMES BAY ROAD.

The Government were waited upon by a deputation from Parry Sound yesterday with the request that a cash subsidy be granted to the James Bay Railway. The road has already been subsidized by the Dominion Government to the extent of $3,200 a mile. The proposed route of the line is as follows: Toronto to Lake Simcoe, skirting the east side of that lake, thence on the west side of the Muskoka lakes to Parry Sound, easterly through a thickly wooded district, crossing the French River north of Blair Township, and thence northeast to Sudbury. Among those on the deputation were: Mr. George McCormick, M. P., Mayor I. A. Johnson, and Councilor Vincent, of Parry Sound, and the following representatives of the Parry Sound Board of Trade: Messrs. D. W. Ross, Walter Haight, Lou Phillips, and J. Johnston. There were also several township representatives. Mr. W. Moore, of Mackenzie & Mann, and Mr. Alex Smith, accompanied the deputation.

Mr. Graham (Brockville), asked if the Government intended to introduce any legislation this session regarding free school books.

Hon. R. Harcourt replied that the Government had considered the matter, and a bill concerning it would probably be introduced this session. He did not, however, give any inkling as to the tenor of the bill.

Mr. Whitney asked what persons at the "Soo" had been paid workmen's wages under the decision to aid the men there after the recent failure of the Clergue works.

Mr. Gibson replied that this was a proper subject for a motion for returns, and that on this being done the information would be furnished as soon as possible.

THE TIMBER RECEIPTS.

Mr. Matheson was informed by Hon. E. J. Davis that the Government had received during 1903 $1,335,675 bonus on sale of timber limits, and estimated the receipts from the same source for 1904 at $1,500,000.

Col. Matheson also asked as to the Alfred McDougall defalcations. The Premier stated that in all the defalcations amounted to $57,919 71, and that the first of them occurred in 1896. The bond given by Mr. McDougall, a security in his office as solicitor in charge of the succession duties, was dated in 1903.

Hon. E. J. Davis informed Mr. St. John that he had corresponded with people at the "Soo" as to putting men in the bush to take care of the timber, logs, and pulpwood left by the failure of the Clergue works. Further information he promised to bring down on returns being moved for.

Mr. Powell was informed by Hon. E. J. Davis that all veterans and volunteers applying for land certificates had been granted them, except a few applications held, pending investigation. Upwards of 7,000 had not yet selected locations, owing to scarcity of good land, but this difficulty would be overcome by the surveying of further townships.

Hon. J. R. Stratton stated in reply to a query of Mr. Barr's that the Ontario Government in 1902 and 1903 had granted three saloon licenses under the act. During 1902 five wholesale licenses had been granted elsewhere than in cities, and six in 1903.

Mr. Tucker will introduce a bill to amend the municipal act.

Mr. Mackay will introduce a bill to amend the law respecting steam threshers.

Mr. Whitney will move for full information as to the aid furnished by the Government to the distressed workingmen at Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Clark (Bruce), will inquire whether the Government permits its employes to engage in private business, and whether they know that Inspector Chamberlain, of prisons and charities, is interested in a private hospital at Hamilton.

A FIERCE BATTLE WITH WOLVES

A Lone Traveler Overtaken Crossing Round Lake.

AIDED BY HIS TWO HOUNDS

Succeeds In Fighting off the Pack and Escapes By Climbing a Tree.

Winnipeg, Feb. 5. — Alex. Morrisey, of Turtle River, near Dauphin, had a thrilling experience with a pack of wolves, while crossing Round Lake, an arm of Lake Manitoba. While a considerable distance from shore he was surrounded and attacked by twelve or fifteen ferocious animals. At the time Morrisey had with him two hounds and an axe, and had it not been for these, he says, there is no doubt at all but that he would have been torn to pieces by the wolves.

The hounds fought hard, and one of them was killed in the encounter. Morrisey claims to have done great execution with his axe, and more than one wolf was killed, while others wer badly wounded. The track in the snow from where the attack commenced to the shore is described by Mr. Morrisey as a trail of blood.

When the exhausted man reached land he sought the protection of a friendly tree and remained there till the wolves departed at dark.

ILL AND HUNGRY WOMAN STEALS

Pathetic Story of a Former Montreal Young Lady in New York City.

New York, Feb. 6. — The Herald this morning says: Frail and weakened by a long struggle against hunger, her body racked by serious ills, a young woman was a prisoner in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon charged with the theft of $15 and a pocketbook containing a diamond ring valued at about $60.

The policeman who arrested the young woman testified that he had been called into a tailorshop on East Seventeenth street, where the young woman had been detained.

For one day only, the young woman had been employed with fifty other girls in the tailoring shop. None of the other girls paid particular attention to the newcomer, although they commented on her pale face. Nellie Cullen, one of the employes, returned from her luncheon at noon yesterday, and as she entered the cloak room she laid her chatelaine bag, containing her money and a diamond ring on a table nearby. When she came out of the cloak room the bag was gone. The Schneider girl was arrested, and it was said the money was found hidden in her hair.

"I was very ill and very hungry," Miss Schneider said in court, her voice choking with sobs. "I have not been strong lately, having undergone two operations for appendicitis while in Bellevue Hospital, and, unable to obtain employment, I could get very little to eat. I do not know what possessed me, but when I saw how much money there was in the book I took it. My home is in Montreal, where I have two brothers, but I have no father or mother."

The young woman was held for further examination today and a probation officer was assigned to investigate her story.

THE KAISER'S ARMY

Germany Too Poor to Increase Its Strength This Year.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The Reichstag today passed the bill prolonging for one year the maintenance of the army at its present peace strength. It was generally predicted before the last election that the Government would attempt to carry a bill this winter increasing the number of troops under arms, but the unsatisfactory financial status of the empire prevented it. It is now believed the Government merely postponed the execution of the plan until the next session of the Reichstag.

A NERVE REGISTER

Invention That Gauges Electricity in Nerve and Muscle.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — The capillary electronometer, a new instrument, delicate enough to register the minute discharges of electricity in nerves and muscles, has been invented by research workers in the physiological laboratory at the University of Chicago. The invention will greatly aid the cure of lockjaw, typhoid, and be of great use in nervous diseases. A fine glass tube with a hole in it no larger than a capillary gland on the back of a human hand is the mechanism of the instrument. The tube at one end contains mercury, which penetrates the small extremity of the tube. The tube rests in a cup of acid, and the two are joined by platinum wire.

All life action is chemical and electrical, the inventors believe, and by the action of the electrical discharge from a moving muscle on the mercury in the tube the amount of energy expended may be gauged.

ROBBERS SHOOT CONDUCTOR.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — Two unidentified robbers shot and fatally wounded George Beckler, a conductor on the Western avenue electric line early today, when he resisted their attempts to rob him. The attempted robbery occurred at the terminus of the line. The robbers escaped.

THE CULTURES HAD NO EFFECT

Experiment That Supports Dr. Koch's Theory.

THE PERCENTAGE VERY SMALL

Out of Forty-One Cases Subjected to Inoculation From Many Only Four Caught Disease.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—A further installment of the accounts of experiments made by the imperial health officers in transferring tuberculosis in animals to man and vice versa has been published. The experiments were confined to injections under the skin. The results are not ready for report.

The following summarizes the present publication of the results of nine cultures from cattle and swine: Eight produced general tuberculosis, when transferred to other cattle, while from 41 preparations from human subjects only four caused tuberculosis in cattle. A nolteworthy fact is that these four were from children ranging from three and one half to six and one-half years of age.

The experiments are regarded as confirming Prof. Koch's assertion that instances of the communication of contagion from animals to man are most rare and have sligat importance in the spreading of tuberculosis. The experimenters add that the present stage of the investigations does not warrant referring to precautions which may be taken against the contraction of the disease through meats and milk.

BOY STRIKERS ATTACK OFFICERS

Chicago Youths Make Assault Upon Detectives of Express Company.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — Terrorized by the fact that six of their number were dragged from wagons and beaten, thirteen strike-breakers, who filled the places of striking wagon boys of the Wells, Fargo Express Company, quit work yesterday and their places on the wagons were filled by detectives. Express packages were delivered under an armed guard.

The boy strikers transferred their attention to detectives and one of them was assaulted by five pickets. He was struck on the head with a large chunk of ice, thrown by one of the boys. A crowd collected while the injured detective, with blood streaming from a wound in his head, drew a revolver and pursued the young unionists. They escaped by dodging into an alley.

Policemen were placed on guard at the barn of the company.

FROZEN TO DEATH

Mysterious Disappearance of British Columbia Gentleman Cleared Up.

MacLeod, N. W. T., Feb. 6. — The mystery surrounding the disappearance of D. McIntyre, of Vernon, B. C., who was last seen on Dec. 16, was cleared up yesterday when the body of the missing man was found frozen stiff on the pasture ground of the Mounted Police. There were no signs of foul play. McIntyre was well known as a buyer of grain.

BIG GUNS EXPLODE

Bad Accident on Board United States Battleship Iowa.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 6.—The battleship Iowa, while testing her batteries on her way down the coast Thursday blew off the muzzles of both eight-inch guns in her forward starboard turret. Flying fragments smashed one of the ship's whale boats. Both guns are fractured and the barrels are badly swollen. None of the crew was injured and no damage outside that given was sustained by the vessel.

Washington, Feb. 6. — This second explosion on the Iowa within less than a year has cast a gloom over the officials of the United States navy department. The cause of explosion of the Panama last year, in which there was a loss of life and considerable damage to the ship, remains a mystery. The alarming feature of these two accidents is the apprehension growing in naval circles that older guns of the navy are not strong enough to permit the use of smokeless powder in them. It is declared that none of the guns on the Iowa has been fired much over 100 times.

SENT BACK TO HAMILTON

Patient From the Ambitious City Arrested Here as a "Vag."

The other day a man giving his name as a George Rodgers was arrested as a vagrant, and it was thought he was insane. The police therefore communicated with Hamilton to see if he came from there. As a result of this display of judgment, an attendant of the Hamilton Insane Asylum arrived here this morning to take Rodgers back there, from which place he had escaped.

A DRAMATIC DEATH.

New York, Feb. 6. — Col. George W. Johnson, chaplain of Clarence MacKenzie Post, G. A. R., in Broklyn, and who served in the civil war with the Fifth Minnesota Volunteers, is dead. He was attacked while reading the burial services over another member of the post, and died in a few minutes, surrounded by his comrades.

RAIN WORSE THAN SNOW

The Railway and Trolley Companies Are Badly Handicapped.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — For the last 12 hours rain has been falling and freezing as it falls, with the result that street car and railway traffic is even worse off than during the recent heavy snowstorms, the wires of the trolley lines being almost completely covered with ice. The storm is pretty general over the western portion of the Province. Half an inch of rain has fallen.

HANNA STILL VERY ILL

Passed Comfortable Night but Feverish in Morning.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Hanna is in an extremely weak condition today, but Dr. Rixey continues to view the outcome with confidence. He had a comfortable night, but the fever gained a little and was higher this morning. There was no consultation but Dr. Rixey made his regular call early today. At 10 o'clock the following bulletin was issued by Dr. Rixey: "Senator Hanna rested well. Temperature 101, pulse 82."

THREE EARTHQUAKES

The Suburban Residents of Budapest Given a Bad Scare.

Budapest, Feb. 6. — The population of Brazzo and Kezdi Vassarhely were panic-stricken by earth shocks at 3:52 this morning. Three violent shocks were followed by four slighter shocks, causing the people to spring from their beds and rush into the street. No serious damage was done.

HE SOO LIQUIDATION

Official Referee Postpones the Appointment of Liquidators.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — The official referee today did not appoint a permanent liquidator for the Algoma Commercial, the Lake Superior Power Company, the Algoma Steel Company, and the Tagano Light and Power Company, all "Soo" industries. On the application of W. Barwick, K. C., for the reorganization promoters, the matter was postponed for three weeks, it being stated the prospects for reorganization were brighter.

FAST TRAIN DERAILED

The Engineer and Fireman Injured Perhaps Fatally.

Buffalo, Feb. 6. — A special to the News from North Tonawanda, says: While running at the rate of 50 miles an hour, Lehigh Valley passenger train No. 691, which connects with the "Black Diamond" between Buffalo and Suspension Bridge with the trucks a mile and a half east of Tonawanda Junction, during the night.

The engineer, Richard Gibbons, and the fireman, James Hanerppy, both of Buffalo, were injured, perhaps fatally. Beyond a bad shaking-up none of the 50 passengers was hurt. They were brought here early today.

PANAMA AND ARGENTINE

Former Suspends Her Efforts to Obtain Recognition.

New York, Feb. 6. — Negotiations begun by Dario Herrero, representative of Panama, to obtain recognition of the new republic by Argentina, have been definitely suspended, cables the Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres.

Herrero has received from Minister of Foreign Affairs Espirella at Panama, the following: "Cease your functions and suspend negotiations for recognition. The Government thanks you for your services."

The action of the Panama Government is said to be due to the evasive answers given by Minister Terry to Herrero, showing that Argentina was not inclined to recognize the new republic.

HAVE A BULB?

Topeka, Feb. 6.—St. Louis and Kansas City liquor houses are now shipping whisky into Topeka in novel original packages—electric light bulbs filled with liquor. These are being sold by jointists. Each bulb holds a big drink. "Empties" are returned and filled bulbs are exchanged for 15 cents. The fight to close saloons here has led to the move.

WEATHER BULLETIN

TOMORROW—COLDER WITH SNOW.

London, Saturday, Feb. 6.
Sun rises..7:39 a.m. Moon rises..11:54 p.m.
Sun sets...5:33 p.m. Moon sets...10:23 a.m.
Toronto, Feb. 5—8 p.m.

A disturbance now over the Western States is moving towards the great lakes and stormy weather is indicated for Ontario and Quebec. The very cold weather continues in the Territories and Manitoba and also in Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 44 below—22 below; Victoria, 40—44; Kamloops, 22—30; Calgary, 15 below—4 below; Winnipeg, 14 below—10 below; Port Arthur, 12 below—4; Parry Sound, 8 below—12; Toronto, 6—23; Ottawa, 10 below—2; Quebec, 14 below—4 below; Halifax, 2 below—14.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, Feb. 6—8 a.m.

Today—Southerly winds, with rain or sleet.

Sunday—Strong northwesterly winds; snow flurries; considerably colder by night.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	—12	—14	Cloudy
Winnipeg	—10	—12	Cloudy
Parry Sound	16	8	Cloudy
Toronto	32	20	Cloudy
Ottawa	2	— 4	Cloudy
Montreal	— 6	— 6	Snow
Quebec	—12	—16	Cloudy
Father Point	—14	—18	Clear

The sign — indicates "below zero."

WEATHER NOTES.

The disturbance which was over the far Western States yesterday is now nearing the great lakes. Rain is falling in Southwestern Ontario, and snow in other parts of the province and in Western Quebec. The weather continues very cold in Manitoba and the Territories.

Local temperatures: Friday—Highest, 21°; lowest, 7°.

The Czar's Reply Handed to the Mikado; M. Kurino Prepares to Leave Russia

England and Europe Have Given Up All Hope of Peace Being Maintained — Thousands of Japanese Hurrying Away From Russian Ports—Consols Take a Big Drop on the London Stock Exchange—Civilians Ordered Out of Vladivostock.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Japanese minister, M. Kurino, is making preliminary preparations for his departure from St. Petersburg.

The Russian reply has been handed to the Japanese Government by Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio.

Port Arthur, Feb. 6. — Viceroy Alexieff forwarded the Russian reply to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio, by telegraph, and the latter acknowledged its receipt.

From the Russian viewpoint the note is regarded as pacific. Accompanying the note were instructions to Baron De Rosen for his guidance in certain eventualities.

THE TENSION INCREASED.

London, Feb. 6. — Indications point to the fact that information received at the Japanese legation here from Tokio, shows that Russia's reply, in the estimation of the legation, decidedly does not meet Japan's wishes. The general tension in diplomatic quarters here today is unquestionably increased.

The prospect of a great war breaking out in the far east next week, which is asknowledged even in hitherto most pacific quarters, has been brought appreciably nearer by the developments of the last day or two. That a Russo-Japanese conflict will be followed by a Balkan outbreak, which in time is liable to develop into a wide-spread European conflagration, is also considered as extremely probable, and increases the depression pervading all political and commercial circles in England and on the continent.

The news from St. Petersburg of the preparations of M. Kurino, the Japanese minister for departure is not yet known in London, but official circles, the press and the public have already practically unanimously decided that nothing can avert war, and, probably, the termination of the long delay and suspense when the first gun is fired, will occasion a sense of relief.

DOWN GO CONSOLS.

Prices on the stock exchange fell again this morning, consols opening 3-8 lower, Japanese 1¼ lower and Russians 1 point lower. Later consols improved 1-16. The British postoffice emphasizes the critical state of the situation by announcing that code telegrams cannot be accepted for any place in Japan.

There is reason to believe that the substance of the last Russian reply has already been communicated to the Japanese legation here and thence to the foreign office. One long and several shorter cable messages from Tokio have recently been received by Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister. There was unusual activity at the legation this morning and long messages were sent to various points.

JAPS LEAVE VLADIVOSTOCK.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6. — A dispatch received here from Vladivostock today says the hasty flight of the Japanese residents there is attributed to secret orders from the Japanese Government. Neither persuasion nor promises of protection by the authorities had any effect. The Japanese commercial agent aided in the exodus. During the course of the flight yesterday, the storekeepers sacrificed stock valued at several hundred thousand roubles for five to ten kopecks on the rouble. The neighboring towns are without hairdressers, laundresses and maid servants, and some of the factories are closed.

It is added that there is general irritation at Vladivostock, owing to entire lack of news, even in official quarters.

VLADIVOSTOCK PREPARES.

Vladivostock, Feb. 6. — Even the authorities here apparently are without information in regard to the general situation. They receive casual instructions, from which it is apparent that preparations are on the increase to repel a hostile attack, but no comprehensive steps have been taken, nor has there been any special allotment of funds. The movement of troops toward Korea has been stopped.

The public is greatly depressed by the uncertainty, and banking and mercantile operations are at a standstill.

If Vladivostock is blockaded, the offices of the Ussuri Railroad and the law court will be transferred to Khabarovsk, and the administrative offices to Nikals-Ussuri. The Oriental Institute and other educational establishments will be closed.

It is rumored that all strangers, whether Russian or foreign, will be requested to leave the precints of the fortifications, and the native residents will be required to provide quarters for 8,000 soldiers, with horses, with orders to mobilize the reserves being expected hourly.

New York, Feb. 6. — A Russian officer who has lately returned from the far east is quoted by the Moscow correspondent of the Times to the effect that the Russian Pacific squadron possesses at least two submarines. They were built on the Black Sea, were carried east in sections and fitted together at Port Arthur where they now are.

The officer also states that the mouth of the Amur River is heavily mined, and that the river is equipped with light craft, each patroling about 66 miles and carrying light artillery.

A small party of Russian soldiers, previously reported as having entered Korea near Samoo, has passed Chasung, about 100 miles further west, on the Yalu River, cables the Herald's correspondent at Seoul. Russia is evidently renewing her examination of the Korean side of the Yalu.

The Japanese minister in Korea has modified his order to the Japanese residents at Soneching. He says the men may remain for the present, but the women and children must leave immediately. All Japanese residents in Wiju have been ordered to leave as quickly as possible.

PICTURE NEAR GAMBLERS? NO

Mrs. "Jack" Gardner Objects to Plans for a Whistler Exhibit.

Boston, Feb. 6.—Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, whose husband is the largest individual taxpayer in Boston, and Mrs. "Jack" Gardner have given notice that they will object to the hanging of their portraits by Whistler on the same wall with that of Richard Canfield, the gambler, in the Whistler exhibition in Copley Hall, to open Feb. 23. Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. Sears had their portraits painted by Whistler some years ago. Canfield sat for his portrait when he fled from New York to escape prosecution about two years ago.

WAR NOT ALWAYS HELL

So Sir Mortimer Durand Says at a Dinner in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 6. — Sir Mortimer Durand, British ambassador to the United States, and Lady Durand and her daughter were guests of the Transatlantic Society of America at the organization's third annual dinner, held at the Hotel Bellevue.

Ambassador Durand said:

"When I spoke at the Lotos Club in New York I promised that if no one threw things at me never again to speak in America. For the whole of my reasoning life I have believed that eventually America and England would be brought closer together. I inherited my views from my father, long Governor of Burmah. I think his views were shaped by the noble American missionaries he met in India.

"You who are so proud of your flag will forgive me when I say that I am also proud of mine. But I am also proud of yours. It has been many years since the English speaking nations separated to work out their own destinies, each in its own way. War is not always hell, and its lessons are sometimes good. Now there is nothing in my country but good will to America. I trust there shall always be good will here toward England."

Earlier in the day Lady Durand and Miss Durand were entertained by a number of Philadelphia society women at the Acorn Club.

$50,000,000 MORTGAGE

Filed by Gould Railroad Interests at Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 6. — A $50,000,000 mortgage to secure a bond issue of equal amount, was filed by the Western Pacific Railroad Company with the county recorder today. The papers were filed by L. W. Farnsworth, cashier of the Walker Bros. Bank, and agent in Utah for the Western Pacific Company.

The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for the purchase of existing railroads and for the construction of a new road between Salt Lake and San Francisco.

The action of the company in filing the mortgage is taken to indicate vigorous action at once in the work of construction. The enterprise is generally believed to be backed by George J. Gould and John D. Rockefeller. Over $1,000,000 was spent for terminals in San Francisco and several small california railroads were acquired.

The mortgage is made to the Bowling Green Trust Company, trustee. It is the first mortgage on the railroads and terminals already acquired, and on the entire system with branches hereafter to be built. It is dated September, 1903.

The bonds are for 30 years, bearing interest at 5 per cent. The mortgage was filed here because the Western Pacific is a Utah corporation.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 6. — An explosion of gas at the Storrs shaft of the Lackawanna Coal Company this morning injured several men. It is reported that a fire boss was killed. Several miners were entombed, but they were all rescued without serious injury to any one of them.

INSULTED THE AMERICAN FLAG

San Domingo Insurgent Fire On United States Launch and Kill Engineer.

San Domingo, Feb. 6. — The insurgents this morning deliberately fired on the launch of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, killing J. C. Johnston, the engineer. The bullet entered his head above the eye.

United States Minister Powell has directed the captain of the Yankee to take drastic measurer to avenge Johnston's death and this insult to the American flag.

TELEPHONE SAVED LIFE

With Leg Crushed, Crawls to the Instrument and Summons Aid.

New York, Feb. 6. — William Alexander, a watchman, got caught in the belting in the engine room on Wednesday night, and before he could extricate himself his right leg and arm were frightfully crushed. For an hour the man hung between the ceiling and the flywheel on which the belting revolved, and when at last he fell to the floor he had just enough strength left to crawl to a telephone.

"Send an ambulance here; I'm badly hurt," he moaned.

"Central" summoned a private ambulance.

LONDON HEARS OF NAVAL FIGHT

Reported That Three Russian and Two Jap Warships Had Been Sunk.

London, Feb. 6—2:51 p.m.—The scare in city circles here was exemplified today by a wild report current on the Stock Exchange that a severe naval engagement has taken place, in which three Russian and two Japanese ships were sunk.

ADRIFT 27 DAYS

Crew of Dismasted Schooner Suffer Great Hardship.

Kingston, Feb. 6.—The Dutch schooner Venus, dismasted during a hurricane while on her way from Curacoo to Santo Domingo, has been picked up by a coasting vessel 40 miles south of Jamaica, and towed to Savana la Mar, Jamaica. The crew of the Venus suffered great hardships and had been drifting at sea for 27 days.

It was announced from Kingston, Jan. 25, that the Chilean steamer Maipu had arrived there with the passengers, twelve men and one woman, and part of the crew of the Venus, which she had encountered between Curacoa and Santo Domingo. It was then announced that the captain of the Venus and two men had remained on board the schooner.

HIGHLY SHOCKING OCCURRENCE ON A DUNDAS STREET CORNER

Burned-Out Insulator Creates Some Lively Scenes—Dogs and Horses Electrified.

Shortly before 11 o'clock this morning an insulator on a street railway pole at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, burned out, and for a time there was a scene of excitement in front of the Grand Trunk ticket office.

The pole is an iron one, and when the insulator gave way, the pole became charged with the powerful current from the trolley wire. The pole at once became blue with the heat, and the snow was quickly melted from around its base. For six or eight feet around the pole the snow and ice were charged with electricity, and the street railway officials, as well as the police found it necessary to place a guard around the treacherous spot.

It being Saturday and a market day, the thoroughfare was greatly crowded, and it took a deal of persuading and threatening on the part of the police and others to keep the people back. Teamsters were the hardest to convince, and with the self-assurance that they were free born citizens and on the King's highway they persisted in sticking by what they apparently considered their right to the road. And in spite of all the efforts of the guards some people drove over the electrically charged piece of roadway and were shocked in more ways than one.

A grocery man was coming east from the Market Lane and just as he crossed the road he was warned to turn aside. He apparently considered that he was being jollied, for he drove ahead and the people were forced to make way for him. His horse was a law-abiding animal of the gray species, and was led into the trap through ignorance. With great decision he plunged his big hoofs into the rapidly thrawing snow until he reached the locality of the pole. In an instant he was transformed from an aged gray horse into the liveliest kind of a 2-year-old, and with a snort and a leap he landed ten or twelve feet out of harm's way. Such a transformation in horseflesh has probably never been witnessed in London before. The driver fell back in his sleigh and was mixed up with an assortment of apples, fresh pork and crocks of butter. It took the combined efforts of three or four citizens to reassure the animal and convince him that he had not narrowly escaped destruction through an anarchistic plot.

Several dogs, busy as nailers, were running about the corner, and at last a big collie landed about two feet from the pole. With a blood-curdling howl he leaped in the air, rolled over a couple of times, and finally almost knocked a couple of spectators down in his hurry to quit the scene.

Then a foxterrier and a spaniel who had had some words on the other side of the street came across to the south side, the foxterrier impudently shouldering the spaniel to one side. The crowd made a point to see that the dogs walked on the charged ice. As the canines did so, they asked no question, but began to mix it up, each appearing to have made up his mind that the other had played a paltry trick on him. The current was too strong for the fighters, however, and in a second they both left the scene, howling fearfully.

One old man who carried a cane with an iron ferrule on the lower end placed the stick where the electricity was strongest, and for a minute he fanned the air with his arms.

For an hour or more the crowd had plenty of fun watching dogs cross the charged spot.

The insulator was replaced by noon.

THE BUSY STORES. **Whiskard's** 228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

Saturday Sale OF Ladies' Kid Gloves

You may not need a new pair of Gloves now, but you will before long, and you cannot afford to let this snap go by without taking advantage of it. They are odd lines, in assorted shades; sizes 5¾, 6, 6¼, 6½, 6¾, 7, 7¼, 7½. The regular prices were 75c to $1.25. Perfectly made and splendid value. On sale all day Saturday and Saturday night, your choice, per pair..... **50c**

Six Specials for Saturday Selling.

Every One Represents a Bargain.

Ladies' Corsets, regular $1.25 lines, in sizes 18 and 19 only, to clear at less than half price, each..... **50c**

2 pieces Cardinal Felt (72 inches wide), regular 75c, for, per yard..... **50c**

Misses' Combination Suits, only a few left, regular 75c, to clear at, per suit **35c**

Fine Hemstitched Handkerchief Centers, extra value. Saturday sale only, each..... **2c**

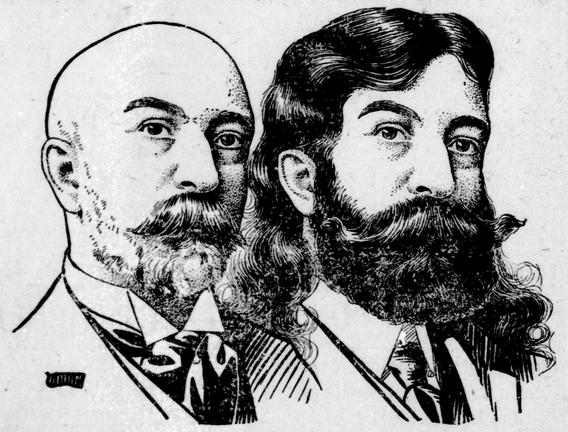
Dark Flannelettes, striped patterns, 32 in. wide, regular 8c. Saturday sale, 22 yards for..... **$1.00**

Damask 5 O'Clock Tea Covers, worth 39c Sat. sale, each..... **15c**

"I Grow Hair in One Night"

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair On Any Bald Head.

SENDS FREE TRIAL PACKAGES TO ALL WHO WRITE DUTY FREE



Discoverer of This Magic Compound That Grows Hair in a Single Night.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries, the celebrated physician-chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor, all heads are alike. There are none that cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous, and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country, it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative to anyone who writes to him for it, inclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children, all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out, or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 1,387 Foso building Cincinnati, Ohio, inclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage for a free package, duty free, and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

MR. HYMAN POPULAR

His Entry Into the Cabinet Approved On All Sides.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 6. — Mr. Hyman's entrance to the cabinet will greatly strengthen the Government. The honor conferred upon him has long been foreseen, and will give great satisfaction in Ontario, especially in the western part of the Province. Mr. Hyman has deserved well of his party. He has fought many a gallant battle, and has always been a fearless and chivalrous fighter. As a debater his style is clear-cut, forcible and convincing. Among the rank and file of the House of Commons, and indeed by all who know him, he is held in high esteem. He has great personal magnetism, and is regarded with singular affection by the younger men of the party. The new minister has an extraordinary capacity for work. As chairman of the railway committee of the House he has displayed firmness, tact and readiness of decision. Mr. Hyman was chairman of the committee that drafted the redistribution bill last session, a position in which moderation and fairness towards the Opposition were never more conspicuously manifested. Mr. Hyman has an enviable record as an athlete, and is quite at home in cricket, football, golf or any other outdoor sport.

The Hardest Pain to Endure

Is the pain of a tender corn, but experience proves that corns are cured quickest by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, which acts in twenty-four hours. Putnam's never burns or causes sores. The only painless cure is Putnam's. Use no other.

Among the courses at an official dinner at Berlin in honor of the Kaiser's birthday were "Ribs of Beef with Victoria Sauce," sweets labeled "Under Venezuelan Palms," and "German-English Siesta at La Guayra" and the ices called "Caracas Bombs."

WEEK AT THE UNIVERSITY

Rhetoric Class Begins a Short Series of Debates.

Notes of Interest From the Long-Established Seat of Learning.

On Tuesday the Rhetoric Class held the first of a short series of debates. It was resolved "that the passages in 'Romeo and Juliet,' which foreshadow the catastrophe are a gain to the play." The affirmative held that the passages in question prepare for and soften the tragedy. The same method was shown to have been adopted by Dickens in "David Copperfield," by Scott in the case of Fergus McIvor, and by Shakespeare in other plays. It was held, too, that dreams and premonitions were more believed in by Shakespeare's contemporaries, and that the dramatist therefore, was reflecting the life of his time. The negative answered that the play must be judged, according to the resolution, by the standard of modern taste and culture, by the universal test. It was claimed, moreover, that the warning passages lessen the interest and sensation of the catastrophe. Many other arguments were brought forward. The judges decided in favor of the negative, Miss F. Mitchell and Mr. Stanley. They are to be congratulated on winning a bad case.

The regular meeting of the Areopagus was held in the reception room on Saturday. A number of the members were absent either from indifference or inability to attend. Henceforth those who are not present will find it to their advantage to send written excuses. As there was a great deal of business to be transacted the debate was dispensed with. It is to be hoped that a larger number of the Areopagites will be present at the next meeting.

Miss Logan, who has been absent from lectures for some time on account of illness, is again able to attend.

A large number of the university students were at Westminster rink on Thursday afternoon.

F. R. Hughes, '07, is gradually regaining his wonted health. He is evidently bracing himself up for the freshmen's supper, which is to be given in the near future.

The play, "The Ugliest of Seven," (Isn't that a euphonious name?) is progressing favorably. Those taking part are practicing almost incessantly and by Monday evening, Feb. 15, they will be in good form.

Mr. K. McGoun, '05, spent Sunday with friends at Denfield. Owing to the blockade on the Huron and Bruce, he was unable to get a train to the city, and on Wednesday morning, being overcome with a longing desire to see his alma mater, he set out to walk the twenty miles to London, arriving at the college, footsore and weary, early in the afternoon.

H. W. Snell, '04, spent Sunday at Birr. The storms detained him until Tuesday morning

HURON COLLEGE.

The regular meeting of the Huron College Missionary Society was held in the divinity lecture room on Tuesday evening. Reverend Principal Waller gave an address on the mission work in Kashmer, India. This is the first of a series of papers to be given by different members of the society. A programme has been arranged which will give a view of the mission fields of the whole world by the close of the term.

H. P. Westgate spent Monday at his home near Watford.

Students will take duty on Sunday as follows:

Warwick—H. W. Snell.
Sarnia—C. Simpson.
Westminster—F. E. Powell.

"MEET ME AT HALIFAX"

Modest Request of Man Who Is Coming to Canada From England.

A number of farmers in the old country have written to the Western Real Estate Exchange that they intend coming out to Ontario to buy farms in the spring. Some of them have not much idea of distances in Canada, as may be seen from the following letter received by the Exchange from a man in Newton road, Lawton, Lancashire, England, dated Jan. 27: "The Western Real Estate Exchange, London, Canada.—Dear Sir,—Just a few lines, to inform you that I have got my pass to come and pay you a visit. I shall be coming by the S. S. Ionian, of the Allan Line, which sets sail on Feb. 4, 1904. I shall be much pleased if one of your agents could meet me at Halifax, if convenient. If not, meet me at London station, Grand Trunk Railway. I inclose you a photograph of myself, so that you may recognize me when you see me. Wishing you the compliments of the season, I remain.

MOST PROGRESSIVE YEAR

Northern Life Assurance Company Prospered in 1903.

The report of the seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of the Northern Life Assurance Company, held a few days ago at the head office in this city, appears in this issue. A perusal of it shows a state of affairs that must be highly gratifying both to the shareholders and to all the policyholders of this company. The report of the directors, contains, apart from its financial statement, an appreciating reference to the worth of the late Hon. David Mills, justice of the supreme court of Canada, who was one of the founders of the company and its president until his death.

The report shows that the year just ended has been the year of most satisfactory progress in the history of the company, its income having exceeded by $8,826 84, the amount required to pay all expenses, death claims and the additional sum required as reserve by the Government. The amount of insurance written during the year was $1,092,750, and the total amount in force on Dec. 31, 1903, was $3,607,246. The total assets now amount to $407,219 27, which is nearly double the paid-up capital of $213,850, and is an increase of $75,174 56 for the year. The total cash income of the company for the year was $131,526 90, or an increase over the preceding year of $21,504 35. The report adds that "the result of the business for the year confirms the directors in their belief that from its incorporation the right course has been pursued by the management of the company. Its management has been cautious, energetic and conservative. It has aimed to build up a strong company on lines proven by experiences to be sound. The following gentlemen were re-elected directors for the ensuing year: T. H. Purdom, Esq., K. C., London; Thos. Long, Esq., Toronto; W. S. Calvert, Esq., M. P., Strathroy; Lord Strathcona, London, England; Matthew Wilson, Esq., K. C., Chatham; John Ferguson, Esq., London; J. D. Balfour, Esq., M. D., London; N. H. Stevens, Esq., Chatham; John Davis, Esq., Windsor; Francis Love, Esq., London; John Purdom, Esq., London; Malcolm McGugan, Esq., M. P., Mt. Brydges; Charles Jenkins, Esq., Petrolea; and John Milne, Esq., London. At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, Mr. T. H. Purdom, K. C., was re-elected president, and Messrs. Thomas Long, Toronto, and W. Calvert, M. P., Strathroy, respectively, first and second vice-presidents.



The SECRET of a PERFECT BUST and Form Sent Free

Madam Thora's French Corsine System of Bust Development is a simple home treatment and is guaranteed to enlarge the bust six inches; also fills hollow places in neck and chest. It has been used by leading actresses and society ladies for 20 years. Book giving full particulars sent free, beautifully illustrated from life, showing figures before and after using the Corsine System. Letters sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp and address,

MADAME THORA TOILET CO., Toronto, Ont. t

CLEARING UP WRECKAGE

Freight Cars Smashed on C. P. R. Were Burned.

Yesterday afternoon was spent in clearing up the wreck in the C. P. R. yards, East London. As soon as possible the express was transferred to another track, with the exception of the mail car (which had the draw bar at the front end cracked) and engine 846. The mail bags were later transferred and sent on. The passengers on the express were not delayed very long, for it was not necessary to wait until the track was clear of the debris, the side tracks being available.

But the debris remained for a considerable length of time on the main track. The engine, which was not seriously damaged, was so imbedded in the freight car at the end of the train that it was impossible to use the auxiliary to much advantage. The freight that could be saved was taken out of the wreck and the smashed cars burned.

The mangled remains of the late George Hunter were taken from the mail car, where they had been placed, to the undertaking rooms of John T. Stephenson. Here a jury was empaneled last night by Coroner Ferguson, and the body viewed by them. Deceased, who was comparatively young, with a wife and two children, living at Toronto Junction, was identified before the coroner by Police Sergt. McGuire. The inquest was then adjourned for one week. The jurors are: Robert Whitton (foreman), David Tripp, Edmund Pudney, William Trafford, Robert Kingsmill, Thomas Egelton, A. G. McLeod, George Chittick, James Downs, A. Ladell, William Laskie, George Pitt, Joseph Brown and William Arbuckle.

Time and Experience Have Established the True Value of

Diamond Dyes



DIAMOND DYES are the purest, most brilliant and fastest of all home dyes. They do vastly more than they claim to do. All the fashionable colors for coloring wool, silk, cotton and mixed goods. Ask your dealer for them.

The Question of Baldness.

This is a vital question with hundreds of men who are bald or partially so. How to overcome the disfigurement lent by baldness is a simple matter when you consider the perfection of modern art in the making of Wigs and Toupees. The visit of Prof. Dorenwend of Toronto, to London, on Monday, Feb. 8, when he will be at the Grigg House, renders it possible for any who wish to consult him to do so at his private apartments retained at the Grigg House for this purpose. Demonstration given to show the perfect naturalness of his Wigs and Toupees. Do not miss this oportunity. Remember the day and date, Monday, Feb. 8. 20u-wt

Hotel Rates Reduced.

Travelers and visitors to Toronto are pleased to hear that rates of the Queen's Hotel of that city are now from $2 50 per day up—or with bath from $3 per day up. The Queen's is convenient to the business section and trains, as well as quiet and homelike. 16 bc ywt

February Number Four-Track News.

An interesting magazine. Only 5 cents, any newsdealer. 17n

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Re the guardianship of Kathleen Charlton, infant child of Frank Charlton, of the City of Montreal, banker, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that after twenty days from the date hereof, application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex for a grant of Letters of Guardianship of the above-named infant to Alice P. Edmison, of the City of London, in Ontario, the mother of the said infant. BUCHNER & GUNN, solicitors for the applicant. Dated Feb. 6, 1904. 22c

Notice Is Hereby Given

that a bylaw to PROHIBIT THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW ON THE MARKET PLACE ON SATURDAYS was passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Yondon on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1903.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1904.

C. B. EDWARDS, City Clerk.
38c 18c-t



THE WEATHER TODAY—Milder, with sleet and rain.

ONE OF THE LAST

Clean-Up Sale of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bath Robes, Lounging Robes, Dressing Gowns and Gentlemen's Smoking Jackets.

Some Very Remarkable Reductions.

Fine goods like these, bought specially for holiday trade, should find ready buyers at regular prices. Selling at greatly reduced prices there should be a large concourse of eager buyers ready on the moment to take them away and, not even expect them to be delivered. But we will deliver them, and glad to, because we're anxious to make room at once for new goods.

7 only Gentlemen's Smoking Jackets of Fine Golf Tweed, in gray, navy and brown. Were $5.50 and $6.50 each. Your choice at only..... **$3.75**

5 only Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns in Fine Golf Tweed. Were $8.00 each. Reduced now to only..... **$4.75**

2 only Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns in Heavier Quality Golf Tweed, made in same style. Were $11.50 each. Reduced to only..... **$6.50**

Gentlemen's Bath Robes of Heavy German Velour, figured designs in red and black, gray and black, and navy. Were $5.00 and $5.50 each. Reduced to only..... **$3.75**

Gentlemen's Bath Robes of Heavy Velour, in pale blue, fawn and navy stripe effects. Were $6.50 each. Reduced to..... **$4.75**

4 only Ladies' Lounging Robes in Heavy Dark Gray Velour, splendid value. Were $5.50. Your choice of these four at only..... **$3.75**

6 only Ladies' Kimonas of Heavy Eider Flannel, in pale blue, reseda and gray, beautifully finished with stitched satin bands. Were $7.00 each. Any of these six at only..... **$5.00**

Ladies' Dressing Gowns of Heavy German Velour, floral designs, very handsome Robes, in cardinal' blue, pink and green, finished with wide silk facings. Regular $8.75 each. Reduced to..... **$6.00**

If you've seen these Robes before, and admired them, you'll be all the more surprised at the low prices.

Three Bottles Machine Oil for 10c.

We have been fortunate in securing another large purchase of Sewing Machine Oil—same as we cleared out last year so quickly at three bottles for **10c.** We're going to let you have the same number of bottles at the same low price. This is First-Class Oil, and so good a chance as this should be taken advantage of an once. Bottles are fairly large, and you get three of them for **10c**, instead of one at regular price.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 AND 153 DUNDAS STREET.

THE LONDON WATERWORKS — TENDERS FOR WATERWORKS SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders will be received at the Waterworks Office up to 4 p.m., Monday, Feb. 15, for the supplies required by the Waterworks Department for the year, as follows: Cast iron pipe, trenching and laying, lead pipe, iron castings, brass fittings, valves, valve boxes, stop-cocks, stop-cock boxes, hydrants, coal, oil, lumber, hardware, bookbinding, printing. Specifications may be seen at Moore & Henry's office, Albion block, London, Ont. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. JONES, Chairman.
JOHN M. MOORE,
Engineer and Superintendent.
191-3,4,6,9,13

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. G. McNEIL—OFFICE, 260 QUEEN'S avenue. Telephone 266.

DR. JOHN D. 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. MACKLIN HAS REMOVED. 443 Park avenue. Telephone 740.

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

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

R. OVENS, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S., Edinburgh, 225 Queen's avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat. Best quality lenses, spectacles and eyeglasses furnished.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED to 473 Park avenue. Eye, ear, nose and throat only.

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

DR. BATESON, 589 RICHMOND street. Telephone 1,136.

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

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

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

DR. McLELLAN, HOMOEOPATHIST—Graduate New York Eye and Ear Hospital, 1889. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat only. 497 Talbot street.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON, CORNER Talbot and Fullarton. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

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

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. C. P. JENTO, 207 QUEEN'S AVENUE. 'Phone 939.

DID YOU EVER Canvass? Would you like to if I can pay you **$15.00** a Week. Send me your address and I'll surprise you with a proposition.

W. W. LINSCOTT,
BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.
22n

In order to prevent the extinction of the chamois in the Swiss Alps a law has been passed in Grisonos, Switzerland, prohibiting the shooting of chamois on the mountains. A real chamois skin is now worth $50.

DO YOU KNOW THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CANADA?

A Library of Canadian information so complete and comprehensive that no matter what you want, if it relates to Canada, you will find it. A work that answers instantly and fully every possible Canadian question.

Two Hundred eminent Canadian Authors were engaged in its preparation. Brilliant, reliable, exhaustive special articles on every phase of Canadian history, resources and development. These articles co-related, classified, carefully edited, supplemented by notes, elaborately indexed, Six Royal Quarto Volumes. Index separate. Write for more facts.

FOR THE ASKING we will send you FREE a Book containing Maps, Portraits—all about the ENCYCLOPEDIA and its authors, and tell you how you can get a set for a mere trifle. Mail us this coupon. It will be worth your while. DO IT NOW. BEFORE YOU FORGET.

CUT OUT AND MAIL NOW. To The Linscott Publishing Company, Brantford, Canada. Please send to address below, without cost to me, your book on "Canada," and your little payment offer for a set of the Encyclopaedia.

Name.....
Address.....

EDUCATIONAL.

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

THE LONDON STUDIO OF ELOCUTION, Vocal and Physical Culture. Miss Mydra I. Lent, 288 Princess avenue.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 307 Oxford street, near Waterloo.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER FOR PRINCIPAL, HYDE Park school; second class professional certificate; duties commence April 1. Address John Tennent, secretary, Hyde Park, Ont. 22c

PALMISTRY.

MADAME ROWAN, CELEBRATED palmist, will be at the Bernard House, Room 31, until further notice. 17n

MADAME DUMOND, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, is now prepared to read for you from cradle to grave. Call and be convinced. 320 Dundas street. 17n

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada will issue a new Subscribers' Directory for the District of Western Ontario, including London Exchange, in March next.

Orders for new connections, changes of firm names, etc., should be places at once to insure entry in this book.

J. L. RICHMOND,
Local Manager.
Feb. 5, 1904. 21c

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHITE HAIR GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Hair powdered and dressed. See new line of fancy shell goods. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas street.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones 688 and 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' experience. Office, 117 King. Residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone 455.

WANTED.

HORSEBREAKER SEEKS EMPLOYMENT—Riding or driving; six years' experience; age 23; excellent references. Box 98, Advertiser. 17n

HORSES WANTED — UNDERSIGNED will be at the City Hotel every Thursday and Saturday, to buy usefully sound work horses, from 3 to 10 years of age; also some light ones. J. McCartney.

WANTED — 300 CORDS SOFT WOOD for brickyard purposes; state quality and price. Address Alex. Johnston, 114 Masonic Temple, London. 81tf

WANTED—1,000 LOADS COW MANURE; highest price paid. J. Gammage & Sons.

PERSONAL.

YOUNG BACHELOR OF CORRECT habits and good address wants to correspond with girl or widow under 30; must be Protestant; fair education, healthy and good housekeeper; object, matrimony; inclose photo; no agents need apply. Address Box 77, Advertiser, London. 16k-tywt

BUSINESS CARDS.

STRATFOLD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Telephone 1,460. Henry Stratfold, 550 Hamilton road; George Bawden, 191 Grey street.

MALE HELP DESIRED?

One Cent a Word, First Insertion; Half-Cent Subsequent Ones. Advertiser Male Help Ads Help You Out of Your Trouble.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

MARRIED.

HAGGERTY—FLORY—On Monday, Feb. 1, 1904, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, by the Rev. W. T. Hill, Swanton Haggerty, of Caradoc, and Eliza Ruth, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Flory.

CARROLL—GAULD—On Oct. 7, 1903, Richard G. Carroll to Alice Lauretta Gauld.

DIED.

PALMBY—On Friday, Feb. 5, 1904, Thos. Palmby, lot 2, con. 2, Westminster.
Funeral notice later.

McKAY—At 23 Peter street, London, Feb. 6, 1904, Alexander John McKay, formerly of Grimsby and Toronto, in the 71st year of his age.
Funeral private, at London, on Monday, Feb. 8, at 2 p.m.

BLUE—In this city, on Feb. 5, 1904, Margaret, beloved wife of the Rev. Archibald Blue, aged 63 years.
Funeral from her late residence, York street, second house west of Thames street, on Sunday, Feb. 7, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Funeral private.
Please omit flowers.

MAY—On Feb. 6, 1904, George May, aged 65 years.
Funeral will leave his late residence, con. 4, lot 12, London Township, on Monday, Feb. 8, at 2 p.m.; service at 1:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

CARR—On Feb. 6, 1904, Vera Gertrude (Baby), youngest child of C. E. A. and Ethel Carr, aged 6 years and 4 months.
Funeral private.
Toronto papers please copy.

HERRINGTON—At Victoria Hospital, Feb. 6, 1904, Phoebe Jane, beloved wife of A. Herrington, in her 53rd year.
Funeral from residence of Mr. Frank, at Byron, Township of Westminster, on Monday, Feb. 8, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Services as usual. Love Feast, 9:45 a.m. Public welcome.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—11 and 7. Rev. Dyson Hague, rector.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. H. Going, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH—SPECIAL SERVICES for the King's Daughters, 11, preacher, Rev. Dr. Bethune; 7, preacher, Rev. R. Howard, B.A.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor, will preach at both services.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Evangelistic services will be commenced by Miss E. Stafford Miller and Miss Jule Layton, of Australia. Miss Miller's morning subject will be the story of the great Australian revival. Communion after morning service. Miss Layton will sing at both services.

ELDER R. C. EVANS WILL PREACH at both services in the Church of the Latter-Day Saints tomorrow.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject, "The Enlarging Life." Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at close of morning service. General Fellowship service in the evening.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services: Sundays, 11 a.m.; Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A., will preach, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER Dufferin avenue and Wellington street—Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Pastor, Rev. George J. Bishop, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday School, 2:45 p.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., both conducted by the pastor. Sunday School in the Church and Westminster Guild in Conservatory of Music, at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Both services, the pastor. Morning, "Friendliness of Jesus." Evening, "Near the Kingdom."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., will conduct both services. Evening subject, "The First Martyr."

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the Rev. Wylie C. Clark, B.D., of Brampton. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock. Mr. N. H. Camp's class for Bible study meets in the auditorium of the church at 3 o'clock. Subject, "Romans." Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING, preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A. Holy Communion after morning service. Evening, preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A. Collection for Poor Fund.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Very Rev. Dean Davis. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. J. J. Ross, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and conduct the Bible study service at 3:15. The morning subject will be, "The Sabbath of the Soul"; evening, "The Lost Christian." The seats are all free, the singing excellent, and the services all bright and helpful. There are thoughtful ushers, who will be delighted to welcome all strangers and visitors. Come! come!

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. 11 a.m., "The Joy of the Christian Life"; 7 p.m., "A Message to Young Men."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, Mr. James Stevenson. Evening, Evangelist Belcher. Theme, "Confession, Forgiveness, Cleansing." Sabbath School, 2:45.

LENDING LIBRARY.

ALL THE LATEST BOOKS LOANED at 5c a week. McEwen's Lending Library, 501½ Richmod street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT 8:15.
UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES
Written by Lottie B. Parker, author Way Down East.
A Play that will live forever.
27—A REMARKABLE CAST—27.
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.

CUNARD LINE.
Fastest passage, 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes. F. B. Clarke, agent, 416 Richmond street.

ALLAN LINE — CANADIAN MAIL ships. Liverpool, Derry and Canada. First sailing for Montreal, Thursday, April 21. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street. ywt

RAMBLER CLUB CARNIVAL
Jubilee Rink, Monday, Feb. 8. All cash prizes. Admission, 15c. 22u

PITTSBURG ORCHESTRA
Victor Herbert,
CONDUCTOR.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16th.
HERBERT WITHERSPOON,
Bass Soloist.
Large chorus, direction of Albert D. Jordan, producing for the first time in this city Elgar's "BANNER OF ST. GEORGE."
Tickets, $1 50 ($1 and 75c all sold) and 50c. For sale at all music stores. b

JUBILEE RINK—TONY VITA'S ORCHESTRA tonight. b

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND tonight. Fairyland the Beautiful, Monday. Full Cadet Band. Admission, 15c. b

DON'T MISS ENTERTAINMENT—Knox Church, Monday evening. Best talent secured. Tickets, 15c; double, 25c. b

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN-McKILLOP—Residence, 326 St. James street; 'phone 451. Studio, 356 King street; 'phone 1,270. xt

ROYAL ARCH MASONS—THIRD ANNUAL "At Home" will be held on Thursday next, Feb. 11. Blue Lodge Masons are invited. Tickets can be procured from either of the chapters' officers. J. H. Wilson, honorary chairman; C. C. Reed, honorary secretary. b

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT BY FIFTEEN leading local solo artists. New Proudfoot Memorial Chapel, West London (Presbyterian), Tuesday, Feb. 9. Admission, only 15c, worth 50c. 22u

McCLARY'S BASEBALL CLUB, CITY League—Annual hop in City Hall on Friday, Feb. 12. 22c-txw

SKATING TO MUSIC AT THE PRINCESS this afternoon. Band tonight. b

ILLUSTRATED RECITAL BY MR. Thomas Mitcheltree. No 2 of the cycle. Conservatory Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 9. Admission, 50c. 21k

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

KEEP DISENGAGED FOR WOODMEN of the World concert, Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Thursday, Feb. 18. First-class talent. 20c

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rates; lessons any hour; satisfaction guaranteed. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

CAN YOU DANCE?—LEARN NOW. Start in next week. Beginners: Gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Liberal terms. Dayton & McCormick.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 131 Queen's avenue.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

COOK WANTED. APPLY AT FRASER House. 21c

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL, AT once. Tecumseh House. 21c

SMART GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST with general housework; one who can sleep at home preferred. Apply 348 Maitland street. 21c

GOOD COOK WANTED. APPLY ONTARIO House. 20c

WANTED—PARLORMAID; NO LAUNDRY; references required. Apply Mrs. V. Cronyn, 594 Dundas street. 20c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PARLORMAID, by Feb. 12. Apply Mrs. Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue. 7tf

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls; good wages. Apply Olympia Restaurant. 6tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

MAN WANTED FOR DELIVERY wagon—Must be well acquainted with city; married man preferred. Fawkes, 660 Dundas street. b

EDUCATED MAN, TEACHER OR student preferred, to assist manager in building up Canadian end of high class subscription business; good prospects. State qualifications fully. Box 19, Advertiser. b

WANTED—AGENTS FOR A FIRST-CLASS life association, in London, Strathroy, Watford, Sarnia, Petrolea, Parkhill, Chatham and Windsor. Apply District Manager, Box 21, London Advertiser. b

WHY NOT TRY SIGN PAINTING?—NO experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. City Sign Company, Springfield, O. b

EMPLOYERS OF LABOR, LARGE AND small, when short-handed, draw on the overstocked labor market in the old country. Labor of any description procured on shortest notice on reasonable terms. Over 500 registered. F. C. Smith, 22 Penton street N., London, England. 14uk-wty

SALESMEN WANTED FOR "AUTO-SPRAY," best compressed air hand sprayer made; splendid seller; liberal terms. Write for particulars and sample machine. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. ywt

MALE HELP WANTED.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE — WRITE quick for the greatest money-making proposition ever offered; no experience required; success absolutely assured; promotion for good workers; steady employment; yearly contract. Cooper, 355-7 Clarence street.

BOY WANTED AS JUNIOR CLERK IN financial institution. Apply Box 22, this office. 22u

BOY, ABOUT 17 OR 18, TO ASSIST IN office. Apply Box 17, London Advertiser. 90tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

ALL SIZES GAS AND GASOLINE engines, at lowest prices. Manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond.

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

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES OF CARLING Brewing stock. John Wright, Stock Broker, Phone 693, London, Ont.

CANARY HENS AND SINGERS—GOOD breed. Apply 69 Dundas street. 22c-t

FOR SALE—ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD case piano, 7 1-3 octaves, first-class condition, guaranteed five years, for $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., LEADING COAL and wood yard. Office and yard, corner Adelaide and Bathurst streets. 'Phone 1,312.

CHEAP WOOD—FOR A FEW DAYS Green & Co., 495 York street, will sell good quality of real dry mixed wood at $1 75 per load; 12 and 16-inch hard wood in stock. Telephone 1,391.

FOUR ROGER'S TYPOGRAPH MACHINES,
All in splendid working order, and will be sold at half price. Address LONDON ADVERTISER, London, Ont.

STOP-WATCH — ENGLISH LEVER movement; sterling silver, half-hunting case, $20. Box 20, Advertiser office. 21c-vtx

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

F. S. ONN, FISH MARKET—FRESH, Salted and smoked fish. We guarantee our goods to be reliable. 'Phone 1,296.

FOR SALE — WASHINGTON HAND-PRESS; cheap for cash. Address Box 38, this office. 94tf

COUNTER AND SHELVING FOR sale. Patten's new store, 247 Dundas. 10tf

WE ARE PUTTING UP THE NICEST cooked ham, because it has all its flavor retained in it. James A. Anderson, Market House. ywt

CHOICE LARGE ROLL BUTTER AND 1-lb prints, 18c lb; creamery prints, 21c to 23c; prime new cheese, 2 lbs for 25c; fresh eggs, 25c dozen; new-laid eggs, 30c. T. A. Faulds, 13 Market House. 'Phone 151. ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. 'Phone 299. tyw

PIGS, PIGS, PIGS, PIGS!—GET THEM ready for the market. Larger pigs at 5 months when Scott's Food is used than at 6 months without it. Save time, feed and money by its use. City agents: J. E. Platt, druggist, and C. Cowan, flour and feed. Manufactured by Scott & Tamlin, veterinary surgeons, 351 Talbot street. x

SEE JAMES STEWART'S BASEBURNERS and steel ranges. Best on earth. Brock's Feed Store, 197 King street. tzw

FOR SALE—THREE POUNDS FINEST select raisins, 25c; three pounds cleaned Vostizza currants, 25c; Crosse & Blackwell's peels, 15c per pound; choice prunes, three pounds for 25c; 3½ pounds icing sugar, 25c. Try our teas and coffees for a good cup. Mincemeat, 10c. Prompt delivery. Market Grocery, 103 King street. H. T. Johnson. zxt

TRAVELERS' ORDER BOOKS
or any other kind of work made to order at lowest prices.
CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,
'Phone 370. 91 Dundas St.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH oak office desk; in good order and suitable for a bookkeeper; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no further use for it. Apply at this office. 57tf

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF CARRIAGE and wagon repairing in all branches. First-class work and fair prices at J. W. Smith's, corner Richmond and Maple streets.

COMPLETE LINE VERY BEST STEEL hockey skates. Bob-sleigh skates for small children. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH GIVES CHEEKS and lips that glowing and fascinating hue. 340½ Richmond street, Room 2.

INCUBATORS, POULTRY, PIGEON, Bird, Dog, Cat and Rabbit Supplies, books and papers. Morgan's Supply House, 264 Dundas stret. yt

SLATE ROOFIN

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

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—WITH PRIVATE FAMILY—three or four unfurnished rooms with modern conveniences for light housekeeping; centrally located. Box 13. 18c ywt

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS; lowest rates. Avery Casey, barrister, 87½ Dundas street, London.

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

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

MONEY TO LOAN—$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street. ywt

LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS TO loan on real estate at 4½ to 5½ per cent. J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, 420 Talbot street. ywt

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

WELLINGTON STREET, close to Victoria Park—A new two-story brick residence, stone foundation, 10 rooms and attic; all modern improvements; lot 47x130 feet. Price, $4,800.

BYRON AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; large lot. Price, $2,500.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—1¼-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 40x200 feet. Price, $2,300.

WILLIAM STREET—Two-story frame house, 8 rooms, in good order; frame barn, with four good lots. Price, $1,800.

WATERLOO STREET SOUTH—A new brick store and dwelling; frame barn. Price on application. Satisfactory reasons for selling.

WATERLOO STREET, near Oxford street—To rent or for sale: A brick store and dwelling; frame barn; good stand for grocer or baker. Can be bought on easy terms.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with us now, as the outlook confirms the belief that the demand will be far in excess of last year.

DUNDAS STREET, near Waterloo street—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms; furnace; sewer laid in; also two-story brick in rear. The whole of this property will be sold for $2,400. Call and see us.

RICHMOND STREET, opposite Albert street—Two-story brick house, 8 rooms, in good order; close to Victoria Park. Price, $1,500. Inspect at once.

490 ELIZABETH STREET—Frame house and large lot. At a bargain to close at once.

LONDON TOWNSHIP, 3½ miles from the city—196 acres, clay loam; two-story brick house, 9 rooms; large barn; three years built. This is a first-class farm. Inspection invited.

TWENTY ACRES of clay and sandy loam; 1½-story frame house, 8 rooms; large barn, wire fences, 60 or 70 fruit trees. This property is close to Glendale postoffice, Westminster Township. Price, $1,700. Inspect at once.

P. WALSH,
'Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — PAIR OF RIMLESS EYEGLASSES, within two blocks east of Public Library. Finder kindly leave same at this office. 21u

LOST—THURSDAY NIGHT, ON WELLINGTON street or Horton—Lady's spring skate. Please return to London Advertiser. 21u

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON, BRINDLE bull terrier pup. Reward at 322 King, or Elliott, Marr & Co. Person retaining after this notice will be prosecuted. 22c

STORAGE AND MOVING VANS.

CITY DRAY DEPOT—'PHONE 1,752. All kinds dray work. R. Warren, York street. ywt

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

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

HONEST INVESTMENTS—INTEREST and principal secured; paying 10 per cent per annum. Particulars cheerfully given. Apply 379 Princess avenue, London. 'Phone 1,658.

MASSEUSE.

MRS. HARRIETTA CAULA — MASSEUSE and scalp specialist. Massage a cure for wrinkles, facial blemishes, rheumatism, sciatica and nervousness. 151 Maple street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

$14—ALL CONVENIENCES; 299 PALL Mall. Several cottages. Scarrow, 807 Colborne. b

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, IN GOOD order. Splendid locality. Apply S. Glass, Hiscox building. 5tf-tyw

TO LET—127 MILL STREET, MODERN two-story 8-roomed house. Apply John Smith, Public Library. 19c-xvt

TWO OFFICES, WITH VAULTS, ALBION buildings. Apply T. H. Carling, at the Brewery. 52tf

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

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

PEOPLE'S MOVING VAN—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, ten rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply, care of C. A. Blinn, 130 Mill street. 79tf

MEETINGS.

EAST MIDDLESEX FARMERS INSTITUTE meetings—Wellburn, Feb. 9; Ballymote, Feb. 10; Ilderton, Feb. 11; Hyde Park, Feb. 12; Harrietsvile, Feb. 13; Belmont, Feb. 15; Wilton Grove, Feb. 16; Lambeth, Feb. 17. Delegates, T. H. Mason, Staffordville; T. H. Race, Mitchell; also local speakers. Everybody welcome. John O'Brien, president, West London; R. H. Harding, secretary, Thorndale. 16k-tywt

ELECTRO-VAPOR BATHS.

ELECTRO-VAPOR BATHS PREVENT and cure colds, influenza and catarrh. Experienced male attendant. 320 Dundas street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD ESTABLISHED RUNNING business; well-assorted stock, crockery, stationery and fancy goods. Apply 656 Dundas street, London. b

DENTAL CARDS.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

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

DR. A. G. FRASER, DENTIST, 189 Dundas street. Telephone 1,381.

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

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

HOTEL CARDS.

CLARENCE HOUSE—NOW IN THE hands of Fitzpatrick & O'Hagan.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, CORNER YORK and Clarence—$1 per day. M. J. O'Donohue, 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.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NO. 790 QUEEN'S AVENUE—NEARLY new; splendid two-story brick residence, stone foundation, modern improvements, five bedrooms and two parlors, plate glass windows, grillwork between rooms, furnace, bath, etc.; lot 55x150; easy terms. Apply F. H. Butler, 16 Masonic Temple. 1tf

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST.

HOMES AT PRICES TO SUIT YOUR means. One to twenty acres, $400 to $6,000. Orange groves and garden lands. Every property provided with irrigation ditches. Trees now loaded with fruit. Vegetables and berries the year round. One man and his wife cleared $7,000 from twenty acres of vegetables and berries in one year. These properties are in the suburbs of the thriving city of Ontario, California. Advances on real estate can be obtained on easy terms.

TWO BRICK HOUSES on Dundas street; central; paying 9 per cent.

1½-STORY NEW FRAME HOUSE—Bath and w.c.; piped for gas; central; south of G. T. R. Price, $1,400.

NEW FRAME COTTAGE—Waterloo street, south of G. T. R. Easy terms, $1,300.

FOUR LOTS, near Victoria Hospital. Only $250 each; $10 cash; balance monthly.

J. F. SANGSTER,
112 Masonic Temple.

The Western Real Estate Exchange
Limited,
78 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
Telephone 696.

SOME OF THE PROPERTIES WE HAVE FOR SALE IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

No. 89—1¾-story brick house, on Quebec street, contains double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, four bedrooms, brick cellar, furnace, electric light, bathroom. Call for particulars.

No. 90—Four stores, with dwellings, on Dundas street. Price on application.

No. 91—Two-story brick house, Dundas street; modern; lot 54x75 feet.

No. 96—Brick cottage on St. James street, good repair; lot 50x150. Price, $1,200.

No. 97—Frame 1½-story house, on Argyll street. Price, $600.

No. 104—Frame cottage on Saunby street. Price, $550.

No. 124—Frame cottage on Piccadilly street; good repair. Price, $700.

No. 132—Two-story brick terrace on Colborne street; contains four dwellings, also a double brick house. Call for particulars.

No. 134—Two-story brick house on Grosvenor street; new. Price, $2,100.

No. 146—Two story brick house on Oxford street; suitable for dwelling and store. Price on application.

No. 147—Brick terrace on York street; contains five dwellings. Price, $8,000.

No. 170—Two-story brick house on Stanley street; all modern; lot 66x86 feet. Price, $3,200.

No. 194—Frame cottage on Lorne avenue; front and side entrance; gas in house; lot 55x150 feet. Price, $1,300.

No. 203—Frame cottage on Princess avenue; contains double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, back kitchen, three bedrooms, two verandas, glass porch; very warm house. Price, $1,700. This is a bargain.

SEND FOR OUR LIST OF FARM PROPERTY. Over 1,000 farms for sale and exchange in the following counties: Middlesex, Lambton, Essex, Kent, Elgin, Norfolk, Haldimand, Welland, Huron, Oxford, Perth, and timbered lands in the District of Muskoka.

IF YOU WANT LONDON SUBURBAN PROPERTY, TOWN OR VILLAGE PROPERTY in any part of Ontario, send for our list. Some splendid bargains.

JAMES BURROWS, Manager.
E. R. TALBOT, WILLIAM NEEDHAM and JOHN WATSON, Inspectors and Valuators. bd&w

LEGAL CARDS.

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

HELLMUTH & IVEY—
IVEY & DROMGOLE—Barristers, etc., over Bank of Commerce.

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

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.—Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

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

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, solictors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

E. H. JOHNSTON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public. 87½ Dundas street. ywt

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

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

E. B. STONE — BARRISTER, ETC. District manager Federal Life. Office, Masonic Temple.

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.

JOHN F. FAULDS—BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

INSURANCE.

Queen Insurance Co.
Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent,
428 Richmond Street.
'Phone 343. ywt

E. J. MacROBERT,
Insurance Agent, representing stock and mutual companies, life, fire and accident. Office, Room 107, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 449. London, Ont. ywt

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
Fire and Life Insurance Company.
Capital and Assets exceed $62,000,000.
E. Towe & Co Agents. City Office, over Bank, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Funds loaned on real estate security. 'Phone 690 or 1,007.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$7 A MONTH AND A SMALL CASH payment will buy a comfortable cottage with brick foundation and large lot. Unpaid principal at 5 per cent. J. H. McMechan. 20tf

Thos. C. Knott Bulletin

THE YEAR 1904 HAS OPENED OUT WITH BRISK SALES AND GREAT MANY INQUIRIES FOR PROPERTIES. NOW IS THE TIME TO LIST YOUR PROPERTIES IF YOU WISH TO SELL. REMEMBER THAT I DO NOT CHARGE YOU IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENT'S COMMISSION. CALL AND SEE ME IF YOU WANT EITHER TO BUY OR SELL.

37 EUCLID AVENUE—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, woodshed, barn, fruit trees; lot 65x155 feet. $1,800.

567 HILL STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen. Easy terms, $600.

47 WILLIAM STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen. Easy terms, $900.

9 and 11 HAMILTON ROAD—Brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath, gas. Easy terms.

13 HAMILTON ROAD—Brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bath, gas. Easy terms.

15 HAMILTON ROAD—Brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, furnace, gas. Easy terms.

42 EUCLID AVENUE—Frame one and a quarter story, 4 bedrooms and a store, room, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen and woodshed; lot 33x180 feet. $1,150.

48 EUCLID AVENUE—Frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, woodshed, workshop; lot 57x150 feet. $900.

97 BYRON AVENUE—Frame, two stories, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, coal and wood shed, stable; lot 60x150 feet. Call for price.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT I HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE ME.

10 ACRES—Frame house, frame barn, hencoop, pigpen; 5 acres cleared, 5 acres slashing; 2½ miles from Bothwell, 3 miles from Newbury; land can all be worked. Only $250 cash.

12 ACRES—Choice land, adjoining city of Stratford; suitable for market garden; frame house, story and half; frame barn. Cheap; only $1,500.

VETERAN'S SCRIP for 160 acres of land in Northern Ontario, for sale. Only $50.

777 SIMCOE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and panty; good cellar; cement foundation; lot 75x198 feet. $700.

134 JOHN STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 30x150 feet. Only $900.

432 SOUTH STREET—New story and half frame, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, bath and w.c.; cement foundation. Call for particulars.

HAMILTON ROAD—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, house finished in Georgia pine, gas; lot 40x132 feet. This is a very nice little property, and can be purchased cheap. Call and get particulars.

COLBORNE STREET, near Piccadilly street—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, coal and wood shed, stable; lot 57x160 feet. Call for particulars.

TEN ACRES, adjoining West London. Only $800. Call for particulars.

176 WELLINGTON STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedroms; lot 55x100 feet, corner lot. Call for particulars.

WORTLEY ROAD—Brick, two stories; 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, library, bath, clothes closets in bedrooms, veranda at front and side, frame stable, fruit trees; lot 50x165 feet. Call for price.

WELLINGTON STREET, near St. James street—New brick, two stories and attic; 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, house finished throughout in Georgia pine; splendid locality. Will sell cheap. Call for price.

RICHMOND STREET—Brick, two stories and attic; double parlors, dining-room, also basement kitchen, 6 bedrooms; lot 50x150 feet. This property is central, and would make a good stand for a doctor.

STORES—Dundas street east; two-story brick store and dwelling; splendid grocery stand; dwelling contains the following: Four bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, mantel, all modern conveniences. Will exchange for residence, central. Call for particulars.

Dundas street, central; two-story store and dwelling; this store is in the business part of the city, and can be purchased for a reasonable price. Call for particulars.

Two-story frame store and dwelling, and also frame cottage, adjoining; owner doing a good business; is about entering into other business is the cause of selling. Call for particulars.

Besides the above I have a number of stores in different parts of the city. Call and see me if you want to buy or sell a store.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—The best vacant lot in West London; lot 80x297 feet. Must be sold to close an estate. Call for price.

FARMS—I have a number of farms for sale, some of which I can sell an easy payments. Call and see me if you want a farm.

WANTED—Farm of 100 acres; also two farms of 100 acres each; must be good farms, with good buildings, not far from this city, Westminster Township preferred.

VACANT LOTS—I have the best vacant lots in the city for sale. Call and see me, and I will give you full particulars.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENT'S COMMISSION.

Agent for Parke Estate, Woodview Estate and Hope Estate, South London. Money to loan.

Any adult bringing a copy of this advertisement to my office will be presented with a nice calendar.

THOMAS C. KNOTT,
Real Estate Broker, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,720.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale Household Furniture, on Monday, February 8th, at 548 Colborne Street.

Having received instructions from Mrs. J. Vining to sell without reserve contents of two-story house, comprising in part: Parlor, dining-room and kitchen furniture, bookcase, carpets, stoves, contents of 4 bedrooms, garden tools, etc. Sale at 10:30. 21u NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

ARCHITECTS.

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

MATTHEWS & MURRAY, ARCHITECTS, Duffield block. Telephone 986. Herbert Matthews. William Murray.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION building, London.

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

Clinical Thermometers

Give to you the warning of imminent disease in time to ward off its dangers. A timely warning may save a life.

A bodily temperature above or below the normal means a disturbance of healthful conditions and consequent danger from disease.

We have a large stock of ABSOLUTELY CORRECT Clinicals, and the price is very low.

HOT WATER BOTTLES—Guaranteed, at 70 cents up.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street.

Spring Flowers

Are always welcome. We are now receiving a choice lot of Tulips, Daffodils, Hyacinths, etc.

ROSES

We are always in a position to supply you with the finest Roses, American Beauties, Carnations and Violets.

FLOWERING PLANTS

Azaleas, Primroses, Daffodils, Hyacinths, etc. Small sizes, suitable for table decoration.

Gammage & Sons,
207 Dundas Street.
TELEPHONE 90.

HELP WANTED.

INTELLIGENT, BRIGHT YOUNG MAN or woman, capable of earning big money, for temporary work during spare time. Address George Brown & Co., Department B, 9 Court street, Toronto. 7h-xt

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES to employ agents; $800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, District Manager, 157 Bay street, Toronto. tx

SIGN PAINTING.

GLEN BROS., 276 DUNDAS STREET—Headquarters for electric illuminated signs.

CHIROPODY.

CORNS, CALLOUS BUNIONS, ETC., removed without pain. Sampson, Chiropodist, 212 Dundas street. yt

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ISSUED BY C. D. JOHNSTON, 198 Dundas street. Private office.

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

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

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL.

SHIRT WAIST CLASSES — MRS. Franks will devote two evenings each week to shirt waists exclusively. Easy terms. Newest methods. Hours, 2:30 to 9:30 p.m. The London Cutting School 233½ Dundas street.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Conductor Grand Opera House Orchestra. Pupils received. 523 King street.

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

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

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 341 Dundas.

BERTHA KING-BELL, BOSTON—Graduate Fletcher Music Method. Studia, 174 Maple. ywt

ELIZABETH WALKER—VOICE CULTURE, piano, harmony, counterpoint. Prepares for all examinations, 316 King. ywt

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church. Subjects: Organ, piano, harmony, singing. Studio, 640 Wellington. 'Phone 1,527.

MARGARET B. McCOY, SOPRANO soloist, Dundas Center Church—Church and concert engagements and pupils accepted. 493 Dundas street.

J. W. FETHERSTON WILL RESUME teaching on and after Jan. 9, 1904.

G. D. ATKINSON, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church—Teacher piano and organ playing. Studio, 425 Dundas.

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST ST. James' Episcopal Church—Accompanist, teacher piano, harmony. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

MR. A. D. JORDAN, ORGANIST OF First Methodist Church—Teacher of piano and organ. London Conservatory of Music. Apply for terms, etc.

ST. JOHN HYTTENRAUCH—PUPILS received for piano, harmony, sight singing, history. Residence, 781 Richmond, or homes of pupils.

SUPPORT A HOME INSTITUTION BY INSURING IN THE
MONARCH CASH MUTUAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
This is the only company with its head office in London. Authorized stock capital, $500,000. 'Phone 1,611.
Head Office—59 Dundas St., London

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

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 6.

Political Reliability.

Loyalty enters into almost every relationship of life, and has a most important bearing on our worth as individuals. The leaders of a political party need to feel they have behind them the loyal support of their party, a loyalty that will give them courage, that will cheer them on to continued efforts in the right direction. "Spirit, loyalty, valor and whatever elevates a nation, let the world learn from Norway," is one of Norway's mottoes. We have in Canada had from time to time efforts made to form a national sentiment, such as the Canada First party, Canada Clubs, etc., and within the past few years events have shaped themselves so as to very materially strengthen that desirable sentiment.

There is no better example of a splendid loyalty than that given by the people of this Province to the Mowat Government and its successors, and when the reasons for it are examined they are ample justification. The records of no country can show a cleaner, purer administration than that in power at Toronto has been. Sir Oliver Mowat will ever stand out with prominence as one who did his best, as one who realized his responsibility, and was equal to the circumstances in which he was placed. The Hon. A. S. Hardy is acknowledged by both parties to have been a clean man, and the present Premier, the Hon. George W. Ross, although he has been placed in more difficult circumstances than either of his predecessors, still retains the unbroken confidence and admiration of the people of this Province. The election in North Oxford the other day shows that the people have no time to measure up the attacks so fiercely made against him, and their verdict is that he fully meets the requirements of the country, that they "seek no change, and least of all, such change as placing the present Opposition in power would bring them."

It is well that there is this loyalty in the people of the Province towards those who have served them well. The true friend will not desert his friend, though slandered, and the people of Ontario will remain steadfastly loyal to the Government of the Province, no matter how wildly the Opposition may cry out for their place. Let anyone reflect upon the millions of money spent on behalf of the Province, with no charges of dishonesty established, add to that the relief secured by the people of this Province in their asylums and charities, and remember that they have met the wants of a growing country, and given them a clean, able, honest, progressive administration, and he will feel that his loyalty has been well-placed, that the destinies of this great Province could not be in better hands than that of the present Government, led by the Hon. George W. Ross.

Manitoba and the Preference.

Premier Roblin of Manitoba introduced a resolution in the Legislature on Wednesday commending and indorsing Mr. Chamberlain's policy in general terms. Hon. Thomas Greenway, the leader of the Opposition, outmaneuvered the Premier by moving an amendment which, while commending imperial preferential trade, advocated such reduction in the customs duties as would enable British manufacturers to secure an increased market for their goods in Canada in return for a preference on Canadian foodstuffs. Mr. Greenway was easily able to show that the leaders of the Conservative party in Canada had opposed the preferential feature of the Canadian tariff and that their present policy involved the exclusion of British goods, which came into competition with products made in Canada. Both speakers were agreed that a preference for Canadian wheat in the British market would confer great benefits on Manitoba and the west; but the Government of Manitoba is put in the position of voting down a resolution favoring the reduction of the tariff on British imports as the price of this inestimable boon. In view of the strong, low tariff sentiment in the West, Mr. Greenway has played a strong card. It is probable the present Government at Ottawa, if it became necessary to drive a bargain with the mother country, could lower the duties on some lines of British goods wthout injuriously affecting Canadian industries. Great Britain is a highly developed manufacturing country and produces many things which are not made in this country and cannot be made profitably at the present time. On the principal classes of British imports, such as cottons and woolens, it is not likely that the tariff could be absolutely lowered in justice to Canadian manufacturers. The most that could be done would be to raise the duties on similar imports from foreign countries, so as to transfer to British pockets the profits that go to the foreigner. The policy of the Conservative party in this country is to erect prohibitory duties against all imports, British or foreign, which would compete with Canadian goods in the Canadian market under a moderate tariff. This is the only inference that can be drawn from the speeches of the leaders of the party. The Toronto World describes this policy, correctly, when it says that the Chamberlain scheme means reciprocity in dissimilar products. As the greater part of our imports from Great Britain consists of products which are made in this country, the Conservative programme, if carried into effect would be a sock-dolager for the British manufacturer. Between such a policy and the policy of the Liberal party in Canada there is a wide margin; and it is not necessary to point out which would be more likely to incline the mother country to grant substantial favors to Canadian producers in her own market.

FATHER AND SON.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

"My right honorable friend the member for West Birmingham," was the highly figurative expression used by Mr. Austen Chamberlain when he referred to his illustrious father in his speech at the opening of Parliament. It was a reminder of the famous reference made by Mr. Wallace, a barrister of good standing, to his father, the well-known editor of the Scotsman, and one of the humorists of the House of Commons, when the father, recently admitted to the bar, appeared with him in a case that was being tried before the high court of justice. "My learned junior," observed the son, turning to his venerable father, "will now read the pleadings."

MR. HYMAN'S PROMOTION.

[Hamilton Times.]

The Times is glad to see Mr. Hyman enter the Cabinet. We trust it will not be long till he has a portfolio. He will prove a source of strength to the administration.

BRITISH JUSTICE.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Mrs. Maybrick doesn't seem to have been released from prison to any really noticeable extent. British justice is somewhat remorseless and the paw of the lion is heavy and slow to withdraw. They still hold Mrs. Maybrick guilty of murder over there, and no mere sentiment can cloud this belief.

TIPS ON PRONUNCIATION.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

A magazine devoted to elegant English instructs us not to say "carr farre," meaning "car fare," but "cahr fer." Whurfur? Whurfur? Must we also say millioner, chinawer and hot er?

COLONIZATION'S GREAT COST.

[Buffalo Express.]

The price of colonization in Africa is a heavy one, both in life and treasure. Every European power which has African possessions pays it. The history of British interests in the great continent is bloody practically from the beginning, and is still being written red in Somaliland. France has had her troubles in Algeria, and is constantly finding fresh ones to the south and along the Morocco frontier; one of the most dreadful episodes in Italian history was worked out in Abyssinia a few years ago; Portugal has had many conflicts with the natives; Belgium has the disgrace of the Congo atrocities, and now comes Germany with an uprising of blacks that threatens to overshadow anything of the kind that has occurred in Africa. Surely that vast territory was aptly named the Dark Continent.

A Sudden Stroke Of Paralysis

ONLY RESULTS AFTER MONTHS OR YEARS OF NERVOUS EXHAUSTION — THESE ARE ALWAYS SYMPTOMS TO GIVE TIMELY WARNING.

It is a great mistake to imagine that persons of robust health and good vitality are suddenly seized with paralysis.

All nervous diseases are slow in coming on, and for this reason the victim does not often realize his danger until overtaken by prostration or paralysis.

Loss of interest in life, sleeplessness, irritability, failure of memory, inability to concentrate the mind, muscular weakness, indigestion, headache, twitching of the nerves, feelings of depression and despondency, are among the symptoms which tell of an exhausted nervous system and the approach of paralysis.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food stops the wasting process by which the nerve cells are being destroyed, and by forming new, rich blood and creating new nerve force positively and permanently restores the nervous system.

There is no other way in this world by which nervous exhaustion can be overcome and prostration and paralysis prevented.

Stimulants and narcotics merely hasten collapse. Restorative treatment is necessary.

The process of reconstruction is necessarily gradual, but you can be absolutely certain that every dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is doing you lasting good.

It is your duty to study your symptoms and prevent the dreadful results of neglected nervous diseases.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Unusual Sale of Tickets.

The Pittsburg orchestra will be greeted with one of the largest audiences the opera house has ever held when they make their return visit. The demand for tickets has been so great that all the $1 and 75c are sold and the remaining tickets are going rapidly. It will be well for those who have tickets to be at the plan when it opens, next Friday at 9 o'clock, for subscribers, and Monday, the 15th, for general public.

REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES.

The latest and most improved dye in the world. Will dye wool, cotton, silk, jute or mixed goods in one bath. Ask your druggist, Cairncross & Lawrence, 216 Dundas street; H. J. Childs, 632 Dundas street; T. H. Janes, Wortley road, for a sample. ywt

A FIREMAN KILLED.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — Cecil J. Spears, aged 28, of Toronto Junction, a C. P. R. fireman, was killed at Agincourt on Thursday. His train was waiting for an express and while standing beside his engine he steppted in front of the express.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES

Public Accounts Figures Show a Good Balance—The Details.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — Hon. J. R. Stratton, Provincial Secretary, laid the public accounts for 1903 on the table just before the adjournment of the House Thursday.

They show receipts for the year of $6,883,661 57, minus $1,415,510 74, which was the balance in the bank from 1902. The expenditures amount to $4,888,982 57. The receipts for 1903 exceed those of 1902 by $1,123,147 25, and the expenditures exceed those of 1902 by $543,978 99. The balance in the banks for 1903 exceeds that of 1902 by $579,168 26.

In the making up of the receipts the following big items are found: Balance in bank, $1,415,510 74; subsidy and specific grant, $1,196,872 80; interest, $195,357 76; crown lands department, fees, licenses, etc., $2,459,110 86; liquor licenses, $371,671 27; education department, $48,069 75; duties, $386,948 24.

The expenditures of the various departments were as follows:

For civil government	$327,137 01
For legislation	239,199 84
For administration of justice	448,942 97
For education	945,020 19
For public institutions maintenance	922,037 20
For colonization and immigration	16,863 47
For agriculture	378,846 02
For hospitals and charities	223,061 97
For repairs and maintenance public buildings	63,512 71
For locks, dams, etc.	13,830 96
For colonization roads	159,258 44
For charges, crown lands	258,783 75
For surveys, inspections, etc	761 90
For refunds	55,395 68
For miscellaneous	190,841 09

TAXES OF THE DEAD.

Among the larger estates from which succession duties were received are the following: Henry Cargill, T. B. Bate $10,186 99, William Colquhoun $7,500, Jas. Innes $6,162 26, John Moodie $7,471 62, A. T. Wood $24,456 77, G. J. Cook $38,813 69, H. S. Howland $2,000, Sir Oliver Mowat $2,316 67, W. T. Murray $8,212 55, Hugh Ryan $10,000, Sir Frank Smith $57,262 93, C. C. Vansittart $5,281, T. F. Worts $5,730 67.

CORPORATIONS TAXED.

The following corporations doing business in the province were taxed as below: Canada Life Assurance Company $12,045 48, Confederation Life, $6,003 08, Federal Life $2,290 86, Mutual Life of Canada $3,908 11, Manufacturers' Life $4,325 60, Metropolitan Life $3,302 44, New York Life $2,999 29, North American Life $5,277 85, Sun Life of Canada $5,489 90, Standard Life, $3,315 45, Bank of Hamilton $2,875, Imperial Bank $2,750, Merchants' Bank $4,225, Bank of Montreal $3,700, Metropolitan Bank $1,100, Molsons Bank $2,875, Bank of Nova Scotia $1,200, Ontario Bank $1,975, Bank of Ottawa $2,625, Quebec Bank $3,425, Royal Bank $3,340, Standard Bank $1,675, Sovereign Bank $1,688, Traders' Bank $2,400, Bank of Toronto $2,725, Union Bank $2,550, National Trusts Company $1,335, Toronto General Trusts $1,335, Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation $3,868 80, Colonial Investment and Loan Company $1,720, Grand Trunk Railway $13,275 93, Canadian Northern $1,767 50, Canada Atlantic $1,957 18, Canada Southern $1,910 80, Toronto Railway Company $4,938, Consumers' Gas Company $1,750, Bell Telephone Company $6,250.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

HER FATHER WAS A DRUNKARD

A Plucky Young Lady Takes on Herself to Cure Her Father of the Liquor Habit.

STORY OF HER SUCCESS.



A portion of her letter reads as follows: "My father had often promised mother to stop drinking, and would do so for a time, but then returned to it stronger than ever. One day after a terrible spree, he said to us, 'It's no use. I can't stop drinking.' Our hearts seemed to turn to stone, and we decided to try the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, which we had read about in the papers. We gave him the remedy, entirely without his knowledge, in his tea, coffee or food regularly, according to directions, and he never knew he was taking it. One package removed all his desire for liquor, and he says it is now distasteful to him. His health and appetite are also wonderfully improved, and no one would know him for the same man. It is now fifteen months since we gave it to him and we feel sure that the change is for good. Please send me one of your little books, as I want to give it to a friend."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address **The Samaria Remedy Co., 25** Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 186 Dundas street, London.

THE NORTHERN LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company was held at the Head Office in London on Monday, Feb. 1, 1904.

The President, T. H. Purdom, Esq., K. C., took the chair. The Managing Director, Mr. John Milne, read the seventh annual report, as follows:

The year 1903 has been the year of most satisfactory progress in the history of the Company. Its income exceeds, by the sum of **$8,826 84**, the amount required to pay all expenses, death claims, and the additional sum required as reserve by the Government. This result is a source of satisfaction to the Directors and will be to the Shareholders and Policyholders alike.

The amount of insurance written during the year was the sum of **$1,092,750**.

The total amount of insurance in force on the 31st day of December, 1903, was **$3,607,246**.

The total assets have increased during the year by the sum of **$75,174 56**, and now amount to **$407,219 27**, being nearly double the paid-up capital, which is **$213,850**.

The cash income of the Company derived from premiums is **$118,182 86**, from interest **$13,344 04**, together amounting to the sum of **$131,526 90**, being an increase over the preceding year of **$21,504 35**.

The result of the business of the year 1903 confirms the Directors in their belief that from its incorporation the right course has been pursued in the management of the Company. Its management has been cautious, energetic and conservative. It has aimed to build up a strong Company on lines proven by experience to be sound.

The late Honorable David Mills, Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, was one of the founders of the Company and its President till his death, which occurred on the 8th day of May last. He was one of Canada's best and greatest men. His life was a distinguished one—pure, upright, noble—and will have a beneficial influence for all time. He always gave the Company the benefit of his great ability and knowledge, and guided its affairs with conscientious care. The Directors recorded his death with the deepest regret. Mr. Charles Jenkins, of Petrolea, was appointed by the Directors, to fill the vacancy on the Board caused by the death of the Hon. Justice Mills.

The Managing Director and his assistants at the Head Office have performed their duties with zeal and fidelity. The Inspectors and the staff in the field have ever been loyal, and the goodwill existing between the management and the field staff has contributed much to the year's success.

The books of the Company have been regularly audited, with the result which appears below. The attention of the shareholders is especially invited to the statistics given, which show the comparative progress being made.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. H. PURDOM, President.

The second vice-president, W. S. Calvert, Esq., M. P., in seconding the adoption of the report, concurred with what the president had stated. The surplus shown was the best proof that the management of the company had been successful. The assets and income were increasing as rapidly as was necessary to maintain the company in its place among the sound and progressive life assurance companies of Canada. He was satisfied with the past, and looked for a bright future for the company.

Brief addresses expressing satisfaction at the progress made by the company during the past year were made by N. H. Stevens, Esq., and Matthew Wilson, Esq., K. C., of Chatham, and others.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were re-elected directors for the ensuing year:

T. H. Purdom, Esq., K. C., London; Thos. Long, Esq., Toronto; W. S. Calvert, Esq., M. P., Strathroy; Lord Strathcona, London, England; Matthew Wilson, Esq., K. C., Chatham; John Ferguson, Esq., London; J. D. Balfour, Esq., M. D., London; N. H. Stevens, Esq., Chatham; John Davis, Esq., Windsor; Francis Love, Esq., London; John Purdom, Esq., London; M. McGugan, Esq., M. P., Mount Brydges; Charles Jenkins, Esq., Petrolea; John Milne, Esq., London.

At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, Mr. T. H. Purdom, K. C., was re-elected president; Messrs. Thomas Long, Toronto, first vice-president, and W. S. Calvert, M. P., Strathroy, second vice-president.

The following is the synopsis of the income and expenditure, as compared with 1902:

BALANCE SHEET.

RECEIPTS.

	1902.	1903.
Cash premium income	$99,490 41	$118,182 86
Cash interest income	10,532 14	13,344 04
Total cash income	$110,022 55	$131,526 90
Increase during the year of $21,504 35.		

EXPENDITURE.

	1902.	1903.
Death claims	$12,616 53	$10,385 00
Surrender values	310 51	2,030 57
Taxes and licenses	1,624 61	1,708 03
Management expenses	52,957 86	46,769 42
Total business expenditure	$67,509 51	$60,893 02
Decrease during the year of $6,616 49.		
Excess of income over expenditure in 1902	$42,513 04	
Excess of income over expenditure in 1903	79,633 88	
Gain in 1903	$28,120 84	

ASSETS.

Stocks and debentures	$100,773 50
Real estate mortgages and other interest-bearing assets	241,193 20
Cash in bank and office	2,273 88
Interest due and accrued	3,357 63
Premium notes, premiums under collection and deferred (full reserve thereon included in the liabilities)	38,638 75
Other assets	20,962 31
Total amount of assets	$407,219 27

LIABILITIES.

Reserves on policies, according to the Government standard for security of policyholders	$241,639 32
Death claims in process of adjustment	5,000 00
Surplus as additional security for policyholders	160,579 95
	$407,219 27
Total amount of assets	$407,219 27
Amount of capital stock paid up	213,850 00
Excess of assets accumulated	$193,369 27

JOHN MILNE,
Managing Director.

The president, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to its satisfactory nature. The aim of the directors had been to secure first-class men in every department. The result had been that the company having started out on correct lines and continued carefully from the commencement in the same course had succeeded. He spoke sympathetically of the death of the former president, the Hon. David Mills. The Northern was well established in public confidence and he believed was destined to become a very large company.

SATURDAY'S GENTS' FURNISHING BARGAINS.

KINGSMILL'S Gents' Furnishing Department is fast becoming the most popular, because it is where gentlemen find they get the "best values for the least money." Saturday's inaugural sale of Gents' white and Colored Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Gloves, etc., is the greatest value-giving event of the season. Be sure and attend this great sale.

IF YOU WANT A
WHITE OR COLORED SHIRT
NOW'S YOUR CHANCE.

Gents' Fine Colored Shirts, open back and Front, stiff bosoms, reinforced shoulders, separate cuffs, all sizes (14 to 16½ inclusive). Regular price $1.00, sale price **75c**

Men's White Shirts, linen fronts and cuffs, excellent values. Regular prices, 50c, 65c and 75c, sale price **35c**

Men's Flannelette Shirts, extra values, regular price 35c, sale price..... **23c**

Men's Colored and White Shirts, soft and stiff fronts, open backs, open fronts, and open back and front; also some full dress shirts, slightly soiled. Regular prices 75c, to $1.25, sale price..... **50c**

Men's Fine White Shirts, slightly soiled, regular $1.00, $1.25, $1.50; sale price **75c**

Special reductions in Men's Fine Wool Undershirts and Drawers.

We Can Save You Money on All Men's Wear.

COLLARS—Men's Linen Collars, regular prices 10c, 12½c and 15c. Sale price..... **5c**

CUFFS—Men's Linen Cuffs, regular price 25c. Sale price, per pair..... **10c**

NECKTIES—All latest styles in flowing ends, puffs, four-in-hands, finest assortment. Regular price 50c, sale price, each..... **25c**
All 25c Neckwear at 12½c.

GLOVES—Men's, wool lined, slightly soiled. Regular price $1.00. Sale price..... **50c**

CARDIGAN JACKETS—Regular prices $2.50 and $3.00, sale prices, $1.25 and..... **$1.50**

SOCKS—Men's Heavy Wool Socks, regular price 20c, sale price..... **15c**

Money-Saving in Gents' Furnishings.

KINGSMILL'S

PARODY BY KIPLING

The Way of the Automobilist Described in Chaucer English.

London, Feb. 6. — The Daily Mail prints the first two of a series of parodies on British poets by Kipling, dealing with automobilism. One, entitled "The Engineer," imitates Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales." After describing the engineer, Kipling says:

"Hee was soe certaine of his gouvernance,
That, by the Roode, he tooke everie chaunce,
For simple people and for lordlinges eke,
He wolde not bate a del, but onlie squeeke
Behinde their backes on an horne hie,
Until they crope into a piggestie."

TO BE SHOT IN MEXICO

Texas Woman Hurrying There to Try to Save Her Son, a Physician.

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 6. — Mrs. Anna Haile, of Aranbury, started for Chihuahua, Mexico, because her son, Dr. Chas. Haile, has been condemned to be shot. He is charged with causing the death of two Mexicans in Chihuahua by slow poisoning. The Mexicans were insured in the New York Life Insurance Company.

It is asserted they kere killed to secure money on the policies. Dr. Haile escaped from Mexico, but was arrested at Abilene, Texas, fourteen months ago. Mrs. Haile received word that her son was about to be shot, and she is hurrying to Mexico to intercede in his behalf.

FREEZE FAST IN POND.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Feb. 6: — Isaac Hayes' herd of ten fine cows were found frozen fast in a pond on his farm near Homestead in this county. Apparently the cows broke through and were held by the ice that quickly formed around them. The cows were extricated with great difficulty, but are not seriously hurt.

BABY BORN AT "PARSIFAL."

New York, Feb. 6. — A child was born yesterday afternoon to a young woman who sat well back in the orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House at the performance of "Parsifal." The young woman became ill at the end of the first act. The young man who acted as her escort took her to a dressing-room. She was then taken home in a cab.

Leave 7.05 P. M.

Leave London at above hour, via Michigan Central-New York Central, and arrive New York 10 following morning. Through sleeping-car from St. Thomas. 22 bu

Notice.

Feather Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. New Feather Pillows in art tickings, and Cushions, Hair Mattresses, Wool Mattresses, Spring Beds, Iron and Brass Bedstoads. Feathers sold by the pound at Hunt & Sons', Feather Pillow and Mattress Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

True Philanthropy.

Mrs. F. G. Currah, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any woman who suffers from female weakness or painful periods, a sample of the remedy that cured her. s5-tf-xt-83-tf

Bright, Entertaining and Instructive.

The Four-Track News for February. Only 5 cents at nearest newsdealer's. 17n

THE BALLOT SCANDALS

Two More Poll Clerks Committed for Trial at Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — The trial of Sam Thompson, D. R. O., at the recent municipal election, at whose poll 25 votes were recorded after 4:55 p.m., went over till Wednesday's police court. The case of John E. Laxton, D. R. O. and W. E. Laxton, poll clerk, subdivision 9, ward 6, was then taken up. Eldridge Staunton, the writing expert, picked out 24 ballots for board of education on which votes for Dr. Orr had been marked in the same hand and differently from the other marks on the ballots. Other votes for Orr on other ballots also were shown to have been marked by a different hand. The two Laxtons were committed for trial. No evidence in defense was given, but Mr. Robinette, counsel, stated that after the poll closed the ballots were given to scrutineers to sort out before being counted.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used, except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In order to develop a cattle industry in Nigeria a number of milch cows have been purchased in Barbados and shipped direct to the west coast of Africa.

When All Others Fail.

To relieve constipated headache just try Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Wonderfully prompt, and never cause griping pains. For headache and billiousness use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

A Fine Magazine.

Just out, The Four-Track News for February. Only 5 cents, any newsdealer. 17n

WE CARRY THEM IN STOCK.

SAFES

Fire, Water and Burglar Proof.

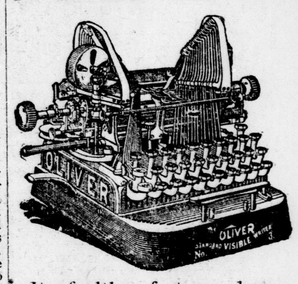
From smallest sizes for residences to the largest commercial sizes. At prices never before quoted.

ASK FOR PRICES.

THE HOBBS HARDWARE CO.
(Limited.)

The
OLIVER
..TYPEWRITER..

The Standard Visible Writer.



Its faultless features demonstrated daily by the local agents,

The A. A. Langford Co
Office Outfitters and Systemizers,
436 Richmond St., - LONDON

Parlez-vous Francais?

If not, why not? If you want to speak French, German or Spanish fluently and accurately, you should take the I. C. S. Phonograph system of teaching modern languages. It is pronounced by eminent educators the most successful method of acquiring a foreign language ever presented to an intelligent public. Now used in high schools and universities to supplement personal instruction.

Full information of this unique system, including free lessons on the Phonograph, from T. J. Sullivan, London manager.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
(OF SCRANTON, PA.)
180 Dundas Street, London.
Open to 10 p.m. Telephone 1,727.

ALLEGATION AND ALLEGATOR.

An evening paper stated last week that some years ago a "Tory orator" attacking a speech of Mr. Chamberlain's, "repelled the allegation and scorned the alligator." This slip was really made some 70 years ago in the House of Commons by Joseph Hume. There is something marvelous in the effrontery with which such venerable anecdotes are now raked up and presented to the credulous public with a new dressing.—San Francisco News-Letter.

INDORSES CHAMBERLAIN.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 5.—As promised in the speech from the throne at the opening of the Provincial Legislature, Premier Roblin Wednesday afternoon moved a resolution indorsing the policy of Mr. Chamberlain, and thereby opened what promises to be the most important debate of the session.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.



No other system of home heating contains the hygienic advantages of the steam and hot water system. No other system of distributing the heat evenly to all parts of the house has proved so successful as

Oxford Radiators

in conjunction with the Oxford Hot Water Boiler. There is ample reason for this. Our mechanical method of making the moulds for the radiator castings guarantees an absolute uniformity of thickness throughout each radiator which cannot be secured in ordinary moulds.

Each assembled radiator is subjected to a test of 120 pounds cold water pressure, while the highest pressure they are subjected to during use rarely exceeds ten pounds.

The only absolutely iron to iron radiator connection is secured in the Oxford Push Nipple, which we use on the Oxford Radiator. This not only gives a perfect, absolutely unleakable joint, but loops can be connected much more easily than with any other nipple and without special tools.

We manufacture and will supply to those who wish them, the right and left screw nipple, as used in other makes of radiators; but we do not guarantee them as their use necessitates the use of a paper gasket or washer, and the life of the joint is only as long as the life of the washer.

The Oxford Radiator is made in sizes, styles and designs which readily lend themselves to any scheme of decoration.

Every Oxford Radiator which leaves our foundry carries our guarantee.

Our entire plant at Toronto Junction, covering many acres of ground, is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Oxford Hot Water Boilers and Oxford Radiators.



It is the balmy, buoyant, health-giving air of a sunny day in June which we strive to reproduce in your homes in winter-time. The nearest approach to nature's summer warmth is produced by the hot water or steam heating system.

The points of superiority embodied in the Oxford Hot Water Boiler have placed it at the head of this system of heating.

The fire pot of the Oxford Boiler is so constructed that ashes cannot lodge at the sides and clog up the grate, thus every particle of fuel is consumed.

The ash-sifter in the base of the heater—operated as easily as shaking the grate—makes it a certainty that no fuel is thrown out unburnt.

The circulation of the water in the boiler is so arranged as to be positive and constant, the coldest water is always kept to the outside of the heater, thus blanketing the hottest water, and preventing the radiation of heat into the cellar.

The first water section is near the fire, thus keeping the water at a higher degree of temperature with the least expenditure of fuel.

The grate of

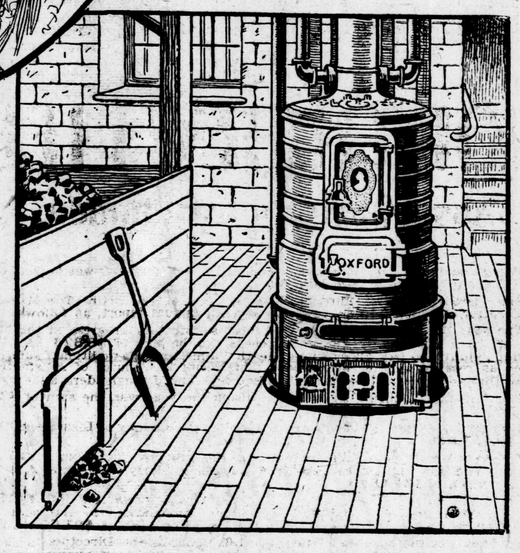
Oxford Hot Water Boilers

may be drawn out and repairs made without the assistance of a mechanic. Without this provision it is necessary to employ skilled mechanics to remove the grates and make repairs.

The depth of the ash-pit in the Oxford Boiler keeps the ashes away from the grate, the nearness of the ashes to the grate being a chief cause of so many burnt-out grates.

The Oxford is the easiest boiler to clean.

We would like to send you some of our booklets, which tell more about the Oxford Hot Water Boilers and Oxford Radiators.



The GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited

201 TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

DEATH OF DRIVER PHIBBS

How Collision in East End Yards Could Have Been Averted.

Engineer Says Semaphore Was Set Against Incoming Train.

Coroner MacLaren is conducting an inquest into the death of the late William Phibbs, the engineer who met his death on his engine in the Grand Trunk yards on the morning of Jan. 26. The collision, in which Phibbs was killed, was a broadside between an incoming express from the east due here at 3 a. m., and one of two freight engines coupled together. At the inquest, which was resumed last night at the police station, the widow, Mrs. Sarah Phibbs, was represented by Mr. F. Symington, of Sarnia.

The engineer and fireman of the engine attached to Phibbs' locomotive were the only witnesses heard, after which the inquiry was adjourned until Monday night next.

Engineer Lafarell was the first witness. He and Engineer Phibbs were engaged at about 3 o'clock in the morning coaling up at the chutes. As they were backing out on his engine, being in the front, he noticed that the semaphore was set against all trains coming in from the east on the main line. The express had not come in, though it was due in the east end yards at 2:55 a. m. Going west on the main line Lafarell said Phibbs and himself were called to by the switchman to go ahead out of the way of No. 7, the express. At this time the witness could not see the semaphore, but a few minutes before it was against the incoming express. Instead of continuing west ahead of the express, Phibbs' engine backed east to get off the main line again. Before they could get clear of the main line on to the chutes siding, the express struck them. Witness' engine was clear of the track, but Phibbs' engine was caught.

Witness was asked why he did not go ahead when told by the switchman. His only reason for not going along the main track was that his train was at the London East end and he admitted that the accident at that spot would have been averted had he gone along the main track as ordered.

Fireman William Routledge agreed with the evidence of the engineer except that he said he could not see the semaphore owing to the engine's smoke and steam.

A Great Tenor's Opinion

Of New Scale Williams Pianos. Mr. Harold Jarvis pays tribute to Canadian skill and enterprise.

The artistic temperament of a great singer renders him most critical of all the accessories to his work. The piano on which his accompaniments are played must be of the very best tone and quality in order to satisfy him.

Mr. Harold Jarvis, the eminent Canadian tenor writes thus of the New Scale Williams Piano.

Gentlemen:—I wish here to express my thanks for the beautiful toned New Scale Williams Piano supplied last night. It has given me great pleasure to sing to this instrument and I only wish I had such a one on my many tours.—HAROLD JARVIS.

The New Scale Williams is a piano which has been constructed along entirely new lines and possesses so many advantages over other makes that it is well worth one's while calling at the local warerooms to examine them

The Williams Piano Co., Oshawa, publish three booklets on the history and construction of a piano, which can be had direct by mail on application, or from the local agents of this celebrated piano. Williams Piano Company, Limited.

REMOVAL OF DUTY ON SOFT COAL AGAIN SOUGHT BY TRADE BOARD

Old Agitation Revived—Uncle Sam Admits Bituminous Free, Canada Should Do Likewise.

The London Board of Trade will again start an agitation with a view to getting the duty on bituminous coal taken off. This was decided at the regular meeting of the board, which was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The present duty on soft coal is 53 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds. The United States took off its duty over a year ago, and the board sees no chance of its being put on again. The London Board of Trade late in 1902 memoralized the Canadian Government to take off the duty on bituminous coal and in a reply to a letter to support the board's contention, Hon. C. S. Hyman, M. P., wrote that in view of the fact that the American free entry was but temporary, and that the duty could be reimposed at the end of any year, it would be better to let the matter stand.

Yesterday Mr. C. B. Hunt revived the agitation by stating that the same condition had now existed for a year and a half, and it did not look as if the United States was going to change its policy. He thought the Canadian Government should remove the duty. Ontario importers were too far away from Nova Scotia for the duty to affect the mining interests there. He moved that Mr. Hyman be written to and asked to have the question looked into. This was agreed to by the other members of the board present.

In the matter of the telephone question it was stated that the city council had it in hand. The Bell offer was considered fair as long as the company could not raise the rates.

It was decided to answer the Morden, Man., Board of Trade, which asked co-operation in seeking grain legislation. The London board will ask if there is still time to look into the matter.

Other communications dealt with received some time ago, and not demanding consideration, were filed.

The board decided to ask Col. Gartshore to act as its representative on the board of the Western Fair, to take the place of the late Isaac Waterman.

FIGHTING THE SNOW SOUTH OF LONDON.



Showing an L. E. and D. R. R. passenger train and a Michigan Central mixed which were stalled at Westminster station. The snow was not very deep, but the extreme cold caused the engines on both trains to freeze up. Two new locomotives were necessary to pull the "dead" trains into the city.

The Cold that "Hangs On"

The cold that sticks to you is not to be trifled with. If you cannot "shake it" in a very few days you may be sure there is something wrong. Your system must be run down, otherwise it would throw off the cold naturally and quickly. Cough cures may allay the tickling in your throat and give a little temporary relief, but they cannot reach the root of the trouble. What you require is BUILDING UP, and for this purpose there is just one safe, sure and effective remedy, and that is FERROL. If your cold hangs on, take

FERROL as directed and see how soon you will begin to put on flesh, how the enriched blood will course through your veins and bring back the color to your cheeks, how the nerves will brace up and the muscles harden and develop and then nature will soon dispose of the cold.

(The Iron-Oil Food)

FERROL is not a cough cure, but it will infallibly cure the most stubborn cough by natural process, and will at the same time strengthen and invigorate the patient and restore lost vim and energy.

At all Druggists—free sample from The Ferrol Co., Limited, Toronto.

Ho! for Washington, D. C.

Grand excursion via Lehigh Valley Railroad on Feb. 26. Tickets only $10 from Suspension Bridge to Washington and return. Tickets good ten days. Permit of stopover at Philadelphia returning. Tickets good on all express trains, including "Black Diamond Express." For tickets and further particulars, call on or address Robert S. Lewis, Canadian passenger agent, 33 Yonge street, Toronto. Guide to Washington on application. 21a

AFRICA'S LABOR PROBLEM

British Government Will Not Consent to a Referendum.

London, Feb. 6. — The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Lyttleton, replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Lough, said that the British Government, being of the opinion that the introduction of Asiatic labor was desired by the people of the Transvaal, could not agree to a referendum. The question was urgent, and the Government could not postpone its decision much longer. The new Reform Club political committee has issued a 20-page pamphlet entitled "British Workmen or Chinese Slaves." It argues that the real demand for Chinese labor is due to the fear that the influx of the white laborer will speedily end the political influence of the mining magnates. The New South Wales labor party has emphatically protested against Asiatic labor in South Africa.

THE OIL QUESTION

Conservatives Discuss It at a Meeting in Petrolea.

Petrolea, Ont., Feb. 5. — The Conservatives held a meeting here last night in the interests of Mr. J. E. Armstrong, the party nominee for the Dominion House. John Kerr, honorary vice-president of the Petrolea Conservative Association, occupied the chair, and on the platform with him were Messrs. R. Blair, M. P., of Peel, Jos. Downey, M. P. P., of Wellington; A. T. Gurd, ex-M. P. P., A. E. Edward, E. E. Grant, John McDonald, George Pearce and G. G. Moncrieff.

In a few words the chairman stated the object of the meeting, and expressed his pleasure at the good turnout of electors.

Mr. Edward spoke on the oil question, accusing Mr. Jenkins, the Liberal candidate, of consenting to a resolution that he held would hurt the oil interests. Mr. Grant followed Mr. Edward, speaking along the same lines. He dwelt with the matter from the refining and producing point of view. He dealt principally with the argument advanced by the Reform candidate and his friends regarding the cost of importing Ohio crude to Sarnia, and said that if the duty was lowered it would inevitably mean a reduction in the price of Canadian crude.

John McDonald, an old-time refiner here, in a short address, gave reasons why he thought the electors should support the Conservative candidate.

Richard Blain, M. P., for Peel county, was the next speaker. He made a general attack on the Liberals. He said they had gone into power in 1896 on the strength of certain promises made the electors, among which were reciprocity with the United States, free trade as it is in England, prohibition, etc. He asked if one of the party pledges had been kept. Mr. Blain ended with the tariff question, and compared the tariff wall, erected by the United States Government with that in force in the country. The Conservative policy, he said, had always been to protect home industries with a high tariff.

EXPEDITION TO THIBET



COL. YOUNGHUSBAND.

In command of the British troops who are now making their way into the heart of the country which is little known to civilization.

LONDON THINKS WAR INEVITABLE

Dispatches From Far East Still Pessimistic.

CRUISE OF PORT ARTHUR FLEET

Voluntary Subscriptions to Japanese War Fund Has Now Reached One Million.

London, Saturday, Feb. 6. — The dispatches this morning from all points regarding the far eastern situation are more pessimistic. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard reports that the railway authorities are still bringing all the rolling stock inside the Great Wall, owing to the uncertainty of Russian movements, while the Russians have prohibited the Japanese from traveling on the railway. The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Mail says he hears that the Russian fleet at Vladivostock is preparing to sail.

There is much conjecture this morning as to the probable reasons for the brief cruise of the Port Arthur fleet. According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Che Foo the navigation of the harbor of Port Arthur is seriously impeded by ice, which may have been the reason why the fleet went out. Another supposition is that the vessels had been so long laid up at Port Arthur that the admiral in command desired to ascertain how they would behave at sea.

The statement is published here that the draft of a treaty which Japan originally submitted to Russia contained seven articles, the first of which provided for the mutual recognition of the integrity and independence of China and Korea. The second recognized Japan's right to advise Korea on finances and general administration. The third stipulated that Russia should not hinder the development of Japan's commercial interest in Korea. The fourth recognized that Japan was entitled to send troops to Korea in the event of disturbances, such troops to be withdrawn when peace had been restored. The fifth article provided that no fortifications be erected on the southern coast of Korea, and guaranteed the freedom of the Straits of Korea. The sixth article arranged for the eventual junction of the Korean and Manchurian railroad systems, while the seventh denounced all previous Russo-Japanese treaties relating to Korea.

The Tokio correspondent of the Times says the situation is regarded as hopeless. It is generally believed, he continues, that the councils of the elder statesmen held on Feb. 3 and Feb. 4 decided upon the final measures to be taken in the event of an unfavorable reply from Russia. The voluntary subscriptions to the war fund exceed 2,000,000 yen ($1,000,000), the correspondent says, and little credence is attached to the persistent rumors that Russian troops are about to proceed to Korea at the request of the Korean Government.

Brown's Bronchial Troches give prompt and effectual relief in all Throat troubles. Mr. Amos R. Peachy, Hungerford, Berkshire, England, writes: "Change of climate (from South Africa) nearly cost me my life, as it produced the greatest prostration from Ulcerated Throat and Bronchial Inflammation. My friends are astonished at the remarkable change in my health from the time I commenced using Brown's Bronchial Troches." xt&w

Italy is hoping to communicate direct with America by wireless telegraphy; $750,000 is to be spent on the plant.

Do You Economize?

Think of the saving in fuel through using "Clark's Prepared Meats." The flavor is always right, the cooking perfect. W. Clark, Mfr., Montreal. 6-20

To destroy the mischievous practice of persons who invent false bottle messages, the German Nautical Society at Kiel suggests that all ships shall carry special tin cases.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"My appetite was gone; nothing tempted me to eat, and what little I did eat felt annoying and unpleasant in my stomach. I tried many remedies without any benefit whatever. Finally, Hood's Sarsaparilla having been recommended, I began its use. After taking one bottle my stomach would retain food, and my appetite began to improve. After taking three bottles I was completely cured," WILLIAM ROSS, Wellington street, Sarnia, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

The Traveler



is frequently a victim of Indigestion. Hurried meals, constant change of diet, broken rest, all tend to provoke imperfect digestion.

—No need to suffer.

—Ask your druggist for a box of

IRON-OX

Tiny Tonic Tablets

—Keep the box in your pocket.

—Take the tablets after each meal. You will enjoy perfect digestion. You can prove it very easily and pleasantly.

Fifty Iron-ox Tablets, in an attractive aluminum pocket case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Iron-ox Remedy Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

50 Tablets 25 Cents

5c Laces, Monday 2 for 5c.

375 yards of Valenciennes and Torchon Laces, pretty patterns, make nice designs and trimmings for children's dresses, etc., good value at 5c yard, Monday, 2 for 5c

Woods' Fair, 176-178 Dundas Street, London, February 6th, 1904.

WOODS' FAIR

Great... Whitewear Sale Still Going On.

30c Corset Covers, Monday 17c.

Ladies' White Cotton Corset Covers, in two styles, full and tight fitting with lace and baby ribbon trimming, tape belt, sizes 32 to 38, value 30c, Monday 17c

60c Corset Covers, Monday 40c

Marguerite Corset Cover, made of fine cambric, four rows of lace insertion in front, sleeves and neck trimmed with lace and beading, with colored baby ribbons, value 60c, Monday 40c

Ladies' Drawers, Monday 23c

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers in two different styles, large frills with hemstitched tucks, made of fine Lonsdale, special, Monday at 23c
Only a few dozen.

50c Drawers, Monday 35c.

Ladies' White Lonsdale Cambric Drawers, with fitted yoke in two styles, embroidery and tucked frills, value 50c, Monday 35c

Men's Large Size Linen Handkerchiefs, value 10c, Monday 5c

$1.25 Underskirts, Monday 75c.

Ladies' White Underskirts, full gored, made of fine Lonsdale, 16-inch double flounce, with two cluster tucks, five tucks in cluster, six inch linen lace on bottom, taped waist band, value $1.25, Monday 75c

10c and 15c Laces, Monday 5c Yard.

3,000 YARDS TO CHOOSE FROM.

3,000 yards of Valenciennes and Torchon Laces and insertions, 2 and 3½ inches wide, suitable for trimmings and fancy work; also a great many patterns can be used for handkerchief trimmings, value 10c and 15c, Monday, yard 5c

Best Quality Rubber Heels, Monday 15c and 25c Pair.

WOODS' FAIR.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society

Call at our office and secure one of our

"SAVINGS BANKS"

on making a deposit of One Dollar.

This is a good way to save money in small sums, as these "banks" cannot be opened except at our office. Try one. Full information at No. 1 Masonic Temple.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager

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.

LATEST MARKETS

STOCK MARKETS.

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

New York, Feb. 6—Close.—Heavy selling of Pennsylvania was the feature of the first hour, the general opinion on the floor being that the fresh borrowings by this company were a bearish argument on Pennsylvania stock; but on the whole the houses which headed the selling orders represented important interests, the conclusion consequently being arrived at that the sales represented liquidation and not short selling. The announcement yesterday that in spite of reported denials the Pennsylvania Railroad intended renewing its borrowings on an enormous scale has apparently greatly diminished the chances of any improvement in values in the near future. The fact that a corporation which has hitherto enjoyed a reputation for exceptional conservatism has now become the largest absorber of loans that America has ever seen, proved very startling to the financial community, and the question is widely agitated as to how large an increase in income may be hoped for from the great expenditures announced, and how soon any benefit from them can be enjoyed. The report that an agreement had been reached between this corporation and the Wabash interests, lacks confirmation as yet, but there is a general hope that they may eventually prove to be well founded. The only other influence upon values was the bank statement. While this was disapointing in the amount of cash, the street seemed to take comfort from the fact that the loan expansion was very much less than for several weeks past, and consequently prices improved after it appeared. The course of the money market will be watched with great interest during the next few weeks, and it is likely to have an important bearing on stock values. After the publication of the bank statement orally took place, as satisfaction was expressed that the loan item did not increase over $4,300,500. The loss in cash was something of a disappointment, but the surplus reserve is now about $3,300,000 larger than a year ago, and $4,000,000 larger than four years ago.

TORONTO.

	Toronto, Feb. 6. Ask.	Off.
Ontario	..	125
Toronto	230	228
Commerce	151½	150
Imperial	215	214½
Dominion	227	226
Hamilton	209	206
Ottawa	215	..
British North America	..	96
Traders	139	136½
Western Assurance	97	95
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers Gas	210	..
Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land	..	94
Canada Northwest Land, pref	..	98
Can. Pacific Railway Stock	117¾	117
Toronto Electric Light	..	132
General Electric	142	141½
London Electric	186	185
Commercial Cable	..	118
Richelieu and Ontario Nav. Co.	82	80½
Northern Navigation	75	..
St. L. and C. Navigation	115	105
Twin City Railway, new	91	89½
Winnipeg St. Railway	..	169
Dominion Steel, com	..	8
Dominion Coal, com	60¼	60
Canada Salt	117	..
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
Soo, com	62	60
Soo, pref	122	120
Canada Landed and Nat. Inv	..	103
Canada Permanent	124	123
Canada Savings and Loan	..	119
Central Canada Loan	..	150
Dominion Savings and Invest	70¼	70
Hamilton Provident	..	119
Huron & Erie L. & S. Co	..	178
Landed Banking and Loan	..	150
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Toronto Mortgage	..	86
London Loan	115	113
Ontario Loan and Deb	..	124
Toronto Savings and Loan	..	130

SALES: Bank of Toronto, 25, 13 and 2 at 228; Bank of Hamilton, 1 at 206¾, 1 at 206½; Cable, 59 and 28 at 185; R. and O., 25 at 81¼; C. P. R., 50 at 117; Bank of Commerce, 40 at 151; Imperial, 10 at 215; Bell Telephone, 12 at 155; Sao Paulo Tramway, 35 at 88½; Coal, 25 and 75 at 53¾; Huron and Erie, 10 at 180; Canadian General Electric, 35 at 141¾.

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, Feb. 6. Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	117⅝	117
Winnipeg Electric	200	130
Montreal Street Railway	207	207½
Toronto Railway	98¼	97½
Halifax Railway	90¾	86
St. John Street Railway	117¾	100
Twin City	89¼	89
Richelieu & Ontario	83	81½
Commercial Cable	190	181
Montreal Telegraph	162	158
Bell Telephone	160	150
Dominion Iron and Steel, com	9	8¼
Dominion Iron and Steel, pref	30	25
Montreal H. L. and P.	72	71¼
Nova Scotia Steel, com	76¾	76
Montreal Cotton	107½	102½
Dominion Cotton	40	32½
Dominion Coal, com	66¼	60
Detroit Railway	63¾	62¾
Dominion Coal, pref	112	..
Int. Coal	100	75
Northwest Land	170	130
Bank of Montreal	250	248
Molsons Bank	198	195½
Merchants	..	151
Ogilvie Flour	175	170
Ogilvie Flour	122	115
Ogilvie Bonds	112	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	268	260
Union Bank	135	..
Commerce	..	150
Dominion I. and S. Bonds	55	54
Colored Cotton	98	..
Toledo Railway	200	197¾

SALES: C. P. R., 50 at 116¾, 25 at 116½, 125 at 117, 75 at 116⅝, 75 at 117, 25 at 117¼; Power, 750 at 71, 30 at 71¼, 25 at 71½; R. and O., 10 at 82, 37 at 81½, 50 a 81½; Bank of Commerce, 40 at 150¾; Detroit Railway, 100 at 63; Toronto Railway, 35 at 97¾; Coal, common, 25 at 60, 50 at 59½, 2 at 61, 125 at 60; Scotia, common, 50 at 76¾; Twin City, 225 at 89, 50 at 89⅜, 25 at 90; Iron bonds, 1,000 at 54¾; Halifax Railway, 25, at 88; Bell Telephone, 12 at 154; Union Bank, 7 at 132; Bank of Montreal, 5 at 248, 1 at 248¾, 17 at 248; Molsons Bank, 34 at 198; Quebec Bank, 30 at 119.

NEW YORK.

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

	New York, Feb. 6. Open.	High.	Low.	2 p m
Amal. Copper	46	45¾	45¾	45¾
American Sugar Co.	124½	124¾	124	123¾
American Locomotive	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼
American Foundry	18⅝	..	..	..
American Refining	42	..	..	..
Atcheson, com	67⅞	68¼	67¾	68¾
Atcheson Pfd.	89	89½	89	89½
B. & O	81¾	82	80¾	81¾
Brooklyn Tran	40	40¾	40	40¾
C. P. R	116¾	117	116¼	117
Chesapeake & Ohio	37⅝	..	..	..
Chic. Great Western	15½	15½	15¼	15⅝
Chicago & Alton	38	40	38	39¾
Delaware and Hudson	159¾	160¾	159	160⅜
Erie	26⅛	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
Erie Pfd.	64⅛	64¾	64¼	64⅝
Illinois Central	128	128¼	127⅝	128¼
Kan. and Tex., com	16¾	..	..	..
Kan. and Tex., pref	36¾	..	..	..
Louisville and Nashville	101	104¼	101	104¾
Manhattan	141⅝	142¼	141⅜	142¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	117¼	117⅝	117	117⅜
Mexican Central	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
M. P.	90⅝	91	90¼	91
N. Y. Central	117¾	117¾	117¼	117¼
Norfolk and W	59	59	58¾	59
Ont. and West	21¼	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	28	..	..	..
Peinsylvania	116¾	116⅞	115¾	116
People's Gas	99¼	99⅝	99	99⅝
Republic I. and S.	42⅜	..	..	..
Rock Island	22⅝	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞
Southern Railway	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅜
Southern Ry, Pfd.	81¾	81⅞	81¼	81⅜
Southern Pacific	47⅛	47¾	47⅛	47⅜
St. Paul	141⅜	142	141¼	141⅞
Texas	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35¾	35¾	34¼	35½
Union Pacific	78¾	79	78¼	78⅞
U. S. Leather	7¼	7¾	7⅛	7⅞
U. S. Leather, pref	76¾	..	..	..
U. S. Steel, com	10¾	11¼	10¾	12¾
U. S. Steel, pref	54¾	56¼	54¾	55⅜
Wabash, pref	37¾	37	35⅝	36⅜
Wisconsin Central	19	..	..	..

WILLIAM ABBOTT,

Bond, Grain and Stock Broker.

Correspondent W. F. Dever & Co., New York, Boston and Chicago. Stocks bought and sold on margin and for cash. 113 Masonic Temple. Long distance 'phone 1,113.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

Chicago, Feb. 6

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—May	75¾	95¾	93⅜	94
July	86⅜	86	84¾	84⅞
Sept	80⅝	80¾	79⅞	79⅞
Corn—May	56½	56½	54¾	54⅝
July	53¾	53⅞	52	52
Sept	52⅞	52⅝	51	51⅛
Oats—May	46¼	46¼	44¾	44⅝
July	35⅞	40¼	39¼	39⅝
Sept	33¾	34	33¾	33⅞
Pork—May	13 65	13 75	13 57	13 57
Lard—May	7 65	7 65	7 50	7 52
July	7 70	7 70	7 55	7 55
Ribs—May	6 82	6 85	6 77	6 80
July	6 97	6 97	6 90	6 92

CORN! CORN!

Wheat, oats, etc. Market advices from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members of all leading stock and grain exchanges. Long distance 'phone 213.

H. C. BECHER,
Bond and Stock Broker, 412 Richmond St.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, Feb. 6.

The market was late in getting down to business, which was no doubt due to the slushy condition of the roads, which made it slow work for the farmers to come into the city, especially those who had loads of hay to haul. Farmers report that the roads are in a worse condition than at any time this winter.

Nearly all of the sleighs contained the small products of the farm. Sales were brisk and good prices were realized for everything offered.

Grain—About 20 loads of oats went at 31c to 33c per cental. Wheat went at $1 35 per cental.

Butter and Eggs—There was quite a lot of butter offered; sales were easily made for choice stock, at 17c to 18cs for crocks and 18c to 20c for pound rolls. Fresh-laid eggs were readily purchased at 28c to 30c per dozen wholesale, and 32c to 35c per dozen retail; packed eggs sell at 22c to 25c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes were quite plentiful; there were, however, no large loads on sale, the offerings consisting mainly of small lots of 5 to 10 bags, which went at 90c to $1 per bag; some of the holders ask $1 10 per bag; turnips went at 35c to 40c; carrots and beets, 30c to 40c; parsnips, 50c to 60c per bag; onions were held at 35c to 40c per peck; cabbages, 50c to 60c per dozen, and celery at 30c to 50c.

Apples were in large supply, at $1 to $1 25 per barrel, and 40c to 65c per bag.

Poultry—There was quite a lot offered, and prices were higher; turkeys, dressed, sold at 15c to 16c per pound; chickens, dressed, per pair, at 60c to 75c, according to size and condition; geese went at 80c to $1 10 each.

Dressed Hogs—There were about 100 carcases offered and sales were brisk, considering the mild weather; prices were a shade lower, at $7 to $7 50 per 100 pounds; most of them went at $7.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday will be $4 75 per 100 pounds; the market is weak, and lower prices will prevail.

Butchers' Meats—There was not a great deal offered, and prices were firm, as quoted.

A couple of loads of hay went at $9 50 per ton; they were brought in on a previous order.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market nominal; good to prime steers, $4 90 to $5 50; poor to medium, $4 25 to $4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 25 to $4 15; cows, $1 50 to $4 25; heifers, $2 to $4 50; canners, $1 50 to $2 40; bulls, $2 to $4; calves, $3 to $7 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market strong; mixed and butchers, $4 75 to $5 05; good to choice heavy, $4 95 to $5 10; rough heavy, $4 80 to $4 95; light, $4 30 to $4 80; bulk of sales at $4 75 to $5.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; sheep steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4 to $4 50; fair to choice mixed, $3 75 to $4; natives, $4 to $5 85.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 5. — Oil closed at $1 85.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 5. — Credit balances, $1 85; certificates, no bid; shipments, 80,841 barrels.

G. R. Pennington, Stock Broker and Promotor

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Send for our Red Book, giving full instructions. Correspondence and accounts solicited. Long distance 'phone 180. Office—Ontario Loan and Debenture building, corner Market and Market Lane (third floor), London, Ont.

LONDON CURLERS BEATEN

Three Rinks From St. Thomas Win in Match for Malahide Medal.

The London Curling Club met defeat at the hands of the St. Thomas curlers last night, when three rinks from the latter city came over to play for the Malahide medal, the score standing 49 to 55 in favor of St. Thomas. Following are the results:

St. Thomas.		London.	
A. N. Graham, s.	16	G. H. Backus, sk.	23
C. A. McCorkell, s.	22	J. Evans, skip	13
A. K. Cain, skip	23	T. Gillean, skip	13
Total	55	Total	49

Burglars Again at Work; Three Hotels Are Entered

Money and Liquors Were Taken —Cash Register Carried Away From One Place.

Since the burglaries some time ago, when four hotels in this city were entered in one night, and various sums of money, besides articles of value, were stolen (an exclusive account of which was given in The Advertiser), no arrests have been made in connection with the case, as the thieves eluded all efforts to trace them.

Another general burglarizing of hotels has occurred, and possibly the same gang is operating. Last night, three hotels were broken into and money and liquors were stolen. The thieves ran great risks in their acts, as in each case they got in the front door—or, at least, through an entrance on the front street.

The Tecumseh, the Normandy and the City Hotels were the scenes of the latest operations. The crimes were committed apparently about half-past 2 o'clock this morning, at least in one instance, for it was that hour when one of the places was known to be safe.

At the Tecumseh House the entrance was made through the window at the side of the bar. This is situated on York street, and all the burglars had to do was to raise it, for it was not locked, and there are steps leading up to it. Once inside the intruders got away with all they could conveniently carry. First going to the cash register they pried it open from the bottom drawer, breaking the marble slab that is at the base of the register, and cracking part of the metal work. In the register there was about $20, which they took. Then underneath the register in the case were a number of good Scotch whiskies and bottled gin and other liquors, all of which they could carry they made off with.

At the City Hotel the burglars were even more daring, for they went right in the front door. To break this they would have to make considerable noise, and being on a street corner it is a wonder they were not noticed at work. But no one saw them, and they went behind the bar and took out of the cash register about $6 or $7. The register at this place was open, so that notating was broken.

In the burglary of the Albion Hotel some time ago, it will be remembered that a small safe was carried away in its entirety, and only found the other day on a farm. Last night whoever was out for the money did a similar trick at the Normandy on Richmond street. They entered this place and carried the register into the back yard. Out of it they got in the neighborhood of $30, but they left the register.

The police were notified by all these hotels this morning, and are now working on the case in the hopes of finding who are the perpetrators of these daring burglaries.

FIRST TRAIN OVER THE BRUCE IN THREE DAYS REACHES LONDON

Mild Weather Improves Condition of Affairs on Railways —L. E. and D. R. R. Open.

The first train over the London, Huron and Bruce branch in three days reached the city this morning. It was in charge of Conductor McCallum, and came down from Clinton, to which point the line has been cleared, arriving here an hour or so late.

The opening of the road was one of the toughest propositions the gang in charge of the snowplows have had to face during the whole winter, but it was faced bravely and was performed as speedily as could be expected. North of Clinton, towards Goderich, an effort is being made to open the track and get Goderich in touch once more with the outside world — a position which will be somewhat unique to the people of the town, considering that there has not been a train either in or out of the place for a week.

The Stratford branch is once more open, and to the north of Stratford a special effort is being made to have traffic resumed. Listowel was the objective point of one gang of men and a snowplow, while others were working equally as hard in other directions.

The first train from here for Stratford left the city yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, since which time passenger traffic has been fairly regular.

The mild weather has greatly improved the condition of things generally, and should it continue for a few days the passenger service on all the roads will have resumed its normal state, while a part of the freight will have been cleared up.

However, the freight has become so congested at many places that it will require some weeks to have it out of the way.

A HARD FIGHT.

The Lake Erie and Detroit River line between here and St. Thomas is again open, and trains are running with little interruption from snow. The first train to get through with anything like ease, pulled out of this city at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, being made up of an engine and the usual number of passenger cars, and it arrived at St. Thomas nearer to the schedule time than any train that has left London in several days.

Thursday night a train from St. Thomas had a hard fight getting to London. It was made up of three cars and the same number of engines, and left St. Thomas at 9 o'clock. The majority of the persons on board were laborers armed with snow shovels. Drifts were encountered at Glanworth, and after these were cleared out the train reached a point near Westminster station, where it was again stalled. Four hours hard work was required to release the train that time, and it had hardly covered two miles more before it was again stopped. At this point three hours were lost. The train arrived in London at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, after being on the road ten hours. The average rate at which it traveled was one and four-fifth miles per hour.

London Westers Have No Reason To Fear a Flood

City Engineer Graydon Says Breakwater Affords Suburb Ample Protection.

The sudden thaw has begun to cause the residents of London West no little uneasiness, for they calculated that with the great amount of snow on the ground a very rapid thaw or a heavy rainstorm would be sure to cause the river to rise and create a flood in the suburb. In this connection, however, City Engineer Graydon stated today that the people of London West have nothing to fear, as the breakwater furnishes ample protection against as great a flood as the suburb has yet known. The engineer points out that in the dangerous places the breakwater is now forty feet wide at the base, and from twenty to twenty-five feet wide at the top. Added to, these is the fact that the breakwater on the completed portion is fully ten feet higher than it was a couple of years ago, so that it must needs be a gigantic flood to rise over it.

From Dundas street north, all along the low ground of the baseball park, Mr. Graydon says the breakwater is impregnable, and at the Blackfriars bridge sections where the breakwater is not now completed. The ground is high, so that in his opinion the people have nothing to fear from the north branch of the river. On the north branch of the Thames, from Dundas street bridge west along the low front back of the Scarrow houses, Mr. Graydon says the breakwater is high, and strong, and to the reporter he emphatically stated that he could not find a single opening or weak spot by which the water could make its way into London West.

"The city has offset the floods in that portion of the city," he said. "There's no need for anyone to be afraid."

OPENING UP SEWERS.

The thaw soon placed the down-town streets in a sorry plight this morning. On Richmond and Dundas streets, the water ran in rivers down the street car tracks, and in places flooded over the gutters made for the rails and took to the sidewalks. The latter were already in a deplorable condition, through the over-zealous efforts of merchants and others, who undertook some days ago to clean the snow off their walks clear to the pavement. At intervals these places on the walks were to be met with, and they were, of course, filled with water. It would be all right to clean the snow off the pavements if all the merchants were of the one mind; but as all are not agreed on the matter the merchant who does clear the snow off merely turns the front of his place of business into a small lake when the thaw comes.

Early this morning City Engineer Graydon had five gangs of men working with picks and shovels opening up the sewer grates and gutters along the streets. The engineer had about 25 or 30 men out altogether, and would have had more men at work could he have secured them. As it was, the five gangs made fair progress and as the thaw was not a very rapid one, the streets were soon relieved of any dangerous water.

TOO MANY VISITORS.

Dr. Hutchinson yesterday reported to Mayor Beck that the matron of the Protestant Orphans' Home had complained to him that parents and relatives who had children in the home were demoralizing the discipline of the institution by visiting the institution at all hours, by remaining there for hours at a time, and by taking the children away with them to visit outside places without the permission of the matron. The doctor further stated that it was a menace to the health of the inmates of the institution and already it had been found necessary to place a child out of the home, suffering from diphtheria in Victoria Hospital. The doctor says that the relatives take the children to places where they are exposed to contagious diseases, and then bring them back to the home, where they come in contact with the other children.

The mayor has ordered that all such practices be stopped at once, and that the rules of the institution be carried out.

Many complaints have been received at the city hall of persons who are dumping snow on vacant lots in the city, and also at the foot of Carling, King, Horton and other streets. Today the mayor ordered the chief of police to summon all offenders in the future.

MEETING CALLED OFF.

A special meeting of No. 1 committee of the city council was called for last evening at 8 o'clock, but it was called off because Supt. McFarlane, of Montreal, representing the Bell people, and Manager Leonard, of Ottawa, of the new company, had found is impossible to be present owing to the blockade on the railroads. It is expected these gentlemen will be on hand at the regular meeting next week. Today Ald. Judd stated that he had received no further communication from either company regarding the London franchise.

A special meeting of the Port Stanley Board has been called for Monday morning at 11:45 o'clock, to pass a by-law for the consolidation of the Port Stanley debenture debt.

City Clerk Edwards has sent one of the neat little booklets, giving valuable information concerning this city to the clerk of every city and town of importance in Canada. Former City Clerk Kingston, who is now in California, and Former City Engineer Thomas H. Tracy, of Vancouver, B. C., were also sent a copy of the book.

That Awful Breath

IS DUE TO CATARRH & COLDS

Possibly you haven't noticed it, but others have.

Catarrh and colds, if neglected, soon develop into the chronic forms, accompanied by the most nauseating and disgusting symptoms. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is a specific for curing colds, coughs, deafness, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis, cold in the head, influenza and all diseases of the nose and throat. It relieves in ten minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is without an equal for all skin troubles.

Sold by C. McCallum & Co. 6

STREET RAILWAY TROUBLE

Service Demoralized by Sleet and Water On Tracks.

Last Street Car in Service Burned Out This Afternoon.

The sleet and water on the rails completely demoralized the street railway system this morning.

During the night several of the cars sent out to keep the lines open were burnt out, and this morning several more cars followed in the same way.

As a result, at noon, but five cars were running, and citizens were greatly inconvenienced. The officials of the company state that all the lines are open, but that the sleet and water on the rails have simply put the cars out of business. Repairs were being made at the barns as quickly as possible, but no sooner was a car repaired and put back into service than it was again burnt out.

The street railway service saw its finish at 3 oclock this afternoon, when the last car in operation was burned out.

This completed the tie-up which was threatened during the morning.

RUNAWAY ON DUNDAS ST.

Livery Horse Has a Mad Race Across the City.

Driver Thrown Out But Uninjured —No Damage to the Cutter.

J. H. Jones, a young man employed at Wortman & Ward's factory, was driving along Dundas street east of Richmond street, in a cutter about 11 o'clock this morning when the horse became unmanageable and dashed across the street. Going over the street car tracks, the cutter was upset, and Jones was thrown out. The horse then dashed away at a furious clip and across the road from The Advertiser office struck the cutter of Mr. Geo. T. Hiscox, who fortunately was not in the rig at the time, throwing the Hiscox cutter onto the sidewalk. Just before Clarence street was reached the cutter behind the runaway righted itself, and the frightened animal continued its race east on Dundas street to the Ross House, where it was stopped by a number of men.

Jones was not hurt by his fall, and the runaway did not break a strap. The outfit belongs to Mr. R. H. Culles, the liveryman.

EXPIRED AT DINNER TABLE

Sudden Death of Thos. Palmby, a Laborer, Near Nilestown.

Partaking of His Noon-Day Meal When He Fell From His Chair.

Thomas Palmby, a laborer, living a short distance from the Village of Nilestown, died at his home between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His death was very sudden.

Palmby was a strong robust fellow, who scarcely knew what a day's sickness was, and yesterday morning he was engaged at a nearby farm threshing oats with a flail. He went home at 12 o'clock for dinner, and had partly consumed his meal when he fell from the chair and expired. The only other person in the house at the time was Palmby's youngest daughter, Maud, aged she ran to a neighbor's, a short distance away, for assistance. When this arrived, Palmby was dead.

The deceased was 65 years of age, and had resided in the vicinity of Nilestown for 27 years. He was born in the old country, and on coming to Canada, settled in the section where he died. He leaves a family of four daughters and three sons. The former are Mrs. J. W. Knott, of Nilestown; Mrs. William Norton, of Brick street, Westminster; Mrs. J. C. Fletcher, of this city, and Miss Maud, at home. The sons are Daniel, in Iowa, and Ernest and Walter, both of this city.

COAL COMING INTO CITY

The Situation Was Greatly Improved Here Today.

Black Diamonds Arrive by Both the L. E. and D. R. and M. C. R.

The mild weather of the last thirty-six hours has brought relief to the minds of the local coal barons—and citizens as well, particularly if their bins have been running low. It is also the source of much joy to the railway officials, for it will give them a chance to have hauled into London coal, which has been blocked at various points for many days—probably weeks.

The L. E. and D. R. R. brought in ten cars from St. Thomas last night, some being of the bituminous variety, for the local factories. More is at St. Thomas, awaiting shipment to this city.

The M. C. R. has also brought in some coal—both hard and soft—and will bring more every day, if the road is kept open.

A LONDONER'S SUCCESS.

A circular issued at Detroit this week announces the appointment of Chester M. Martin, as contracting freight agent of the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Pacific Dispatch at Detroit. Mr. Martin is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, of Talbot street, and commenced his railroad career on the Grand Trunk at Delhi, afterwards being transferred to Niagara Falls. He subsequently joined the staff of the Wabash at Windsor, and later was with the M. C. R. at Detroit. His appointment to such a responsible position will be heard of with satisfaction by his friends in London.

FLAXSEED.

Chicago, Feb. 5. — Flaxseed, northwest, $1 18; southwest, $1 11; February, $1 11; May, $1 14.

Extension Dining Tables

Full Range of Twenty Different Patterns from $7 up to $35.

Quartered Oak Table, (LIKE CUT) $13.50



Niblo's Polished Top, 8 feet by 45 inches wide. Mounted on ball bearing casters.

Special line of dining chairs to match, in leather seats, at $2 00 each. Just look around and compare. There is a difference, a large difference, in prices and quality.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS,

174 to 180 KING ST., LONDON.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss Barbara Graham, of this city, is visiting in the vicinity of Iona.

—Mr. D. McDonald, of Calgary, N. W. T., formerly of this city, is visiting friends here.

—Mr. P. H. McEwen, of the Petrolea Topic, was in the city on his way home from Toronto, where he attended the meeting of the Canadian Press Association.

—Last night at Jubilee Rink a game of hockey was to have been played between the jewelers and the Hobbs Hardware team. The jewelers were on hand, but the Hobbs seven did not appear.

—Rev. Dr. McCrae will assist Mr. Steven, of Dutton, at his communion services on Sunday. Rev. A. C. Cameron, B.A., of Knox College, will preach at Westminster.

—In this morning's police court John Brazell and Westley Brown were charged with trespass by the Grand Trunk. They were remanded until Monday.

—Admirers of the picturesque and humorous habitant poetry of Dr. W. H. Drummond will be delighted to know that this inimitable French-Canadian poet will lecture at the London Collegiate Institute on Feb. 24.

WHIST AT LIBERAL CLUB.

The next whist match at the Liberal Club will be played on Wednesday night.

RAILROADERS AT HOCKEY.

A very interesting game of hockey was played last night in Jubilee rink, between the employes of the M. C. R. and the C. P. R., resulting in favor of the latter by a score of 3 goals to 2.

MUSIC METHOD.

Miss Bessie Moore and Miss Hamilton, teachers of the Fletcher music system for children, gave a very successful demonstration before the parents of their pupils yesterday afternoon of this method.

SUCCESSFUL SURGERY.

Yesterday afternoon the arm of Jas. H. Smith was subjected to an X-ray examination. Smith is the young man whose arm was almost severed by a circular saw at the Columbia handle works some months ago. The bones were drawn together by wire and the nerves sewn together. The examination yesterday showed that the bones had knit properly, and the surgeons now believe that the arm will be of complete use to Smith.

ORANGE LODGE OFFICERS.

The following officers have been elected by Loyal Orange Lodge, District Lodge No. 2, East Middlesex: District master, Bro. Austin Hodgins; D. M., Bro. Walter Shoebottom; chaplain, Bro. W. S. Deacon; recording-secretary, Bro. Ernest Hodgins; financial-secretary, Bro. Geo. Dann; treasurer, Bro. J. I. Shoebottom; D. of C., Bro. Frank Logan; lecturers, Bros. Chas. Fuller and J. I. Shoebottom.

ELFLAND LITERARY CLUB.

Grade VIII. at the Talbot street school has an Elfland Literary Club, and on Friday afternoon the first meeting was held. An excellent programme of literature and music was given, including an address by Mr. Garrett on "Canadian Poets."

WESTERN ART LEAGUE.

At the annual meeting of the Western Art League held on the 5th inst. the following officers were appointed for the year: President, Mr. S. K. Davidson; vice-president, Miss G. Minhinnick; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Gibson; secretary, Miss Amy Buckle; committee of management, Messrs. J. P. Hunt, J. Munnock, E. Nobbs and D. Wilkie. Messrs. R. R. Bland and J. P. Hunt were appointed delegates to represent the league on the Western Fair board. A large number of the members were present and the league looks forward to a prosperous year.

DALY SELLS GOOD WOOD.

19 York Street. - - Phone 348

Save Your Gloves

by having them cleaned and dyed by us. It enables you to get much more service out of them.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Cleaners and Dyers.
400 Richmond street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

Superfluous Hair

And all Facial Blemishes removed by electrolysis at

Dermatological Parlors
235½ Dundas Street.

Wall Paper, Painting, Picture Framing.

H. & C. COLERICK

212 DUNDAS STREET.

GLASSES CAN'T BE FITTED AS THEY SHOULD BE

Until the exact trouble is known, and the trouble can't be known until the eyes have been examined scientifically.

We are experts in this line. Call and see us.

C. H. WALLACE,
Jeweler and Optician,
402 Talbot Street, Opposite City Hotel.
Watch work given our best attention.

Thos Wilson

MERCHANT TAILOR,

213 Dundas Street,

Duffield Block. - PHONE 596.

Try Aetna Baking Powder.

Manufactured by Marshall Bros. & Co., 67 Dundas street. Rising qualities cannot be surpassed.

DAISY FLOUR

Makes Nutritious Food.

IT SURPASSES

All Other London Flour in that respect.

Your Grocer Sells It.

ANY LADY CAN MAKE

easily $12.00 to $20.00 weekly by representing us in her locality

IN HER SPARE TIME

The position is pleasant and profitable the year round. Will gladly send particulars to any lady who may need to make some money, and will convince you that this is no deception.

MRS. DAVIDSON,
Drawer 66, Brantford, Ont.

22n

ESTABLISH YOURSELF.

When you open a bank account you feel secure, and your mind is at peace—that is, if you deposit in

The Bank of Toronto.

Capital and Surplus... $6,300,000

Corner King and Richmond Streets.
Corner Dundas and Adelaide Streets.

WHENCE COMES THIS MAN'S MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER DEATH?

MIRACULOUS RESCUE FROM THE GRAVE!

Woman Threatened With Burial Is Revived and Restored to Health by New York Wonderworker.

HEALS HERETOFORE INCURABLE DISEASES!

Doctors Send Him Their Worst Cases, Trying to Find One He Cannot Cure, but He Dumfounds and Mystifies Them All by Miracles of Healing Which Rival Those of the Ancient Writ.

[From Toledo Blade.]

Benton Harbor, Mich. (Special Correspondence).—This quiet little city by the lake has been thrown into an intense fever of excitement by Dr. Wallace Hadley, a resident of New York city. Your correspondent made a special trip to New York and called on Dr. Hadley to learn the secret of the mysterious power by which he has created such a furore. The doctor was found at his laboratory, No. 1,931 Broadway, surrounded by forty or fifty assistants. "So you have come to learn how I gave life and health to Mrs. Germond?" said the doctor, in reply to a question put by the reporter. "So your people say it was a miracle, that I possess divine power? Nothing of the kind; I have simply discovered a secret law of nature heretofore unknown to doctors and scientists. Do you see that large glass jar?" said the doctor, pointing to a flagon filled with ruby red liquid that seemed to quiver and vibrate with the tremendous dynamic force it held. "That is the secret of my power. That liquid you see there is life, distilled life, the arch-enemy of disease and death. With it I can cure any disease—aye, I can revive some when life seems to be extinct, but they are not actually dead. Mrs. Germond was not dead. Of course, I know what the doctors said, but the doctors are often wrong. Hundreds of people are buried every year who are not actually dead. It is simply a case of suspended animation. They seem to be dead, but they can be revived with that liquid you see yonder.

"When you consider that my discovery will cure Bright's disease, consumption, cancer and other heretofore incurable diseases, as well as less dangerous ailments, is it any wonder that it will bring the dead back to life in a case of suspended animation? That liquid contains the vital elements of a living being. It makes the heart beat and the brain think. Doctors have heard of my discovery, and they have sought out and brought their worst cases to me, thinking they might find one I could not cure. I have completely baffled them all. I have proved my mastery over disease. I have demonstrated that I can cure those at any distance, just as well as those I see personally. This shows the power is not in me, but in my discovery. Here is a letter I just received from Mrs. Laura Fitzpatrick, of No. 1,256 South Third street, St. Louis, Mo. She was practically dead when my treatment reached her. The doctors said her hours on earth were numbered, that there was not the slightest chance for her to live. Many of her relatives and friends had already bidden her a long, last farewell. Yet my discovery saved her, restored her to life, health and strength; and, remember, that I never even saw her. Read her letter for yourself. You can publish it if you so desire. I have her permission to do this."

The reporter copied the following extracts, word for word, from Mrs. Fitzpatrick's letter:

"I would have been dead had it not been for you. My friends all say that your curing as helpless a case as mine was a miracle of healing. I had been treated by over thirty doctors, and they pronounced by case incurable, and all failed to do me any lasting benefit. I suffered as no human tongue can tell. I had heart disease, ovarian and womb trouble, catarrh and neuralgia of the stomach, bowels and liver. I had no circulation, my hands and feet were always cold as death. I was constipated, had no appetite and could not sleep. I almost went insane with the agony of the pain and soreness throughout my body. Rheumatism tortured me. In fact, I had nearly every ill flesh is heir to. Then you came to my rescue. Your treatment was a godsend. I wish I could see all the poor, suffering people in this world and beg them for their own sakes to write to you and be made well, as I have been. May God bless you in your efforts to heal the sick, is my prayer. My heart is full of gratitude to him and to you for your wonderful discovery."

"That is a case that was just about as bad as Mrs. Germond's, of Benton Harbor," said the doctor. "By the way, here is a letter from Mrs. Germond, in which she says I saved her from the grave, and there is no doubt in my mind that if it had not been for me they would have buried that poor woman. Of course, I realized I had a tremendous task before me, but I felt sure I could revive her. I had an inward feeling that as soon as she got a sufficient quantity of that liquid you see there, that in one case death would be cheated of its victim, and so it was.

"I call my discovery Force of Life, because it contains the real force that makes us live, move and have our being. Among other things it contains a large amount of lecithin. Lecithin is a constituent element of your blood, brain and nerves, and of every organ and tissue of your body. Take away the lecithin from your system, and you die instantly. Take a small portion of it away and you will be ill near unto death. Lecithin makes life. I make lecithin, but lecithin is only one ingredient of my discovery. No, I have no patent of my process. I could get one, but what's he use? I am not afraid of anyone else making it. Chemists can analyze it and ponder over it all they wish. They cannot make it. The process of manufacture is my secret. I discovered it my accident after years of experimenting."

"Do I understand that you give treatment free to those who are sick?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," said the doctor. "I am doing this now, and I shall continue to do so as long as I can afford it. Force of Life is a very expensive product to manufacture, but many persons are grateful for their cure and send me money. You may tell your readers that if they wish to be healed, no matter how difficult the case, to write me. If they will state the leading symptoms of their trouble I will make a full diagnosis of their diseases and write them fully in regard to the nature of their complaints, the length of time require to effect a cure, etc. I will also prepare and send them, without cost, a course of home treatment, exactly suited to their particular cases. I make Force of Life in twenty different strengths, and combinations, so as to reach all diseases."

The doctor states that a letter will reach him addressed to Dr. Wallace Hadley, office 1,208A, No. 1,931 Broadway, New York. He is at his office every day except Sunday. Inasmuch as there is no charge for Dr. Hadley's services, and that his treatment is harmless, we would urgently request all readers who are ill to test his discovery. We should be glad to have a report of the results obtained in especially difficult cases for publication for the benefit of others who may be similarly afflicted.

CANADIAN GAVE TURK A GOOD GO

Wm. Dubois, the Giant, Beaten by Madralli in London, England, in Straight Falls.

Madralli, the Turkish wrestler, who has been in England for some time, could get no one to meet him until Tom Cannon, who had tried a fall to his cost with Madralli, brought forward William Dubois, the Canadian giant. Articles had been signed to wrestle the best of three pin back falls for $250 a side, at Manchester. Madralli has at the London Pavilion been invincible, and, in fact, no one has been found to extend him. Dubois, who is a French-Canadian, and claims the championship of Canada, possesses an unbeaten record. He certainly was a worthy opponent physically, as the following will show:

Madralli—Weight, 16 stone; height, 6 feet 1 inch; chest, 48 inches; neck, 18 inches; biceps, 18 inches; thigh, 30 inches; calf, 18½ inches.

Dubois—Weight, 16 stone 12 pounds: height, 6 feet 1½ inches; chest, 50 inches; neck, 20 inches; biceps, 17 inches; thigh, 28 inches; calf, 16 inches.

No time was lost in bringing the men together. After the usual finessing for a hold, Madralli got the uppermost position, and securing his opponent's right waist, made endeavor to pull it under his body, while at the same time the application of the half-Nelson failed, and Dubois managed to free himself. The Turk was mainly on the defensive, and exhibited his great power of strength by grasping the Canadian's legs and placing him perpendicular on his head. Dubois twisted round and fell on his stomach in order to save being thrown, and a little later the attempt of Madralli to score in a similar manner was again thwarted by the French-Canadian. Never once did Dubois attack. Madralli, who had several times tried to get a strong wrist hold, at length was successful in his efforts. He then threw Dubois' right wrist under the latter's body, held the Canadian's head in chancery, after which he applied the half-Nelson with effectual purpose, and gradually his adversary curled over, and the fall was won by the Turk, Madralli, in 8 minutes, 3 seconds.

After a momentaly attack by the Canadian, Madralli forced the work, and with left leg and neck hold, scrunched his man over. Dubois twice got out of difficulties, and another time he was seen on his haunches, with his hand pressed tight on the floor behind him, the Turk having drawn him up by the left leg. There was no doubt that Madralli was the superior wrestler, his varied method of attack being admirable, while Dubois had to content himself by being on the defensive, despite the fact that he was the heavier man. Twice by a somersault action the Canadian wriggled out of serious positions when the Turk had got the half-Nelson. Madralli lapped his leg round one of those of his opponent, and by sheer muscular strength partially forced him over, and by means of the elbow hold placed his man almost square on his back, and then by means of a severe neck hold, gained the fall, which this time occupied 8 minutes 25 seconds.—London Sportsman.

WRESTLING NOW ENJOYING BOOM

Englishmen Are Turning Again to an Ancient Sport—In the Older Times.

The wrestling boom of the present day is no new thing. This country has experienced many similar revivals of the sport throughout many centuries. At one time they might have been fitly termed annual gatherings, because they came in their allotted turn in each years' sporting calendar.

In the middle ages there were great annual displays at Moorsfields and Smithfield, at which the lord mayor presided, and matches betwen the citizens of London and Westminster at St. Giles-in-the-Fields, which sometimes degenerated into scenes of violent tumult. At the "Field of the Cloth of Gold," after the English wrestlers had vanquished their French rivals, "Bluff King Hal" insisted on a bout with one of the wrestlers, and experienced as severe a fall as royalty ever encountered.

In more modern times we had the Cumberland and Westmoreland Society apparently firmly established in London. But where is it now? The second of the two principal English styles, the west country, as practiced by the men of Devon and Cornwall, once had a home down Hackney way, but you rarely hear of the existence of an exponent of this style in the present day.

What has been the reason of this decay? The answer is—the men themselves. They were allowed to rule the roost too much; shady practices were introduced, and what was once a fine manly sport which reared and encouraged a fine race of hardy Englishmen—many of them quite as big as the giant foreigners who now carry all before them—gradually languished and became moribund.

Lancashire catch-as-catch-can wrestling was never seriously taken up in London until the music hall proprietors introduced it; therefore it is little understood of the average Londoner, while its support in the country itself cannot be described as munificent, seeing that most of the best wrestlers in the style today are veterans and not of sufficient size and strength to tackle with any chance of success the stalwart continentals, who now play such a great part in the entertainment of the British public.—London Mail.

MINK FARM NEAR CHICAGO.

The oddest zoo that one sees nowadays is that owned by W. D. House, at Buchanan, three hours out of Chicago, on the Michigan Central road. Mr. House's animals all belong to one tribe—they are all minks—and they are kept in captivity in order to secure the valuable fur that they bear. Mr. House got his idea from a Kentucky mink farmer, who had over 2,000 of the sleek little animals in captivity, the farm being located on the banks of the Ohio River. Mr. House succeeded in buying from trappers 42 grown mink, and within 48 hours 35 of them died. He thinks that they were either poisoned or that they were overfed. He is now buying another stock, and will have a larger collection than ever. It is said by trappers that mink breed four times a year, and they bear from four to seven little mink in a single litter. The hides bring from $3 50 to $5 each.

GAME BETWEEN THE HORTONS AND LISTOWEL IS AGAIN POSTPONED

Northerners Could Not Reach City Owing to Snow Blockade.

Smith Wins One-Mile Skating Championship of London.

Dates of the Canadian Henley Fixed For Aug. 5 and 6—General Sporting.

The hockey match scheduled for last night between the Hortons and the Listowel team had to be postponed owing to the inability of the Listowel players to reach the city, the railway lines north of Stratford being tied up. The Senior City League games which were set for last night, and which it was thought might have been played if Listowel did not appear, were also postponed.

STUDENTS LOST.

A fast and exciting game of hockey was played last night in the Westminster Rink between the McCormick team and the Forest City Business College, the game resulting in a score of 3 goals to 1 in favor of the McCormick team. At half time the score was 1 to 0 in favor of the F. C. B. C. Mr. R. Tait refereed the game very satisfactory.

PRINTERS LOST.

A fast game of hockey was played last night between the Southam Printing and Lithograph Company and the Bowman Hardware Company's hockey team, resulting in favor of the latter by a score of 4 to 1. The line-up was as follows:

Southam Printing and Lithograph Company—Edy, Ward, Caghill, Linfoot, forwards; Sims, cover point; Peine, point; Brereton, goal.

Bowman Hardware Company—Hayne, Bowman, Screaton, Skinner, forwards; Lamb, cover point; Roughley, point; Thompson, goal.

SHAMROCKS WON.

A very fast game of amateur hockey was played at Morkins' Rink on Friday between Shamrocks and Dominions, the former winning by a score of 13 to 3.

McMASTER WON ROUND.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — An interesting situation developed in the inter-collegiate hockey match tonight between McMaster and 'Varsity. In the last game McMaster led by 7 to 4, but tonight, at the call of time 'Varsity was ahead, 7 to 4. Ten minutes' extra play was required and McMaster scored two goals, winning the round.

SCHOOLEY IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Roy D. Schooley, the famous referee of Ontario, and one of the best-known ice officials in Canada, arrived in Pittsburg yesterday and spent last evening at Duquesne garden. For years he has been officiating in all the big games in Toronto, but had the misfortune to get mixed up in the controversy over the Houghton and Soo games. These games were declared professional by the Ontario Hockey Association, and Schooley was barred from refereeing future contests in the Dominion. It is possible that he may officiate at one of the Western Pennsylvania League games.

ONE-SIDED GAME.

Preston, Ont., Feb. 5. — The intermediate W. O. H. A. match played here between Preston and Berlin tonight resulted 12 to 1 in favor of Preston.

MORRISBURG TAKES A GAME.

Iroquois, Ont., Feb. 5. — In one of the hardest and fastest games of hockey ever played in Eastern Ontario, Morrisburg defeated Cornwall in Iroquois tonight by a score of 6 goals to 4 in the first round of the tie in group No. 1, O. H. A. senior series.

SHUT-OUT FOR McGILL.

Montreal, Feb. 5. — Toronto 'Varsity hockey team defeated McGill in the inter-collegiate hockey match tonight, 5 goals to 0.

WATERFORD TURNED DOWN.

Waterford, Ont., Feb. 5. — In the Southern Counties Hockey Association game played here tonight the Tilsonburg team turned down Waterford by a score of 9 to 5.

COLLEGIANS LOST.

Whitby, Ont., Feb. 5. — The junior match between U. C. College, Toronto and Whitby, played here tonight, resulted in a score of 9 to 7 in favor of Whitby.

WON AWAY FROM HOME.

Cobourg, Ont., Feb. 5. — Before a crowded house tonight the Beachgroves of Kingston defeated the home team in a junior O. H. A. match by a score of 8 to 6. At half-time the score was 5 all.

MOUNT FOREST DOWNED.

Mount Forest, Ont., Feb. 5.—Mount Forest fell today at the hands of Palmerstons in the Northern Hockey League. Score, 6 to 5.

SNOW KILLED KINCARDINE.

Kincardine has dropped out of the O. H. A. Notice has been sent to Secretary Hewitt that on account of the practical isolation of Kincardine through the snow blockade, they would have to withdraw. For ten days there was no communication with the outside world except by telegraph and telephone. As soon as a road was opened the Kincardine team sent out a letter on the first train withdrawing from the association. They drew a bye on the first round and have not played a game this season.

DEFEATTD MIDLAND.

Midland, Ont., Feb. 5. — In a junior O. H. A. match here tonight St. George's of Toronto defeated Midland by a score of 8 to 4.

SKATING.

TONIGHT'S RACE.

The two-mile championship skating race is to take place at the Jubilee Rink tonight. The prize is a $25 diamond pin, offered by the proprietor, Mr. C. W. Smith, and it has brought out some of the fastest skaters in the city, including Messrs. Pugsley, Bert and Whit Thomas, Legg and Hopkins.

SMITH TOOK CHAMPIONSHIP.

The junior city skating championship was won at the Westminster Rink last night by Edward Smith, who won the heat skated a few nights since. Smith was the general favorite and finished a short distance in advance of Webb. Mustill and Stewart also started, the latter falling and retiring before the race was far advanced. In a mile race for juniors under 16 years, Harold Thompson was the winner. George Durham finished second. There was a large field.

THE TURF.

A NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

A new world's pacing record on ice of 2:16 was established on the ice at Lake George, New York Thursday in the free for all race, when Vince, owned by John J. Cunningham, of Sandy Hill, broke Gesnor's record of 2:16½, made at Ottawa last winter. Vince went the other heats in 2:17½ and 2:19.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans—Miss Melton, 4 to 1; Zyra, 9 to 2; Felix Bard, 15 to 1; Mamselle, 9 to 10; Lady Greenwood, 7 to 2; Mauser, 16 to 5.

BOXING.

JACKSON GOT DECISION.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5. — "Young Peter Jackson," a colored welterweight boxer of this city, got the decision over Mike Donovan, of Rochester, N. Y., in their 15-round contest tonight. The colored boy clearly had the better of the argument and was the strongest at the finish.

TO REOPEN CLUB.

Buffalo, Feb. 6.—The athletic club house at Fort Erie is to be remodeled and reopened. Manager Herman has pledged Al Limerick and Jack Monroe the opening contest.

BRITT IS PARTICULAR.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Jimmy Britt has stopped training for his match with Young Corbett, March 5, on account of the latter signing to meet Dave Sullivan Feb. 29. The Britt-Corbett match, however, has not been positively declared off, and it is possible that the trouble may be settled by the fixing of a new date.

SHARKEY AND MONROE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Tom Sharkey and Jack Monroe have at last found a place in which to fight. They will do battle here. Articles were signed last night at the Scott House for a six-round bout to be held at the Second Regiment armory on Feb. 27. Harry Pollok signed for the miner and A. Buckley for Sharkey. In the original articles of agreement both men insisted that they fight more than six rounds, but with boxing stopped in Boston there was no place for them to box except San Francisco, and Sharkey positively refused to go to the coast, hence Philadelphia.

THE OAR.

REGATTA DATES FIXED.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — The executive committee of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen has fixed the dates for the annual rowing regatta at St. Catharines, the Canadian Henley, for Aug. 5 and 6. It is the idea of the committee to have an English crew compete in some of the events this year if possible, and a circular letter will be sent out at an early date. The competition this season promises to be keener than ever before, particularly in the eight-oared race. It is likely that all of the three Toronto rowing clubs will have eight-

The total area used for farming purposes in the United States is 841,000,000 acres—an area larger than England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Japan and the Transvaal. There are 10,238,000 persons engaged in the agricultural pursuits, while all other industries employ but 18,845,000. One-third of the people is therefore devoted to farming.

Rout Out the Deadly Seeds of Catarrh Before They Develop Into Consumption

You May Think Catarrh Is Only a Cold, But It Never Stops There—It Travels Down Into the Lungs, Then It's Too Late—Stop It Now.

Forty per cent. of all deaths in Canada last year were from consumption. These people all had catarrh in the first place, but they neglected it. Can't you see the awful, horrible mistake of not curing your catarrh now?

The sentence of death is as good as delivered once consumption gains headway. You can't afford to risk your health and happiness any longer. You must drive every vestige of catarrh from your system. This can only be done by inhaling the germ-killing vapor of Catarrhozone, which is acknowledged by all scientists to be an absolutely certain cure for every type of catarrh. The reasons why Catarrhozone cures when other treatments fail are very simple. In the first place, Catarrhozone reaches the true source of the disease. Very few, if any, of the ordinary cures can do this. Catarrhozone is carried along with the air you breathe through the mouth, throat and bronchial tubes. Its antiseptic vapor at once kills any germs that may be lurking in these air passages. No matter how remote these germs may be, they can't possibly escape Catarrhozone; it goes wherever the air you breathe goes, and no air cell or air passage can escape its healing influence. The strong point about Catarrhozone is its ability to go direct to the spot where the catarrh germ is working. Every breath through the inhaler means instant death to the microbes, and gives the sufferer relief from the gnawing, destructive action of these parasites. It must be remembered, also, that Catarrhozone is a marvelous healer. It soothes the inflamed membranes, patches up the little sore spots, and removes that sensitive, tender feeling from the nose and throat. Of course the discharge of mucus stops at once; Catarrhozone prevents this entirely.

Another nasty symptom that quickly disappears is the dropping of vile discharge from the throat into the stomach. Catarrhozone clears out the nostrils so that you don't have to breathe through the mouth. Hawking and spitting stop, because the discharge is cleared up. The blinding headache that is caused by nothing else than catarrh is also lifted from your burden, and life begins to look happy once more.

The strongest proof of the merit of Catarrhozone is its enormous sale, far exceeding the combined sale of any two catarrhal preparations in this country. The public buy and use Catarrhozone because they find it is the most agreeable, the quickest to relieve, the most certain to cure, so that a relapse may never be feared.

Complete treatment, including beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler and extra supply of liquid, costs $1.00, and is guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Trial size 25 cents, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A

CATARRH

The Mother of Consumption Cured Permanently by

CATARRHOZONE

It Reaches, Soothes and Heals Every Part of the Mucous Membrane, Curing Invariably all Forms of Catarrhal Disease of the Nose, Throat, Vocal Cords, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs and Deafness.

Catarrhozone is a new treatment that has won an enviable reputation as a specific for these diseases, and is spoken of in terms of highest praise by physicians of acknowledged standing and eminence, and the long list of remarkable cures which have been effected by Catarrhozone eminently entitles it to rank as an important scientific discovery.

If you have catarrh or a cold you cannot afford to be indifferent to its progress. Your unsatisfactory experience with the old-fashioned treatments requiring the use of disagreeable snuffs, powders, washes, ointments, etc., should not influence you against Catarrhozone.

It is a specific for these diseases, and as such receives the recognition of the medical profession, the patronage of the drug trade and the free indorsement of every health journal.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT.—"Best thing for catarrh of the throat I ever tried.—Thomas Elliot."

GODERICH, ONT.—"Excellent remedy for throat irritation.—Rev. M. McKay."

BLYTH, ONT.—"No more bronchial attacks since using Catarrhozone.—Wm. Pollock."

HALIFAX, N. S.—"Has cured by catarrh. I recommend it to my friends.—W. P. Connors."

KINGSTON, N.B.—"Best remedy in the world for catarrh.—Bessie McKendry."

WAWOTA, ASSA.—"The very best catarrh remedy on the market.—Robert H. Davies."

BANNOCKBURN, ONT.—"No better remedy in the world for catarrh.—Patrick McQuelland."

WEST LAKE, ONT.—"Is everything it is guaranteed to be.—Ethel Hildman."

HICKEY, MICH.—"Has cured me of catarrh.—S. S. Ward."

CLEMENTSPORT, N. S.—"Catarrhozone cured me of chronic asthma.—Samuel Ferndel."

WOODSTOCK, ONT.—"Catarrhozone restored my sense of smell.—Mrs. F. Simpson."

BROCKVILLE, ONT.—"Most convenient remedy on the market.—Thomas McGillvray."

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.—"Catarrhozone cannot be beaten.—Rodie McDougall."

PERTH, ONT.—"Catarrhozone is of real value:—Rev. S. J. Hughes."

If you suffer from catarrh in any part of the system use Catarrhozone. Thousands have been cured of worse cases than yours. Being guaranteed you run no risk. Order it today from your druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

Your chances are good.

Young man, are you taking advantage of our "Lonely" opportunities?

Do you know that just now your money has additional purchasing power with us—that you can get suits and overcoats regularly sold for $25, $20, $18, $15, for $10.00?

Now that's our calm, positive statement, and you will find the facts absolutely as we represent them or we'll quit business.

Although we take out the Semi-ready label the guarantee holds good for the "Lonelies."

Your money back for any dissatisfaction.

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON 146 DUNDAS STREET

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

JAMAICA The Land of Even Climate.

THE UNITED FRUIT COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP LINES

afford an interesting, comfortable voyage on the magnificent twin-screw U. S. Mail Ships ADMIRAL DEWEY, SCHLEY, SAMPSON, FARRAGUT.

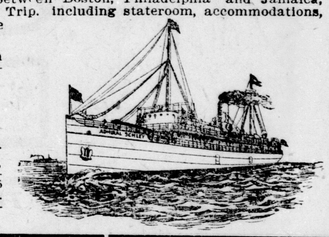
Weekly sailings between Boston, Philadelphia and Jamaica, Fare for Round Trip, including stateroom, accommodations, and meals, $75. One Way, $40

Address for information and booklets, Division Passenger Agent,

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,

Long Wharf, Boston, Mass.

Pier 5, North Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa., or RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 25 Union Square, N.Y. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N.Y.



The Heintzman & Co PIANO AS A GIFT

is supreme. Hardly any other present that can be chosen means so much unalloyed pleasure as this gift produces. Its marvelous purity of tonal quality and perfect responsiveness makes it a most pleasant companion to the talented musician and a constant source of enjoyment in the home. It lends a charm to the home circle that cannot be duplicated nor valued in a monetary way.

Call and Inspect This Peerless Piano.

YE OLDE FIRME OF

HEINTZMAN & CO.

Piano Salon Limited.

217 Dundas St., London.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, APRIL 30-DEC, 1, 1904.

More than 100 important buildings. Revival of the Olympian Games of Greece.

$124.95

LONDON TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.

Tourist tickets are also on sale daily to Mexico and Florida. Choice of routes and stop-over privileges at principal points.

FAST DETROIT AND CHICAGO EXPRESS—7:50 p.m., "International Limited," arriving Detroit 9:30 p.m.; Chicago, 7:30 a.m.; cafe parlor car to Detroit; through sleeper to Chicago, connecting with all western and southwestern lines.

"Eastern Flyer" leaves 6:40 p.m., carrying cafe parlor car to Toronto, Pullman sleeper to Montreal.

For tickets and all information apply to city ticket office, or depot ticket office. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.; C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent.

..THE..

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Calendar for February says:

"True courtesy is greatly to be desired, therefore be courteous."---Anon.

THE courtesy experienced on Intercolonial trains meets with frequent and favorable comment. On the "Maritime Express," running between Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, with its commodious sleeping cars and excellent dining car service, the passenger is brought into contact with the most courteous of railway employes.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to

51 KING STREET, EAST

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Fair, St. Louis, April 30 to December 1, 1904.

THROUGH TRANSCONTINENTAL SERVICE

Leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. daily (via North Bay), for Port Arthur, Rat Portage, Winnipeg, Moosejaw, Calgary, Revelstoke, Vancouver and B. C. points. First class sleepers, daily, Toronto to Winnipeg, connecting with through first class sleeper for Vancouver. Unexcelled dining car service, North Bay to Laggan, and Revelstoke to Salmon Arm. Fully-equipped tourist cars leave Toronto at 1:45 p.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and North Bay at 10:30 p.m. Thursdays, and run through to Vancouver without change. Berth in tourist car costs, in addition to passage ticket from Toronto to Winnipeg, $4; Moosejaw, $5; Calgary, $6; Revelstoke, $7 25; Vancouver, $8 50. For maps, timetables and all information apply to any agent of the company. W. FULTON, 161 Dundas street, London. A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, Toronto.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

RETURN RATE OF **$32.50**

NEW ORLEANS,

ACCOUNT OF

Mardi Gras Festival,

February 16 to 20, 1904

Close Connection. Quickest Time.

Particulars at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond Street.

Call and get a World's Fair Pamphlet.

O. W. RUGGLE, G. P. and T. A. JOHN PAUL, C. P. and T. A.

WHITE STAR LINE

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool

OCEANIC.....FEB. 10, 1 P.M.
CELTIC.....FEB. 17, 6 A.M.
CEDRIC.....FEB. 24, 11 A.M.
MAJESTIC.....MARCH 2, 10 A.M.
OCEANIC.....MARCH 9, NOON.

Saloon rates from $75 up. Second saloon from $45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, $28 and $29 50.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled. E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER, Sole Agent for London.

The WABASH RAILROAD

It is the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including Texas, Old Mexico and California, the lands of sunshine and flowers. Through standard and tourist sleeping cars are now run via this great southern route. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash are hauled by the most powerful engines ever built. Every comfort is provided, equal to the best hotels, or the most luxurious homes. Nothing is wanting to complete one's happiness. The days and nights pass only too quickly, while traveling on the great Wabash line. For information as to rates, routes, etc., address any ticket agent, or J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From St. John every Saturday, and Halifax every Monday, to Liverpool, via Moville.

First cabin, $55 and upwards; second cabin, $37 50 and $40; and third class, to Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow and London, $25 and $26. Through tickets to South Africa.

London Agents—E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke.

You Must Not Imagine

that we only teach Gregg Shorthand and Touch Typewriting. The

F.C.B.C.

teaches equally well Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Business, Rapid and Accurate Arithmetic, Business Paper, Business and Office Practice, Commercial Law, etc.

Our 'phone is 833.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

BETTER SERVICE

In Oddfellows' Block after Feb. 15.

In our new premises we will be able to give still better service and closer attention to the needs of all who favor us with their patronage. Our object in moving is to increase our business. We have added a Ladies' Tailoring Department, and all orders will have our prompt and best attention.

O. LABELLE.

R. K. COWAN,

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

Photo Supplies

Everything for the Photographer.

W. A. McKENZIE,
Opposite City Hall, Upstairs.

SPECIAL GUN SALE



We have just received a new lot of guns, and are making the following special prices for February:

$9 00 Guns for $8 00
$10 00 Guns for $9 00
$12 00 Guns for $10 00
$14 00 Guns for $12 00

A limited number of these.

If you want a gun this is your opportunity.

BROCK'S GUN STORE
192 Dundas street, London, Ontario.



London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution Now Open. Pupils May Enter at Any Time.

J. T. Stephenson,
UNDERTAKER.
Night calls promptly attended to. Residence on the premises,
104 Dundas Street. Phone 459.

X RAY Treatment is positively harmless and painless. Attended with most satisfactory results in lupus, rodent ulcer, eczema, neuralgia, acne, tubercular glands and joints, epithelornier, etc. etc.
DR. PINGEL,
Spec'alist—444 Wellington St., London

OFFICE SPECIALTIES.
JOHN MILLS'
BOOK STORE.
Phone 1665. 398 Richmond Street.

A Clean Comfortable Shave At Home

Can be obtained by using a Star Safety Razor. Guaranteed to make self-shaving a comfort and luxury at home or while traveling. Never pulls, and shaves clean. Saves time, trouble and expense. After using a Star Safety Razor for a short time, you would not be without one for four times the price.

No risk. Money back if not satisfactory.

GURD'S Sign of The Big Gun.
185 Dundas Street.

Dr. R. Jarvis, DENTIST, Duffield Block
BRANCH Office, Mt. Brydges (Fridays).

Ross' 196 Dundas St.

Special Values in Ladies' Fur Jackets.

1 Persian Lamb Jacket, Alaska Sable collar and reveres, size 36; reduced to $127 50
1 Persian Lamb Jacket, Alaska Sable collar and reveres; reduced to .. $125 00
1 Persian Lamb Jacket, plain; size 34; reduced to $120 00
1 Electric Seal Jacket, mink collar and reveres; size 34; reduced to $52 00
1 Electric Seal Jacket, Alaska Sable collar and reveres; size 34; reduced to $40 00
2 Russian Lamb Jackets, sizes 32 and 36; reduced to $45 00

W. J. SMITH & SONS
Undertakers and Embalmers,
113 Dundas St. Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

THOS. GILLEAN,
402 Richmond Street.

$12 WATCHES!

For ladies' or gentlemen; 14-k gold-filled; Waltham or Elgin movements, guaranteed for 25 years; handsome and perfect timekeepers. Sent anywhere, prepaid, on receipt of price.

WATCH THIS SPACE
We will announce the first arrival of our
LONG-DELAYED
COAL
JOHN MANN & SONS,
401 Clarence St.
425 York St.
'Phone 470.

Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread

Is the healthy food that is eaten with a keen relish at all times. Made of best materials. The more you eat, the more perfect your health. Delivered to your homes or at grocers. JOHNSTON BROS., 'Phone 818.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

SALVAGE OF

GRAHAM BROS'.

STOCK OF

Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Ties, Cuffs, Collars, Handkerchiefs and Gloves

TO BE CLEARED IN A FEW DAYS AT

238 Dundas Street.

Sale Starts at 10 O'Clock Wednesday Morning.

GRAHAM BROS.

Tell Your Dealer . .

to send you Hamilton's Ale or Porter. So different, so much better than other kinds. Age, flavor and purity.

KENT BREWERY.

Prevent Eye Strain

The most particular care should be taken in regard to your children's eyesight, and you should be sure that their vision is the best possible. Have our skilled optician examine their eyes. He will understand their case.

Examination of eyes, free

WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 Richmond Street.

Notice To Shareholders.

The annual meeting of The Canadian Savings and Loan Company will be held at the Company's office, 420 and 422 Richmond street, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

M. H. ROWLAND,
Manager.

Fruit Bread...

Our sales are enormous for this special brand of bread. We make it twice a week—Tuesdays and Saturdays. Nice for teas or "at homes." Order from driver.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO.,
'Phone 929. 75 and 77 Bruce St., City.

A new message each day —watch for it.

PURE AIR SUPPLY.

Many carloads of fresh air are delivered to our workrooms every day. FOREST PROCESS of laundry work has been called "The Fresh Air" method. It means highest sanitary conditions and first-class work.

'Phone 1,048, or postal card will bring one of our white wagons.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY,
"The Careful Laundry,"
72-74 King Street.

125 Fur Caps

Always sold in regular way at $3.00 and $3.50. During special sale

$2.25.

All other Furs reduced.

Spittal, Sabine & Co.
Fur Manufacturers.
152 Dundas Street.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—The death of Miss Edna Carter, Watford, niece of Mrs. D. Gillespie, of this city is announced.

—Mrs. (Rev.) J. J. Ross will receive the second, third and fourth Wednesdays at 131 Maple street.

—The anniversary services at St. Andrew's Church, Tilbury, tomorrow will be preached by Rev. Prof. Burgess.

—The Maple Leaf Club held its weekly hop in the Duffield block last night, when a large number enjoyed themselves.

—The King's Daughters of Christ Church will hold special services tomorrow, when the sermons will be preached by Rev. Dr. Bethune and Rev. R. Howard. The church will be decorated with the colors and mottoes of the order.

—At the annual meeting of the Seventh Regiment held Thursday night, the following committees were appointed: Mess—Capt. Frank Reid, Capt. Becher, Lieut. Spittal, Lieut. Ingram. Band—Capt. W. J. Reid, Capt. Graham, Capt. Brown. Rifle—Capt. McCrimmon, Capt. Becher, Lieut. Murphy, Lieut. Taylor, Lieut. Bentley, Lieut. Gregory. Regimental — Major Cronyn, Major Hayes and Capt. Campbell. The annual drill will commence early in March.

BASE BALL HOP.

The annual hop of the McClary Baseball Club will be held next Friday night at the city hall.

WITHOUT FENDERS.

For several days it has been noticed that street car No. 56 has been going about the city fenderless. No. 72 is also on the rounds now without any fender.

GIVEN A BIBLE.

Mrs. Wm. House, who has taken up her residence in this city was presented by fellow Sabbath school workers before leaving Copenhagen with a handsome teacher's Bible.

FOUND A GOLD WATCH.

P. C. McRae, while on duty at the corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, picked up a fine solid gold timepiece. It was a lady's watch, and in a short time the owner came back Dundas street looking for the article, which was handed over to her.

CHOIR ENTERTAINS INMATES.

The choir of the Colborne Street Methodist Church entertained the inmates at the Home for Incurables on Thursday night, the following contributing the solos: Misses Beers, Ridge, Lewis and Birks, and Messrs. McBride and Clark.

LIBERAL EXECUTIVES MEET TONIGHT.

There will be a joint meeting of the executive committees of the Liberal Association of London and of the Liberal Club tonight at the clubhouse at 8 o'clock. This is an important meeting, and members of both committees are requested to make sure of attending.

CHECK FOR FIREMEN.

The Gorman, Eckert Company have sent a check for $25 to the city firemen for the good work performed by the latter in saving the Gorman-Eckert wholesale the night of the Sterling fire, both wholesales being situated practically in the one building.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

At the February meting of the Protestant Orphans' Home the board decided that in future Tuesdays and Saturdays would be the days on which persons could visit at the home. Four children had been admitted and three discharged since the last meeting. The board thanks the following for donations last month: Mr. Rowland Hill, boots; Mrs. Thomson, bag of oatmeal; a friend, boots; Mr. Fawkes, a basket of cakes weekly; Mrs. (Col.) Peters, clothing; Mrs. Green, clothing; Talbot Street Baptist Church choir, cakes.

TO REDUCE LICENSES.

The movement for the reduction of the number of liquor licenses in the township of Westminster was carried a step further last night, when at a meeting of representatives of the churches interested it was decided that a committee composed of three delegates from each church in South London should wait upon the license commissioners at their next meeting, the latter part of this month, and ask for the reduction. The meeting last night was held in Knox Church, and the action taken is in accordance with the suggestion made some time ago by the Westminster township council.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

A short meeting was held last night by No. 1 committee of the board of education. It was decided that before any action should be taken on the application of the teachers for an increase in salary, the secretary should write to other cities and secure all the information possible as to the salaries paid to teachers there. It is likely that this information will be laid before the board at its next meeting. The committee dealt with the complain that the schools were being dismissed irregularly in certain parts of the city by ordering the secretary to notify all the principals that scholars must be given their regular recess, and that the schools must not be dismissed before 12 and 4 o'clock each day.

INSTALLATION OF CANONS.

The installation of the canons recently appointed by Bishop Baldwin will take place in the cathedral on Thursday evening, Feb. 18. Those who are to be installed are: Very Rev. Dean Davis, of this city; Ven. Archdeacons Richardson, of this city; Hill, of St. Thomas; Young, of Simcoe, and Williams, of Stratford; Canons Downie, of Watford; Craig, of Petrolea, and Farthing, of Woodstock. Rev. Mr. Farthing was the last appointed. The canons of the diocese are now eight in number, including the above named, and the following, of less recent appointment: Canons Hincks, of Port Stanley; Smith, of this city; Matthews, of Kingsville; Davis, of Sarnia, and Brown, of Paris.

A SUCCESSFUL DANCE.

Ironmolders' Union, No. 37, gave a successful dance at the city hall last night, the assembly being largely attended. The music for the occasion was furnished by Dayton & McCormick's orchestra, and the following committee had the affair in charge: Messrs. Charles Smith, John McKay, George Grant, George Davis, Fred Pace, John Warren, George McCullough, James Smith and George Belcher.

GIVEN FAREWELL DINNER

Col. Denison, C.M.G., Honored by Number of His Friends.

Regret Expressed at His Transfer to Stanley Barracks, Toronto.

Col. Denison, C. M. G., captain of No. 1 Company, R. C. R., who is leaving Wolseley Barracks to take command of Stanley Barracks, Toronto, was the guest of honor last night at a complimentary dinner given by Col.



Photo by Edy Bros.
COL. S. J. A. DENISON.

Young and other officers of the company. The table was set in the officers mess, and around the board were Col. Young (presiding), Col. A. M. Smith, Major Layborn, Major Belton, P. M. O.; Capt Kaye, R. C. R.; Major Cronyn, Seventh Regiment; Lieut. Eaton, Capt. Becher, Seventh Regiment; Lieut. Lewis and Lieut. Harper, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Chatham; Messrs. J. C. Duffield, A. H. Beddome, H. E. Gates, H. B. Elliott, George Brown, H. S. Blackburn, G. C. Gibbons, K.C., John Carling, Sterling, Rankin, Betts and McPhail.

Col. Young expressed the regret felt by Londoners generally at losing such an efficient officer as Col. Denison, and told in an able manner of what excellent service Col. Denison had been. He had been a popular officer with all, and the officers and men alike would wish him success.

An appropriate reply was made by Col. Denison, followed by speeches from others present. The dinner concluded with hearty cheers for the departing colonel.

Fruit Dishes.

Silver Stands, with Fancy Decorated Glass Bowls, delicately tinted. Excellent value for $3.

WILLMOT'S
217½ Dundas St.

MAY SOON GIVE WAY FOR A NEW EDIFICE.



Chalmers Church, corner of Waterloo and Grey streets, is too small to meet the needs of the growing congregation, and there is a prospect of its being replaced by a handsome new edifice. Chalmers is the only Presbyterian Church in the south end of the city and in that section it serves the same purpose as does the new St. James in the north end. The structure was originally used as a school, but passed into the hands of the Presbyterians a few years ago.

BIBLE SOCIETY CENTENARY

An Appeal Made to the People of Western Ontario.

To Help in Marking the Anniversary of the Organization.

The British and Foreign Bible Society was instituted in a meeting of the Tract Society in the house of Joseph Hardcastle, London, England, March 7, 1804, the sole object of which was to supply every man in every part of the world with the Word of God, in his own tongue wherein he was born. During the hundred years of its existence it has issued 180,000,000 copies of the Scriptures—complete or in parts—in 370 different languages and dialects, and is promoting translations or revisions in over 100 languages at the present time. It employes 850 colporteurs and over 650 native Bible women. It spends £700 sterling every day, and it issues 2,000 copies every working hour from January to December. Notwithstanding this work, wonderful as it is, the society feels that it falls far short of the purpose for which it was instituted. It looks out on the 300,000,000 of India, the 400,000,000 of China, the 5,000,000 in South America, and the many others in whose homes the Bible has never yet been found, and in sympathy with these dark and benighted people, and in response to the doors which are open now for the Word, and are opening in nearly every country in the world, as never before, it appeals in connection with this 100th birthday celebration for 250,000 guineas, $50,000 of which Canada is asked to contribute. No less sum of money, it is estimated, will enable the society to meet the demands for Bible dissemination, as they now appear. The plan of procedure proposed it that all the Protestant clergymen all over the Bible world be requested to preach appropriate sermons on Bible Sunday, March 6, 1904, and ask for collections and subscriptions for this fund, and on Monday, March 7, or subsequent days, that platform meetings be held where arrangements can be made, when addresses will be delivered and contributions received. The Western Ontario auxiliary, in harmony with its sister auxiliaries, and under a deep sense of its indebtedness to the Bible, decided at a meeting recently held to appoint an agent to interview the clergymen within its field, city and country, and its 93 branches, with a view to enlisting the sympathies of the people, and of securing their contributions, trusting that in response to the appeal the sum of $2,000 at least will be raised. Mr. Samuel Grigg, of this city, was appointed to this work.

HIGHEST IN SIX WEEKS

Thermometer Registered Thirty-Nine Above This Morning.

Thaw Was Ushered in With Lightning, Hail and Rain.

Thirty-nine degrees above zero, the highest registration in six weeks, was recorded by the thermometer at the local observatory in South London at 8 o'clock this morning. On Jan. 23, 38 degrees was registered, the highest in that month.

The present thaw was ushered in last night by weird disturbances of the elements. In the early evening a nasty rain set in, which soon gave way to a pattering hail. This was later followed by rain, which in a short time turned to sleet, rendering the sidewalks as slippery as skating rinks.

On toward midnight vivid flashes of lightning lit up the sky, the electrical disturbances lighting up for periods the entire city.

Many people who chanced to be out, as well as those who were attracted to their windows by the glare, imagined that a huge fire was in progress in the northeastern portion of the city. They were correct in their imagination, but no damage was done, as the blaze was caused by Canadian Pacific Railway employes, who were destroying the cars wrecked in the accident at Adelaide street crossing yesterday noon.

The street railway company scented danger in the gathering sleet and ice on the rails and roadbed, and all night cars patroled the streets to keep the lines open. As a result night owl pedestrians were treated to a brilliant electrical display, for the wires were covered with ice, and as the cars sped along lights of various hues from the trolleys lit up the night.

This morning the drizzling rain continued, and the thaw undermining the snow on the sidewalks, walking was made very difficult.

Are you feeding your body and neglecting your brain power?

A dull brain is the result of an improperly fed stomach. Your brain wastes away with use the same as your body does. It must be built up and sustained with brain-nourishing food the same as your muscles, bones and tissues. The food element that makes brain is found in the outer coatings of wheat. This is the very portion of the wheat that the white-flour miller discards and with it the greatest portion of the muscle-forming elements. He leaves little else than the heat and fat-producing basic principles of the grain. In

SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT AND TRISCUIT

The Natural Foods

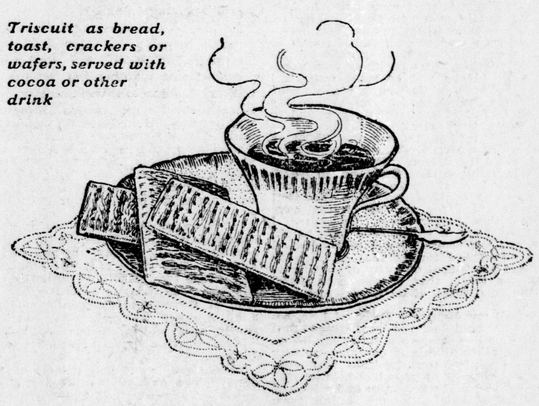
you get the whole of the wheat, which contains every element that the human body requires and in exactly the correct proportions.

Eating Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit and Triscuit means living according to Nature's laws—feeding each element in the body with the exact food in the exact quantity Nature has prescribed for each element in the body. The result is sound teeth, strong bones, elastic muscles, firm flesh, good, steady nerves, a quick, receptive brain, and the requisite heat and energy for the body.

Triscuit, the ideal toast, is made of the whole of the wheat—it tastes better than white bread toast and is infinitely better for you—try it toasted for breakfast to-morrow morning.

Make ***Triscuit*** your daily bread.

Triscuit as bread, toast, crackers or wafers, served with cocoa or other drink

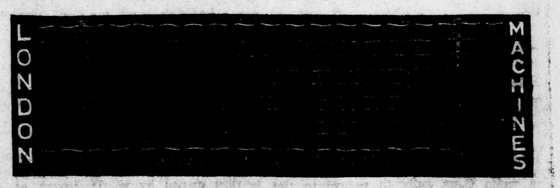


Send for "The Vital Question Cook Book" free

The Natural Food Company, Toronto, Canada

3

$24 Wire for 100 Rods—9 bar London Fence. $24



Best, because built on the ground to fit the ground.

Every strand is tightly and properly stretched.

We absolutely guarantee that the labor required in stretching and weaving the 100 rods above should not under ordinary conditions exceed four days, or not over $5.

Buy a London Machine, and you can build your fence at times when you can't well do other things, or if necessary hire a man to run—save money and get a better fence.

Description of wire for the 100 rods: Top and bottom wires, No. 9; body wire, No. 12, all high grade coiled steel spring wire, and No. 13 wire for stays, 12 inches apart (in balls ready for weaving); also brace wire and staples. All delivered at your station (anywhere in Old Ontario), for $24 cash with order; or will ship same, together with a London Fence Machine, one London Safety Pulley Stretcher, complete with rope, and London "Perfect" Wire Grip, a London Reel, and a pair of Bernard's 6½ inch nickel-plated Cutting Pliers, all freight paid, for $40, cash with order, or 50c extra if C. O. D.

Ask our agents for particulars, or write us.

THE LONDON FENCE MACHINE CO., Limited.
AT OUR NEW SALESROOM,
South Side King Street, LONDON, ONT. Just West of Market.

Push The Advertiser
It
Pushes Your Ads.

London Advertiser

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEA FIGHT WILL OPEN THE WAR

No Extensive Land Operations Possible Otherwise.

THE ADVANTAGES WITH JAPAN

Russia Has Greater Tonnage in Battleships, but Mikado's Navy Excels in Homogeneity.

London, Feb. 6.—Should war break out between Russia and Japan, no extensive land operations can be undertaken until a naval battle has been fought to settle the "command of the sea." What, then, does this much-worn phrase mean? Without advancing any undue claim for the supreme importance of sea power, it may safely be asserted that this command of the sea, furnished by ships and sailors, is the paramount condition whereon the employment of land forces in time of war depends.

What, then, are the conditions that exist today, and what will be the probable disposition of the contending energies? In the new theater of war the naval forces of Russia and Japan in the China seas are in disposition and tonnage so nearly equal that the Japanese superiority measures less than two tons displacement. These small odds are discovered in armored cruisers, as in battleships the Russians have a tonnage greater by more than 1,000 tons.

But relative naval strength is not measured by size alone, and this apparent equilibrium disappears when the higher speed, the greater homogeneity in type, and, as a whole, the more modern character of the Japanese fleet is considered. Then, too, Japan has a great strategic advantage in the extent and situation of her bases of supply and equipment, in the immediate readiness of a reserve, and in the availability of fishermen and other seafaring persons to replace the waste of battle and of disease.

The crews of both fleets are secured by conscription, but Russia has of late been forced to employ her rural classes, while Japan has over 2,000,000 of sea-bred people on whom she can depend for the personnel of her squadron.

It can safely be assumed that in courage, physical fitness and endurance, and in discipline, training and self-devotion the enlisted men of the two conflicting fleets are equal. Nor can there be any great difference between the officers, as they are, in the main, highly educated, scientifically trained in the art of war, and used to the sea.

JAPAN'S SUPERIORITY.

A well-known expert, comparing the battleships of both sides, says:

"I think it may be said that in point of homogeneity, of weight of metal, of protection, and of speed, the six Japanese ships are superior to the eight Russian ships."

The probabilities of a sudden dash at the outset must be kept in mind, as Japan has of late been a firm believer in "l'audace, toujours l'audace." It is fair to assume Japan's first move will be to attack the Russian fleet, so that the waterways to Korea and Manchuria may be open to the passage of the army corps. She hopes to land on the peninsula and on the mainland.

In order to effect this with the celerity that spells success Japan has already mobilized her troops and is making arrangements for their transport. This embarkation will probably take place from the southern shores of the archipelago, undoubtedly in the vicinity of Nagasaki.

The problem of entering Korea will be a more difficult one than that solved in 1894. For six weeks after the Japanese forces at Seoul, Korea, had marched for Asan and had scattered the opposing troops like chaff, her fleet cruised off the Chinese coast, engaging the attention of an enemy that was ill prepared for such a sudden crisis. "Their design," writes Major Callwell, of the Royal Artillery, "was to cloak the movement of a great field army from the Japanese ports to the Korean shores, and in this the efforts of the cruiser squadron were signally successful. A constant stream of troops poured across the intervening channel, with no interruption from the Chinese ships of war." The result of the ensuing operations is well known.

The Russians, will, it is certain, make better use of their sea power than the Chinese did, and there will probably be no idle promenading off Dalny, Port Arthur or Vladivostock by the Japanese while Russia is playing a waiting game.

QUESTION OF ALLIANCES.

Japan will have this time to fight for her high road, and a long and bitter road it may prove to be. Kyushu Province will see some stirring scenes, and here undoubtedly will be the area of conflict—at any rate, in the early stages. This is no place to discuss the question of the alliances that may complicate the situation, though with Great Britain's fleet behind her, Japan's success in the east would be almost certain.

But this would relegate the Manchurian and Korean questions to a place of minor importance, for the entrance into the quarrel of Great Britain and France must shake the foundation of European governments and transfer the seat of war to other seas.

Even America, which, next to Russia and Japan, has the most important interests in Manchuria, may, through the rights granted by solemn treaty with China, have to insist upon her privileges. This surely must be a most serious phase of the question, but it must be faced.

Few people in India eat more than twice a day and thousands only once.

Ten out of every 27 persons in Berlin have a savings bank account.

TO HUDSON'S BAY

Manitoba Grain Growers Want a Railroad to the Bay.

Winnipeg, Feb. 5. — The Manitoba grain growers' convention, in session here, passed the following resolutions: "Whereas we believe that it is of the utmost importance that the farmers of Manitoba should receive the highest return possible for their crops, and realizing that this can only be secured by availing ourselves of the shortest, cheapest, and most natural outlet to the British market, we recommend the immediate construction of a railway to Hudson Bay."

The convention also passed a strong resolution in favor of Government ownership and operation of railways, as well as protesting against the shortage of cars and other drawbacks of the present service.

AN ATLANTIC CYCLONE

Terrific Seas Sweep Over German Liner in Mid-Ocean.

New York, Feb. 6.—Two days behind the usual time, the big liner, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse last night appeared of Nantucket and signaled the lightship by wireless. A correspondent on board sent by wireless a full account of the steamer's tempestuous journey from Cherbourg, which culminated toward midnight, Sunday, in a cyclone, which started from the west to shift to the south-southwest. With a crash the stout iron cylinder of the ventilator was twisted from its fastenings and hurled to the deck with a sound that made many think the ship had struck. The tops of five other ventilators snapped off, some sailing overboard and others bounding and crashing about the decks. The vessel was swung into the wind, and there it lay for three shrieking, howling hours, great seas breaking over its bow and the whole length hidden in storms of spray.

SULLY CLEARED MILLIONS

Incidentally He Has Enriched the Southern States $300,000,000.

New York, Feb. 6. — Cotton brokers estimate that the south is $300,000,000 richer as a result of Daniel J. Sully's recent campaign. It is said the bull pool's profits up to date have amounted to 135 per ment, but on how much money invested, or how many bales of cotton bought and sold, cannot, of course, be learned. Some of Sully's friends estimate that he has made a clear profit of from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000 in this latest campaign.

So large has been the business done by Daniel J. Sully and his firm the last few weeks that a force of clerks has to stay in the offices in the Wall street exchange building far into the night working over the books and checking up accounts. One large room has been set aside as a bedroom. It has three or four single and one double bed. One clerk, it is said, has not been home to sleep for three months. Not only is there a bedroom, but next to it are a dining-room and kitchen. These are devoted to the use of Sully and his associates in the day time and at night the culinary arrangements are at the disposal of the office clerks.

THE ASSESSMENT SCANDAL

Commissioner Fleming, of Toronto, Cross-Examined.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — The investigation of the charges by Ald. Dunn against Assessment Commissioner Fleming was opened before Judge Mugan yesterday morning. W. R. Riddell and A. F. Lobb appeared to conduct the prosecution, with E. H. Duverenet for Ald. Dunn. The charge is that the assessment rolls on which the voters' list of 1901 were based were improperly changed by the addition of about fifteen names on one street as owners of property, who actually had no interest in the property. The object of the change, it is charged, was to give these people votes for the benefit of an alderman supposed to be Ald. Woods. The reply is that it was the custom at that time to take the statement of anyone coming to the assessment department as to change of ownership, but that so soon as Fleming discovered the advantage being taken of this custom he changed the rules of the department so that no change in the roll would be made without a certificate from the registry office. Ald. Frank Woods admitted he had had the names put on the list, but swore Fleming knew nothing of it. Woods said the idea was suggested to him by Rev. F. A. Forster now of Morris, Manitoba, who said the property involved was about to come into the possession of his family, and that the names might as well be put on the voters' list. Forster was then a pastor here, and is now in the city burying a child. He will deny Woods' story.

THEY ALL WANT COAL

Britain, Russia and Japan Have Big Orders at Cardiff.

London, Feb. 6. — There is renewed activity at Cardiff owing to the demand for coal.

The admiralty agents received instructions to secure the prompt loading of coal cargoes for the British fleet in Japanese waters.

Steam coal is so freely sold that it is impossible to obtain spot cargoes. There is considerable pressure for the immediate shipment of coal already purchased by Russia and Japan, and for the European navies; hence several days are likely to elapse before the British admiralty orders can be filled.

AN ART DISCOVERY.

Florence, Italy, Feb. 6.—The management of the Uffizi gallery has discovered eight cartoons upon which are a score of sketches and studies by Michael Angelo. The studies include two nude figures supposed to have been intended for two of the twelve apostles he wished to paint in the Sistine chapel, and two groups of figures used in the "deluge," in the same chapel. There are also architectural sketches.

WILL FIND FIELD FOR DR. WILKIE

A Deputation Will Urge Commission to Reappoint Him.

PASS A STRONG RESOLUTION

In the Event of No Action Being Taken He Will Be Sent Out Independent of the Church.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — In view of the failure of the Presbyterian foreign missionary committee to appoint Rev. Dr. Wilkie to a new missionary field in India, a meeting of his friends was held, and organized under the following officers: President, J. K. Macdonald; vice-presidents, His Honor Lieut.-Governor Clark, Rev. D. D. McLeod, D.D. (Barrie), Judge Winchester, Walter Paul (Montreal), Rev. A. L. Geggie; treasurer, Dr. James Bain; secretary, Dr. Stenhouse; executive committee, H. C. Irwin, K.C., Weston; Dr. H. M. Parsons, Toronto; Rev. Neil McLeod, Ottawa; Thomas Caswell, Toronto; Thomas West, Toronto; Rev. Robert Leask, Parkdale; A. T. Crombie, Toronto; Rev. J. B. Hamilton, Dundas; Rev. James Argyle, Duart; Rev. John W. Bell, Kew Beach; Dr. Bryans, Toronto, and John Watt, Toronto, with power to add to their number.

This organization is prepared to send Dr. Wilkie to India as an independent missionary, but it was the feeling of the meeting that every possible effort should be made to have him reappointed as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. To this end it was decided to send a deputation before the general assembly commission to ask that a new field be found for Dr. Wilkie. His friends will bear all expenses up to his taking up the actual work of such new mission.

The following resolution was passed:

Whereas, the foreign missionary committee having said that it cannot find a new field for Dr. Wilkie, this meeting asks the moderator of the assembly's commission to call the commissioners together at the earliest date possible for the purpose of considering the question of opening a new mission in India for Dr. Wilkie, the friends of Dr. Wilkie providing the first cost, and with the view of retaining the new mission in the church.

The deputation will point out that a field can be found for Dr. Wilkie not far from the present territory in Central India of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, amongst a population of 3,000,000 people, who are without missionary workers of any denomination. There is another field in which 1,500,000 are similarly situated.

Ever since the General Assembly two years ago decided to appoint another man to supersede Dr. Wilkie in Central India, his friends have been asking that he either be reinstated or given a new missionary field. Recently the foreign missionary committee agreed to pay Dr. Wilkie's salary if his friends could induce one of the United States churches to find a missionary field in India for him, but this did not at all meet the wishes of Dr. Wilkie's friends.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Liberal and Liberal-Unionist Leaders Have a Banquet.

London, Feb. 6. — Lord Wimborne gave a dinner and reception at Wimborne House, which is regarded as signalizing the coalition of the two sections of the free traders and possibly the return of the Liberal Unionists to the Liberal fold.

The guests of Lord Wimborne included the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Rosebery, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, John Morley, Lord Hugh Cecil and Winston Churchill, practically all the leaders of free trade interests, whether Liberal or Conservatives and their wives.

THE SOO SITUATION

Criminal Prosecution Talked Of in Connection With Case.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5. — Interesting developments in connection with the Consolidated Lake Superior Company are expected within a few days. B. F. Fackenthol, receiver of the Soo properties, spent a few hours in Toronto this week, where he held a consultation with C. P. Worthington, of Sault St. Marie, general auditor of the company. It is said Mr. Worthington's visit to Toronto is for the purpose of consulting attorneys as to certain portions of the accounts which require explanation. Unless light can be thrown upon certain aspects of the affair, litigation, which may involve some of the promoters, is among the possibilities and criminal prosecution is by no means improbable.

Toronto, Feb. 5. — Permission to proceed with lawsuits against the subsidiary companies of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company was asked in the weekly court today by creditors of these companies. The application was opposed on the ground that winding up orders had been granted for some of the companies, and all claims should be disposed of in the liquidation proceedings. An adjournment was granted until the 19th instant.

The firms desiring to sue are Everett & Co., Speers & Anderson, Smith Bros., Chippewa Hardware Company, Northern Hardware Company, H. E. Talbot, Hickler Bros., J. H. H. Plummer, all of the Soo.

The companies against whom the permission is sought are: The Lake Superior Power Company, the Algoma Commercial Company, the Lake Superior Pulp and Paper Company, the Algoma Central Railway Company and the Central Trust Company, of New York.

Liquidators for the companies ordered to be wound up will be appointed tomorrow by Official Referee McAndrew.

A regulation has been made in Vienna that all electric lights must be raised to sixteen feet above the pavement, as otherwise they are calculated to injure the eyesight of passengers.

THE WORKERS AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN

Accuse Him of Refusing Them Fair Play.

THE TRADES' DISPUTE MEASURE

English Press Thinks a Fast Atlantic Service Impossible—Loans to Emigrants.

London, Feb. 6. — The chairman of the labor representation committee, addressing 400 delegates at Bradford, said Mr. Chamberlain desired the help of the workers, but where was Mr. Chamberlain's sincerity when the trades' dispute bill came on, nor did he ask the Government to give the labor party fair play in selecting commissioners to deal with the trade union law. The chairman of the tariff commission had some of his printing done in Holland. No wonder the workers doubted Chamberlain's sincerity.

The Globe correspondent at St. Johns, Newfoundland, speaking of a fast service, says that even if occasionally a Canadian liner has made a fast run the fact remains that the meteorological conditions prevailing in the gulf preclude the possibility of it being a regular thing. Through the Government is planning large improvements in the St. Lawrence, not until these are completed will the route be fit to class anywhere near New York. As Canada has the greatest possible disadvantage geographical, financial and otherwise to contend against it is difficult to see how she can succeed in establishing a fast line.

At the annual meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce a resolution will be moved urging that the Government in order to make it easy for emigrants to take free grants of 160 acres in Canada, should advance sufficient money to build a dwelling and stock a farm, the whole not to exceed $1,000, and to be repaid in 21 years.

Sir Gilbert Parker succeeds Lord Lyttleton as chairman of the Imperial South African Association.

BAD WEATHER; POOR BUSINESS

The Check to Transportation Makes Trade Dull.

BUT THE OUTLOOK IS GOOD

London Business Circles Report a Fair Amount of Trade — Conditions Elsewhere.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary:

Weather conditions have been unfavorable to trade throughout the Dominion. Transportation of passengers and freight alike has been interfered with and collections have been retarded by the same cause.

The difficulties of transportation, owing to snow blockades, caused much inconvenience in trade circles at Montreal this week, and orders show contraction in many departments. The conditions of trade are sound and the outlook promising. Country remittances are slow owing to snow blockades.

Trade at Toronto has shown no expansion this week, owing to interruption to business through the Province by snow blockades. In some northern sections the snow is 10 to 14 feet deep, and shipments have been greatly delayed.

Business has been moderately active in Manitoba. There has been very little grain coming out, and the impression is that there will not be very much more offered by the farmers, as the requirements for seeding will be heavier this year, and the home consumption and the requirements of the mills is larger than ever before. The volume of orders for the spring is heavy, and the outlook for trade is bright.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific Coast trade centers, trade is fairly good for this season, collections are good and the conditions of trade generally are promising.

London wholesale traders report a fair movement considering the interruptions of traffic. The deliveries of grain at country points have fallen off, and business in a retail way has been adversely affected. With an increase in the deliveries of grain by the farmers, country trade would improve.

Cold weather and snow have kept business from expanding the past two weeks at Ottawa. The difficulties of shipping goods is causing much inconvenience at country trade centers. The outlook for business is bright.

Failures for the week number 25, against 18 last week and 27 in this week a year ago.

WANT BETTER SHEEP PENS

Sheep Breeders' Association and Western Fair Quarters.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — Notwithstanding the decision of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association not to exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, some individual breeders have determined to show their stock. The association yesterday passed a resolution that unless the sheep pens at the London Fair Grounds are improved the members would be advised not to show there. Prof. Day, of Guelph, was appointed judge for the London show, with Frank Shore as reserve. R. H. Harding, of Thorndale, was re-elected president, and the other officers were all re-elected.

CONSERVATIVES OPPOSE PROGRESS

At Home Only in Opposition, Says Dr. Routledge.

FAIR TEMPERANCE TREATMENT

Telling Defense of Premier Ross' Policy by the Member for East Middlesex.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Toronto, Feb. 6.—In the debate on the resolutions adopting the address from the throne in the Ontario Legislature on Tuesday last Dr. George A. Routledge, M. P. P. for East Middlesex, made one of the shortest speeches yet delivered on the address this session, but it was all meat. He spoke for thirty-five minutes and closed just when the hands of the clock pointed to 6 o'clock. The Liberal desks rang out as the doctor made point after point. He spoke in a plain, mild, but very impressive style, rounding up every sentence in a complete manner, the very opposite in comparison with the speech of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, of North Toronto, who was all furs and fluster.

Dr. Routledge said that like the previous speaker, he belonged to the medical profession, and to members of that profession it was well-known that when the poisonous matter entered the system an antidote was necessary. He thought that after hearing the address of the member for North Toronto more than an antidote was necessary — probably a stomach pump.

PROGRESS OPPOSED.

"It appears to me," said Dr. Routledge, "that the leader of the Opposition is prepared to oppose anything progressive, or that has a tendency to build up this Province; he appears to be at home only when he is in opposition." The progressive legislation affecting that most important section of the community, the agriculturists, that had been placed on the statute books by the Government, had been in almost every case strongly opposed by the Conservatives. He would admit that mere party loyalty was probably stronger with the Conservatives than with the Liberals, but they might rest assured that any misdoings in the Liberal party in this Province would be chastised by the Liberals themselves, and not left for the lash of the Conservatives. Organization was necessary with each political party, and sometimes over-zealous persons got into these organizations, just as undesirable persons often get into the churches. That was the reason why the whole organization or the whole church should be condemned. "We hear that persistent and never-ending cry or corruption, and if I thought it were true, and I thought those who make it were in earnest, I would hold up both hands to have the Liberal party driven from power; but not a single charge against the honesty of this Government has ever been substantiated. On the contrary, we have had over 20 years of progressive government, and the Opposition not being able to find any real fault with the legislation, they resort to scandalous charges and other unfair means. All these, however, disappear like the wind, upon investigation." (Applause.) The persistent effort to blacken the Liberal party was not to secure political purity, but to drive the Ross Government from power. (Applause.)

FAIR TEMPERANCE TREATMENT.

Ontario occupied a creditable position in regard to the liquor traffic. The sobriety of this Province was mainly due to the Liberal party. In 1872, when the Mowat Government took office, the liquor traffic was regulated by the municipalities. The license law of 1876 was the first radical change in the liquor law. By it inspection was placed in the hands of the Province. As a result, the licenses had diminished one-half and drunkenness one-half. The revenue derived from the traffic from 1876 to 1901 was $12,224,539, of which $6,418,002, a much greater amount than before, went to the municipalities. The machinery furnished to enforce the Scott act was another evidence of the Province's wise liquor legislation. Temperance and hygiene were taught in our schools. The character of our hotels had been improved. Local option was another good step, and would be a great benefit if properly enforced, and the referendum further demonstrated the Government's intention to give fair treatment to the temperance cause. In conclusion he referred to Premier Ross in terms of praise, saying: "There's none more pure in our fair land, none more worthy of our honor."

ATTEMPT TO FIRE SCHOOL

A Fiendish Act Reported From Mount Forest.

Mount Forest, Ont., Feb. 6. — A dastardly attempt was made to burn down the Mount Forest public school. When the janitor went to the school early in the morning he found a hole had been broken in the ceiling over the boiler and the hole filled with paper, which then had been set on fire. Fortunately the paper had burned out without setting fire to the lath and joists. The school board offer $100 reward for information leading to conviction of the party or parties implicated.

COST OF GAMEY CASE

Public Accounts Show the Figures To Be $44,426.20.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — The total cost of the Gamey investigation as shown by the public accounts presented to the Legislature Thursday was $44,426 20. The commissioners received $3,500 each. Mr. E. F. B. Johnston received $5,749 90; Mr. W. R. Riddell, K. C., $4,250. Hon. S. H. Blake and Mr. C. H. Ritchie, $7,600; Mr. W. D. McPherson, $3,000; Mr. J. M. McEvoy, $2,900, and Mr. E. A. DuVernet $200. For disbursements Mr. Johnston had a bill of $3,364, and Mr. McPherson one of $3,725. Reporting the proceedings cost $4,429 50. The tug that was sent after the Manitoulin witnesses resulted in a bill of $150, and the wages of the constables amounted to $1,266 50.

SAME OLD STORY

Many Trains On All Roads Badly Blocked—Some Cancelled.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — The battle between the railroads and the severe winter weather has now reached a stage where it is not a case of trains being late, but of being canceled altogether, and both the C. P. R. and G. T. R. were in a state of semi-blockade yesterday.

Yesterday morning the only lines of the C. P. R. that were open were the main lines from Chicago and Montreal and the T., H. and B. connection to Hamilton.

Many of the Grand Trunk branch lines, including all those north of Palmerston, were completely tied up. The through G. T. R. train from Chicage came in three sections — one by way of Berlin, two hours late; one by Hamilton, three hours late, and the other by Stratford, five hours late.

IT HELPED CANADA

Cotton Mills Pleased by Rout of the Wall Street Bulls.

Montreal, Feb. 6. — The smash in cotton prices was viewed with not a little satisfaction by the cotton mills people here. They had almost despaired of getting their raw material under 16 cents, and with considerably more chance of having to pay 17½ cents, or perhaps 18 cents. The break has, as a matter of fact, prevented a crisis. The Canadian mills were all carrying comparatively little cotton. Some were working a limited number of looms on reduced time, and a couple of months more of high prices would have developed a serious situation. The question confronting the mills is whether to buy now or wait for even lower prices. The problem is a big one. It is believed that the bulls, who have been routed, will make a stand, but just how far they can rally the market, it is, of course, impossible to say.

DEATH OF P. T. CAMERON

Well-Known Dutton Man Passes Away Suddenly.

Dutton, Feb. 6. — A terribly sudden death occurred in this place yesterday morning. Mr. Peter F. Cameron, one of Dutton's leading and best known business men, passed away after only a few hours' illness with apoplexy. He was apparently in the best of health, and his death was entirely unexpected. He was born in the Township of Dundich in 1856, and in his early life entered the grocery and drygoods business in Wallacetown. He removed to Dutton in 1898, where he carried on a large general store. Besides his wife and an aged mother, he leaves four brothers and four sisters. The brothers are Dr. R. A. Cameron, of Dutton; John Cameron, merchant, of Wallacetown; Archibald Cameron, of Chicago, and Duncan G. Cameron, Trinity Medical College, Toronto. The sisters are Mrs. W. J. Reycroft, of Muirkirk; Mrs. R. A. Kirkland, of Dutton; Mrs. Joseph Reycraft, of Muirkirk, and Miss Maud Cameron, of Wallacetown. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock to Fairview Cemetery.

SENT BACK TO CANADA

Smuggled Chinamen in Trouble Before United States Courts.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 6. — United States Commissioner Ullman handed down a decision in the case of Wong Nam and Fong Yon, charged with illegally entering the United States. The Chinamen alleged that they were not responsible for their present situation, and produced evidence to show that they were induced to enter the United States by Chinese inspectors. The decision of the commissioner is that the Chinamen shall be sent back to Canada. In case the Canadian Government refuses to allow them to enter that country, the men are not to be sent back to China, but are to be discharged. There is a head tax of $500 required for every Chinaman who enters Canada. The Chinamen, in this case had a right to remain in Canada, but when they came to this country they did not get the necessary permit, so that the Government may refuse to allow them to re-enter the country again.

The seven Chinamen who were brought into the United States on the morning of Friday, Dec. 4th, were arraigned by United States Commissioner Keating charged with illegally entering this country. It will be remembered that eleven Chinamen were landed at the foot of Breckenridge street. They were bundled into a covered wagon. As the wagon was going up a hill the king-pin broke and the vehicle slipped into the Erie Canal. Seven Chinamen were rescued, two were drowned, and two were never heard from again. The seven rescued Chinamen were the men arraigned. At the conclusion of the testimony the case was adjourned till Feb. 13.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Urge Revision of Postal Convention With the United States.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — The Canadian Press Association yesterday passed a resolution urging the Postmaster-General to have a revision of the existing postal convention between Canada and United States. American newspapers and periodicals have a distinct advantage over English publications being sent in at 1 cent a pound, as against 8 cents a pound. The convention can scarcely be called mutual, because 100 mail bags come from the United States for one we send them. United States publishers should pay the same as British and foreign. The following executive was elected: D. Williams, Collingwood; J. F. Mackay, Toronto Globe; W. E. Smallfield, Renfrew; M. A. James, Bowmanville; W. Ireland, Parry Sound Star.

Wars of the last 3,000 years are supposed to have cost $600,000,000,000. Each man who falls on the battlefield costs $2,740 to kill, and the countries of Europe today are paying to maintain an "armed neutrality" the small sum of $50 a second.

In Taranaki, Australia, is a church labeled in large letters on its outside walls with the names and trades of a grocer, a draper, a painter and a miller. These tradesmen built the church in return for the advertisement they obtain.

JAPANESE EAGER TO MEET RUSSIA

The War Spirit Pervades All Classes at Tokio.

THE RED CROSS NURSES READY

Hospital and Medical Service Is the Envy of Military Experts of Other Powers.

Tokio, Feb. 6. — The jinrikisha coolie, with his little lacquered carriage, does not view the clanging electric railway cars with equanimity. Flesh and muscle cannot compete with the subtle current and the 3 sen (1½ cents) fares, and it is evident that thousands of jinrikishas must go from Tokio streets and hardships fall to the coolies this winter. One such human pony said:

"Jinrikisha soon be finish," and when asked what he would do, answered:

"Oh, Russia make bobbery, make bobbery, then come war, and plenty jinrikisha go Manchuria. I go Manchuria."

"And kill all the Russians?"

"Sayo de gozarimasu" (That is so, certainly), and he bowed seriously.

With this relief in view, the jinrikisha coolies are contentedly waiting. They may step from the shafts at an hour's notice and with their blankets and lanterns go to the railway stations to be hurried down to waiting transports at Ujina. A coolie corps goes with each regiment to do the packing, the hauling and heavy work that lessens the fighting soldier's power to march and shoot.

On the march to Pekin the American soldier, loaded like a pack horse, broke down or threw away his load, as at Santiago, while the nimble Japanese scampered here and there a-soldiering, and came up at the end of each march as fresh and smiling as their tireless leader, Gen. Fukushima. The Japanese coolie did the coolie work, and the jinrikisha transport corps was a mobile, flying force, compared to the American four-mule army wagon trains or the British India tonga cart service. The human pony could look after himself, and when there was a stream to ford or a mud slough to argue with two coolies could take the jinrikisha on their shoulders and with catlike tread pass over and leave the irate teamsters hours behind.

The jinrikisha coolie is certainly "the man in the street," and one hears the words: "Roo-sha," "Khoreu" (Korea), and "Manchuria" often as he passes a stand of waiting vehicles. They read all the sensational extras and firmly believe the present depression in their labor market to be the forerunner of a boom, when war time prices will rule, and they will be assisting in the great revenge.

JAPAN'S FIELD HOSPITAL.

The recent offer from America of a corps of trained nurses who served in American army hospitals during the war with Spain to come over and nurse sick and wounded Japanese soldiers in the event of war with Russia, is highly appreciated by the Japanese people as an evidence of American sympathy. It would not be possible, however, for foreign nurses to be put to any use if they were on the spot, as, aside from their certain ignorance of the Japanese language, Japan has the model field and military hospital service of all modern armies. It proved its efficiency and practical superiority when working side by side with the same service arms of the American, English, French, Russian, German, Austrian and Italian forces at Tien Tsin and Pekin in 1900. English and American official reports assigned the Japanese the palm for thorough system and smooth working, perfection of appointment, and intelligent detail.

Their hospital and medical service was as smooth working and efficient in the campaign of 1894-95. It did not break down during the rapid marches up the Korean Peninsula and across Manchuria to Port Arthur and Newchwang.

There are schools for trained nurses in every large city in Japan, and in Tokio the Empress, as special patroness of the Red Cross hospital and school, always presides at the annual meeting and gives the diplomas to the white-capped graduates. One of the imperial princesses has taken the full course of training, and other court ladies are as accomplished.

When the American minister suffered a stroke of apoplexy and died at a hunting party a year ago, there was no medical man within ten miles, but Baroness Sannomiya, wife of the grand master of ceremonies, had had training at the Red Cross classes and was able to take entire and intelligent charge, until a professional arrived.

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

In the North China campaign of 1900 the Red Cross Society was as active and efficient, and every year some flood, earthquake or disaster calls for the Red Cross' prompt relief.

There are branch societies in each province, and each year the annual meeting is held at Tokio, where 10,000 members often gather at the great outdor session in Uyeno Park. One sees the ribbon and insignia of the order worn everywhere these days, from the Princesses Arisugawa and Fushumi (who actively preside) down to the elderly matrons and widows of the provinces.

It is a pleasure to see some of these elderly women in their rich but severely tinted crepe kimonos and heavy brocade obis as they go about the capital sightseeing. Dazzling as the street scenes may be to them, they observe good form and ride with the jinrikisha cover up—not out, openly, brazenly in daylight, like foreign women do. In summer heat, autumn sunshine, as in rain, the Japanese lady always has the jinrikisha hood drawn to shelter her from common gaze.

Each day telegrams from different provinces announce that the preparations for active service by the local Red Cross societies are complete, and when war begins the Red Cross work will go on as admirably as during previous campaigns. It might be more in keeping with comparative conditions or the recent history of the two countries, if American nurses asked to come and observe, to study the working of the Japanese hospital and relief system. It would seem that the offer was prompted by the idea that the Japanese had not trained nurses and training schools, nor so complete a Red Cross organization to supplement the medical corps of the army.—Chicago Tribune.

IT REALLY COSTS LESS

than Japan Tea, because it goes so much further.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea for strength, flavor and purity is superior to the finest Japan Tea grown. It is as far ahead of Japan Tea as "SALADA" Black is ahead of all other black teas.

Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

Vera's Love Affair

The troublesome headache clings, however, to Vera, all through the evening, and long after night has fallen. Griselda had come up to bed and had scolded her a little for not eating the dainty supper she had sent up hours before, and then had tried to insist on putting her to bed, an effort Vera had steadily resisted. She could not sleep, she said; she would read for an hour or two; it was early yet, and so on. The thought of lying down and making a miserable pretense at sleep, when that happy state of unconsciousness was not for her, seemed more than she could bear; and long after Griselda's soft, regular breathing told she was asleep, Vera sat on through the growing night, and sought by reading to soothe her troubled mind.

But now, a gleam of moonlight coming through the open window, puts the lamp to shame and compels her attention. How sweet, how heavenly-fair, the garden seems, wrapped in those pale cold beams! She can see it from where she sits on the deep, cushioned seat of the old-fashioned window, and a longing to rise and go into it, to feel the tender night wind beating on her burning forehead, takes possession of her.

Catching up a light shawl to cover the evening gown she wears, she steals —carefully as might a guilty soul—by Griselda's bed, along the dusky corridor, down the staircase, and past the servants' quarters, where a light under Mrs. Grunch's door warns her that that remorseless foe has as yet refused to surrender herself to slumber.

A small door leading into the garden is close to this, and moving swiftly up the narrow stone passage that brings her to it, she opens the door, and so closing it after her that she can regain the house at any moment, she turns to find herself alone in the exquisite perfumed silence of the night.

The first passing breeze that touches her seems to cool as if by magic her fevered head. The pain dies from her, and with it goes the strange miserable sense of unrest that had driven her forth. A most blessed change it seems; and with light footsteps she moves over the velvet grass, drinking in the sweetness of every flower-filled wind, as it goes by her.

Tall, pale hollyhocks stand up like ghosts on every hand; the mingled sweets of heavy-headed stocks and the rich crimson clove-carnations stir the soft air. A faint warm dew is uprising from the sleeping earth.

It is a luminous light, blue gray where the moonbeams do not fall and light all through. Far off the ocean is gleaming, and it and the sky seem to be of one delicate hue, while the tall white cliffs stand out in a solemn splendor from the general twilight of their surroundings. There is a suspicion of mystical weirdness in the half-darkness and a languorous quiet that calms her excited nerves, as she stands here silent as the night itself, breathing great draughts of peace.

Presently she sinks into a garden-seat, and half-unconscious of how time flies, lets it escape her. The intense stillness, the strange, wild charm to be found in the thought that she alone of all her present world is awake, that she sits here alone, with all her senses nervously alive, whilst the others are sunk in common slumber, all add a touch of perfection to what already seems so desirable.

Her troubles drop from her one by one. Surely the earth is full of unborn joys; some must fall to her share.

"Lovely flowers are the smiles of God's goodness," and here they blossom at her feet. Surely, then, God will be good to her. Her spirits rise within her, and throwing back upon the seat the light shawl she had wound round her, she steps once again into the moonlight, and with a heart uplifted begins to pace lightly to and fro.

How long she thus gives herself up to the sweet new enjoyment of life she hardly knows. "In golden quiets of the moon," the hours run by with winged feet, and it is not until at last a vague but pleasurable sense of fatigue comes to her that she dreams of time at all. Something else, too, helps her to this end. From out the ivied tower, above the mild hooting of the owls, there comes a sound, mellow, deep and low. It is the ancient belfry clock telling the midnight hour.

It startles her. Has she indeed been here so long? What if Griselda should wake and be alarmed for her? She moves quickly in the direction of the house, and at last, regaining the inner garden, begins to think her pleasant sojourn at an end.

She has neared the shrubberies now and involuntarily turns her glance their way as they lie upon her left; involuntarily she seeks to pierce the darkness that envelops them, and then——

She stops short, and presses her hand convulsively to her breast. What is it—what is it, moving there, in the mysterious gloom?

CHAPTER XXIV.

Love made you, madam—dare to love you—
To my endless desolation and your impotent disdain.

Whoever it is, is approaching her rapidly. At first the figure had been motionless, but as she stopped and made that nervous gesture that had brought her hand to her bosom, it had started into motion. Already the shadows of the trees around it are growing less dense, and at last the tall figure of a man stands revealed.

A rather unreasonable sensation of fear rises within her. After all, she is but a few yards from the house, and there lies safety. But there are sometimes moments when we forget to reason, and Vera is oblivious of everything, except that it is night, that she is alone, and that a possible burglar might not be a pleasant person to meet under the circumstances. The man, every instant drawing nearer, she at last shrinks backwards, still overwhelmed by the burglar idea, and puts out both her little slender white hands as if to ward off his further approach.

"Don't be frightened! It is I, Seaton," says a most unwelcome voice, and as if ashamed and indignant at her betrayal of cowardice, she drops her hands and turns an eager face to his.

"Ah!" she says. She is angry beyond doubt, and still further angered by the knowledge that there is more of relief than coldness in the simple exclamation. As she speaks she lays her hand on the old sun-dial near her, as if to steady herself. It is the first time they have met face to face since that memorable night in Seaton's room, and the memory of what happened then being now full upon them betrays itself in a certain constraint that shows itself perhaps more openly in her.

"At this hour! And I had no idea you were here at all," she says at length faintly, after a pause that has grown sufficiently long to be awkward.

"I am afraid I have startled you. If I had known, I should not, of course, have come here, but I imagined you were——"

"Asleep? Naturally," as he hesitates. "My head, ached, however, and I came out here to try and cure it. I should not have been startled, of course, but I did not hear of your arrival this evening."

"I dined in town and came down here by the last train. You would not have heard of it, of course. I hoped you would not." He pauses and looks away from her. "I must come to see my father sometimes," he says slowly, apologetically, as it seems to her.

The hot blood flames into her cheeks and she draws her breath sharply.

"You make it very hard for me," she says, with a touch of passionate impatience.

"That is unjust," says he, roused in turn. "To make your life easier is my heart's desire."

"Are you succeeding, do you think," Does it," with gathering scorn, "make my path smoother, when you compel me to see that you stay away, or only come here at hours inconvenient to you, because—because of me?"

"I am sorry I said that. I must regret that we have met at all," replies he calmly, "as each thing I say seems to offend and hurt you. Yet it seemed to me just now as if I should explain to you why I was here—an absurd feeling, I know, as my movements cannot possibly concern you."

"They do, nevertheless," with an angry intonation. "You force me to regard them. Life here is surely difficult enough without being driven to think that I am the cause of separating father and son. It is intolerable, your taking such a view of all this late unpleasantness. Why should you try to place me in such a position? Is it kind, generous?"

"It is useless, my arguing the point with you. You are determined to see me in nothing but the worst light."

"You shall not put it upon me," says she vehemently. "I shall not submit to that. As you make me out, I am the discordant note that jars the harmony existing between you and your father. I refuse to be so regarded. Come here, when you will, as often as you will, your absence or presence is alike indifferent to me." She breaks off suddenly, and then as suddenly turns upon him. "Why should you not come here as often as you like?" she asks aggressively.

"Why should I come here at all — to make you uncomfortable?" retorts he immovably.

"Your imagination misleads you," says the girl, after a moment that has left her paler. "It is not in your power to influence me in any way."

She turns aside sharply, and walks a step or two away from him. Somehow, at this instant the growing chill of the early night seems to strike more sharply on her senses, and a shiver not to be suppressed stirs her whole frame. Seaton, watching her with wrathful eyes, sees that slight mark of physical discomfort, and on the instant all his righteous anger dies within him.

[To be Continued.]

In Australia, with the exception of the dingo or wild dog, there is no beast of prey.

Rheumatism Conquered!

DRIVEN FROM THE SYSTEM BY ELIMINATING ALL POISONOUS URATES IN THE BLOOD.

Stubborn Cases Quickly Relieved. Chronic Sufferers Absolutely Cured by an Internal Remedy.

This disease originates in the blood. It's the poisons in the blood that cause the pain. Get rid of these poisons and you cure the pain. Doesn't that seem logical?

These poisons are composed largely of uric acid which dissolves and quickly passes out of the system if Ferrozone is employed, it being a complete and perfect solvent for all the poisons that give rise to rheumatic pain. No case is too chronic, no person to old to be forever released from the agonies of rheumatism if Ferrozone is used; it cures after all other treatments prove useless. You may have been disappointed with other remedies. But don't let this deter you from using Ferrozone. It's not like the ordinary "cure"—it possesses peculiar qualities not found in any other remedy.

FERROZONE CURES RHEUMATISM

Mr. Edgar F. Richmond, an old and well-known resident of Winchester, says: "My indorsement for Ferrozone is cheerfully given for I know that I am speaking for a sure cure for rheumatism. Ferrozone cured me so the pain didn't come back again. I honestly believe that no medicine on the face of the globe can do as much for rheumatism as Ferrozone."

Mrs. D. J. Thurston, of Burton, P. O., writes: "As a long sufferer from rheumatism I can say that Ferrozone is the most satisfactory remedy that I used. Quite frequently I would get a bad attack and be laid up in bed. Ferrozone removed every trace of the disease and I have been well ever since."

Ferrozone is beyond all question the proper remedy to use in rheumatism. There is none better. Beware of substitutes and don't allow a druggist to palm off something he may say it just as good. Insist on having Ferrozone use it as directed and you will be cured. Price 50c per box or six boxes for $2 50, at all druggists or by mail, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

PASSENGERS CAN HAVE FRESH AIR WITHOUT EXPOSURE TO A DRAFT

A Contrivance Which Will Be Welcomed by the Traveling Public —Moguls Have Come to Stay—Pere Marquette and M. C. R. in a Fight—Cars Frozen Feet Deep in Ice.

Every passenger knows the importance in cars of fresh air without draft. And it is astonishing that hitherto no adequate provision has been made for it. The opening of the deck sashes in a car results in a sudden introduction of cold air in the winter, attended with the usual dangerous drafts. When these are kept closed the conditions are well-nigh intolerable. Several electric roads and steam roads have recently been testing a very simple device which provides for a fully adequate supply of fresh air without draft, and at the same time the withdrawal of the vitiated air from the cars. In tests made on the Brooklyn Heights Railroad by the department of health this device demonstrated its efficiency. Dr. Walker is responsible for the statement that when the car was filled with smoke, everything being closed, and the ventilators opened by his order, the smoke was entirely replaced by fresh air in two minutes and thirty seconds without a particle of draft.

These ventilators are of simple construction; handsome appearance and are more durable than the car itself. They comprise two airways in the deck sash, and an outside extension of two wings between them. The airways are fitted with louvres that deflect the intake of air towards the roof of the car, precluding drafts.

The wings intercept the air, eliminating all dust, smoke, cinders and moisture, into the forward airway. The action of the air produces a partial vacuum behind the wings, providing a strong suction which draws out the foul gases through the rear airway. If the direction of the car changes, the action of the ventilator reverses. All the space in the car is kept fresh and sweet without drafts or change of temperature. The airways are fitted with shutters which regulate the intake of air and can be easily adjusted when there are decided changes in weather conditions.

In steam railroad service the air in the car can, if desired, as in the case of smoking cars, be entirely changed, and without draft, in one minute. This was demonstrated in tests made.

Settlers along the Canadian Northern Railroad between Warroad and Fort Francis on the Minnesota side boundary, have filed complaints in which they accuse the management of the company with practically reducing them to starvation point. Settlers who took up claims along the Canadian Northern are mostly poor and depend almost solely upon the cordwood they cut for their living. Owing to the refusal of the railroad to provide loading tracks and sidings, these settlers have been unable to send any wood to market. They can not sell a stick of it. They are out of money and the storekeepers have refused settlers further credit. As a last resort the settlers have appealed to the commission for relief, and have asked that body to compel the Canadian Northern to put in side tracks at suitable intervals on the American side of the line. The company claims there is little business along the line, and side tracks can not be laid in winter.

Railway officials generally take exception to a statement made to the effect that all the big railroads are finding that the Mogul freight engines are not paying. They say that the big locomotives have been doing excellent work. That the Mogul engines are in the railroad world to stay, at least until something more perfect is invented, need hardly be said. These engines have been placed in service in nearly every road in the country in the last few years. The tendency has been so natural in this respect, indeed, that when the Santa Fe was announced to be ordering engines weighing 450,000 pounds there was no surprise. It is interesting to note in this connection that these monsters are now being placed in commission on the Santa Fe. The Baldwin Company claims that the engines will haul a 6,000-ton train on a level road with ease. For short and light hauls the smaller engine has shown itself more valuable and serviceable, but for the immensely heavy and long hauls the Moguls have shown their worth.

Anyone who has lived in the vicinity of a railroad or factory has experienced the disagreeable effects of the huge volumes of smoke poured into the atmosphere daily. Numerous smoke consumers have been invented and tried and many are now in use. The objection to most of them has been that they do not properly discharge the task which is set out for them.

A native of one of the manufacturing cities has perfected and patented an arrangement which he claims has all the best features of these and a few additional ones which have not been claimed by any others. The smoke is discharged from the firebox into a large circular receptacle containing a fluid which takes up the large particles of matter in the grimy cloud. The smaller atoms pass through a pipe into a condenser, where they are gathered and held captive after being thoroughly saturated with hot steam. The scientific principle of the consumer is said to be accurate.

The Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Railway Company is now experimenting with a new system to prevent collisions that has given evidence of efficiency. At North Judson, Ind., the apparatus has been tried on an elaborate scale. More tests, however, will be made before it is adopted. At one of the interlocking towers by use of this system the dispatcher is able to follow the trains under his care for five miles on each side of his tower. Electric wires connect at points along the line with rails that run into the towers. By means of these wires the movements of the trains are shown upon a chart. Even the movements of a light hand car are shown in this manner.

The Michigan Central and the Pere Marquette systems are engaged in a contest for the United States mail traffic between Chicago and New Buffalo. Considerable secrecy has been observed regarding the matter, and it is therefore not definitely known what proposition the Pere Marquette is making.

It appears that there is some dispute regarding the arrangement whereby the mails were carried while the Pere Marquette trains were operated by the Michigan Central between New Buffalo and Chicago. After the Pere Marquette gained independent entry to Chicago the Michigan Central continued, under the old arrangement, to collect for the mail transportation.

For some time past the officers of the Pennsylvania lines west have been endeavoring to have the firemen maintain what is known as an incandescent fire; that is, a steady fire, which can be maintained only by the continuous shoveling of coal into the firebox. This method, particularly in cold weather, is very trying to the firemen and cannot be adhered to, for the throwing of one shoveful of coal into the engine, then closing the door, and in a few minutes throwing in another shovelful makes the task more than any fireman can endure even on a short run. This is especially true on the Mogul engines that are in the freight service, for these monsters consume an immense amount of coal and are difficult to keep steam up in. Premiums have been given for economy in coal consumption for many years, both to the engineers and firemen. Economy of coal consumption is dependent on both these classes of men, for the engineer, by controlling his engine down grades and otherwise determines the necessity of additional firing.

There are 950 miles of oiled roads in in California. This state was the first to make use of crude petroleum oil in road improvement, it having thus far hardly passed beyond the experimental stage elsewhere. It has been, however, a marked success in the west.

The Ohio Central, at Toledo, is caught in a condition such as would not confront a railroad once in 25 years.

It has about 800 loaded freight cars frozen in three and one-half feet of water.

This peculiar situation arose from the flood followed by the severe cold weather.

The cars were standing in the Ohio Central yards, which are on the east side of the Maumee, when caught by the high waters. While they were not needed and the water was doing them no harm, the freight being almost entirely coal, they were allowed to stand. There being no wash in the water, the tracks and the roadbed suffered no damage. The severe cold following has frozen the cars in from three to four inches of ice.

All the motive power of the entire system would not be sufficient to move a single train, so firm is the strip of ice.

The Lake Shore is making arrangements to follow, in a limited manner, the footsteps of the Illinois Central and a few other roads in the adoption of the telephone as a means of communication between points on the lines of the company. The idea is tentative in its present form, but it is understood that if it meets with a degree of success the system will be established over the entire road for the transaction of all the railroad business. The utility of the telephone for railroad business is fast being realized by the larger systems of the country and electricians predict that it will be merely a question of a short time until the service will be in general use. The Lake Shore has been experimenting it is understood, in a small way with the telephone, but the service has heretofore been placed to no practical test. The first practical experiment will be made between Mishawaka, Ind., and Chicago, over the western division. The apparatus is already on the division and will be put in position at once. Only one wire will be strung, the earth being intended to serve as a conductor of the negative current. A telegraph wire will be used, thus avoiding the necessity of stringing an extra wire. Key messages and oral dispatches will be transmitted over the same wire by the improved method. It is the intention at the present to continue the use of the telegraph for train orders.

The railroad men throughout Ohio have been getting new leverage on the brokers through the State, and expect to soon be able to drive them out of business. The recent decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio has been used as one strong element against the brokers, but the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court is still a more effective weapon. The latter decision was but recently made. A broker bought the unused portion of a ticket and resold it. The purchaser checked his baggage upon it. The ticket was honored, but when the baggage was demanded at the other end of the line charge was made for its transportation. The passenger refused payment and went into the court. Now the Supreme Court says that the man did not compensate the railroad for his transportation, and that the charge for carrying the baggage was just.

Had to Give up and go to Bed.

Several Doctors Attended But Did No Good.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills CURED.

Read what Miss L. L. Hanson, Waterside, N.B., says: "I feel it my duty to express the benefit I have received from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. A year ago last spring I began to have heart failure. At first I would have to stop working and lie down for a while. Then I got so bad I had to give up altogether and go to bed. I had several doctors attend me but they did me no good. I could get no relief until urged by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before I had used three quarters of a box I began to feel the benefit and by the time I had taken three boxes I was completely cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure nervousness, sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, skip beats, and all troubles arising from the heart or nerves.

Price 50 cts. box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

LOCAL SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Mrs. Robert G. Fisher, Princess avenue, gave one of her charming teas on Wednesday afternoon, to introduce her sister, Miss Tottie Hobbs, of Toronto. Mrs. Fisher believes in the true spirit of hospitality and sociability, and therefore her guests numbered brides and young ladies only, which prevented overcrowding. Mrs. Fisher received in a chic gown of French gray, and Miss Hobbs had on a lovely blue silk costume. The tea table, ever so pretty with candelabra and clusters of loveliest pink roses, was presided over by Mrs. Bob Lind, and the dainty refreshments were in charge of Miss Freida Puddicombe. Miss Nellis and Miss Tabby Moore. Among those who came and tarried awhile in the bright and pretty rooms were Mrs. Jack Todd, Mrs. Jack Smallmen, Miss Eleanor Smallman, Miss Ina Pringle, Miss Olive Peters, Miss Francis Macbeth, Miss Millie Harris, Miss Norah Dann, Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Mary Puddicombe, Miss Elliott, Miss Westcott, Miss Lillian Elliott, Miss Jessie Hunt, Miss Ada Somerville, Miss Nita Hunt, Miss Belton, Miss Mary Meredith, Miss Edith Scatcherd, Miss Babe Scatcherd and others.

On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leonard, Oakwood, gave a very delightful euchre party as a farewell for Colonel and Mrs. Denison, who will leave for Toronto next week. The fortunate prize winners were Mrs. John Hunt, Miss Macfie, Colonel Denison and Mr. Betts. Some of those invited to the function were Colonel and Mrs. Denison, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Puddicombe, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. Farncombe, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Smallman, Mr. and Mrs. Beddome, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carling. Mr. and Mrs. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. John Hunt, Miss Millie Harris and Mr. Ronald Harris.

In the very daintiest of white frocks, Miss Virginia Harper, the petite daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harper, Colborne street, was surely the quaintest and most delightfully charming and gracious little hostess, when on Tuesday afternoon she entertained a party of wee lads and lassies from half past 3 to half past 5 o'clock. Untrammeled by any regard of social rules the little people played games and warbled songs to their hearts' content, and after their light luncheon were completely tired out with the afternoon's pleasures. The guests were veritable little fairies in their dainty frocks and frills, some of whom were the Misses Dorothy Durand, Barbara Beck, Ruth Nicholson, Margery Gerrard, Gladys Peters, Nancy Niven and Masters Adam Smith, Becher Hungerford, Jack Reid and Jim Gerrard.

The afternoon tea given in honor of Mrs. (Capt.) John E. Kaye by the Misses Westcott, Ridout street, on Saturday last for about 30 of their friends, was a thoroughly enjoyable one. Tea was served informally in the drawing-room, where beautiful foliage plants, fragrant blossoms and cosy warmth completely shut away all thoughts of the cold winter's day without. There was such a delightful air of freedom, and the Misses Westcott are such happy entertainers, that the guests lingered and lingered, loath to leave the pleasant gathering. Among those present were Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Beddome, Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. Jack Smallman, Mrs. MacKay (Hamilton), Mrs. Fred Harper, Mrs. (Dr.) Drake, Mrs. Herbert Gates, Mrs. Andrew Durand, Miss Millie Harris, Miss Army McDonough, Miss May Beddome, Miss Freida Puddicombe and a few others.

Miss Walker, of Hamilton, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Graydon, Dundas street.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gates' dinner for Wednesday evening was indefinitely postponed.

The event looked forward to for next week is the dance at Waverly on Wednesday evening.

Mr. T. H. Smallman, Waverly, has been quite ill with grippe for the past week. His friends are anxious to see him about again.

Mrs. Herbert Gates, Wellington street, was called to Hamilton on Wednesday evening, owing to her mother, Mrs. Wright, being dangerously ill with la grippe, which is affecting her heart.

Miss Florence Hammond and Mr. Edward Skae, of Detroit, who spent the week end the guests of Mr. and Miss Harris, Eldon House, returned on Monday.

Mr. Frank Reid is home again after a three weeks' trip out west.

Mrs. Willie Hyman's many friends were sorry for her indisposition of the past week.

Mrs. Harley Brown has been ill with an attack of la grippe for the last four or five days.

Mrs. Francis Love's friends were sorry to learn of her illness with la grippe.

Last Saturday evening a very jolly leap year snowshoe tramp with high tea at the Kenneis was given by Mrs. (Lieut.) Stewart. Miss Eleanor Smallman, Miss Ina Pringle, Miss May and Miss Gerry Beddome, Miss Bessie and Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Florence Hammond, Detroit, Miss Freida Puddicombe, Miss Olive Peters and Miss Lottie Hobbs, to Messrs. Jeffery Lefroy, Campbell Becher, Jack Hobbs, Coulson, George Macbeth, Kortright, Jack Labatt, Crawford, Ronald Harris, Meredith and Hunt.

This evening the compliment is being returned and the men are hosts at a high tea and snowshoe tramp.

The Misses May and Maud McKenzie, South London, gave a very delightful luncheon on Thursday last. Among those present were Miss Gartshore, Miss Duncan, Mrs. (Dr.) Drake, Mrs. Jack Smallman, Miss Eleanor Smallman, Miss Ina Pringle and Miss Mabel Magee.

Mrs. Patterson, of Hamilton, is spending a visit of a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. William McDonough, Parkhurst.

On Thursday evening Miss Tabby Moore gave a most enjoyable snowshoe tramp, chaperoned by Mrs. (Lieut.) Stewart. Among the happiest coterie were noted, Miss Eleanor, Smallman, Miss Ina Pringle, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Tottie Hobbs, Miss Freida Puddicombe, the Misses Bessie and Jap Moore, the Misses Edith and Babe Scatcherd, Miss Jessie Gartshore (Hamilton), Miss Duncan (Scotland), Dr. Archie Becher and Messrs. Ronald Harris, Kortright, Coulson, Walter Litttle, Lefroy, Boucher, Frank Hobbs, W. R. Meredith and Charlie Hunt.

The Misses Beatrice and Helen Richardson gave a delightful snowshoe party on Wednesday evening. The course was over the country to the St. John's rectory, where a jolly supper was thoroughly enjoyed; the return tramp, by moonlight, was particularly merry. Some of the snowshoers were Miss Nenone Carling, Miss Edith Maulson (Toronto), the Misses Tabby and Jap Moore, Miss Edith Scatcherd, Messrs. Jack Hobbs, Jim Boucher, Will Meredith, Jack Carling and Jack Labatt.

Miss Beatrice Hagarty, who was a very delightful visitor whilst the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gates, returned to Toronto last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Drake entertained on Monday last at afternoon tea, the guests of honor being Miss Gartshore, of Hamilton, and Miss Duncan, of Scotland, Mrs. Hume Cronyn, Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. Freere, Mrs. Arthur Blackburn, Miss May Beddome, Miss Amy McDonough, Miss Eleanor Smallman and Miss Ina Pringle and others were there.

Mrs. Macbeth and Miss Annie Macbeth, Bleak House, are at the Welland, St. Catharines.

Miss Edna Elliot, Wellington street, gave a jolly little Pit party the other evening for seven young friends.

Mrs. Bryan and her daughter, Miss Rose Bryan, Waterloo street, gave an exceedingly pretty and enjoyable at home yesterday afternoon for about a hundred of their friends.

Mrs. James Duffield was among the many hostesses of the past week, entertaining at matinee euchre on Friday.

Mrs. Ferguson, of Stratford, has been the guest of Mrs. Harry White, Riverview avenue, during the week.

Mrs. W. T. Edge returned at the beginning of last week from a delightful visit in St. Johns, N. B., where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sherwood Skinner.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Fred Harper's quainty pretty home was the scene of a delightful tea given in honor of the bride-elect, Miss Ina Pringle. Mrs. Hume Cronyn, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Jack Smallman, Miss Eleanor Smallman, Miss Olive Peters, Miss Macbeth and Miss Jap Moore were among those present.

Mrs. S. N. Sterling was the ever-delightful host of a matinee euchre on Thursday afternoon, when her guests were Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. Ginge, Mrs. Jas. Duffield, Mrs. Macfie, Miss Harris, Miss Graydon and Miss Walker, Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid are the delightful host and hostess of a high tea this evening.

A merry little party had a most enjoyable time Wednesday evening the guests of Miss Millie Harris, Eldon House, for tobogganing.

This afternoon Mrs. Jack Smallman, Elton Lodge, gave a very pretty and enjoyable tea in honor of her mother, Mrs. Mackay, of Hamilton.

Mrs. Charlie Cox was the delightful hostess of a small tea on Saturday last given in honor of Miss Harriet Blackburn, of Glencoe. Tea was served informally and a cosy chat indulged in. Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Arthur Blackburn, Miss Annie Elliot, Misses Mena and Edna Elliot, and others were present.

Miss Tottie Hobbs, of Toronto, came to London on Friday last and will spend a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. R. G. Fisher, Princess avenue.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Nita Hunt gave a very delightful afternoon tea at which Miss Ina Pringle and Miss Tottie Hobbs were the charming guests of honor.

Miss Allie Hyman, Kent street, is the guest of Mrs. Charleworth Meakins, South Emerald street, Hamilton.

Miss Edith Maulson, of Toronto, is a much feted visitor in town with her sister, Mrs. Fred Farncombe.

Mrs. P. D. Crerar, South Bay street, Hamilton, has returned home after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Adam Beck, Hedley Place.

Last Thursday afternoon Miss Elliott, Dufferin avenue, gave a small "At Home" in honor of her guest, Miss Blackburn, of Glencoe.

Mrs. Alex. Robertson, Montreal, who has been the guest of her parents, Bishop and Mrs. Baldwin, at Bishopstowe, since the beginning of the year, returned to her home in Montreal last Saturday.

Miss Harriet Blackburn, of Glencoe, is a very charming visitor in the home of Judge William Elliot, Dufferin avenue.

In a most becoming gown of the cafe au lait shade of linen, over rose taffeta, Mrs. Harry White, Riverview avenue, was a dainty and piquant hostess for the large number who responded to her invitations for Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. White was assisted in welcoming her guests by her mother, Mrs. Good, who wore a handsome black gown, with touches of white, and Mrs. Ferguson, of Stratford, who had on a chic costume of gray silk voile with shawl-sleeves. The hostess' dainty litle daughters, Ora, Lorraine and Margery, in pretty pink and white frocks, did the honors in the upper hall most charmingly. The tea-room was artistically arranged with pink and white, and during the progress of the tea the Italian orchestra, hidden from view by a screen of smilax and ivy, discoursed sweet music.

Last Saturday was a day of afternoon teas, and not the least enjoyable was the one given by Miss Georgie Burgess, Huron College, for a few of her friends to have the pleasure of meeting her guest, Miss Emery, of Port Burwell.

Dr. Cummings, of Hamilton, paid a visit to London early this week.

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. Arthur Smith, St. James street, entertained at the tea hour.

Miss Masuret entertained at seven tables of progressive euchre on Friday last, the lucky prize-winners being Miss Maud Somerville, Miss Josephine Macfie and Miss May McKenzie.

Mrs. McBurney's whist party of seven tables on Friday evening last was a most enjoyable one. Among the guests were noted Mr. and Mrs. Edge, Dr. and Mrs. MacLaren, Dr. and Mrs. English, Mr. and Mrs. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. McWhinney, Miss Fisher, Mr. Fred Fisher, Mr. Clarke and a number of others.

Mr. P. W. D. Brodrick, of the Molsons Bank, has been ill for a few days with the prevailing malady, grip.

KATRINKA.

STARTLING STORY.

Mrs. Thos. Adams Had Bright's Disease—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her.

Collingwood, Ont., Feb. 1. — While Bright's Disease is daily adding to its terrible death list Collingwood numbers among her citizens one who has had the dread disease in its worst stages, and who is today a healthy, hearty woman. Mrs. Thomas Adams is the lady's name, and in an interview regarding her cure she says:

"I moved here from Burk's Falls nearly two years ago. I had suffered for years with a pain in my back that gradually grew worse, till in March, 1900, I was utterly helpless and the doctor told me I had Bright's Disease. He could do nothing for me. A friend of my husband induced me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They brought me relief from the first and after using three boxes I was able to do my own work. I have had no return of the trouble since."

USED TO SUCH CHATTER.

A clergyman who was traveling stopped at a hotel much frequented by wits and jokers.

The host, not being used to having a clergyman at his table, looked at him with surprise; the guests used all their raillery of wit upon him without eliciting a remark.

The clergyman ate his dinner quietly, apparently without observing the gibes and sneers of his neighbors.

One of them at last, in despair of his forbearance, said to him: "Well, I wonder at your patience. Have you not heard all that has been said to you?"

"Oh, yes, but I am used to it. Do you know who I am?"

"No, sir."

"Well, I will inform you. I am chaplain of a lunatic asylum; such remarks have no effect upon me."—Pearson's Weekly.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

ORANGE BLOSSOM LEGEND.

The following is a popular legend from Spain:

An African king presented a Spanish king with a magnificent orange-tree, whose creamy, waxy blossoms and wonderful fragrance excited the admiration of the whole court. Many begged in vain for a cutting of the plant, and a foreign ambassador greatly desired to introduce so great a curiosity to his native land.

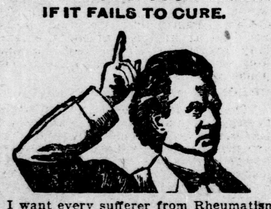
It happened that the fair daughter of the Court gardener was loved by a young artisan, but lacked the dowry which the family considered necessary to a bride. One day, chancing to break off a spray of orange-blossom, the gardener thoughtlessly gave it to his daughter.

Seeing the coveted prize in the girl's hair the wily ambassador offered her a sum sufficient for the desired dowry —provided she gave him the branch and said nothing about it. Her marriage was soon celebrated, and on her way to the altar, in graceful remembrance of the source of all her happiness, she secretly broke off another bit of the lucky tree to adorn her hair.

Ever since that wedding-day orange-blossoms have been considered a fitting adornment for a bride.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS TO CURE.



I want every sufferer from Rheumatism to try my Rheumatism Cure. I know it will positively cure Rheumatism in any part of the body. I know it cures sharp shooting pains in the Arms, Legs, Side, Back or Breast and Rheumatic Swelling or Soreness of any part of the body in a few hours.

It effects a speedy and permanent cure of all forms of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, or pain in the back, Lameness, Stiff and Swollen Joints, and all pains in hips and loins. This remedy does not put the disease to sleep, but drives it from the system. It neutralizes the acid and makes good, rich, red blood.

Get a 25c bottle of this remedy, and if you are not perfectly satisfied with the results I will refund your money.—Munyon. 202

Babies Bloom Like Roses When Fed on Health-Giving LACTATED FOOD.



The reputation of Lactated Food as a substitute for breast milk has become firmly established all over the world. Delicate babies commence to improve after the first feeding. Lactated Food has saved thousands of weak and sickly babies.

Of Interest to Women

Sir Henry Irving.

I have but just returned from a matinee of Irving. Irving, in the "Merchant of Venice;" Irving, as Shylock, the Jew.

Truly, cavilliers at the theater could have had nothing to say today, for never did a more beautiful and artistic representation "hold the boards."

The play was perfectly staged. It is said that no smallest detail of stagecraft ever escapes Sir Henry's eye, and, after seeing the play yesterday, one can well believe it, for every smallest detail of costume, scenery and "business" was perfect.

As for the cast, one cannot help but regret that Ellen Terry is not still playing her old part of Portia. You find yourself saying, with a sigh, "Yes, Portia was fairly good, but oh! I do wish I had seen Terry."

For Portia was only "fairly good." Sweet and winning, she was in face and personality; charming in her arch and tender scenes with Bassanio or Nerissa; but oh, too sadly lacking in dignity in the great trial scene, which everyone feels is the climax, the great scene of the play.

Bassanio, is, however, thoroughly satisfactory. His face and voice were beautiful, and he looked and acted the Venetian gentleman just as you imagine a Venetian gentleman would have looked and acted.

All the other roles were well-taken. Antonio (Irving's son, who will never rival his great father), Gratiano, Lancelot, Gobbo and his father, Nerissa, Jessica and Lorenzo, all were in excellent hands. Even the "supers" were beautifully trained and thoroughly capable.

But, against Irving himself, not a word could be said. Criticism, to me, seems almost blasphemous, for Irving did not act the Jew, he was the Jew. Even his "make-up" was wonderful. I was sitting very close to the stage, and even then, it was necessary to use the glasses to discover the wonderful art with which he had "made-up" his face to depict that of the old Jew.

His costume, too, was perfect, but, for his acting, no words could ever describe that. To say that it was wonderful, is to express, but mildly, what one feels in looking at such a perfect representation.

Every word, every tone, every gesture was perfect. One could not describe it; it would have to be seen to be understood, but one could easily see wherein lay Sir Henry's title of "the greatest actor in the world."

Never once did he forget that he was Shylock. In the opening scenes with Bassanio and Antonio he is the hard, grasping, money-lender. The crafty schemer. Next, you see him with Jessica; then, the scene with Tubal, where he alternates between his fierce desire for revenge and his sorrow at hearing of the good gold squandered by Jessica.

That alternation of feeling is one of the best things Irving does, and the touch of pathos he brings into it, where he laments that he would not have sold Leah's ring "for a wilderness of monkeys," is indescribably good.

But, of course, it is in the trial scene that Irving rises to his greatest heights, and it is in the trial scene that I wish everyone could have seen him. Over and over again, in talking of the play, you feel that words are such useless things, "if you could only have seen him there," heard him in this place, seen him in the other.

At the end of the trial scene Irving was forced to respond to repeated recalls with a speech, and even then, he excelled the usual actor. He touched the key-note of popular feeling, when he referred to himself as "your loyal kinsman and fellow-subject," and provoked a storm of enthusiasm.

More and more you felt, throughout the whole play, how regrettable it is that there are not more artistic representations of Shakespeare; less "musical comedies," and "problem plays," for truly, such a representation as that of the "Merchant of Venice," is as much a factor of education as any study of literature could afford.

It will be interesting to Toronto theatergoers to see Forbes Robertson and his charming wife, next week, in "Hamlet." Let us hope that more of our good actors will follow their example, even if they can never hope to reach the heights of Sir Henry Irving.

BEAUTIFUL MOUTH WILL WIN LOVE

FEATURE THAT IS MOST POWERFUL FOR WINNING MEN.

Compare the two emotions which two beautiful eyes or a beautiful mouth in a face awaken in you.

In the first case you may be struck with open mouthed admiration, but in the second case you cannot save yourself from loving ardently.

The woman whose eyes have awakened our love inspires us with enthusiasm, exalts us, throws us into an intellectual ecstasy; but she whose mouth fascinates us twines us round, binds us, belongs to us already. The eye is the azure of heaven to which none may attain; the mouth is the earth with its perfumes, its ardors.

If the eye is the most expressive part of the face, the mouth is the most sympthethic.

MOUTH REVEALS PASSION.

The yearnings of love and the passions of voluptuousness converge here as their natural center. In fact, the eye is the center of the expression of thought; the mouth is the expressive center of feeling and of sensuality.

Tommusco was then completely right when he wrote in his "Moral Thoughts": "It was not without reason that the Latin called the whole face of man 'os.' The soul dwells in the mouth."

And Lavater devoted to the mouth a page replete with delicate and sensuous exaltation: "The mouth is the interpreter and organ of the mind and of the heart. In repose, as in the infinite variety of its movements, it unites a world of characters. It is eloquent even in its silence.

"This part of our body is so sacred to me that I scarcely dare to speak of it. What a subject of admiration!

"What a sublime marvel in the midst of so many other marvels of which my being consists! Not only does my mouth breathe the vital air and fulfill the functions which are common to me with the animals, but it serves to form speech; it speaks, and will still speak, when it can never open again.

MOST EXPRESSIVE OF ORGANS.

"Readers, expect nothing of me on the subject of the most active and the most expressive of all my organs; this undertaking is above my strength.

"Humanity! how art thou degraded! What will be my ecstasy in the eternal life when my eyes shall behold in the face of Jesus Christ the mouth of divinity—when I shall utter this cry of joy, 'I, too, have received a mouth like that which I adore, and I dare to pronounce the name of him who has given it to me! Life eternal, to think of thee is already happiness!'

"I conjure our painters and every artist whose mission it is to represent man—I conjure them with all my might to study the most precious of our organs in all its varieties, in all its proportions and in all its harmonies."

The mouth has not only fascinated Tommusco and Lavater, both of them visionaries; it equally fascinated Herder, the creator of the philosophy of history. I hear him:

"It is from the mouth that the voice issues, interpreter of the heart and of the soul, expression of feeling, of friendship, and of the purest enthusiasm.

WHAT THE UPPER LIP TELLS.

"The upper lip translates the inclinations, the appetites, the disquietude of love; pride and passion contract it, cunning attenuates it; goodness of heart reflects it, debauchery enervates and debases it, love and the passions incarnate themselves there with an inexpressible charm."

But let us leave poetry and re-enter the severe laboratory of anatomy. Generally all the higher races have a moderately sized mouth with the lips thin and slightly curved.

We agree in considering ugly a mouth which recalls our cousins, the anthropoid ape. A mouth is ugly if it is too large or too far from the nose; when the upper lip is a sort of long curtain. Unless we are sensual as some monkeys we think a mouth with too fleshy lips ugly, these nearly always going with a prominent mouth, or, to speak scientifically, with a prognathous face.

The extreme thickness of the lips which is noted in nearly all negroes is due to the hypertrophy of the adipose cellular tissue, and to the great development of orbicular muscle, and it is true this type nearly always coincides with great sensuality.

POINTS SHOULD BE JUDGED SEPARATELY.

Lavater wishes (and I believe rightlyly) that we should distinguish in a mouth: The lips, properly speaking, taken singly, their line of junction when the mouth is closed, the center of the upper lip, the center of the lower lip. The base of the line of the middle (Lavater uses the term base for the angle perceived when a mouth is seen in profile in a dimly lighted place, and which throws a little shadow on the upper lip), and the angles in which this line ends.

As to the general form when the upper lip projects over the lower it is a sign of goodness of heart. Such may also be called sentimental mouths. Mouths in which the two lips advance equally are met with in honest and sincere people, and may be called loyal mouths.

Mouths in which the lower lip projects below the upper may be called irritable mouths.

The excessive prominence of the upper lip is often accompanied with scrupulousness, and on the contrary a marked prominence of the lower lip generally denotes great firmness of character or obstinacy.

The center of the mouth expresses better than the eye the passions which animate thought and the energy of will.

In the man of mind but not of energetic will the mouth is always half open.

In the energetic man the jaw is closed; often the muscles contract strongly, and the chin is thrown forward.

MOUTH'S MOVEMENT INDICATES EFFORT.

The movement of the mouth is a constant and significant sign, that of determination or preparation for a struggle. Thus those with large and prominent chins are deemed obstinate and firm, and, on the contrary, those with small and feeble chins feeble and hesitating.

We close the mouth before making an effort, and enlarge the thorax with a deep inspiration.

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

A world's congress of fraternities will be held at the World's Fair the last week of September.

Dr. David W. Denis, of Earlham College, Indiana, proposes that prisoners under sentence of death should be inoculated with disease germs, and that after execution their bodies should be turned over to scientists for the purposes of investigation.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral This is the medicine doctors have prescribed for sixty years for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, consumption.

LIPTON'S

It is the purity which gains them the preference over other teas. This is an honest statement. Prove it or disprove it by trying a package of

LIPTON'S TEAS

THE FAIR ONES OF OLD JAMAICA

A NEW YORK WOMAN SAYS THAT THEY ARE LAZY AND ALSO INSINCERE.

Fully a Century Behind the Times—The Influence of Tradition—Gossip and Scandal.

"Down in old Jamaica women do not count for very much," says a New York woman who has just returned after a year's residence in Jamaica. "The men have what little recreation there is to be had, but it never occurs to them that their wives or sisters would enjoy anything besides neighborly gossip, and there is absolutely no provision for the amusement or recreation of mere females. Men seem to tolerate their wives, and one never sees a couple out driving together or on any sort of a pleasure excursion.

"Tradition and custom exert a very strong influence socially, and ideas that were common fifty or one hundred years ago still prevail in Jamaica. Gossip and scandal being the only form of amusement, these are made the most of, and an American woman finds it exceedingly startling and annoying to find herself 'engaged' the next day after having stopped a moment in the parade to exchange greetings with a native man she happens to have a slight acquaintance with. But such is the prejudice one cannot pass the simplest civilities with a person of the opposite sex without the scandalmongers taking it up and making an 'engagement' out of it.

The domestic appointments, too, are in most establishments about a century behind the times. Everything is done in the most laborious way, and any innovation or labor-saving device seems to be looked on with suspicion or disfavor. The cooking is all done in an outside building and the food is carried into the house. In a year's stay I saw only one cooking stove; the usual arrangement for cooking is a brick erection about four feet high with an open wood fire on top. A couple of iron bars go across, and the pots and pans are set right in the fire. When there is to be a roast the big brick oven is heated. A great deal of expensive imported food is used, such as cured fish, butter in tins, enormous quantities of condensed milk, ham and bacon and jams and jellies and marmalade. Bread is very dear and very poor. All the flour is imported from the United States under heavy duty and freight charges, and the bakers take very little pains in making bread; it is always the graham or French bread. The native beef is excellent, but they do not understand cutting it, and one pays the same price, about sixpence, for the least desirable parts as for the choicest. The cook, generally a middle-aged black woman, cooks only the meat and vegetables. Pastry or desserts are not in her line at all, and unless the landlady exerts herself to make a pudding or pie the boarders have to dispense with dessert.

CREOLES NOT PRETTY.

"The Creole women are not at all pretty, but many of them have graceful and vivacious manners, and there are many naturally fine singing voices among them. They really sing surprisingly well, considering that they have absolutely no vocal instruction. There are no free public schools such as we have, and children are not obliged to go to school. Any young woman who thinks she knows enough may become a teacher or open a little school at her home, and she may teach subjects that she has never been instructed in herself, but has 'merely picked up' by reading. A very few of the larger schools have head masters or mistresses from England, who are trained teachers, but their assistants and all of the teachers in the smaller schools are indifferently qualified native girls and boys. Poor people cannot afford to give their children even such rudimentary schooling as the island has. In the old days of wealth and lavish living people sent their children to England to school, but very few can afford to do that now.

"Many of the houses bespeak the wealth of two generations ago, with their solid mahogany doors and staircases of massive stone construction. When the people had plenty of money they did not do any good with it, their only care apparently having been to squander it, and now their children and grandchildren are suffering the pinch of poverty. The girls were brought up in absolute idleness, waited upon by an army of servants, and a little simple embroidery was the only form of toil that ever occupied their dainty fingers. To this day Jamaica women look upon work as about the lowest form of degeneration, and they will resort to the most ludicrous and despicable expedients to get out of doing a bit of work. One will meet large families with half a dozen grown-up girls doing nothing and a father toiling on a small salary to support them all in idleness.

"They are very 'dressy' in their peculiar way. Everything is trimmed to death with tucks, insertion, edging, ribbon and every form of embellishment they can contrive, and they have no conception of the smartness of simplicity. They do not make any distinction as to when to wear their finery, and they will turn out for a picnic or agricultural show loaded with as much jewelry and fine clothing as they would wear at a dinner party.

THEY STARCH STOCKINGS.

"Shortly after my arrival I had to remonstrate against the way in which my clothes were laundered. In the first place, they were being rapidly torn to tatters, which upon inquiry, I found was due to the vigorous pounding they received on the rocks down by the canal. Then everything was starched-like buckram; handkerchiefs, undervests, white stockings all crackled with cassava starch. I did not propose either to replace my entire wardrobe every few weeks or to be tortured with starch, so promptly made up my mind to do some of my own washing. When I called for the washboard they brought me a bit of fence rail, and no one knew what a washboard was. I was in the second largest town in the island, but was unable to get such a simple article in the stores, so I sent to New York for one, and after that had my handkerchiefs and hosiery done up without starch.

"The most annoying part of it is that they cannot by any inducement be prevailed upon to omit the starch from a single article, and it is the same in the matter of food. When the eternal beefsteaks and chops become unendurable to my long-suffering stomach neither love nor money nor even a practical cooking demonstration, could make it clear to my landlady or the cook that she must give me a little variety and omit some of the oil. They have always done these things so in Jamaica, and they always will, no matter how many visitors they drive home dyspeptic.

"Apart from the little everyday annoyances the most serious faults of the Creoles are laziness and insincerity. It would really seem that most of those women would rather suffer death than do a day's work. There are plenty of servants, such as they are; one may have five of them and the whole force won't do as much work in a week as one good Irish or Swedish general housework girl would in a day. The family washing of a private family of two is an operation that is extended from Tuesday morning till Saturday night. Tuesday is wash day in Jamaica—at least it is the day the fiasco is started. About Thursday the starching is reached, and late Saturday night the ironing is finished.

"The insincerity of the women is very quickly discovered by English and American women. They kiss whenever they meet, no matter if they have already met during the day, and then turn away and tear each other's reputations to shreds. A stranger is legitimate prey and if a stranger does not at once proclaim her affairs, connections and all her objects and aims, these are promptly made up out of the lively and generally evil imagination of the native.

"The climate is very healthy, and the views on every hand are simply ravishing. In most of the seaside resorts there is fine sea bathing every day in the year, and there are good roads all over the island."—New York Tribune.

The German Government has awarded the title of "excellency" and has admitted to membership in the Prussian Privy Council Prof. Von Behring, of Marburg, the famous discoverer of diphtheria serum. This is the first time that such an honor has been bestowed on a physician.



AN EVIDENT DANGER.

Mrs. Round-About—But don't you think this "clinging" style would make me look so dreadfully emaciated!—London Punch.

WOMAN IN MEDICAL WORLD

MISS M. C. THOMAS SAYS MEN ARE EVER UNGENEROUS IN THIS REGARD.

Interesting View of the Position of Women in the Pursuit of Medical Training.

Women's position in the medical world was described by Miss M. Carey Thomas president of Bryn Mawr College, at the fifteenth anniversary celebration of the New Yorw Infirmary for women and children.

The object of Miss Thomas's address was primarily to enlist financial support for the infirmary, but in doing this she gave an interesting view of the difficulties which women have had to compete with in entering the medical profession. One conclusion which she arrived at was that the men have made it particularly difficult for the women to get along in this country. She said in part:

Channels of the least resistance for women have been the professions of teaching and nursing. Neither profession affords men as large pecuniary rewards as business life, and both require for success patience, sympathy and service, qualities which women's lives have tended to develop. As a consequence, men have steadily retired before women until now they are outnumbered two to one.

Medicine, on the contrary, though closely allied to nursing and requiring for success many of those same qualities that women seem pre-eminently to possess, is one of the most lucrative of all professions and one into which the influx of men have been phenomenally great during the past fifty years. Men as a sex, although there have been notable exceptions, have disputed every step of the way with women, using as weapons ridicule, intimidation and all the vested privileges at their command. Both here and in England they have manifested the fiercest and most ungenerous jealously that women have ever been called on to meet.

WOMEN ARE APT.

Such is a woman's aptitude and liking for medicine and so great is the desire on the part of other women for their medical services for themselves and their children that, although this bitter opposition to women physicians has somewhat limited their numbers, it has not been able to stop the practice of medicine by many women. It has, however, denied them the best scientific opportunities, and, most unfortunately for the public, has made it impossible for most women physicians who could not afford to go abroad for clinical opportunities to attain high rank in their profession.

So much of a physician's education as precedes the medical degree can be obtained now with little difficulty. Until ten years ago, when the Johns Hopkins University opened its co-educational medical school, which affords women the inestimable privilege of studying under some of the most eminent physicians of the world, women were excluded from all the great medical schools of the East of the United States. It is only a question of time when all the medical schools will admit women. Professional education cannot and should not be duplicated for women. Experience in the great co-educational medical schools of Paris, open to women since 1868, Vienna, Baltimore and elsewhere, have proved that there is no objection to the presence of women students serious enough to outweigh in the minds of any fair-minded person the vast gain to the community.

LACK OF ADVANTAGES IN NEW YORK.

In view of the trend of modern opinion and usage it seem incredible that in the great city of New York, no woman can obtain the first two years of a regular medical training, without leaving her native city and residing at great additional expense, in Ithaca, Philadelphia or Baltimore, or in some other city. In other respects the other great cities of the East are sadly illiberal to women, and New York is one of the most illiberal of all. It seems incredible that in 1853 Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, found it necessary to found the infirmary to provide clinical work and hospital practice for herself and other women physicians, and that fifty years afterwards—such is the extraordinary and ungenerous attitude of men physicians—this infirmary and a small women's homoeopathic hospital are still practically the only hospitals where women may practice as internes or as visiting or regularly appointed dispensary physicians.

In Boston, the hardship is even greater than in New York, because the New England Hospital for women and children, a woman's institution, is the only hospital in which women may practice. In Baltimore two interneships in the hospital of the Woman's Medical College are open to graduates, and the magnificently equipped hospital associated with the Johns Hopkins Medical School awards interneships as prizes to both men and women. In Philadelphia, two general city hospitals permit interneships for free competition to men and women; and apart from two women's hospitals attached to the Women's Medical College, five other hospitals and dispensaries reserve their interneships for women only. These clinical opportunities have made Philadelphia the greatest center in the world for women's medical study.

BETTER OFF IN BRITAIN

In Great Britain, on the contrary, much greater justice is shown to women Twenty hospitals in London, ten in Glasgow, nine in Manchester, seven in Edinburgh and five in Dublin are open to them.

The conditions of affairs in America is all the more difficult to explain because where women patients are, there should women students and women physicians be—and where men patients are women students and women physicians are no more to be objected to than women nurses; and if we must choose between disagreeable alternatives, it is after all, far less objectionable from every point of view except that of tradition and prejudice for men and women together to study and treat diseased men in hospitals and clinics than as now in most hospitals for men only to study and treat diseased women.—N. Y. Evening Post.

WINES, CORDIALS AND EXTRACTS

of cod liver oil act about the same on a weakened system as a cocktail does on an empty stomach. If any good is accomplished in either case the medical world has yet to find it out.

The reason Scott's Emulsion affords effective and permanent relief and cure in all wasting diseases is because it restores health through nourishment, not through alcoholic stimulation.

Six Doctors Failed to Cure Him.

ERYSIPELAS AND SALT RHEUM WAS THE TROUBLE.

Burdock Blood Bitters

DID MORE THAN SIX DOCTORS COULD DO.

Mrs. Theo. Newell, Argyle Sound, N.S., expresses her opinion of this wonderful blood remedy in the following letter:

"It is with the greatest gratitude that I can testify to the wonderful curative powers of Burdock Blood Bitters. For years my husband suffered terribly with Erysipelas and Salt Rheum. He was so bad at times that he could no sleep on account of the itching and burning. He had been under the care of six different doctors, but they failed to do him any good. I had read different times of the wonderful cures being made by Burdock Blood Bitters, so advised him to give it a trial. He did so, and after taking five bottles was cured without a doubt. I would strongly advise any person troubled with blood disorders to give B.B.B. a fair trial for I am sure it will cure them."

Old Lace can be safely dyed to any color or tint with that English Home Dye of high quality, Maypole Soap. No matter how delicate the lace is, it is absolutely safe with Maypole. "No mess, no trouble." Quick, easy, safe, sure. It dyes to any tint!

Maypole Soap

Sold everywhere. 10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

A BREEZY LITTLE GIRL.

A little girl approached me not long ago on the street. An air of refinement and good breeding attended her. I paused and pleasantly observed her.

"Hello Grandpa!" exclaimed the child.

"Has anybody seen our cat?"

I made no reply.

"Speak up," said the child, "if you don't happen to have amputated your voice. I've lost a kind of a tail cat, done off in a tortoise-shell finish. Her feet don't track, but she's sound and kind, city broke, stands without hitching and answers to the name of Laura Jean Libbey. Where is she?"

"Young woman," said I, "I am not aware that I have the honor of your acquaintance."

"Don't let that cause you any insomnia, grandpa," said the female child. "I'm not trying to make a hit with you. Either you've seen my cat or you haven't. If yon haven't, we'll part in a friendly way with no clothes torn. If you have, I'd like you to produce, dig up and relinquish the cat. Is it a go? Is there anything doing in the feline way?"

"No," said I.

"Then, so long," said the female child.

This sir, I presume is the result of our system of educational and home training, allowing children to develop along the line of least resistance.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

"CLEFMANIA"—A NEW FAD.

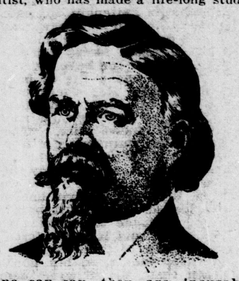
"Clefmania" is a comparatively modern form of the collecting craze. It consists of an irresistable ambition to gather together keys of all sorts, sizes and shapes. One victim to the habit, a women, openly confessed recently to having traveled over 100,000 miles in persuit of her hobby, during which time she expended entirely on keys, pulte a respectable fortune. Her collection comprises the key of the Nuremburg Iron virgin; one said to have belonged to Cleopatra's jewel case; a huge iron specimen from the tower of London, picked up in a Wardour street shop; the one that used to unlock Anne Hathaway's cottage at Stratford-on-Avon; and many others equally curious and interesting.—Chicago Tribune.

FOR KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND RHEUMATISM

New Discovery by Which All Can Now Easily Cure Themselves at Home — Does Away With Surgical Operations — Positively Cures Bright's Disease and Worst Cases of Rheumatism — Thousands Already Cured — Note Indorsers.

TRIAL TREATMENT AND 64-PAGE BOOK FREE

At last there is a scientific way to cure yourself of any kidney, bladder or rheumatic disease in a very short time in your own home and without the expense of doctors, druggists or surgeons. The credit belongs to Dr. Edwin Turnock, a noted French-American physician and scientist, who has made a life-long study



"None can say they are incurable until they have tried my discovery. The test is free."

of these diseases and is now in sole possession of certain ingredients which have all along been needed and without which cures were impossible. The doctor seems justified in his strong statements, as the treatment has been thoroughly investigated, besides being tried in hospitals, sanitariums, etc., and has been found to be all that is claimed for it. It contains nothing harmful, but nevertheless the highest authorities say it will positively cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, weak back, stone in the bladder, bloated bladder, frequent desire to urinate, albumenaria, sugar in the urine, pains in the back, legs, sides and over the kidneys, swelling of the feet and ankles, retention of urine, scalding, getting up nights, pain in the bladder, wetting the bed and such rheumatic affections as chronic, muscular or inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatic neuralgia, lumbago, gout, etc., which are now known to be due entirely to uric acid poison in the kidneys—in short, every form of kidney, bladder or urinary trouble in man, woman or child.

That the ingredients will do all this is the opinion of such authorities as Dr. Wulks, of Guy's Hospital, London; the editors of the United States Dispensatory and the American Pharmacopoeia, both official works; Dr. H. C. Wood, member of the National Academy of Science, and a long list of others, who speak of it in the highest terms. But all this and more is explained in a 64-page illustrated book, which sets forth the doctor's original views, and goes deeply into the subject of kidney, bladder and rheumatic diseases. He wants you to have this book as well as a trial treatment of his discovery, and you can get them entirely free, without stamps or money, by addressing the Turnock Medical Company, 751 Turnock building, Chicago, Ill., and as thousands have already been cured there is every reason to believe it will cure you if only you will be thoughtful enough to send for the free trial and book. Write the first spare moment you have, and soon you will be cured

It would seem that any reader so afflicted should write the company at once, since no import duty is involved, and the indorsements are from such a high and trustworthy source.

22c-6.27.M19

32 FUR CAPERINES FREE

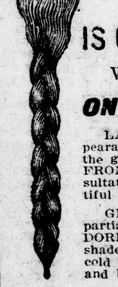


These Caperines cost us $3.75 and we sold them all last winter for $4.75 each. They are made of fine quality glossy black Alaska Seal, with 5-in. storm collar, fur on both sides and 10-in. cape warmly padded, well lined and ornamented with 6 long full tails. Out of several hundreds of these elegant Caperines we have only 32 left, and as we wish to clear them out at once we have decided to give them away absolutely free for selling only 1 doz. of our large beautifully colored Pictures, 16x20 inches, named, "The Angel's Whisper," "The Family Record" and "Rock of Ages," at 25c. each (every purchaser gets a Gift Certificate free). These Pictures are all handsomely finished in 12 colors and could not be bought in any store for less than 50c. Our agents are delighted with them. They sell so easily. This is a great chance for any lady or girl to get a magnificent warm Fur Caperine for the winter. Remember, there are only 32, so send for the Pictures at once or you will be too late. Home Supply Co., Dept. 1720 Toronto.

The guides, Ulrich and Henri Fuhrer, with a tourist, have succeeded in making the descent of the Jungfrau from the eastern side, which has never before been done.

PROF. DORENWEND OF TORONTO.

The Greatest Hair Goods Artist in America



IS COMING to LONDON

Will be at GRIGG HOUSE

ON MONDAY, FEB. 8.



LADIES—If you appreciate the added charm and the younger appearance lent to the face by having beautiful hair, do not fail to see the grand assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVY FRONTS AND WIGS, which Prof. Dorenwend will have with him. Consultations entirely free and demonstrations given regarding these beautiful conceptions in natural hair.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD.—Even though you are bald or partially so, you can regain your former appearance by wearing DORENWEND'S WIGS AND TOUPEES. They are made to match any shade of hair. They are a protection to the head and a cure for chronic cold in the head and catarrh. They are perfectly fitted to the head and bear no trace of artificiality.



Prof. Dorenwend will take measurements and demonstrate the merits of his Wigs.

DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND DATE.

Monday, Feb. 8

88u 16k-tywt

GENUINE GAS COKE

GAS COKE

CHEAPEST DOMESTIC FUEL.

Crushed—Stove Size, per ton.....$5.50

Large—Furnace Size, per ton.....$5.00

CLEAN — HOTTEST FIRE. COSTS LESS THAN COAL.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

PHONES: 364, 821.

CITY GAS CO.

215 Dundas St.

GAS COKE

GENUINE GAS COKE

Quincy Adams Sawyer

AND MASON'S CORNER FOLKS.

A PICTURE OF NEW ENGLAND HOME LIFE.

BY CHAS. FELTON PIDGIN.

The meeting between Alice and Linda was friendly but not effusive. They had been ordinary acquaintances in the old days at Eastborough, but now a mutual satisfaction and pleasure drew them more closely together.

"I have come," said Linda, "to thank you, Miss Pettengill, for your kindness and justice to me. Few women would have disregarded the solemn oath that Mrs. Putnam forced you to take, but by doing so you have given me a lawful name and a life of happiness for the future. May every blessing that Heaven can send to you be yours."

"All the credit should not be given to me," replied Alice. "The morning after Mr. Putnam's death I was undecided in my mind which course to follow, whether to destroy the paper or to keep it. It was a few words from my Uncle Isaac that enabled me to decide the matter. He told me that a promise made to the dead should not be carried out if it interfered with the just rights of the living. So I decided to keep the paper, but how? It was then that Mr. Sawyer came to the rescue and pointed out to me the line of action, which I am truly happy to learn has ended so pleasantly."

"Grandpa and I have both thanked Mr. Sawyer so much," said Linda, "that he will not listen to us any more, but I will write to Uncle Ike, for I used to call him by that name, and show him that I am not ungrateful. I have lost all my politeness, I am so happy," continued Linda; "I believe you have met grandpa."

Sir Stuart came forward, and, in courtly but concise language, expressed his sincere appreciation of the kind service that Miss Pettengill had rendered his granddaughter.

Then Linda introduced Mdme. Archimbault as one who had been a true friend and almost a mother to her in the hours of her deepest sorrow and distress.

"Now, my friends," said Quincy, "I have a little surprise for you myself. I believe it my duty to state the situation frankly to you. My father is a very wealthy man—a millionaire. He is proud of his wealth and still more proud of the honored names of Quincy and Adams, which he conferred upon me. Like all such fathers and mothers, my parents have undoubtedly had bright dreams as to the future of their only son. One of their dreams has, no doubt, been my marriage to some young lady of honored name and great wealth. In such a matter, however, my own mind must decide. I have acted without their knowledge, as I resolved to deprive them of the pleasure of my wife's acquaintance until Christmas Day."

Stepping up to Alice, Quincy took her hand and led her forward, facing their guests. "I take great pleasure, my friends, in introducing to you my wife, Mrs. Quincy Adams Sawyer."

There came an exclamation of pleased suprise from Linda, followed by congratulations from all, and while these were being extended, Aunt Ella entered the room. She advanced to meet Sir Stuart, who had been present at Alice's reception. Quincy introduced Mdme. Archimbault, and then Aunt Ella turned towards Linda. "This is the young lady, I believe," said she, "who has just found a long-lost relative, or rather, has just been found by him. You must be very happy, my dear, and it makes me very happy to know that my nephew and niece, who are so dear to me, have been instrumental in bringing this pleasure to you. But have you been able to learn your mother's name? Quincy did not mention that in his letter."

"Yes," said Quincy, stepping forward, "the letter contained that information, but I thought I would rather tell you about it than write it. My dear aunt, allow me to introduce to you Miss Linda Fernborough Chessman."

"What!" cried Aunt Ella, starting back in astonishment.

"Listen to me, Aunt Ella;" and taking her hand in his he drew her towards him. "Your husband had a brother, Charles Chessman; he was an artist and lived in England; while there he married; he wrote your husband some thirty years ago that he was going to return to America, but Uncle Robert, you told me, never heard from him again after receiving the letter."

"Yes, Yes!" assented Aunt Ella; "I have the letter. But what is the mystery, Quincy? You know I can bear anything but suspense."

"There is no mystery, auntie, now; it is all cleared up. Uncle Robert's brother Charles married Linda Fernborough, Sir Stuart's daughter. The vessel in which father, mother and child sailed for America was wrecked. Father and mother were lost, but the child was rescued. This is the child. Aunt Ella, Linda Chessman is your niece, but unfortunately I am unable to call her cousin."

Aunt Ella embraced Linda and talked to her as a mother might talk to her daughter. Her delight at finding this relative of the husband whom she had loved so well and mourned so sincerely, showed inself in face and voice, and action. Her hospitality knew no bounds. Linda must stay with her a month at least, so must Sir Stuart and Mdme. Archimbault. It was the holiday season, and they must feast and be merry over this happy, unexpected return.

It was a joyous party that gathered in the dining-room at Aunt Ella's house that evening. She said that such an occasion could not be fitly celebrated with plain cold water, so a bottle of choice old port was served to Sir Stuart, and toasts to Mrs. Sawyer and Miss Chessman were drunk from glasses filled with foaming champagne.

Then all adjourned to Aunt Ellla's room and Uncle Robert's prime cigars were offered to Sir Stuart and Quincy. But Aunt Ella had too much to say to think of her cigarette, For an hour conversation was general; everybody took part in it. The events of the past year, which were of so great interest to all present, were gone over, and when conversation lagged it was because everyone knew everything that everybody else knew.

Quincy spent that night at his father's house. The next morning his mother told him that the author had selected Christmas Day on which to be received by them at dinner, and that she was making unusual preparations for that event.

"I wish I could invite a few friends to meet her that day," said Quincy.

"You may invite as many as you choose, Quincy, if you will promise to be here yourself. You have been away from home so much the past year I hardly anticipate the pleasure of your company on that day."

"Have no fear, mother," Quincy said. "I wish very much to meet the author that father and you are so greatly pleased with. Of course Aunt Ella is coming?"

"Certainly," answered his mother. "I understand that the author has been stopping with her since the reception."

"I shall invite five friends," and Quincy, "and you may depend upon me."

To his mother's surprise he gave her a slight embrace, a light kiss upon her cheek, and was gone.

The sun showed its cheerful face on Christmas morning. The snow that fell a fortnight previous had been washed away by continual heavy rains. A cold wind, biting, but healthful, quickened the pulse and brought roses to the cheeks of holiday pedestrians.

The programme for the meals on Christmas Day had been arranged by Mrs. Sawyer as follows: Breakfast at nine, dinner at one, and a light supper at six. It had always been the rule in the Sawyer family to exchange Christmas gifts at the breakfast hour. Quincy was present, and his father, mother and sisters thanked him for the valuable presents that bore his card. Father, mother and sisters, on their part, had not forgotten Quincy, and the reunited family had the most enjoyable time that they had experienced for a year.

As Quincy rose to leave the table, he said to his mother, "I have another gift for father and you, but it has not yet arrived. I am going to see about it this morning."

"You will be sure to come to dinner, Quincy," fell from his mother's lips.

"I promise you, mother," he replied. "I would not miss it for anything."

A little after noontime, the Chessman carriage arrived at the Beacon Street mansion of the Hon. Nathaniel Adams Sawyer, and a moment later Mrs. Ella Chessman and the young author, Bruce Douglas, were ushered into the spacious and elegant parlor. They were received by Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer and their daughter Florence.

Twenty minutes later a carriage arrived before the same mansion. Its occupants were Sir Stuart Fernborough, his granddaughter, and Mdme. Archimbault. A few minutes later Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Ernst appeared, having walked the short distance from their rooms on Chestnut Street. The new arrivals were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer by Mrs. Chessman, and a pleasant ante-prandial conversation was soon under way.

From behind the curtains of a second-story window of the mansion, a young miss had watched the arrival and depature of the carriages. As the second one drove away she exclaimed, "Oh! what a lark! Those last folks came in Aunt Ella's carriage, too. I bet Quincy and auntie have put up some sort of game on pa and ma. I won't go down stairs till Quincy comes, for I want to give my new sister a hug and a squeeze and a kiss, and shan't dare to do it till Quincy has introduced her to pa and ma."

At that moment the young man, faultlessly attired, came down stairs from the third story, and Maude sprang out from her doorway on the second floor and said in a whisper, "How long have you been home, Quincy?"

"I came in about half-past eleven," he replied.

"Oh, you rogue," cried Maude. "I have been watching out the window for an hour. I see it all now, you don't mean to give pa and me a chance to say boo until after dinner. Let me go down first, Quincy."

Maude went down stairs and was duly presented to the guests as the youngest scion of the house of Sawyer.

At exactly five minutes of one Quincy entered the parlor through the rear door. Aunt Ella and Alice were seated side by side between the two front windows. As Quincy advanced he exchanged the compliments of the season with the guests. Finally the Hon. Nathaniel and his son Quincy stood facing Aunt Ella and Alice.

"Quincy," said his father, in slow, measured tones, "it gives me great pleasure to present you to the celebrated young author, Bruce Douglas."

Quincy bent low, and Alice inclined her head in acknowledgment. He reached forward, clasped her hand in his and took his place by her side. "Father, mother and sisters," he cried, and there was a proud tone in his clear, ringing voice, "there is still another presentation to be made—that Christmas gift of which I spoke this morning at breakfast. You see I hold this lady by the hand, which proves that we are friends and not strangers. To her friends in the town of Eastborough, where she was born, the daughter of an honest farmer, who made a frugal living and no more, she was known by the name of Mary Alice Pettengill. To the story and book-reading public of the United States, she is known as Bruce Douglas, but to me she is known by the sacred name of wife. I present to you as a Christmas gift, a daughter and a sister."

There was a moment of suspense, and all eyes were fixed upon the parents so dramatically apprised of their son's marriage. The Hon. Nathaniel cleared his throat, and advancing slowly, took Alice's hand in his and said, "it gives me great pleasure to welcome as a daughter one so highly favored by nature with intellectual powers and such marked endowments for a famous literary career. I am confident that the reputation of our family will gain rather than lose by such an alliance."

"He thinks her books are going to sell," remarked Leopold to his wife.

Mrs. Nathaniel Adams Sawyer took Alice's hand in hers and kissed her upon the cheek. "You will always be welcome, my daughter, at our home. I know we shall learn to love you in time."

It was Florence's turn now. Like her mother, she took her new sister's hand and gave her a society kiss on the cheek. Then she spoke: "As mother said, I know I shall learn to love you, sister, in time."

A slight form dashed through the front parlor door and throwing her arms about Alice's neck, gave her a hearty kiss upon the lips. "My sweet sister, Alice, I love you now, and always shall love you, and I think my brother Quincy is just the luckiest man in the world to get such a nice wife."

Then abashed at her own vehemence, she got behind Aunt Ella, who said to herself, "Maude has got some heart."

Dinner was anounced. The Hon. Nathaniel Adams Sawyer offered his arm to Mrs. Quincy Adams Sawyer, and they led the holiday procession.



A DIFFICULT CONUNDRUM.

"Hi, walter, what do you call this?"
"Bean soup, sir."
"Yes, it's been soup, but what the dooce is it now?"—London Punch.

Sir Stuart Fernborough, M. P. escorted Mrs. Sarah Quincy Sawyer; next came Mr. Leopold Ernst and Miss Linda Fernborough Chessman, followed by Mr. Quincy Adams Sawyer and Mrs. Leopold Ernst; behind them walked, arm and arm, Mrs. Ella Quincy Chessman and Mdme. Archimbault; while bringing up the rear came the Misses Florence Estelle and Maude Gertrude Sawyer. Maude had politely offered her arm to Florence, but the latter had firmly declined to accept it. In this order they entered the gorgeous dining-room and took their places at a table bearing evidences of the greatest wealth, if not the greatest refinement, to partake of their Christmas dinner.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Fernborough.

Five years passed away, years of not unmixed happiness for any of those with whom this story has made us acquainted. Quincy and Alice had undegone a severe trial in the loss of two of the three little ones that had been born to them; the remaining child was a fair little boy, another Quincy, and upon him the bereaved parents lavished all the wealth of their tenderness and affection.

In his political life, however, Quincy had found only smooth and pleasant sailing, and thanks to his bright and energetic nature, and not a little, perhaps, to his father's name and influence, he had risen rapidly from place to place and honor to honor. One of his earliest political moves had been the introduction of a bill into the House for the separation of Mason's Corner and Eastborough into individual communities.

Soon after the incorporation of the former town under its new name of Fernborough, Abbot Smith, at Quincy's suggestion, had started the Fernborough Improvement Association, and now after these few years, the result of its labors was plainly and agreeably apparent. The ruins of Uncle Ike's chicken coop had been removed, and grass covered its former site. Shade trees had been planted along all the principle streets, for the new town had streets instead of roads. The three-mile road to Eastborough Centre had been christened Mason Street, and the square before Strout & Maxwell's store had been named Mason Square. Mrs. Hawkins' boarding house had become a hotel, and was known as the Hawkins House. The square before the church was called Howe's Square, in honor of the aged minister. The old Montrose road was now dignified by the appellation of Montrose Avenue. The upper road to Eastborough Centre that led by the old Putnam house was named Pettengill Street, although Ezekiel protested that it was a "mighty poor name for a street, even if it did answer all right for a man." The great square facing Montrose Avenue, upon which the Town Hall and the Chessman Free Public Library had been built, was called Putnam Square. On three sides of it, wide streets had been laid out, on which many pretty houses had been erected. These three streets had been named Quincy Street, Adams Street, and Sawyer Street.

It was the morning of the fifteenth of June, a gala day in the history of the town. The fifth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Town Hall and the library was to be commemorated by a grand banquet given in the Town Hall, and was to be graced by many distinguished guests, among them the Hon. Quincy Adams Sawyer and wife, and Mrs. Ella Chessman. After the banquet, which was to take place in the evening, there was to be an open-air concert given, followed by a grand display of fireworks. During the feast, the citizens were to be admitted to the galleries, so that they could see the guests and listen to the speeches.

About ten o'clock the visiting party started off to view the sights of the town. Under the leadership of the town officers they turned their steps first towards the new library. On entering this handsome bufiding, they observed hung over the balcony, facing them, a large oil painting of a beautiful dark-haired, dark-eyed woman, dressed in satin and velvet and ermine, and having a coronet upon her head. Underneath was a tablet bearing an inscription.

"An admirable portrait," said Quincy to his wife. "Can you read the tablet, dear? I fear I shall really have to see Dr. Tillotson about my eyes."

Alice smiled at the the allusion, and directing her gase upon it, read without the slightest hesitation: "Linda Putnam, once a resident of this town, now Countess of Sussex, and donor of this library building, which is named in honor of her father, Charles Chessman, only brother of Robert Chessman."

During the evening festivities the Town Hall was brilliantly lighted, and every seat in the galleries and coigns of vantage were occupied. The guests at the banquet numbered fully sixty. A Boston caterer, with a corps of trained waiters, had charge of the dinner. During its progress the Cotton-ton Brass Band performed at intervals. They were stationed in Putnam Square, and the music was not an oppressive and disturbing element, as it often is at close range on such occasions.

When coffee was served, Toastmaster Obadiah Strout, Esq., arose, and the eyes of banqueters and sightseers were turned towards him.

"This is a glorious day in the history of our town," the toastmaster began. "The pleasant duty has fallen to me of proposing the toasts to which we shall drink, and of introducing our honored guests one by one. I know that words of advice and encouragement will come from them. But before perform the duties that have been allotted to me, it is my privilege to make a short address. Instead of doing this, I shall tell you a different story from what I have been in the habit of telling."

This remark caused an audible titter to arise from some of the auditors in the galleries, and Abner Stiles, who was sitting behind Mrs. Hawkins, leaned over and said to her, "I guess he's goin' to tell a true story."

The toastmaster continued: "More than six years ago a young man from the city arrived in this town. It was given out that he had came down here for his health, but he wasn't so sick but that he could begin to take an active part in town affairs as soon as he got here. They say confession is good for the soul, and I'm goin' to confess that I didn't take to this young man. I thought he was a city swell, who had come down here to show off, and in company with several friends, who looked at his visit down here about the same as I did, we did all we could for a couple of months to try and drive him out of town. Now I am comin' to the point that I want to make. If we had let him alone the chances are that he wouldn't have stayed here more than a month any way. Now, s'posen he had gone home at the end of the month; in that case he never would have met the lady who sits by his side tonight, and who by her marriage has added lustre to her native town. If he had not remained, she never would have written those stories which are known the world over, and I tell you, fellow-citizens, that in writing Blennerhassett, An American Countess, The Majesty of the Law, and The Street Boy, she has done more to make this town famous than all the men who were ever born in it."

The speaker paused and drank a glass of water, while cheers and applause came from all parts of the gallery. Abner Stiles apparently forgot his surroundings, and, thinking probably that it was a political rally, called out, "Three cheers for Alice Pettengill!" which were given with a will, much to his delight, and the surprise of the banqueters.

The toastmaster resumed: "If he had gone away disgusted with the town and its people, he never would have found out who Linda Putnam really was, and she, consequently, would never have been what she is today, a peeress of England and the great benefactress of this town, a lady who will always have our deepest affection and most sincere gratitude."

Again the orator paused, and the audience arose to its feet. Applause, cheers, and the waving of handkerchiefs attested that the speaker's words had voiced the popular feeling. Once more Abner Stiles's voice rose above the din, and three cheers for "Lindy Putnam, Countess of Sussex," were given with such a will that the band outside caught the enthusiasm and played "God Save the Queen," which most of the audience supposed was "America."

"In conclusion," said the orator, "I have one more point to make, and that is a purely personal one. Some writer has said the end justifies the means, and another writer puts it this way, 'Do evil that good may come.' In these two sayin's lies all the justification for many sayin's and doin's that can be found; and if I were a conceited man or one inclined to praise my own actions, I should say that the good fortune of many of our distinguished guests this evening, and the handsome financial backin' that this town has received, are due principally to my personal exertions."

Here the speaker paused again and wiped his forehead, which was bedewed with perspiration.

"Good Lord!" said Mrs. Hawkins to Olive Green, who sat next to her, "to hear that man talk anybuddy would think that nobuddy else in the town did anything."

"To conclude," said the speaker, "I don't wish, feller-citizens, to have you understand that I am defendin' my actions. They were mean in spirit and mean in the way in which they were done, but the one against whom they were directed returned good for evil, and heaped coals of fire on my head. At a time when events made me think he was my greatest enemy, he became my greatest friend. It is to his assistance, advice and influence that I owe the present honorable position that I hold in this town, and here today, in his presence, and in the presence of you all, I have made this confession to show that I am truly repentant for the past. At the same time, I cannot help rejoicing in the good fortune that those misdeeds were the means of securin' for us all."

As the speaker sat down, overcome with emotion, he was greeted with applause, which was redoubled when Mr. Sawyer arose in his seat. But when Quincy leaned forward and extended his hand to Strout, which the latter took, the excitement rose to fever heat, and cheers for Quincy Adams Sawyer and Obadiah Strout resounded throughout the hall and fell upon the evening air. This time the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Again the toastmaster arose and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, the first toast that I am going to propose tonight is a double one, because, for obious reasons, it must include not only the State, but its chief representative, who is with us tonight. Ladies and gentlemen, let us drink to the Old Bay State, and may each loyal heart say within itself, 'God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts!'" The guests touched their lips to their glasses. "And now," continued the toastmaster, "to His Excellency Quincy Adams Sawyer, Governor of the Commonwealth, whom I have the honor of introducing to you."

The Governor arose amid wild applause and loud acclamations, while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

THE END.

THE EVOLUTION OF CHAMPAGNE

HOW THE RICH GRAPE JUICE IS BREWED, BOTTLED AND PUT AWAY FOR YEARS.

Every Bottle Passes Through 150 Hands—Stored in Cellars Ten Miles Long.

Hills of delight are the mountains of Rheims in the spring, when the young vines shoot forth their tendrils and in summer when the sun beats down fiercely on the open slopes where the vinyards are. But it is the autumn, at the time of the vintage, when the hills of delight are most joyous.

In their folds lie frequent villages—houses of white chalk that cluster round a little church with high-pitched roof. Thence troop out the peasants at dawn, the men in peaked caps and blue cotton smocks, the women either hatless or with a neat, white dimity cap, fitting close to the head. Quickly they fill the baskets with grapes, white and black, which are borne to the wine press.

Here stands the wine merchant of Rheims or his representative. The grapes are weighed and packed in the press. The machinery is set going, and the juice pours into a big receiver. The days when the grapes were trodden out by the feet of men and women are gone forever in the champagne district,

DEADLY FUMES.

From the receiver the juice flows into barrels. These are loaded on curious old-fashioned carts. Crack goes the whip. The sturdy little cart horses fling up their heads, proud of the blue-dyed sheepskin cast over their withers. Along the white roads, which glare in the blaze of a September sun, dazzling pathways between cool shadows of avenues of poplar and chest nuts, they draw their load of wine which is not yet wine.

The barrels are packed high in the halls of the wine-makers. The bungs are removed. In a few hours fermentation begins, and the liquor fizzles in the cask. In the process of fermentation it throws out carbonic acid gas. Men who have lingered too long in these chambers of new wine when the doors are closed have before now been overcome by the deadly fumes.

From October to March the wine stays in the barrel. It is tasted and poured into a gargantuan hogshead of polished oak. Paddles revolve within the hogshead, so that the brew is well mixed. A certain quantity of old wine is added with the new to maintain the character of the brand from year to year. The wine at this stage is still; it does not sparkle. It is crude to the taste, but the flavor and bouquet are already distinctive, though they need time to be matured and developed. This blending of champagne is a delicate work. On it depends to a certain extent the future success of the wine.

NOT ALLOWED TO SLEEP.

Now the wine is bottled and corked and borne away to the famous cellars, where it rests for two or three years. But champagne must not be allowed to sleep. Every six months the bottles are moved from one part of the league-long cellars to another. When these years have gone by a sediment has formed on the side of the bottle, which must be removed. Sometimes it adheres to the glass, and men hammer the bottle on a small bench to loosen it. It is a curious sight to see half a dozen men standing in a row, each with a champagne bottle in either hand, smashing them down upon the plank. Very strong is the glass, for few bottles are broken.

Now they are placed in racks at an angle of 45 degrees, head downwards. For the next six months men twist the bottles daily with a cunning twist of the wrist, always turning them in the same direction.

This task, so simple a one to look at, is in truth most difficult and delicate. Only the most experienced cellarmen are engaged on it, and they are paid high wages. At the end of the time the sediment is always collected on the cork. Hold the bottle head downwards, and the wine is clearer than sunlight, but reverse it and a cloud falls slowly over the wine.

One of the most fascinating operations in the whole process of champagne-making follows. It is called "disgorging."

The sparkling of champagne is due to carbonic acid gas. After the wine has been in bottle for several years, a large amount of gas has been generated. The bottle being held downwards, the cork is released, the force of the gas forcing out both cork and sediment. The greatest skill is required to insure the minimum escape of wine and gas during this operation. The bottle is then put on a rack, closed by a clever mechanical contrivance, a certain quantity of liquor composed of cane sugar, diluted in the finest champagne, is added. The bottle is corked finally, tied down and wired, and the well-known gold paper is affixed by women.

CELLARS TEN MILES LONG.

From the time the grape is picked until the case is nailed down ready for shipment, it is calculated that the wine, either in barrel or bottle, passes through 150 hands. This gives a good idea of the amount of work there is in the making of champagne.

The cellars of Rheims are world-famous. The most famous of them are those belonging to the great house of Messrs. Pommery & Greno. They are lit by electricity, which throws a white gleam along the chalk floors. Beautiful carvings have been cut out of the living rock by an eminent sculptor.

These cellars run for ten miles. Twelve million bottles are stored in them. On the hill above is a vineyard. Large stocks of wine are also stored in great barrels ranged along cool corridors.

Mr. Charles Heidsieck is another celebrated champagne maker. His caves and cellars are famous. That old song which was the rage when our fathers were young, "Champagne Charlie," was written of his father. A bottle of "Charlie" then mean a bottle of fizz.

There is perhaps no more fascinating industry in the world than that of champagne, its vineyards are beautiful, its city full of historical reminiscences, and its cellars almost as remarkable as the catacombs of Rome.

BE THERE A WILL WISDOM POINTS THE WAY—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he has the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

It is denied by the Spanish Government that King Alfonso intends to make a tour abroad.



Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup
Bronchitis, Cough, Grip,
Asthma, Diphtheria

CRESOLENE IS A BOON TO ASTHMATICS

CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklet free.

LEEMING, MILES & Co., 1651 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canadian Agents

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

dissolved in the mouth are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat.

25c a box. ALL DRUGGISTS



You Pay—You Choose.

There is no case of Rheumatism that the Great South American Rheumatic Cure will not conquer in a few days—acute or chronic, muscular or nervous. It gives almost instant relief and at once begins to drive out the disease, root and branch, curing in one to three days.

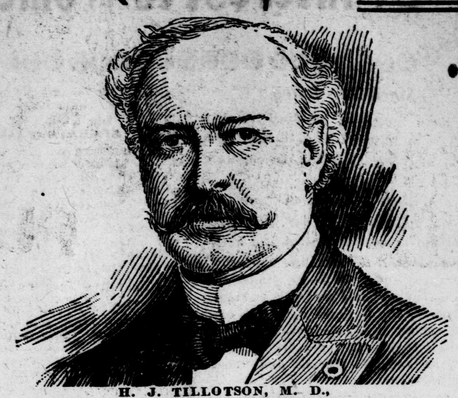
George England, a ship builder of Chatham, writes: "I was laid up for six months with rheumatism. I procured a bottle of SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE. In twenty-four hours I was well and have not been troubled with rheumatism since."

South American Kidney Cure speedily and thoroughly relieves and cures the worst Kidney and Bladder diseases. Relief in a few hours.

For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

VARICOCELE HYDROCELE

CURED IN FIVE DAYS



H. J. TILLOTSON, M. D.,
The Master Specialist of Chicago, who cures men only, who sees patients personally. Established 1880.
(Copyrighted.)

24 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Those who receive treatment from me are guaranteed a safer, surer and more rapid cure than can be obtained elsewhere. My methods are original. Every formula, apparatus and device used in my extensive practice is of my own discovery. Consultation either in person or by mail is ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Besides, I have earnestly devoted twenty-four years of my life to the exclusive study of Male Maladies, during which time I have discovered and developed various forms of treatment for them which make the cure of the sufferer as certain as it is that he employs my services and follows my directions.

My professional ability is recommended by leading physicians as well as by my cured patients, while my financial standing is indorsed by the best banks, business houses, and commercial agencies in this city.

My specialty and modes of treatment are more fully commented upon below, and are well worth the careful perusal of all in need of medical attention.

Varicocele—Hydrocele

Impairs and destroys the elements of vitality.

I daily demonstrate that Varicocele and Hydrocele can be positively cured without cutting, burning, or any other form of operation.

Instead of the vital parts being maimed and mutilated, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceased entirely and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.

Rupture

Disregard of existing rupture has cost many human lives. Strangulation of the bowels and old-time methods of operating with the knife contributed to this fatality. My methods obviate this and cure with absolute certainty and safety, and entail no suffering. The smallest hernias are the most dangerous to life, because of the increased liability to strangulation.

Specific Blood Poison

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease.

Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, potash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons.

I have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent, and leaves no injurious effects.

Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

Stricture

Of all the diseases peculiar to man none requires more skillful, painstaking and conscientious treatment than Stricture.

I have discovered and developed a system of my own which gives all the benefits of surgery without imparting the pain and peril that surgery involves; a bloodless, painless system of curing Stricture which does not disturb the sound mucous membrane, but acts only upon the affected parts.

It attacks and thoroughly dissolves abnormal growth, dislodging every tissue of diseased, hardened or scarred tissue, which comes away in strips of shred-like fiber.

Nervo-Vital Debility

CEREBRAL—When the mental forces are impaired.

SPINAL—When the spinal centers are involved and motor power is diminished.

VITAL—When the Great Sympathetic Nerve System is affected and the forces that govern the organs of life are reduced by the baneful reflex effects of diseases incident to the organs of the pelvis.

I cure all weakness induced by specific nervous complaint and put you on the right track to complete health or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

Associate Diseases

In curing a disease of any kind I never fail to remove all reflex complications.

In the case of Varicocele or Hydrocele the weakness caused by it disappears. If it has developed into Prostatic, Bladder, or Kidney affections the injured parts are all restored to a perfect, healthful condition. If it is Contagious Blood Poison, all Skin, Blood and Bone disease arising from the taint are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system. If it is Nervous Debility, the many distressing symptoms following in its train, and indicating a premature decline of physical and mental power, are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence, all resulting ills and reflex complications, which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact are often more serious than the original ailment that gives rise to them—all, I say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

New Books

My latest medical publication, embracing a scientific yet simple discussion of Male Pelvic diseases, and the best methods of curing them, will be sent free upon application.

Correspondence.

If you cannot visit me personally, write symptoms that trouble you most.

A vast majority of cases can be cured by my system of home treatment, which is the most successful system ever devised.

I make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for my promise.

Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with me.

My Reception Rooms

are open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., but my hours for consultation are daily from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 8:30 to 1 only.

Certainty of Cure

is what you want. I give a legal guaranty to cure or refund your money. What I have done for others I can do for you.

My Charges

for a perfect cure will be reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.

H. J. TILLOTSON, M.D., Room 262 Tillotson Bldg. 84 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1900.

Neave's Food

For Infants, Invalids, And The Aged.

Nearly 80 Years' Established Reputation.

DR. BARNARDO says:— "We have already used Neave's Food in two of our Homes (Babies' Castle and the Village Home), and I have no hesitation in saying it has proved very satisfactory."—July 27th, 1901.

Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents:—THE LYMAN BROS. & Co., Ltd., Toronto & Montreal.



THE GRAND.

Tonight ..... "Under Southern Skies"
Friday .... "The Man of the World"
Saturday ..... "A Ragged Hero"

The attraction at the Grand this evening is "Under Southern Skies," a drama by Lottie Blair Parker, the author of "Way Down East."

Next week, as usual, there will not be a great deal doing at the Grand. The house will be dark until Friday and Saturday, when two melodramas, "The Man of the World" and "A Ragged Hero," will hold the boards.

Manager Kormann, in order that the audiences may become familiar with the exits, has had the location of each exit printed on the programme, together with a request that the people use such exits as much as possible when leaving the theater. The move is a commendable one, and patrons of the theater should read the directions carefully and familiarize themselves with all means of egress so as to be prepared for an emergency should one arise.

For a couple of weeks now a gang of carpenters have been busy at the Grand Opera House making the alterations as to exits which were recommended by the city engineer. The work is now almost completed, and in case of a fire or panic the exits should be found adequate to empty the house in a very short time. Directly at the rear of the balcony is a large exit, which leads out onto the roof of the front portion of the house and over the stores which front on Richmond street, affording a safe retreat in case of trouble of any kind. A new exit from the gallery has also been created, leading out onto the same roof by means of wide stairs.

On none of the doors used as exits are there locks of any description, the only fastening used being a simple latch which opens easily from the inside.

Though the dramatic critic of the Toronto News showers unstinted praise upon Sir Henry Irving, who played Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice" there the other night, he appears to have come to the conclusion that the great actor is going back. He says: "That Irving's Shylock is one of the few works of genius to be seen on the contemporary stage, no one who saw it last night can doubt. To the many who saw it for the first time it was a revelation; for those who had seen it many times it contained new beauties despite some flagging of the former fire. There were times when Irving did not seem himself; when there was a touch of something like sickness or fatigue. Those familiar with his acting in this role have seen him when there was no moment of his performance that will be paid in cash. The balance will be made up by the new company taking over the $3,000 mortgage on the property.

Circus parades will be a matter of history after the coming season. This has been decided upon by the big circus men of the United States, a mutual agreement having been reached by correspondence and personal interview, that, beginning with the season of 1905, no parades will be given by such shows as Barnum & Bailey, Ringling Bros., Walter Main, Wallace Bros., John Robison, Sells & Forepaugh.

Mr. J. D. Harrison, general agent for Walter Main, made the following statements at Geneva, O., in regard to the new arrangement:

"Abolishing parades lessens the expense, but adds to the merits of the performance. Fewer cars can be used, and the parade license of some towns will be avoided. The money thus gained can be added to the show features.

"The reasons for not trying the new plan this summer are two: The St. Louis Exposition and the Presidential campaign in the States. An example of the former was shown y the world's Columbian Exposition in 1893. The latter is emphasized by Bradstreet's was not alive with significance. Once or twice last night the fires seemed to burn low. The inimitable pathos he can give to the lines, "no sighs but of my breathing; no tears but of my shedding," was present only in a minor degree. And when in the courtroom Shylock enters into his long defense of his diabolic purpose, Irving, though intensely expressive in the early part of the speech, seems to flag at the last, and his closing words, "Are you answered?" were lacking altogether in defiance. In the more intense emotional scenes, moreover, like the conversation with Tubal and the departure from the courtroom, there were signs of effort which overshot the mark. Yet the suggestion of numbness, inflamed occasionally with the fires of the soul, which Irving conveyed last night, was not inappropriate to the character of Shylock, and augmented the intensely human quality of the whole conception."

Because the owners would not spend $300 for improved exits, as recommended by the council, the Brockville opera house has been closed by order of the authorities.

Francis Wilson, in Erminie, will be seen at the Grand here on Saturday, Feb. 20.

The dramatic editor of The Advertiser has received the following letter from Mr. George H. Wilson, manager of the Pittsburg Orchestra:

"The Pittsburg Orchestra comes to London for the second time on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 16. Mr. Herbert, our regular conductor, will be in charge, and we will bring 60 of the best players of the orchestra. Our b of concert tour in Canada is under charge of Mr. Stewart Houston, of Toronto.

"Permit me to say that the Pittsburg Orchestra is an educational enterprise supported by representative men of Pittsburg for a strictly art purpose. It is one of the three permanent concert orchestras of the United States, that is, the players are under strict contract, and give all their time to the rehearsals and concerts under their own conductor.

"Mr. Herbert has been with us six years and the present personnel of the players has had very little change during that time."

The Pittsburg Orchestra, of course, needs no introduction to Londoners. It is one of the finest musical organizations that exist in America today, and for that matter, perhaps, in the world. And the above letter from the manager is a personal guarantee that the orchestra will come to London strong in numbers and strong in artists. That the orchestra will be received in London as it should be there is no room to doubt. Londoners appreciate art, and are proud to acknowledge it.

The deal for the sale of the Hamilton Grand Opera House property to a company, headed by A. J. Small, of Toronto, will be closed just as soon as the legal representatives of the local company get time to draw up the deeds. H. J. Wright and J. A. Thompson, sons of the late Sir John Thompson, were in that city the other day and examined the titles, etc. They went away perfectly satisfied, and word has been received that the company was prepared to pay over the money. The purchase price is $38,000, of which $25,000 and Dun's commercial reports, which rate such years as doubtful."

No more glittering chariots, dens of wild animals; no more red wagons, grotesque clowns and prancing Arabians; no more droves of elephants and camels and the only giraffe in captivity; no more—what's the use?

Some time ago it was rumored in the press that Max O'Rell's widow had decided to go on the stage. She has written to the Morning Post, saying: "I never have figured behind the footlights, and am not likely now, in middle age, to attempt to begin."

The perfect feasibility of fireproof scenery was demonstrated in London the other day in one of the great music halls devoted largely to elaborate spectacles. The place was visited by the Lord Chamberlain and a committee of the London County Council, who submitted all the stage scenery and furnishings to the severest of tests by gas flames and electric arcs without being able to ignite them. There is no reason in the world why every stage should not be just as fireproof, and the day is not far distant when a fire in a theater will be regarded as a proof of barbarity.

Mr. Bram Stoker, manager for Sir Henry Irving, stated at Windsor the other day that the story of a combination between Sir Henry Irving and Ada Rehan was entirely new to him, and that there was not a vestige of foundation for it. There had been no negotiation whatever looking towards such an arrangement.

"One fool makes more noise than a hundred wise men," remarked Mr. Tree sententiously, when a small and insignificant knot of malcontents attempted to "boo" "The Darling of the Gods" on the first night of its presentation at His Majesty's Theater, London.

The late Princess Mathilde Bonaparte was never impressed by M. Rostand's literary Bonapartism, as displayed in the "Aiglon." The idea that people whose lives had overlapped hers should be put on the stage offended her. She said, "Je ne vois pas le vieux Metternich parler en poesie," and the King of Rome, represented by a woman seemed to her an unpardonable travesty.

In consequence of the closing down of all the Chicago theaters for an indefinite period by the order of the Chicago common council, "A Japanese Nightingale," which was to have begun a month's engagement at Powers' Theater last Monday night, is among the many companies now compelled to lay off until a later tour can be arranged for it. Among the companies that have thus far been affected, some of which have had to suspend entirely for the time being, are the Anna Held Company, Ethel Barrymore, James O'Neill, Sir Henry Irving, "In Old Kenttucky," "Wizard of Oz," "The Pit," John Drew, Nat Goodwin, E. H. Sothern and Fritzi Scheff.—New York Herald.

Lawrence D'Orsay has a reputation for absent - mindedness. That it is deserved was proved the other day on an elevated train. The actor was riding downtown on his way to appear in a matinee performance, as he was gazing abstractedly out of the window two young women, sitting across the car, kept up a lively flow of conversation.

"And have you heard from Sarah?" asked one of them.

"D'Orsay, recalling in the midst of his day dream that one of his cues in "The Earl of Pawtucket" was "And have you heard from Sarah?" straightened up in his seat and said:

"Aw, yes; I have a telegram from Sarah. Sarah's bettah."

Whereat the other passengers, especially the two young women, stared at him curiously.

If the French are determined to claim some share in the making of Ibsen they must shift their ground a little. He did not get his ideas from George Sand, but he got a good deal of his stagecraft from Eugene Scribe, and the playwrights of his school. Ideas he could not possibly get from Scribe, for the best of reasons, but he can be proved to have been familiar at the outset of his career with the works of that great inventor and manipulator of situations, from whom, there can be little doubt, he acquired the rudiments of dramatic construction. He ultimately outgrew his teacher, even in technical skill and his later plays, from "Ghosts" onward, show the influence of Scribe mainly in the careful avoidance of his methods. Nevertheless, it was in the Scribe gymnasium, so to speak, that he trained for his subsequent feats as a technician.—William Archer, in the Fortnightly.

In announcing the change of policy of his Victoria Theater from the legitimate to vaudeville, Oscar Hammerstein remarked that he would adhere to his old policy of not allowing children in his playhouse.

"I have built and managed a good many threaters," said Hammerstein, "and I always made it a rule not to admit children. In my opinion the theater is no place for a child. It never made any difference to me that a child was accompanied by its parents Children annoy the grownups in a theater by their chatter, but my real reason for objecting to them is that they are harder to manage in a panic and in that event are always the ones who are hurt."

THE POSTMASTER STATES HIS CASE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DISPOSED OF HIS KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Reason Why He Thinks the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy is the Right Medicine for Kidney Trouble, and Will Do All That is Claimed for It.

Lower Windsor, Carleton Co., N. B., Feb. 5. — (Special.)—Postmaster T. H. Belyea, of Lower Windsor, is among the many in the Maritime Provinces who are shouting the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The postmaster was troubled with Kidney Complaint. He tried various medicines and found no relief. He tried again with Dodd's Kidney Pills and got a complete and permaneat cure. In a statement to the public Postmaster Belyea says:

"I had been bothered with Kidney trouble for years. I tried plasters and other medicines but did not seem to get any lasting benefit. Hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills so highly recommended for Kidney Trouble, I concluded to try them and I must say I have received more benefit from them than from any other medicine.

"They seem to have made a complete cure in my case as I feel as well as ever I did. I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills are the right medicine for Kidney Trouble and will do all that is claimed for them."

PLENTY OF RAW MATERIAL.

"Grandpa," said the children, "tell us another story about the time when you were a young man and traveled with the show."

"Well," said Grandfather Dutton, "when I was with Nixon & Kemp's circus, forty or fifty years ago, one of my great tricks was to get a boy to put an apple on top of his head and then I would stand ten paces away and shoot a rifle ball through it."

"But didn't you sometimes miss the apple and shoot the boy?"

"Not often, but it happened once in a while, of course."

"What did you do then?" they asked, breathlessly.

"Do?" said Grandfather Dutton, shrugging his shoulders. "Why, sometimes I had to wait two or three minutes before I could find another boy, but not often. There are always plenty of boys."—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A FAMINE OF STAGE "HITS."

[Special Letter to The London Advertiser.]

New York, Feb. 5. — What is the country in general going to do for stage entertainment next season? This is a question that is beginning to loom up with considerable magnitude at the present time, and unless the wholly unexpected happens the size and importance of it will keep on increasing at an exceedingly rapid rate. Last winter, at this time, New York was manufacturing a great deal of material for this season's entertainment of the other cities. "The Prince of Pilsen," "The Wizard of Oz," "The Silver Slipper," "The Darling of the Gods," "Pretty Peggy," "The Earl of Pawtucket," and quite numerous other works were earning in New York a degree of fame sufficiently wide to insure profitable careers elsewhere. This season thus far hasn't been productive of many great hits, in the metropolis or anywhere else, so that it begins to look as though managers and the public alike would have to rely mainly upon the next autumn crop of entertainments to fill the bill for the succeeding winter. Said Charles Frohman the other day, in making a mental survey of the situation: "Managers have been unusually unlucky this year in securing good material in the way of plays. I think if we had been as fortunate as heretofore in this respect the season wouldn't have turned out the cause of any special hardship to the gentlemen in my line of business. Somehow or other the supply of meritorious plays sems to run out once in a while, as in the present instance. All we can do is to keep on producing the best of our judgment and ability and hope for a fair average in the way of results."

Last week there were five or six new plays offered in New York, while this week there are none at all, going to show how little effort is made in the first instance to avoid the splitting up of public interest through conflict, and in the second to supply fresh stage matter when there is an opportunity to concentrate upon it the undivided attention of the entire community. It is a feast or a famine even in this enormous city with its great number of playhouses. Next week we shall have competition once again with Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit," at the Lyric; Viola Allen in "Twelfth Night" at the Knickerbocker, and one or two minor attractions at other theaters. "The Pit" comes in with exceedingly strong indorsements from the west, and Manager William A. Brady has centered interest in it here by plastering the city with bills calling for the services of 500 men of good appearance to take part in the wheat pit scene.

David Belasco's attractions in New York and elsewhere are not causing their manager any anxiety as to the bulk of their earnings. In Philadelphia Blanche Bates' engagement, which was to have been confined to four weeks' time, has been extended for an additional fortnight by reason of the exceedingly large receipts and an opportunity to shift a less powerful magnet. In St. Louis, the other week, Mrs. Leslie Carter, in "Du Barry," played to between $18,000 and $19,000 receipts, which, a very few years ago, would have been regarded as fabulous quite beyond comprehension. Here in New York "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is sailing along upon the serene waters of content, and almost any other manager would take a trip to Europe or otherwise enjoy himself in the pursuits of recreation. But Belasco isn't built that way. He works at his business affairs during the daytime, and after dark locks himself up for five or six hours with the manuscript of still another play upon which he is working for the future.

The bottom has dropped out of "An English Daisy," at the Casino, and the receipts are so very poor that the Messrs. Shubert have been displaying considerable activity in their endeavors to find another attraction to take its place. They first tried to induce F. C. Whitney to hurry on his production of "Piff, Paff, Pouf," for the principal comedy part in which Edwin Foy has been engaged. But Mr. Whitney considers his undertaking quite too important to be rushed, and will take his time. George W. Lederer has been approached also with a view to reviving "The Strollers," as a Casino stop-gap, but when he mentioned the mere matter of $3,500 weekly guarantee as his end of the receipts the theater managers hid themselves in the dark with the greatest of precipitation. The immediate future at the Casino seems rather shady. As to the "English Daisy" piece, the Messrs. Weber and Fields have exhibited their accustomed business adroitness by getting rid of it. The new owner is a man named Gaites, whose personality isn't familiar to Broadway, although he is said to have had some experience as a manager of traveling companies.

Ezra Kendall, who began his season with "The Vinegar Buyer," in San Francisco, last fall, is to be a Washington Birthday star in Boston — quite a long stretch of territory to cover in the lapse of a few brief months.

Oscar Hammerstein's new music hall scheme, at what he now calls the Victoria Theater of Varieties, started off with a great rush on Monday. New York has long been in need of a lounging place, where smoking and drinking are allowed, and this is "it."

Kyrle Bellew now seems sure of passing his two hundredth performance of "Raffles, the Amateur Cracksman," at the Princess Theater. The run is altogether remarkable for a season like this one.

LEANDER RICHARDSON.

CAMP IN BLIZZARD BURIED BY SNOW

A SOMEWHAT RUDE AWAKENING —SOUND OF A STORM.

I awoke the following morning almost suffocated. The tent had blown down on top of us and the snow was drifting hard upon top of that, and a storm was raging with a fury beyond description. Arousing my companions we managed, with difficulty, to get out of our bags and from beneath the heavy mass of snow and canvas. We always slept in our deerskin suits, and this was very fortunate, for we only had to slip on our big fur mittens, which we kept inside our sleeping bags to keep them from freezing, and we were ready for the worst. The wind struck us with a force that made it difficult for us to stand, the atmosphere was so full of flying snow that we could scarcely see, and the roar of the storm was so great we could not hear each other speak. The sound of it was exactly that of the wind and water during a heavy storm at sea.

The only sign I could find of my sled dogs would be when I would stumble over a mound of snow and discover there was a dog inside of it. At such a time a practical knowledge of how to do things saves many a life. The snow of these regions is always hard, packed by the winds, and we set to work with axes cutting and carrying hugs block of it and building huge walls with them around our camp. For three hours we worked with all our might, building heavy wall on three sides until they were almost as high as our heads. Then we cleaned the snow off the top of the tent and once more erected that and made it fast. Then we dragged out our bedding and deerskin rugs and shook the snow out of them and rearranged the camp inside. Luckily we had prepared a lot of wood the evening before, and the stove was soon again in place and a fire going. Andrew J. Stone, in Scribner's.

We Shall Spend $500,000

To Give Liquozone Away.

This Company, after testing Liquozone for two years in the most difficult germ diseases, paid $100,000 for the American rights. That is the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

We are now spending $500,000 to give the product away—one bottle to each of a million sick ones. We are doing this so that every sick one may let Liquozone itself prove what it can do.

Kills Inside Germs

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease, as every physician knows.

Liquozone will do for sick humanity more than all the drugs in the world combined. It does what no skill can accomplish without it. It cures diseases which medicine never cured.

Acts Like Oxygen

Liquozone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. By a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time, these gases are made part of the liquid product.

The result is a product that does what oxygen does. Oxygen gas, as you know, is the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. Liquozone is a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone, which — like oxygen—is life to an animal, is deadly to vegetal matter. It is carried by the blood to every cell of every tissue, and no touch of impurity, no germ of disease, can exist where Liquozone goes.

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 kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Cancer—Tumor	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula—Syphillis
Dandruff	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

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 your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your 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 to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....
I have never tried Liquozone or Fowley's Liquified Ozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....
.....
.....
Give full address—write plainly

Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Fowley's Liquified Ozone.

FIRE PROOF SCENERY ONLY KEY TO SAFETY IN THEATERS

What can be done to make the scenery and curtains of a theater fireproof? That is the question millions of theatergoers have asked during the last few weeks. Yet it is a question that theater managers, fire inspectors and even underwriters seem to have left unanswered.

Experiments with fireproof paint are made with renewed energy after every great fire, yet if it were not for the fact that slowly combustible paint made of earth was found far cheaper for painting scenery than the old oil paint it is doubtful whether any step would have been taken towards making the canvas behind the footlights anything but kindling wood ready for the most insignificant flame.

"We have long been on the point of perfecting a solution," said one of the foremost scene painers of Chicago yesterday, "that will make canvas scenery noncombustible in the ordinary sense without ruining the colors or making the scenery too heavy, but we have not found it yet.

"The fact is, there has been no incentive, no inducement. The managers do not ask for it, and the underwriters make no provision for it in adjusting the insurance."

This tells the history of fireproof scenery in a nutshell.

SAFETY DISREGARDED.

To a layman this condition is beyond comprehension. Millions are spent for the fireproof construction of a modern theater, yet practically nothing has been done to guard against the chief danger and feeder of all theater fires.

Fireproof paint, so-called, is used to a large extent on woodwork in theater buildings. It is also used to some extent on the heavier, movable parts of the stage settings, such as staircases, railings, doors, etc. It is not used on canvas walls, drops, curtains, etc., because of the great additional weight. Wood treated with fireproof paint is too heavy to be moved in the usual way by stage hands, and scenery so treated could not be handled by the ordinary traveling road company without great expense.

It remains, therefore, to find some liquid that can be applied to the painted scene that will make it resist combustion. A number of such solutions are on the market. They can be used successfully on draperies, muslin curtains and on plain canvas.

The London County Council requires all hangings in the London theaters to be so treated.

NO SERIOUS EFFORT MADE.

American theatrical managers, underwriters and scene painters have made no serious effort to discover fireproof scenery. Yet, strange as it may seem, business economy and convenience have during the last few years served to make scenery far less combustible than formerly. In the first place, oil paints have been abolished from all but the most unimportant scenic studios. When it was found that earth colors could be bought for 5 or 6 cents a pound business acumen accomplished in America what ordinance had done in many European cities and made oil painted scenery a thing of the past.

It was discovered that the most economical way of stiffening canvas in frames was to cover it with a sizing of alum and glue, and upon this to spread a coat of whiting mixed with water. This makes the unpainted canvas of slow combustion and safe from the ordinary accidents of fire. The earth paints are themselves noncombustible. They are mixed with hot water into a paste just as you mix your chocolate in the morning, and a little glue is added to make it "bite" the canvas.

If, therefore, on this slow combustible base a noncombustible liquid could be sprayed that would not affect the color or change it chemically in the course of time, fireproof scenery could easily be a fact.

There remains the pine wood frame on which the scene canvas is stretched. Nothing is done at present to guard this highly inflammable material from fire, though it could easily be covered with the same fireproof paint that is used on the interior woodwork of theaters. Whether or not scenery can be made perfectly fireproof, these frames can be made so with little expense, not adding seriously to their weight. All set pieces, side drops, trees, platforms, etc., can be made substantially fireproof. They are not so at present.

LIMITATIONS OF ASBESTOS.

Asbestos cloth is not available for scenic canvas. The thread is so fragile that it cannot be woven into a firm, light material. It absorbs color and cannot be painted unless primed, so it would be excessively heavy and unwieldly, as well as expensive.

Asbestos theater curtains can only be painted in dull, dirty colors, such as slate gray, dark browns, reds and blues, and little decoration is attempted. Dyeing is also unsatisfactory. Asbestos cloth dyed in black, for instance, looks in color like a faded cotton umbrella.

Theatrical managers are not proud of their asbestos fireproof curtains, and perhaps for that reason let them down as little as possible into the bright color scheme of their decorations.

The best asbestos curtains are woven closely on threads of copper wire. This prevents the curtain's own weight from pulling it apart, as happened in the Iroquois disaster. This added stiffness also prevents any bellying that might throw it out of its grooves. The cloth should be from one-quarter to one-half inch in thickness.

Each strand of the warp is wrapped about a small copper wire, while the woof threads hold two wires.

The best cloth weighs two and a quarter pounds to the square yard, or about 350 pounds for an ordinary theater curtain, and costs about $3 a square yard. The sewing is done with asbestos thread.

DANGER IN ROPE.

Another danger could be removed by the use of asbestos rope for the scenery. The thousand and one manila ropes of all sizes used in the scene lofts are liable to swing into lights or come into contact with crossed or broken electric wires.

Absolutely fireproof rope is made of asbestos over copper wires like the strands of the curtain cloth. This rope has a greater tensile strength than the same size of manila rope, and is not unreasonably expensive.

The curtain should be mounted on steel wire cables and run in grooves placed one foot each side within the proscenium opening. Only the best and most expensive asbestos curtains are made with copper wire.

It is a fact which fire inspectors should know that many of the cheaper "asbestos" curtains are made of burlap, covered with several coats of fireproof paint. They would fall to pieces the moment the fire reached the burlap.

The real asbestos curtains made without copper wires are liable to fall to pieces of their own weight and are therefore almost as dangerous as the burlap imitations.

In the past fire inspectors seem to have accepted anything stamped "asbestos." Scarcely any restriction has been placed on stage scenery, yet there are two vital problems in safeguarding the public.

In drygoods stores insurance underwriters require the utmost precautions as to construction when scenery is used for display or decoration to protect the "salable" goods usually insured. In theaters, when human lives are the risk, no such precautions have been deemed necessary.

OPINIONS OF AN EXPERT.

A prominent chemist, in discussing the situation, said: "We hear a great deal about experimenting to the end of discovering effective fireproof materials. Such talk is absurd. Every chemist knows that the day for experimenting has long passed. There is no mystery about it. It is possible to fireproof every part of a theater, every property in it. The theater can be made absolutely fireproof. The cost, moreover, is practically nothing, yet I have urged such precautions for years without effect. And after every fire the old question comes up once more, 'What can be done?' Everything can be done, if once the theatrical people can be made to move.

"The danger point in all modern theaters is obviously the stage. Every part of the theater but the stage has been fireproofed in the best modern theaters. Fortunes have been spent in building fireproofed buildings, and such efforts have been eminently successful. Modern theaters don't burn. The Iroquois did not burn. It still stands as sound structurally as ever. I am told that many of the plush seats were not even scorched.

"Yet the theatrical people persist in spending fortunes in fireproofing their theaters, and neglect at the cost of a few cents, to remove the real cause of danger. It is so obvious that it is absurd to repeat that the danger is the stage, with its scenery. Fireproof this and there will be nothing left to burn. There will be no more theater fires. The theaters would then be so absolutely safe that there would be no need of any asbestos curtains. All this should, of course, be enforced by law.

"Anyone who has gone behind the scene at the theater, especially when a spectacle such as the play at the Iroquois is being performed, must have been impressed with the danger of fire. It would be difficult to arrange inflammable material to take fire more readily and which when started would be more difficult to control. There is an abundance of light woodwork, inflammable canvass, nets and ropes extending high into the air, as though inviting the flames.

SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM.

"And why risk such an appalling danger at all? Every chemist knows that this question of fireproofing is of the simplest. If the woodwork be merely dipped in a solution of phosphate of ammonia, for instance, the danger of its burning is at once removed. If the acres of canvas used in scene painting be painted with the same solution the safety is assured. Every piece of stage property should be treated in the same way. The costumes of the actresses should also be made fireproof. There is no problem, I repeat, in this question of fireproofing. It is the simplest thing in the world.

"Now as to the question of expense. I object to the use of the word in such a discussion. Where the lives of hundreds are endangered there should be no question of the cost. The managers of theaters, besides, spare no expense in rendering their theaters fireproof, and why should they stop in such an obvious duty. Still, I will quote some figures which will give a good working idea of the additional expense sustained in rendering a theater absolutely fireproof.

COST IS NEARLY NOTHING.

"Some years ago a friend of mine came to me to know how he could fireproof the curtains of a large New York hotel. Under my directions he bought one pound of chemically pure phosphate of ammonia. The commercial article would have done just as well had he wished to be economical. He paid 85 cents for one pound. With this he made a solution and dipped 100 large window curtains in it before it was used up. A single pound would go a long way toward fireproofing the entire stage of a theater with all its settings.

"Every part of the theater should be treated as were these curtains. The preparation is absolutely harmless. It could be used to paint the scenery without in the slightest affecting the colors. The hangings of the theaters, including the covering of the seats, could be treated without injuring their colors or their permanence. Understand, this does not absolutely prevent cloth or wood from being consumed, but it will prevent combustion. The material so treated will only incinerate under great heat, and then very slowly, without sparks. And it needs no chemist to do this. Be your own chemist. Buy the phosphate of ammonia and make a saturated solution. It is very simple, and there are a hundred other preparations to do the same work.—Chicago Record-Herald.

ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS
USE
Walter Baker's
Cocoa and Chocolate
Because they yield THE MOST and BEST FOR THE MONEY



TRADE-MARK

The Finest Cocoa in the World
40 Highest Awards in Europe and America.

Our Choice Recipe Book, sent free, will tell you how to make Fudge and a great variety of dainty dishes from our Cocoa and Chocolate.

ADDRESS OUR BRANCH HOUSE
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
12 and 14 St. John Street
MONTREAL, P. Q.

READY REFERENCE GUIDE OF LONDON—BANKS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

AUCTION, STORAGE, MOVING.
PORTER & CO. Phone 1,162.

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

DRYGOODS.
ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 345 Rich.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York street.
ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., King st.

HARDWARE.
HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 339 Rich.

IRON, BRASS, WIRE WORKS.
DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

INSURANCE.
NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

LUMBER BOXES.
LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER CO., Limited.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

LeeHing Laundry
Telephone 1,344. 467 Richmond Street.
SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

VICTORY

FOR DR. SLOCUM'S

PSYCHINE

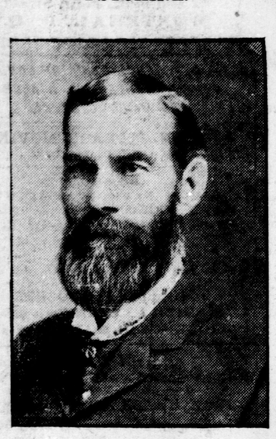
(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Mr. James Jardine, 107 Portland Street, Toronto, Gives Details of His Remarkable Recovery from the Last Stages of

CONSUMPTION.

TEN MONTHS IN MUSKOKA SANITARIUM FAILED TO BENEFIT.

Heroic Battle Against Disease Won Solely Through Dr. Slocum's Marvelous Remedy, PSYCHINE.



Spent ten months in Muskoka Sanitarium; failed to get any relief; returning home, is subsequently cured of Consumption with Psychine, Mr. Jardina as he looks today.

Truly a great work is being done for the sick and suffering in this country. Day by day proof accumulates of wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Slocum's remedy, Psychine. The popularity of Psychine grows apace. The great work goes steadily on. Consumption is not allowed a moment's respite, but with unswerving determination the great specialist continues to win victory after victory over the dread destroyer.

The following paragraphs show how Consumption threw down the gauntlet at the feet of Dr. Slocum in a way that could not be declined, and this story of how human pluck and medical skill flung back the glove and mastered disease is one of the most thrilling chapters in the annals of modern medical science. No relief was obtained by Mr. Jardine from local physicians. Neither from the common cure-alls and glibly advertised nostrums. **Almost a year was passed in Muskoka Sanitarium without any improvement in health being apparent.** In fact, Mr. Jardine states that his condition had grown all the more precarious. He coughed excessively hard. His lungs grew weaker and weaker. The last faint hope touching on his recovery had evidently vanished. His patience with doctors, so he declares, was utterly exhausted, and his time-honored belief in benefit being obtained from a change of air or climate was sadly shaken.

Mr. Jardine further says: "I found that consumptives died in Muskoka as anywhere else. As my condition grew worse I feared that consumption would sooner or later claim me as its victim, as it had scores of others I knew. I determined to find a remedy at home. Returning to Toronto, I tried several so-called consumption cures without relief. Then I tried **Psychine, and it is the only remedy that ever helped me and made my life worth living."**

MR. JARDINE'S STATEMENT MADE ON DECEMBER 24TH, 1903:

Dr. T. A. Slocum:

"I desire to speak of the merits of your 'Psychine.' Psychine has done what the local doctors, the many common cure-alls, and ten months in Muskoka Free Sanitarium failed to do. **I found Psychine relieve my throat of soreness, to rid the lungs of phlegm or mucus, and take away the pains in the chest. It stopped my cough and the wearing away of lung tissue.** I was a patient in Muskoka for over ten months. All this time my cough was excessively hard, and I lost flesh and strength. I found no relief. My lungs grew weaker. I could not lie on my right side at all. The only benefit I received in Muskoka was a thorough rest, and to one who has worked hard all his life, as I have done, this perhaps was welcome. But I desired a cure.

"I don't hesitate to make this statement:

"I don't know the valuable properties of 'Psychine,' only that it and nothing else has been the means of restoring me to health.

"I caught a severe cold a year ago last April, working at my occupation as trackman at the C. P. R. yards, foot of John street, Toronto, and from this I trace my severe sickness.

"I tried Psychine because **my patience with doctors was exhausted** and also my faith in the common cure-alls that flood the market. If anything would cure I became convinced that it was Psychine, being specially for throat and lung troubles. My conclusion was right. Psychine gave me the permanent relief I desired. I make this statement voluntarily, having been cautioned by the Dr. Slocum Company to state only the facts of my case.

Yours truly,
"JAMES JARDINE.
"107 Portland Street, Toronto."

Psychine is pronounced Si-keen. All persons who suffer with any of the following symptoms should secure Psychine without delay — **an obstinate cough, La Grippe, Chills, and Fever, Night Sweats, Pains in the Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Hemorrhages, Loss of Flesh, Fickle Appetite, or difficulty in breathing or speaking.**

Secure Psychine today and be cured.

For sale by all druggists, in two sizes; or a sample can be obtained from Dr. Slocum's Laboratory, 179 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

A Notable Supper in the Little Cross-Roads Schoolhouse.

Why Myra Came Back From the Big City.

It was an awful storm; the snow curled up over the tops of the fences, and there were no roads to be seen, nothing but white fields, broken here and there by black clumps of trees.

Dick Harwood bent his head to the wind and spoke softly to his horses. They were floundering sturdily through the snow, eager for the end of the journey and for the comfort of the warm barn and well-filled mangers.

"Who-oo-oo-oo-pee!"

Dick lifted his head and looked out over the storm-swept night. That was Myra's cry, the one he had taught her when he was in short trousers and she wore long braids.

"Who-oo-oo-oo-pee!" again came the cry, but Myra was miles away in the big city. It came from the little schoolhouse at the crossroads, which was half covered with drifting snow. Dick urged his horses nearer and discerned in the doorway a dark figure, then he caught the sound of a voice.

"Please, whoever you are, won't you stop?"

"Myra!" he cried, and flung the reins down and ran to her.

"Why, Dick Harwood." She held out both of her hands and then, while he held them in his warm clasp, she broke down and explained with little sobbing gasps.

"I started from the station before the storm—I thought I could get home, you know, and then it started—and at last I took shelter in here, hoping that some one would pass and give me a ride, and you are the first person who has come—and I am nearly frozen—nearly frozen, Dick."

"Wasn't there any wood in the stove?" asked Dick, practically.

"Yes, but I hadn't any matches, and here I have been for hours with wood and stove and no fire."

Dick flung the door open and went into the schoolroom. The rows of battered little desks confronted him spectrally as he lighted a match and touched it to the ready-laid fuel. The flames leaped up and at once began to give out comfort.

"Now, you get warm while I go and look after the horses," said Dick. "There is a shed back of the house and I can cover the team with the old robes and give them a feed of corn. I'll be back in a minute."

When he returned he found that she had drawn an old settee before the fire. She sat in one corner of it with her face pink in the reflected glow. Dick noticed the whiteness of the hands that she held in front of the blaze and the gleam of the gold in the hair that rippled under the modish turban.

He brought in several packages and laid them beside her.

"Are you hungry?" he asked.

"Starved! Oh, you blessed boy, you were taking home groceries," and she held up a box of biscuit.

He thrilled at the sound of her old name for him. How often she had called him her "blessed boy" in the days before she had become ambitious for a career.

"It's so nice to see you, Myra," he said, as he rummaged in the little cupboard over the teacher's desk.

"Nice—that isn't the word for the way I feel," said Myra, from the settee. "I was just dying to see you—all," she added the last word quickly, as Dick whirled around and looked at her with his soul in his eyes. She did not meet his look, however, and he turned away with a little sigh. "Do you like it in town?" he asked.

"Um—mm," she murmured.

"Does that mean 'yes' or 'no'?" He had brought out a little kettle with water from a covered pail that stood behind the stove.

"Both," she laughed, "I like it and I don't like it."

"Why don't you like it?" he asked.

"Oh, it's all so cold. Everyone thinks of himself. Why, Dick, I might live and die with twenty people in the same house and not one of them would know it until the undertaker came. That is the trouble—no one cares, no one cares," she declared passionately.

He leaned forward eagerly, then checked himself. "But you have your music?"

"Oh, music!" she said, disparagingly, and at her tone his heart leaped.

The water had boiled in the little kettle.

"I will let you make the tea," he said, and opened the package of the fragrant herb. While she heated the teapot and put the tea to steep he drew a little table in front of the settle and put on it crackers and cheese and sardines; then with a laugh and a flourish he set in the center a great, creamy custard pie.

"Aunt Priscilla sent it to mother," he said; "but I guess we need it the most."

Myra danced around the table and clapped her hands like the little girl Dick remembered so well. Finally she stopped in front of him. "Dick," she said, "did you ever eat a boarding-house pie?"

He shook his head.

"Well," she said, "you are in no condition to appreciate Aunt Priscilla's pie. I am the only one who will do its deliciousness justice."

It was not a bad supper, that impromptu one served by candlelight in the old schoolhouse, and Dick felt himself in a blissful dream as he looked across the table at the fair face.

After the meal Myra fell into a retrospective mood.

"Do you remember the winter afternoons right here in this old room, when we children used to pop corn and roast apples, and Miss Betsey would read to us—dear Miss Betsey?"

"I remember you with the firelight on your face, and with your cheeks red as they are now," said Dick, ardently.

"And how we used to slide down the long hill outside and how I lost my mittens once in the snow and you found them for me?"

"I remember the kiss that you gave me for a reward," said Dick.

Myra blushed. "Listen how the wind blows," she said, irrelevantly.

Dick got up and went to the door.

"It's an awful night," he said, as he came back with his coat collar powdered white, "but when the horses are rested and you are thoroughly warm I think I can get you home—it isn't far."

He knelt in front of the stove and poked in more wood. Myra sat with her chin in her hand, as she leaned her elbow on her knee and gazed dreamily into the fire.

"It's good to be at home," she said.

Something in her tone gave him courage.

"I wish home might always be where our two hearts were, Myra," he said, with unconscious poetry.

"I think that is the only home in which I shall ever be happy, Dick," she said, simply.

"Do you mean it, Myra? My ways are such plain ways, dear."

She sighed happily as he drew her to him.

"Oh, you blessed boy," she said, "it was just because I loved the plain ways that I came back, and because I missed my friends and the dear old hills and you, Dick."

THE CLICK OF STEEL; LADIES AT SWORD PLAY

GIRLS ENJOY THE KEEN SPORT —QUEER SOUNDS EXPLAINED.

Sharp on the wintry air falls the click and clangor of steel. There's a sound as of mortal combat—a duel unto the death.

People passing through the conservative little vicinity of Nineteenth street, between M and N, at the head of Jefferson place, pause and prick up their ears. "Trop bas!" comes the inexplicable cry, in a high feminine key. "A l'epaule" "au bras!" "touche!" "passe!" "en garde"! and more weird ejaculations.

It's the ladies' class of the Fencing Club of Washington getting down to business.

The sounds issue from the old Heurich mansion, near the British Embassy. The former conservatory to the house, light and spacious, and marble floored, is splendidly effectual as a "salle d'armes." The other rooms are fitted up esthetically in arts and crafts furniture, each piece being inlaid in red, with the emblem of the club, sword and saber hilts, with a heart. There is a medieval refectory for smokers and club frolics, fitted in black oak with steins and curious weapons for embellishments. There is a reception-room artistically littered with club portraits, clever swordsmen and swordswomen the subjects, and foreign fencing publications. In the rear are bath and dressing-rooms, where each male member has his own particular labeled pigeon.

An admirable portrait of the maitre de armes, Prof. Darrienlat, in his fencing costume, done by Prince Troubetskoy, a former member of the club, hangs in the salle d'armes of the clubhouse. Beneath it, arranged around the walls in an orderly phalanx, is an imposing array of swords, sabers, and foils, fencing masks, gloves, and padded plastrons, all the equipments and insignia of the fashionable sport.

The demure little edifice on Nineteenth street is the eager rendezvous for those who would find rest and recreation with the foils. There's nothing like it, the zealots claim, for exercise and tonic. And the lady members are as assiduous as the men. There is always a friendly adversary or so on tap, upon whom one may test one's mettle, and the accomplished maitre d'armes to supervise. The fair follers have their own particular times and seasons with the instructor, when no male member may intrude.

The Countess Cassini was among the first to become interested in the pastime, inheriting her father's predilection. Other fashionable young women have fallen in line until fencing is the smartest and most exclusive accomplishment a Washington belle may acquire.

Miss K. Van Rensselaer Berry puts up perhaps the strongest work of any woman fencer in town. She plays with the clockwork precision of "classic form." There is no indiscriminate slashing and jabbing.

It's a piquant picture enough they make, these fair swordswomen of Washington in short white canvas skirt, low shoes, padded vest, heavy right-hand glove, and uncanny wire masks. A red heart glows on the left side of their corsage in regulation style, a coquettish suggestion distinctly feminine, since the men fencers wear no such pictorial embellishment.

Prof. Durrieulat, himself a graduate of the Fencing Academy of Paris, takes the utmost pride in the club. "It's not a bit like stage fencing," objected a visitor, who was watching the subtle methods with the foils of two of the men experts recently.

The maitre d'armes daughed.

"There is no real fencing on the stage," he said. "Real fencing isn't showy enough to please the populace. Actors know nothing of the art. Take Mansfield, for instance, in his duel scene in 'Cyrano.' How little that's like the real thing. I know Mansfield personally, and to my certain knowledge, he never took a fencing lesson in his life.

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy, but if we had a cough, cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumption Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it, as it is as pleasant as syrup.

King Christian has conferred the life-saving medal upon a servant named Hansen, who rescued Princess Louise of Shaumburg from drowning.

CAN MAKE MEN SOUND AND STRONG.

Detroit Specialist Discovers Something Entirely New for the Cure of Men's Diseases in Their Own Homes.

You Pay Only if Cured

Expects No Money Unless He Cures You—Method and Full Particulars Sent Free —Write For It This Very Day

A Detroit specialist who has 14 certificates and diplomas from medical colleges and boards, has perfected a startling method of curing the diseases of men in their own homes; so that there may be no doubt in the mind of any man that he has



DR. S. GOLDBERG,
The Possessor of 14 Diplomas and Certificates Who Wants No Money That He Does Not Earn.

both the method and the ability to do as he says, Dr. Goldberg, the discoverer, will send the method entirely free to all men who send him their name and address. He wants to hear from men who have stricture that they have been unable to get cured, prostatic trouble, sexual weakness, varicocele, lost manhood, blood poison, hydrocele, emaciation of parts, impotence, etc. His wonderful method not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney trouble, heart disease, nervous debility, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up, so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It would seem, therefore, that it is to the best interests of every man who suffers in this way to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him. He sends the method, as well as many booklets on the subject, including the one that contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply

Dr. S. Goldberg, 236 Woodward Ave., Room G, Detroit, Mich., and it will all immediately be sent you free.

This is something entirely new, and well worth knowing more about. Write at once.

FLOWER FIELDS OF BERMUDA

AN ISLAND WHERE A COUNTLESS VARIETY OF BLOOMS ARE EVER PRESENT.

Climate of Coral Group Is Equable and Salubrious—Plenty of Boating and Golf.

The following letter written a week ago from St. George's Town, Bermuda, makes interesting reading in this zero weather:

Countless generations ago a volcanic mountain raised its head above the waters of the North Atlantic, at a spot 635 miles east of Cape Hatteras, in the latitude of Charleston, S. C. In the course of time seismic disturbances took place, and the mountain slowly began to disappear, until at last it became entirely submerged. When the last rock was lost to view, or perhaps even before, myriads of coral insects began to do their work and die, only to be replaced by more. The army of polyps gathered around the edge and about the adjacent slopes of the submerged crater and slowly built a coral atoll in the form of an oval lagoon. As the reefs rose to the surface other insects — borers they are called—cut the solid rock so that it might readily be broken by the action of the waves.

More seismic disturbances occurred, and tiny islets were raised within the lagoon. The rock ground by the waves was blown in the form of sand to the tops of the islets, and thus insect, sea, and wind helped to rear the group which are called the Bermuda Islands. Bays and inlets were formed, small sand heaps became hills, and a part of the solid limestone rock in those same hills disintegrated to make the rich red soil. When all was ready, the sea birds brought tribute in the guise of seeds, and soon the islands were clothed in luxuriant semi-tropical vegetation.

Nature has dealt kindly with the Bermudas in giving them a mild and equable climate which is extremely salubrious. They do not feel the icy blasts that sweep across the continent of North America in winter, and out to sea, for they are well protected by the genial influences of the Gulf stream. The group is a place entirely free from the deadly diseases of the tropics, and extreme changes of temperature cannot occur here. Frost is unknown, the temperature seldom falling below 50 degrees in winter, or rising above 85 in summer, a fair average being 70 degrees.

For those reasons the islands have become a favorite winter resort, and ample hotel accommodations are provided for visitors. Bermuda has not received the name of the "Land of the Lily and the Rose," without due cause. It is distinctly a land of flowers and curious shrubs, to which many countries have contributed their share. Roses bloom throughout the year; the Easter lily from Japan whitens the hills and valleys during March and April; great hedges of oleander, covered for months with pink and white flowers, surround each field to protect the crops from the wind. The poinsettia, a mass of scarlet stars, the bougainvillea, rich in purple color, the hibiscus, and convolvulus also flower freely in winter. Added to this are many birds of brilliant plumage, while among the rugged cliffs the wandering tropic bird makes its summer home.

Not only are there gardens on land, but among the coral reefs submarine gardens of unrivaled beauty exist. The blue water is clear as crystal, and three fathoms beneath its surface one may see the marvelous sea growth that forms such a brilliant setting for the hundreds of gayly colored fish, specimens of which are familiar to those who visit the New York Aquarium.

As a rule, people visit Bermuda to rest, but as the place is one of England's great military and naval stations, the social life here offers much gaiety. There is plenty of sport, such as yachting, golf, fishing, and swimming. For those whose inclinations lead them in the paths of literary and historic interest, there is a wealth of material. Many persons are familiar with the "still vexed Bermoothes" of Shakespeare's "Tempest," and not a few know that several centuries later they were the home of Tom Moore, the Irish poet; of Anthony Trollope, for a sojourn of two weeks, and of Whitefield, the famous preacher. Discovered in 1515 by a Spaniard, Juan de Bermudez, the first settlers were families sent out by the Virginia Company. Their descendants may be found here today, and while the islands have always remained in the hands of the British, their history up to the close of the civil war was intimately connected with that of the United States. The 400 rocks and islands that compose the Bermudas might be placed within the space occupied by Manhattan Island. Yet the colony is a prosperous little world in itself, having a representative government of its own and occupying a strong position in the chain of Britain's defenses. The Bermudas have been called "unique"; perhaps that word most fittingly describes them. —New York Evening Post.

A CLEAR HEALTHY SKIN—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the Liver and Kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

England has nine submarine war vessels built or building, and France has fifty. Their presence is expected to make blockades impossible.

A BENEFACTION TO ALL—The soldier, the sailor, the fisherman, the miner, the farmer, the mechanic, and all who live lives of toil and spend their existence in the dull routine of tedious tasks and who are exposed to injuries and ailments that those who toil not do not know, will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil an excellent friend and benefactor in every time of need.

A large bronze eagle with one wing broken and drooping is the main feature of the French national monument which is to be erected on the field of Waterloo.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. T. A. SLOCUM & Co. 179 King St. W., Toronto, Can.



If you suffer from any disease of the organs that make of you a woman, write me at once for ten days' treatment of **ORANGE LILY,** which I will send to every lady inclosing three cent stamps. This wonderful applied remedy cures tumors, leucorrhea, lacerations, painful periods, pains in the back, sides and abdomen, falling, irregularities, etc., like magic.

You can use it and cure yourself in the privacy of your own home for a trifle, no physician being necessary. Don't fail to write today for the

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT.

This will convince you that you will get well if you continue the treatment a reasonable time. Address

MRS. F. G. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Orange Lily is recommended and sold in London by Mr. I. L. Walton, druggist, 471 Richmond Street.

EATING DINNER WITH THE KING

NICE POINTS CLOSELY LOOKED AFTER IN ENTERTAINING HIS MAJESTY.

Trouble for the Host—Selecting the Party—No Finger Bowls Are To Be Used.

People who are privileged to play host and hostesses to the King have a good deal more to go through than is imagined by those who merely glance at the descriptive reports in the papers and admire the successful and satisfactory way in which everything has gone off. In truth, a royal visit, if it reflects a certain share of honor and glory on those to whom it is paid, entails also on them a very real amount of worry and trouble.

The first anxiety of the host and hostess is naturally the selection of those who are invited to meet the illustrions visitors. Not only has the name of every guest to be submitted for approval, but it is the usual custom for the King to signify his wishes as to who should be asked to meet him. It is not even deemed necessary for the host to be already acquainted with them. It is true that certain of the great ones of the land, with, perhaps an old-fashioned idea of what is due to themselves as hosts, have from time to time objected to invite perfect strangers to meet royalty under their roof.

The personnel of the party being at length fixed, elaborate preparations have to be made for the actual housing of the royal guests. Painters, paperhangers, and so on, are busily at work all over the house for some weeks beforehand, and most special and particular attention is paid to bath-water supply and sanitation generally—a precaution which has been strictly and invariably observed ever since the disaster of 1871, when the Prince of Wales was brought to death's door through a sojourn in a badly drained house in Yorkshire.

CARRIED HER BED.

When Queen Victoria honored any of her subjects with a visit it was by no means a matter of course that people staying in the house should have the privilege of sitting down at the table with their august fellow-visitor. It was Her Majesty's custom, not only to take with her to the house where she designed to "lie," as the old phrase was, for a night or two her own bed and bedding, carriages, horses and servants (including occasionally her cook), but also to confine herself at meals to the company of her own suite, sometimes inviting her host and hostess to join her at luncheon or dinner.

Such ultra-royal exclusiveness as this was never the habit of the Prince and Princess of Wales, nor is it now in their changed and more exalted position. The first meal of the day is invariably served in the royal apartments; of course, on shooting and racing days, or on the occasion of any public function, luncheon is usually taken abroad. But at "the great event of the Englishman's day," as some one calls dinner, they are always present at the table of their host, together with the whole house party.

Certain points of etiquette there are which differentiate such dinners from the usual evening meal of the English country house. As to dress, for example, it is understood that even at private entertainments at which the Queen is present the ceremonious knee breeches and silk stockings are worn instead of the ordinary nether garments of the English gentleman.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCE.

A story is told of how a certain baronet, who was privileged to entertain for the first time the Prince of Wales at his board, sedulously provided himself with the necessary articles of raiment (as he conceived them), and so arrayed met his royal guest in the hall of his house. The prince, emerging from his brougham, advanced with his own gracious smile, and grasping his host's hand, addressed him thus: "Go upstairs, my good fellow and put on your trousers; those things are not worn, you know, unless the princess is with me." Up flew Sir H—— to his dressing room; off went the offending knee breeches; on went the orthodox continuations, and the host was down stairs again before his august guest had reached the door of the drawing room.

The party being duly mustered in whatever apartment it is customary to meet before the evening meal—it is necessary to say that every one must be in the room before the royalties enter it—and the banquet being announced, the procession is marshaled, but not in the usual order. The King and Queen go in first to the dining room, escorted by their host and hostess, or, if the King alone is present, he leads in the lady of the house. At their own table, their majesties sit not at either end, but in the center of one side, and the same order is observed, as a rule at dinners where they are guests. The menu is choice and (above all) short, for the King hates long dinners, and the Gargantuan bills of fare provided by too many hosts he cannot endure.

A ROYAL MENU.

Here is a menu served to His Majesty at the table of one of the most perfect of London hostesses:

Consomme Prince de Galles.
Sole d'Aumale.
Selle d'Agneau de lait.
Caneton a la Presse.
Asperges Anglaises.
Souffle au curacoa.

Every dish is a masterpiece; the golden consomme, specially created in honor of the royal guest; the sole, with its rich garnish of oysters and truffles; the young and tender lamb; the wild duck, with its subtly blended and toothsome sauce; English asparagus (the best in the world), and, last of all the souffle melting in the mouth—in all respects a dinner "fit to sit before the King."

One curious detail of the arrangement of a royal party must not be forgotten. Finger glasses at dessert must be conspicuous by their absence, and in cases where royalty is entertained for the first time the host is generally notified beforehand of this point of etiquette. Most persons know its origin—the old Jacobite custom of holding the wine glass over the bowl when the king's health is proposed, and contriving in this way to toast, not the actual reigning monarch, but the Stuart king "over the water."

The present Prince of Wales is said to have expressed himself opposed to the perpetuation of this quaint tradition, but it was invariably observed in the case of dinner parties given to the older generation of English royalties. The writer of this article remembers a dinner at which Princess Mary of Cambridge (the late Duchess of Teck) was present, and at the end of which a finger bowl was set before her royal highness, but before no one else at table.

The allotted days of the long anticipated, anxiously prepared for visit pass quickly away. "The last sarabband has been danced in the hall" (as poor Whyte-Melville sang long ago): the last dinner has been eaten, and, let us hope, duly appreciated by royal palates. The morning of departure arrives: a cheer from the little group of bystanders, a final salutation as the train moves slowly out of the station, and host and hostess return to the quiet routine of their daily life with a sigh of satisfaction and an echo in their hearts of the sentiment which Mrs. Augustus Craven has so well expressed: "After all, one of the great—perhaps the greatest—pleasures in life is to get things over."—London Mail.

RIGHT WAY TO COUGH.

Few people know how to cough properly. In fact, it never occurs to the ordinary individual that there are right and wrong ways of doing it. Yet it is a matter of no small importance. If every sigh means a drop of blood out of the heart, as people say, every cough means some greater or less proportion of time knocked off one's life. Most people cough as loudly and as forcibly as they can. Some chronic coughers seem proud of the noise they make. But it is a rather costly noise, for the simple reason that it tears and inflames the lungs.

The lungs consist of an extraordinarily delicate sponge-like tissue, which sometimes gets inflamed and choked with phlegm. When we try to get rid of this substance we cough. But, obviously, if we remove it violently we must necessarily injure the delicate lung tissue. Therefore, train yourself to cough as gently as possible. After a little practice you will find it quite easy to do so. In that way you will do a minimum of mischief to the lungs, and add years to your life.—London Answers.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is the only man in the senate who has never been shaved. His beard began to grow when he was 16 and has been growing for 60 years.

Recent statistics show that serpents kill more persons in India than in any other country. During 1901 the number of victims was 22,810, and it is estimated that almost, if not quite, as many were killed in 1902.

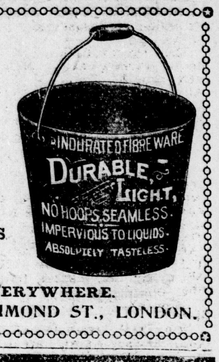
The ice in Greenland is melting more rapidly than it is formed. Comparison of the descriptions of the Jacobshaven glacier shows that its edge has receded eight miles since 1850, and it has lost 20 to 30 feet in depth.

BE SURE to see that the

INDURATED FIBREWARE TUBS, PAILS, ETC.,

YOU BUY BEAR THE NAME

EDDY ESTABLISHED A.D. 1861



They are manufactured by NEW PROCESSES and are SUPERIOR to any other makes on the market.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DONALD McLEAN, AGENT, 436 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

SOLDER Canners', Electrical, Refined, Tinsmiths', Plumbers'.

ALL SHAPES AND SIZES. Angle, Wire, Square, Drop.

THE CANADA METAL CO., William St., Toronto, Ont.

WHAT MILLIONAIRES GAVE AWAY IN 1903

CARNEGIE DID NOT PART WITH HIS INCOME OF $50 A MINUTE.

The millionaires' gifts during the past year is the subject of an article recently published by the Chicago Tribune. Andrew Carnegie headed the list of Americans who gave money away with a free hand, his gifts for all purposes being many millions greater than John D. Rockefeller's, whose income is said to be equal to Carnegie's, and the latter has $50 a minute coming in. The Tribune says:

"Mr. Carnegie is the most conspicuous figure in the group, not only because he gives far more than any other, but because he is the one who discovered that it would be a disgrace to die rich, and this set the others to thinking. The library is still a hobby with him, and this year he has given $5,505,500 for library buildings in 96 cities and towns in this country. He began giving away libraries in 1900. Since that time he has given 323 in the United States, at a cost of $21,722,500. In addition to these he has given this year $350,000 for a library in Toronto, $100,000 for libraries in England, and $125,000 for a library in Barbadoes. He has given in colleges and other institutions in this country and abroad $1,530,000; to churches, $34,550; to The Hague court of arbitration, $1,750,600; for scientific research in Scotland, $5,000,000; for phonetic reform, $16,000; for the New York Botanical Garden, $2,630; to the town of Dunfermline, Scotland, $2,500,000; to the New York Engineers' Union Home, $1,000,000; for a pension fund for disabled workmen in the Carnegie steel works, $4,000,000. This makes a total of $25,824,500. He has not touched his principal. He has not given away this year's income, which, in round numbers, is $25,000,000. He must give away $50 every minute to dispose of his income alone. Then think of his huge principal!

"It would be rash to say that Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, sen., is haunted with fears of disgrace if he should be found dying with money in his coffers. His income, probably, is larger than Mr. Carnegie's, yet, while the latter has given away $25,824,000, Mr. Rockefeller has given away but $3,044,597, and more than one-half of this to the University of Chicago. His other donations include $175,500 to religious bodies, $282,000 to colleges, and $66,666 to the Nebraska State University, which that institution finally declined to accept on high moral grounds, notwithstanding the tempting array of sixes; and $30,000 to charity.

"Mr. Henry Phipps, another philanthropic millionaire, has given away $1,835,000, of which $1,500,000 is for a noble purpose, a free hospital for consumptives. Dr. D. K. Pearson has kept his 'lever' pretty busily at work, but he has only given $300,000 to five little colleges and $50,000 to charity. The doctor, however, may make a better record in 1904, for he has over $300,000 of pledges to clear up in June, and after that he proposes to start in afresh, for he is determined that when he goes there will be none of his money left for anyone to scramble over. And what has J. Pierpont Morgan given? Just $10,000 to the American Archaeological School in Rome, whose dozen or so pupils are watching the forum excavations.

"These five men, who are the principal millionaire philanthropists, combined have given away about $31,000,000 during the year. As they are elderly men, and life is uncertain and time is short, they must expedite their benefactions if they do not intend to make their exit until they have given back all they have received. And yet their $31,000,000 will do great good in many ways."

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

MRS. WM. J. FLEWELLING, Arthur, Ont.

Alfred Crosby's Amiable Wife; Sequel to a "Dust-Up."

MISCHIEF FOLLOWS IN WAKE OF A TELEPHONE.

"I'm sure it'll be perfectly splendid, Halfred, and 'ow genteel to 'ave our private telephone, to be sure!"

Mr. Crosby was a little, meek, inoffensive man, owning sundry drapery establishments. He was dominated by his wife and his brother-in-law, William Robinson, who lived with them. When Amelia Robinson had captured Alfred Crosby it had been agreed that as each of them had an only brother and no parents, the brothers should board with them. However, William and Amelia had driven Spencer Crosby out of the house before very many years had elapsed. They were constantly having "dusts-up," as Spencer put it, and once or twice he had threatened to use his fists upon the said William. It would have gone hard with William if he had.

Mrs. Crosby, backed by William, had long worried her spouse to have a telephone fixed up, and he had eventually acceded to her request.

"Yes, Halfred," she went on, "I always did say we ought to be cut above that Mrs. 'Arris, an' this'll do it. Won't it, Bill?"

"It will, 'Melia," replied William.

Just then the aid entered with a letter which she gave to Mrs. Crosby, who opened it and began to read the contents. Presently she looked up and said, "Ho! She will, will she? Dear me, 'ow 'igh we're gettin'. Mrs. 'Arris will be at 'ome on Friday, the 17th inst., at 5 o'clock. Ho! Indeed! Well, she ain't got a telephone, 'ave she, Bill?"

"She 'ave not, 'Melia," replied William.

"Oh, wot upstartness! Look 'ere, Bill. She's gone an' put a 2½d stamp on her letter! M'm! Penny ones ain't good enough for 'er ladyship, aren't they?" snorted Mrs. Crosby.

"Bill, you take that there letter an' write an' say as 'ow I'll be there. Now, make it polite an' ladylike. Then, when you've written it, I'll sign it, an' you put a sixpenny stamp on it. I'll show 'em 'oo's 'ighest."

With that William retired to his secretarial work, while Mrs. Crosby turned to her husband, who had been meekly waiting all the time the conversation between his wife and brother in-law had been going on.

"Now 'Halfred, when will that telephone be ready?"

"Next Friday, my dear; the 17th."

"Ho! The same day as Mrs. 'Arris' at 'ome?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Well, then, Halfred Crosby, about 4 o'clock you ring me up, so as when I'm at Mrs. 'Arris' I can say in a lofty sort of voice as 'ow my 'usband rang me up on our private telephone just before I came out."

On the morning of Friday, the 17th, as Mr. Crosby was leaving his house for town, he casually remarked to his wife that he would not be home very early that night.

"Ho! you won't, won't you; An' may I ask why not?"

"Certainly, my dear. I am going to call on Spencer, at Highgate."

"Good-for-nothing young scamp. Yes, go an' eat the fleshpans with 'im, an' forget yer lawful wife."

Mrs. Crosby probably meant fleshpots, but still we must pass that over.

"My dear Amelia, Spencer is getting on very nicely, and, besides, today is his birthday, his twenty-ninth, so I'm going to pay him a surprise visit."

"Ho! very well. Now, don't you forget to ring me hup, whatever you do. Now mind, 4 o'clock. No. 284, Finchley."

"Yes, my dear."

"Oh, don't keep on sayin' 'Yes, my dear;' you'll miss yer train; go on."

And Mr. Crosby did as he was told, as was his custom.

During the day Mrs. Crosby shone, and it was the telephone girl's funeral. For Mrs. Crosby rang up every person she knew who was connected on the telephone.

"Now, then, Bill; 'urry up, or we shall be late for Mrs. 'Arris," she called up the stairs.

"Yes, 'Melia," replied William.

But Mrs. Harris was doomed to be without the society of Mrs. Crosby and her brother, for just as they were going out of the door the telephone bell rang again.

Mrs. Crosby made a wild dash and grabbed the receiver.

"'Alloah!" she screamed.

"Helloa!" came the answer, in a feminine voice. "Is that No. 284, Finchley?"

"It is," replied Mrs. Crosby.

"Is Mr. Crosby in?"

Then Mrs. Crosby thought. "Ho! 'Ere's a girl wantin' my Halfred," and she beckoned William, and in an undertone said: "Pass yourself off as Halfred."

"Are you there?" came in an impatient voice from the other end.

"Yes," answered William.

"Is that Mr. Crosby?"

"Yes," replied his brother-in-law; "who are you?"

"Don't you recognize the voice? I'm Gertie."

"Ho!" muttered Mrs. Crosby, who held the spare receiver; "you're Gertie, are you? Go on, Bill."

"What do you say? Are you there, Alfie?"

"Ho! Halfie, indeed!" said Mrs. Crosby.

"Yes, Gertie. I'm here," answered William.

"How strange your voice sounds! I suppose it's because of the telephone. Well, I only wanted to remind you that I shall be in the A. B. C., in Cannon street tonight, at 6:30. You'll be there, won't you, dear?"

"Say yes, idiot," muttered Mrs. Crosby to the hesitating William.

"Yes, dear," answered William.

"Goodby now, Alfie, dear. I'm in a hurry—will see you tonight."

"Goodby dear; I'll be there," answered William, prompted by Mrs. Crosby. And then came the tinkle of the ring-off.

Mrs. Crosby glared at the instrument, and then at William. Then she said: "Bill, I'm not goin' to that A. B. C. tonight. Ho! that's how he calls on 'is precious brother, is it? I'll talk to 'im. Halfie, dear, indeed! My word; impudent 'ussy. An' a married man, too; the wretch."

"Don't cry, 'Melia," said William.

"Ho! Not to cry, aren't I? What am I to do — laugh? Now, look 'ere, Bill; you look up a train to town, and we'll go to that A. B. C."

Thus it came about that at a quarter past 6 the indignant Mrs. Crosby, with the sorrowful William in her wake, swept into the A. B. C.

She gave sundry vicious glances around, while William gave an order for tea. Presently she fixed her eyes on a pretty girl who was seated alone at a table, and, by her quick glances up every time the door opened, betrayed that she was waiting for someone.

And so, forthwith, Mrs. Crosby stared malevolently at the lady in question, until the object of her gaze began to grow red.

"That's 'er, Bill," she said to William, "an' I'm goin' to talk to 'er."

And she went straight across to where the girl was sitting.

"Hexcuse me, miss, but might you be waitin' for Mr. Halfred Crosby?"

"Er—yes," came the hesitating reply; "but are you a friend of his?"

"Am I a friend? Ho, no; I ain't a friend, I'm merely his lawful wife, that's all."

"His lawful wife!" repeated the girl, mechanically, "I don't understand. You Alfred's wife?" And then, as though she had discovered an error. "You mean Alfred's mother, don't you?"

Had Mrs. Crosby been proposed to by the King of England she would hardly have looked more dumfounded.

"Ho! you 'ussy," at last she groaned out; "himpudent 'ussy that you are, to be sure. Hi'm 'is mother, am I?" and Mrs. Crosby glared so vindictively at the girl that the latter moved farther away along the seat.

"Now, then, you baggage; what I want to know is, what do you mean by tryin' to take my 'usband away from me?"

"I'm sure I didn't know Alfred was married." Gertie replied, now on the verge of tears.

"Ho, no, of course not. Well, I'll show 'im when he comes in, the brute."

Just at that moment the doors swung open and Gertie cried, "There he is."

Grasping her umbrella firmly Mrs. Crosby turned herself round laboriously, and found herself face to face with her brother-in-law.

"You here!" was his polite greeting. "What do you want? No good, I'll be bound."

"Oh, Alf," sobbed Gertie; "this woman says she's your wife."

"What?" he almost yelled; "that my wife!" And then he burst into peals of laughter. "That! Why, that's my brother's wife. He always was a bit loose in the head, you know," added Mr. Crosby, jun., in explanation.

All this time Mrs. Crosby was sitting gazing open-mouthed at the two—too utterly dumfounded to speak. Suddenly she turned on her brother-in-law, "Wat-jer mean by callin' yourself Halfred, and makin' me think she was after my 'usband?"

"Oh, that's the trouble, is it?"

"Yes, Alfred; I'll tell you, cried Gertie. "You know you told me you were having a telephone fitted up at your house. Well, I got the number by inquiry, and rang you up. Someone said you were at home, and whoever it was spoke to me, and I thought it was you."

"You—bah! I don't know what to call you," said Spencer Crosby to his sister-in-law. "This is some of you and your precious brother's work, is it? Where's that villain?" He looked around viciously, but William had departed. "You see, Gertie, I didn't tell you I'd gone into rooms at Highgate, as there was a bit of a dust-up at home, and—"

"But what do you mean by callin' yerself by my 'usband's name?" demanded Mrs. Crosby.

"Well, isn't my name Alfred, too—Spencer Alfred Crosby? Gertie likes Alfred better, so we use it."

"Ho!" gasped Mrs. Crosby. "Ho, this world! Where's Bill?"

"Come along outside; everyone's staring at us. Hurry up!" growled her affectionate brother-in-law.

Outside Spencer, or Alfred, which you like, put her in a cab and told the driver to take her to Moorgate Station, "although," as he cheerfully remarked to Mrs. Crosby, "Colney Hatch is more in your line. And mind, if I ever get hold of your precious brother I'll give him one of the soundest thrashings he's ever had. Go on, cabby."—Tit-Bits.

GREAT AMOUNT OF WORK.

The stock and forearm reach the factory from the sawmill, cut in the bare outline of the part to be made. The wood is chiefly of American growth, black walnut predominating, and the best grades go naturally to the gun factories. It is seasoned sometimes for three years. The first lathe it reaches, which cleverly compels the cutting tool to follow any sort of irregular pattern by means of a revolving model that automatically guides it, completely shapes the gun stock as you see it.

After that, other lathes attend to the digging out of the bed for the lock-plate, inserting the proper holes and notches and slits for magazine, mountings, lock and butt-plate. The smoothing down of the roughened surface and subsequent polishing and varnishing are all machine done, but the checking is dexterously filed out line by line by young women.

It is enticingly claimed for some guns that the sportsman needs only a screw-driver with which to take the arm apart for cleaning and repairs. This speaks well for simplicity. It has taken upward of 1,200 operations to make an entire gun of about 95 parts, of which most are contained in the receiver.

To make these parts, special machines, or, more accurately, in many cases special tools to fit machines, have been devised by each factory. The steel comes in from the foundry, like the wood from the mill, roughly shaped to its purpose. The forges grab these pieces when at a white heat, pound them into submission and better shape for the work ahead, and pass them along to the machine room.

These machines are many and varied, and are in charge of men who become expert in their particular lines; and, when the milling and edging, the boring and threading, the grooving and the polishing have each had its turn at those pieces of metal, they go by tray and boxful to the assembly room.

THE DIRT-EATERS.

Consumption of earth as food is said to be common not only in China, New Caledonia and New Guinea, but in the Malay Archipelago as well. The testimony of many travelers in the Orient is that the yellow races are especially addicted to the practice. In Java and Sumatra the clay used undergoes a preliminary preparation for consumption, being mixed with water, reduced to a paste, and the sand and other hard substances removed. The clay is then formed into small cakes or tablets about as thick as a lead pencil and baked in an iron saucepan. When the tablet emerges from this process it resembles a piece of dried pork. The Japanese frequently eat small figures roughly modeled from clay, which resemble the animals turned out in pastry shops.

HAY A VALUABLE CROP.

Ordinary persons who undertake to name in order the four most valuable crops raised in this country during the past year will probably, if turning to the statistics for verification, lose confidence in the sufficiency of their information. Everybody, of course, would include cotton, and probably a majority would put corn first. But few would include hay, and fewer still would place it above wheat. This, however, is the order—corn, cotton, hay and wheat.—Providence Journal



THINGS THAT ARE BETTER LEFT UNSAID.

Miss Fitz-James (to Smithers, who has claimed first dance)—You're quite an early bird, Mr. Smithers!

Smithers (making big attempt at something gallant)—Ah, yes, by Jove, and I've caught the worm, too!—Punch.

California in "The Fifties;" Acts of Vigilantes.

HOW THE STATE WAS SOLID FOR THE UNION.

William Tecumseh Sherman commanded the militia and David Glasgow Farragut held the bay, but those were not names to conjure with in the summer of '56, and the Vigilantes saved and redeemed San Francisco. But who were the Vigilantes?

Forgotten by all but pioneers, there is no subject better worth the careful examination of students of municipal government than the organization and acts of the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco of 1856.

Back in '48 the discovery of gold had started the mighty rush of emigration to California. Of the flood that swept across the plains and over the Sierras and round Cape Horn, by far the greater bulk was of good, sound American stock; pioneers from the frontier and the young bone and sinew of the Atlantic Coast. The accompanying scum would have been a mere weak froth, if away to the southwest of the Golden Gate the back door of the old world had not been opened wide to sweep out the fould vermin of Botany Bay, who swarmed across the Pacific and battened in the sun of San Francisco.

CONVICT SETTLEMENT.

They came for gold, the gold of the mines, but they were no knights of the pick and the pan; for them it was the sandbag and the bludgeon to wrest the dust from the belts of the miners. Petty theft led to highway robbery and then to open murder, until women shuddered at the name of the gang that christened itself the "Hounds." A crisis came, and in '49 a Vigilance Committee sprang into being, seized the band, and banished them from the country. But banishment had few terrors for them; news traveled slowly, and the vile flood continued. Again in '52 the same dose was administered to the "Sydney Ducks."

In both these cases the rising of the committee was sudden; action was a matter of two or three days, and, the banishment of the thugs executed, the members went about their daily business. There was no mob, no riot, and municipal affairs ran along as smoothly and undisturbed as they would have done under an ordinary police raid.

But while these committees were made up of the solid business element of the young city, and could be quick to meet, organize, strike, and disperse, like their brethren ever since in the East, they were too busy with their daily avocations to pay proper attention to their civic duties. Little by little the city government fell under the control of the scamp and the grafter, until in '55 conditions had become well-nigh intolerable. Burglary, immorality, and even murder were no longer hidden under the mantle of night, and at last the limit was reached. Richardson, the city marshal, was shot down in the street because his wife had refused to sit in the theater next to the notorious mistress of the gambler and felon Cora, and the law's delay gave premonition of the final liberation of the murderer.

THE VIGILANTES.

Then the leaders of the old Vigilance Committees again assembled; but this time it was not a matter of ridding the town of a gang of convicts, but of cleansing the very temple of justice. While the deliberations of the executive committee were secret, the general organization and intentions were fully known, and were subjects of daily comment by the press, and of interested discussion.

Any act committed by such an organization would be, of course, beyond the pale and in direct violation of the law, and there were many good citizens who believed in the existing capacity of legal authority, if properly supported and guided, to assert its sway for the common good. To furnish this aid, a Law and Order group was formed as opposed to the Vigilance Committee. Both of these groups were, therefore, actuated by the same motive; but on one side were law-abiding, homoepathic healers, and on the other the sterl front of men who faced a condition, and not a theory.

Suddenly, on May 14, 1856, James King, of William (the name William being merely a distinguishing affix), one of the most respected men of the city, was shot on the street by the ex-convict Casey. Patience ceased to be a virtue, and the Vigilance Committee took action. Let the student right here rid his mind of the tales of vigilance committees of the mining camps, and come to a true understanding of the composition of the Vigilantes of '56, as they mustered to the tocsin of Monumental Engine Company's bell on the evening of May 14. It was a thorough military organization in every sense of the word. Four regiments of infantry of 1,200 men each; three companies of cavalry of 100 men each, and a battalion of 260 artillery men with 18 field guns. It was a force that today, and springing to arms like that, would make the talk of the whole world.

And, withal, there was not a sign of a revolutionary character about this overwhelming force. From the mayor to the least of the city clerks, no official was disturbed. The routine of city government was to go on and did go on. If such a term may be used, the city was under martial power, but not under martial law, except in the sparse incidents that will be mentioned.

The Law and Order party had left all acts and all initiative to the lawfully constituted authorities, who naturally had let everything drift. As the Vigilance Committee mustered to the tolling of the bell a hasty consultation was held, and the government was summoned from Sacramento. He reached the city as King died, and as a temporizing measure authorized the sheriff to deliver Casey and Cora from the jail into the hands of the Vigilance Committee, who tried, sentenced, and hanged them.

Almost the first act of the governor was to appoint William Tecumseh Sherman major-general commanding the militia, who were without either arms or organization, and most of whom were in the ranks of the Vigilantes. Arms were vitally necessary, and Sherman took the governor to Gen. Wool, commanding the department of the Pacific, to get arms from the United States arsenal. The State allotment had been frittered away until all that Wool could do within a regular requisition was to deliver about 300 muskets and equipments which were summarily captured by the Vigilantes in San Francisco. The governor was in a quandary; the State and the city officials were in a squabble, and Sherman, resigning in disguest, went back and settled down quietly at his banking business, opposed to, but well protected by the rifles of the Vigilanti patrol.

Farragut was appealed to at Mare Island, but the man who later truly measured the perils of New Orleans and Mobile Bay, saw no cause for nervous haste, and quietly referred the governor to his commander-in-chief, the President of the United States.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT.

A wail of the horrors of unlawful military oppression by the Vigilance Committee was sent to the President, who declined to interfere, diplomatically intimating that although it might be shocking and highly irregular that the nerves of the governor should be disturbed, he was still governor, and nobody objected to his remaining so and exercising all his functions, provided that he exercised them firmly and for the common good. And so the governor let the Vigilantes alone, attended quietly to his own business, and the Law and Order faction gave the city mild daily sermons on the majesty of the law.

The Vigilance Committee stood to their arms and patrolled the city for just three months. Not a shop was shut nor a single law-abiding person interfered with. The courts and the police did their ordinary work unhindered. The power and will of the committee was shown at the start by hanging Casey and Cora, and once again, about six weeks later, by hanging two more roughs who committed murder. The only other death brought about by the committee's action was the suicide of the prize-fighter "Yankee Sullivan" through fear when confined in the jail. His appellation of Yankee Sullivan was a misnomer, for his real name was Francis Murray, and he was an escaped convict from Sydney. Some forty men were formally banished, and probably about a hundred more took a warning hint or were frightened out of the State. Although the streets were constantly and carefully patrolled, no arms were exhibited. Arrests were at times arbitrarily made, but invariably the person arrested was a dangerous character. The only times that judicial power was exercised were in cases of actual murder or attempted assassination.

The Vigilantes were formally disbanded in August, and expressly in view of the forthcoming city elections, so that ballots might be freely cast without danger of interference or pressure. Then a clean, energetic, and independent set of city officials was installed, and San Francisco had been redeemed. Search where one may through the world's record of armed uprisings, the career of San Francisco's 5,000 Vigilantes of 1856 stands unique. With absolutely no legal standing and organized in positive defiance of the city authorities, they left those authorities to the untrammeled exercise of their functions. In armed opposition to the supreme authority of the State, they had public opinion almost unanimously in their favor throughout the State. With an unlawful armed strength equal to an army corps, they caused not a ruffle of excitement to the general government at Washington or to the naval or military authorities on the coast. Formally disbanded, at their own volition, the committee dissolved, never to meet again. There has never been a Vigilance Committee or anything resembling it in California since.

It was during the reign of the Vigilance Committee that my mother and I came ashore from the steamer after sixteen weary days of paddling from Panama. Then followed days that were glorious for the young boy to have seen and felt and been trained in. To the boy brought up in the old commonwealths there is the humdrum routine of the staid community. To those of the new territories slowly engulfed in the rising tide of settlement there are the restraints and hardships of the primitive struggle for existence; but the little Californian's environment was a thing apart.

WHEN LIFE WAS LARGE.

There had been no pulling territorial infancy for California to struggle in. She came with a regal sweep through the battle smoke of the Mexican war to join at once the sisterhood of States; dressed in the glories of her shimmering Sierra coronet, her golden corselet, and the flowing train of her bright wheat fields, it was fitting that she should stamp on her coat of arms the effigy of the goddess Minerva full panoplied as she sprang from the brain of Jupiter.

Life was large and free and generous. Men looked each other square in the eye and recognized their brotherhood. Today, it is the fashion to boast of one's ability to "hustle," and well fit is the word to express the blatant noise of the selfish rush that is no more like the proud shoulder to shoulder march of young California than the rattle of a tin pan is like the paean of a "Gloria in Excelsis."

Did the boy get a dollar with which to celebrate his first Fourth of July? Perish the idea! It was a twenty-dollar gold piece and none too much for the occasion or the times, for a "short bit" (a dime) was the smallest piece of money in circulation. Where the cash register clicks today, the gold dust scales swung then. And the "slug"; who today knows the beauty of the fifty-dollar gold piece, the coin of California's own realm, stamped with her own coat of arms?

And the ships, those beautiful clippers that came flying past the heads with wagers of a hundred thousand dollars on the race from Boston and New York. The boy knew them all, and hurrahed as the record came down and down from the Hurricane's 110 days to the Saracen, the Great Rebuplic, the Andrew Jackson, and then the jewel of the crown, the Flying Cloud, in sixty-eight days from New York. Think of that! a sailing ship and better time around the Horn than the famous battleship Oregon.

The city boys "home to the States" bragged then of their pet fire engines, but 'Frisco boys big and little had a real incentive to their admiration; for just as they had come from all parts of the country so the engine companies were recruited each from men of a special city. There were the Monumentals of Baltimore with their solid gold-trimmed machine; Pennsylvania of Philadelphia with pretty Lily Hitchcock for a mascot; Howard, of Boston, whose crew signed the Dashaway temperance pledge; Crescent, of New Orleans; Knickerbocker, of New York; Tiger, of St. Louis, and dear old California No. 1.

THE PONY EXPRESS.

Twice a month did the small boys fidget in their seats at school with their ears stretched to hear the far call of the newsboys of the Herald and the Tribune; that proclaimed that the steamer was in. They giggled in glee to see the newly arrived women folks writhe in agony and dodge behind a lumber pile to catch their first flea. Who can forget that night on the plaza, when, at the stroke of Monumental's bell, the crowd cheered the wild dash of the first pony express down Clay Street? Horses every twenty-five miles and riders every fifty, and in seven days the mail bags landed in St. Louis. It was grand, and the small boys thought they were helping.

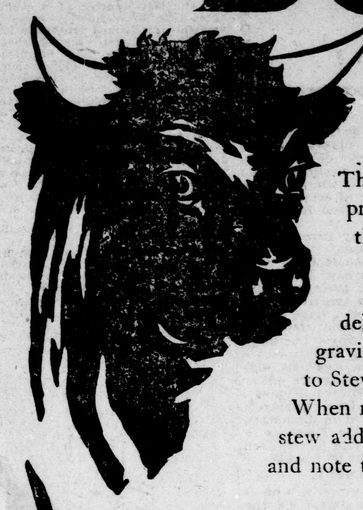
They cheered the miners in the rush to Frazer River; they stared with awe at Gen. Scott when he came to settle the San Juan boundary; they laughed at funny old Horace Greeley, and they went wild with everybody over Washoe and the bonanzas.

Then Terry shot Broderick, and even the small boy felt the trouble in the air. Would California be broken in two and made half slave and half free? The Missourian swore and the Louisianian muttered, but the Yankee was hard as nails, and neither the one nor the other would flinch. The election came, and the boy was puzzled; for some hurrahed for Lincoln and others yelled for Jeff Davis, and nobody seemed to mind. Then by the overland mail came the news of Bull Run, and it seemed as though people talked as they had of Sebastopol long years before. Some thought one thing and some thought the other and all were sorry; but "home to the States" was a long way off, and the boy couldn't make it out.

Then he heard Starr King; and the men cheered and the women wept, and the bright flag shone brighter in the boy's eyes, and he knew what the flag meant. He heard the trumpet call of King again and again, and saw him go on his high mission off from town to village, and to mining camp stirring up the northern blood to action.

The telegraph wire came and in a moment the far-off east was close by, and scarcely had the first greetings beenexchanged when the message was flashed: "Col. Baker was killed in action today at Ball's Bluff." It was our Baker; California's Baker. We had only loaned him to Oregon to be her first senator, and scarcely had he taken his seat when he threw away the mantle for the sword, raised a regiment, and for the honor of his far-off state had named it the California Regiment. The wail went up from Shasta to San Bernardino: "They have killed Baker!" Shoulders braced, jaws set firm, and California was solid Union. —By E. W. Very, in N. Y. Evening Post.

BOVRIL



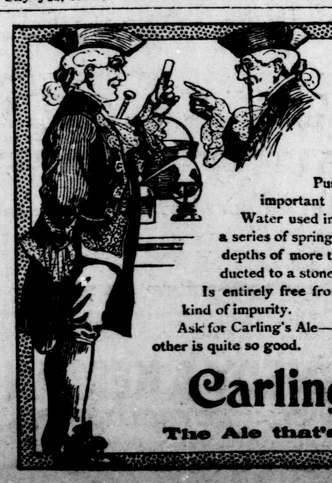
THE CHEF'S RELIANCE



There is no single food product that comes into the kitchen that saves so much time, waste and trouble as Bovril. It makes delicious Bouillon and rich tasty gravies, and adds flavor and strength to Stews, Hashes, Entrees, etc. When next making soup or a stew add a spoonful of Bovril and note the difference.

For Impromptu Meals Bovril is Invaluable

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.



Water Purity

Pure, hard water is the most important ingredient in ale.

Water used in Carling's Ale is taken from a series of springs with solid rock bottoms at depths of more than 1000 feet, and is conducted to a stone-paved reservoir.

Is entirely free from acid or alkaline and any kind of impurity.

Ask for Carling's Ale—accept no other, because no other is quite so good.

Carling's Ale

The Ale that's Always Pure

THE KIDNEY PILL Bu Ju

Are Your KIDNEYS Out of Order?

Have you Rheumatism?

Yes.

We offer to refund your money if

Trade-Mark

Bu=Ju

The Kidney Pill,

does not cure you. Ask your druggist. A guaranteed prescription for the cure of Kidney disorders.

Prevents Bright's Disease.

Fifty Pills, in box, 50c., at all druggists.

Reject Substitutes

The Claflin Chemical Co. LIMITED

NEW YORK, N. Y., AND WINDSOR, ONT.

CHATHAM MAN'S HONEST OPINION

GREATEST BLESSING MR. H. HUTCHISON EVER RECEIVED WAS FROM USING DODD'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

That indigestion causes more discomfort and actual suffering in the present age than all other ailments combined is readily admitted by the medical fraternity. Nearly everybody has it, and the great majority will exclaim "It's that Indigestion again," and let it go at that. People seem to think that those who eat are entitled to suffer.

Mr. H. Hutchison, of Chatham, Ont., may be a little severe in his criticism of such people when he says: "I think a man is a fool who will suffer from Indigestion when he can be so easily cured." But he's right, and he knows that he is out of his own experience. Mr. Hutchison continues:

"I had suffered for a long time from Indigestion until a short time ago a friend brought me a box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and from the very first I got relief. I keep them by me and if at any time my food is likely to disagree with me I just take one or two Tablets and feel no more Indigestion."

"I must confess one of the greatest blessings I ever received was from using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

The figures representing the white population of Great Britain's colonies will surprise many persons. The important; ones are: Canada, 5,525,000 Australia, 2,860,000; South Africa, 875,000; New Zealand, 815,000, which makes a total of 11,075,000 per sons. There are, however, says the London Times, 20,000 white persons now going to the colonies to settle each month.

More Goodness



Tillson's pan-dried Oats have a rich nutty flavor that no other breakfast food possesses. This excellence is due to both the grain and the milling. You can thank the careful milling for the fact that there are no hulls in it—it's free from black specks and dust. It is just the pure, meaty oat, milled to perfection. A food, not a fad.



Tillson's Pan-dried Oats

752

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Two superb pearls of world-wide fame have disappeared from circulation. They belonged to the late Princess Mathilde Bonaparte, were worn by her as earrings, and at her express request were buried with her. Some day they may be recovered from her triple coffins, but then they, too, will be dead. For pearls also die, just as if endowed with life.

A RICH DUCHESS.

In describing the duchess of Sutherland the other day in these columns I omitted to mention that her husband was, with the possible exception of the Czar, the largest owner in Europe his estates in the United Kingdom amounting to nearly 2,000,000 acres—that is to say, a larger amount of territory than the dominions of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and a number of others of the minor reigning sovereigns of Germany. It has been estimated that if all the Duke's lands could be brought together within one fence and Dunrobin castle placed in the exact center thereof, he could not set foot on any other man's land without traveling over from between fifty and sixty miles of his own. He owns the line of railroad which connects Dunrobin with the system of the Highland Railroad Company, has his own private railroad stations on this line, on which he rides in his own private train, drawn by his private engines, which he often drives himself, the coal burnt being derived from his own collieries.

WHERE THE MONEY CAME FROM.

Like the Hapsburgs, the Dukes of Sutherland owe their enormous wealth and their rapid rise to succesful marriages. The Gowers have, in fact, in a little more than a century and a half won their way from the position of mere Yorkshire squires of good lineage to five baronies, four viscounties, five earldoms, the marquisate, and the dukedom which they now enjoy. The family may be said to have been founded by Sir Thomas Gower, high sheriff of Yorkshire under King Charles I. He married the heiress of the Levesons, who brought him Lilleshall, with its rich coal fields, as well as the splendid estate of Trentham. His grandson was created Lord Gower, and married into the ducal house of Rutland. The second Lord Gower was raised to an earl and married three wives, each bringing him a larger fortune than her predecessor. The second earl in the next generation did even better for himself, for he first married the heiress of Scrope, first Duke of Bridgewater, and second a daughter of the Earl of Galloway—nearest in blood to the Royal Stewarts, and was made Marquis of Stafford. The second Marquis married the greatest heiress of the day, the young Countess of Sutherland, ultimate mistress of a million acres of land, and lady paramount over the best part of two Scottish counties. Soon afterwards he was created Duke of Sutherland, and the father of the present Duke kept up the family traditions by marrying the heiress of the broad lands of Cromartie, which went, however, to her second son and to the latter's eldest daughter from whom they will eventually descend, along with the Cromartie peerage, to Lady Constance Mackenzie, who is now in this country.

JUDGE BIGHAM'S DOG.

Sir John Bigham, who has been presiding over the trial of Whittaker Wright, is a great character in his way, and shares in his fame as such with his two pedigree bull dogs, Fee and Brief, one of which—namely: Fee—invariably escorts him to his chambers at the Law Courts in the morning. Sometimes Fee is content to remain throughout the day in the judge's chambers until its master has finished his work, but occasionally will return home earlier, jumping into the first hansom which it sees standing at the curb, and coolly ensconcing itself on its cushions. If the cabman happens to be a stranger and unacquainted with the dog, or with its master, he will after a fruitless attempt to eject him appeal to the nearest policeman, alarmed by the formidable appearance of the beast. Usually, however, the dog lies in such a way that the name and address of Sir John, which appear on its collar, can be desciphered with safety, and thereupon the cabman, on the advice of the policeman, will drive the dog in state to the judge's house in Kensington, just opposite to the residence of the late Sir John Millais, On arrival the dog will alight from the cab, while the cabman rings the bell for the purpose of securing admission for the animal and for collection of fare.

Sir John is a wealthy man, having inherited a large fortune in addition to the one which he made by a most succesful career at the bar. His eldest son, Clive Bingham, greatly distinguished himself during the troubles in China at the time of the seige of the legations. He was the last foreigner to get out of Pekin before the siege began, and subsequently took an active part in the relief of the legations, acting as A. D. C. and intelligence officer to Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Seymour. He has frequently been employed, both by the Government in diplomatic work and by the London Times as a special correspondent, and has written quite a number of books of travel.

AN OLD FAMILY.

The Hon. Charles Devereux, who is about to enter Parliament as the representative of Brecknockshire, is the eldest son and heir of Viscount Hereford, the latter being the premier viscount of the realm. Lord Hereford, whose peerage dates from 1550, has for a number of years past been under restraint, owing to mental afflictions, but, in spite of this, was brought down to the House of Lords by his medical attendants to vote against Gladstone's Home Rule bill, his vote, of course, helping to secure the rejection of that measure. The third Viscount Hereford was the famous Earl of Essex, who played so romantic a role in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and at Tregoyd, the ancestral home of the Lords of Hereford, a bodice and a pair of shoes worn by Queen Elizabeth and a number of other relics of this famous monarch are preserved as heirlooms.

DIVORCE CARDS THE LATEST.

In France, where family events are to a far greater degree notified by means of cards, or "faire parts," than by advertisements in newspapers, intimations of marriages, births, deaths and engagements being thus made known, the fashion has now sprung up of sending out divorce cards. Dissolutions of matrimonial ties have become so frequent in France that something of the kind has become necessary, the more especially as not one in a hundred divorces granted secures any mention in the press. The cards are couched as follows: "The Marquis de —— has the honor to inform you of the divorce pronounced in his favor by a judgment, Oct. —, 1903, against Mme. Louise R——," the blank standing for the maiden name of his former wife.

A MERITED APPOINTMENT.

Admiral Sir Edward Chichester, who will always be kindly remembered in the United States, especially among naval men, on account of the friendly feeling for America which he displayed at a critical moment in Manila Bay in the days there of Admiral Dewey, has just received one of the most agreeable and important commands at the disposal of the British Admiralty. It is that of comanding officer at Gibraltar, which is one of England's two great naval stations in the Mediterranean. It is a shore rather than a sea berth and carries with it the finest residence on the rock, the house standing in lovely and large gardens some 300 feet up the hill above the dockyard, and consequently commanding superb views of the straits and the Atlantic beyond, between the Spanish coast on the one hand and the African coast on the other. Government House, otherwise the Convent, which is the official residence of the general commanding the troops at Gibraltar, is situated at the foot of the rock, inside the old wall, and is so intolerably hot in summer that the governor has to take refuge in a cottage on the eastern or Mediterranean side of Europa Point.

Sir Edward Chichester was naval transport officer at Cape Town during the South African war, and contributed in no small measure to the marvelous and successful feature of that campaign—namely, the transport of an army of over 200,000 men from England to South Africa, a distance of 7,000 miles, within the space of a few weeks. At Gibraltar Sir Edward will have abundant opportunity of renewing relations with his former good friends in the American navy. There are few Englishmen whose names are held in more kindly regard in Africa, in the United States than Sir Edward's, whose baronetcy dates back to the reign of King James, and is descended from Sir Roger Chichester, who was knighted at the siege of Calais and took part in the battle of Poictieres.

A STRANGE MIXTURE.

A coal black negro of the name of Daniel Solomon, has just died at Cape Town at the age of 100, where he lived for the last quarter of a century, his chief title to distinction being that he was the full-fledged brother-in-law of an English earl and peer of the realm—namely, the late Lord Stamford. The latter, an eccentric old nobleman, for many years active as a missionary in South Africa, married in 1880 his Hottentot cook, of the name of Martha Solomon, by whom he left at his death in 1890, a mulatto daughter, born subsequent to the marriage, and a son who came into the world prior thereto. The dusky widowed Countess of Stamford has since married a Boer of the name of Pieter Pieterse, at Wynberg, Cape Colony, and old Daniel Solomon, who at the age of 12 had been sold as a slave, was her only brother.

THE SULTAN'S LAUNCH.

The peregrinations on the water of Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey have hitherto been restricted to annual trips from the Yildiz Kiosk to the Old Seraglio on board his state barge, or else on a large steam launch on the occasion of his annual veneration of the mantle of the prophet—one of the principal religious ceremonies of the year. He has now, however, caused a fine yacht of about 300 feet in length and some 1,500 tons displacement to be built at Newcastle, in England, where the vessel has just been launched under the auspices of Mme. Musurus, the Turkish ambassadress. The yacht, which is constructed of steel, is exquisitely furnished and fitted up and bears the name of the "Ertogroul."

That it is meant for the personal use of the Sultan is indicated by the set of cabins, arranged for his accommodation, and one is tempted to ask whether the Padishah has yet acquired this exceptionally speedy craft for the purpose of safety rather than of pleasure. At any moment he may be forced to fly from his capital, and, inasmuch as it would be almost impossible for him to escape inland, it is evident that it is only by water that he would be able to elude those bent on either taking his life or depriving him of his liberty.

It is, therefore, of vital importance to him that he should have some fast boat of his own, which, with steam constantly kept up, should be available for use at a moment's notice, instead of his being dependent as now on some foreign guardship or merchantman, which might or might not be available at the time. One thing is certain—namely, the Sultan is not a yachtsman. He is afraid of the water, and the slightest motion of the boat affects him with seasickness.



Old Gentleman—Waiter, this meat is like leather!
Waiter—Yes, sir. Saddle of mutton, sir!—Punch.

HIS FRIEND IN NEED WAS NOT FORGOTTEN

TALE OF A RECOGNITION, WITH FITTING MORAL ADDED.

They sat on opposite sides of a Broadway car on Wednesday evening. Both wore evening clothes and both had the appearance of men upon whom the world had smiled indulgently. The younger was in his early thirties, and a story by Kipling was engaging all his attention when the older man, on the sunset side of fifty, boarded the car at Twenty-sixth street.

Looking about at the other passengers after he had found a seat, the older man glanced across the car, got his eyes on the young man with the Kipling book, and never took them off him for five minutes. Then he dropped into the vacant seat at the young man's right and said:

"Pardon me, my young friend, but I have a curiosity to learn if you remember me?"

The young fellow broke away from his book, took a deliberate survey of the speaker and replied:

"I've certainly seen you before, and I may have met you, but where and when I can't for the life of me tell."

"Well, let me return the nickel I owe you," said the older man, "and maybe that will recall me to you and the circumstances under which you met me."

"On the theory that one should never let ready money that's coming his way go by, I'll take the nickel," laughed the young man, "but I'll be hanged if I know how you ever came to be in my debt. Maybe you had a bottle of extra dry philanthropy with your dinner."

"Young man, your thrift is better than your memory, but neither has the fine fibre of your inclination to do a good turn to a fellow mortal when he has aboard a cargo of the real thing in the way of need."

"That's a bully one, for a starter," replied the younger of the two, "but if you're going to let me in on all the game, you'll have to hurry, as I am getting out a few blocks up the street."

"It won't take long to jog your memory," said the older man, "and I'll begin by reminding you that the first and only time I ever saw you before tonight I told you that I didn't always look so thoroughly disreputable as I did then. Maybe you will now believe what then went in one ear and out the other.

"About 11 o'clock on the night of last election day you were waiting for an uptown car at one of the crossings in lower Broadway. While you were standing there, a dishevelled and badly battered individual stepped up to you and asked if you would pay his fare uptown. He frankly admitted that he had aboard rather an ancient jag, that he had come from Brooklyn, that he had been 'touched' by some one, somewhere (place and personalities unknown), for something more than a hundred, a watch, several rings and all the other jewelry he happened to have on.

"Then he told you he was broke and that he wanted carfare to his hotel, where he could get what money he wanted. It was as good a song of the panhandler, you thought, as you ever had heard. To show your appreciation of the free entertainment you had had, you invited the piece of wreckage to ride uptown with you at your expense.

"I'm that wreck, after having gone into dry dock for repairs. But the craft is a bit old and ever since then has never drifted out of sight of the harbor lights. Having been around the world several times, I know that it is not so large as some folk think. Knowing that, I never doubted that somewhere, some time, I would run across you again, if we both lived long enough; and when I did, I honed to be able to pay you what I owed you.

"I'm not built on just the right plan to point morals; but since I'm easily old enough to be your daddy, you'll take a couple of observations from me without offense. The first is that a man who is bred right is a gentleman, even when he's drunk. In vino veritas is as true today as when it started out on its career as a proverb.

"The other thing I want to tell you is, that it don't pay to take chances with a jag. If you're inclined that way, get a new inclination. Had I not met you, or one of your kind, I'd have had to foot it uptown. You may not strike the luck with yours that I did with mine, so my advice is, don't get one. I'm getting off, here; good night?"

As the older man arose to leave the car, he handed the other his card. On it was engraved the name and address of one of the best known medical specialists in New York City.

Germany's oldest veterinary surgeon, Moses Cohn, recently died at Parchim, aged 98 years.

THE MOST EXCITING AND DANGEROUS SPORT

TERRIFIC SPEED ON TOBOGGAN—TWO MILES IN 4.34.

The chief Davos run, the Klosters course, is over the last two miles of the high road between Davos and Klosters, although when the track is in good condition a much longer distance can be ridden. As a rule, there is plenty of snow during the winter months; some times, however, there has been a scarcity of this precious article, and the races had to come off on a road coated with ice. Fancy dashing down two miles of this slippery surface at full pace! Those who have not experienced the sensations of tobogganing or witnessed a race cannot possibly realize how intensely exciting such a run can be. As each corner is approached the rider imagines that it will be the last. He feels as if he were being drawn to the side of the track and over the bank by an irresistible magnetic force, and yet he struggles on, while the pace quickens as he rushes down the track of ice, half insensible at times, yet doing the right thing at the right moment. The first sharp corner is successfully turned. On he flies toward a dreaded zigzag. A few vigorous efforts, a sharp dig with the toe rake, a moment of fear and expectation, and once more he has a straight road before him. There is no time to think of the past success, for there are more obsticles to conquer. A nasty corner, the sharpest of all, is still to come. Here it is only a few yards off. His rake crashes down, a strong muscular effort, a desperate shove, a shuffle, a short moment of suspense, and it is passed like a shot Now for the final wild rush down the last straight run. A few seconds more and the last corner is reached. A repetition of the last maneuver brings him round Yet a few yards and he goes swiftly past the winning post. The cheers of his friends sound dully in his ears, while for a few seconds he sits exhausted on his skeleton. A minute later the screams of the excited lookers on announce the arrival of another man, one of the favorites. At a terrific pace he approaches, but, alas too quickly; for instead of rounding the corner he dashes over the side into a heap of snow—such is the fate of even the best of riders occasionally. In 1897 when the Klosters track was coated with ice, Mr. Bertie Dwyer rode the two miles in the splendid time of 4 minutes 34 seconds.—From Outing.

Mrs. Geo. Stone

Was Delivered from Dangers and Sufferings When Physicians Failed

Mrs. George Stone, of Eganville, Ont., says: "For more than twelve years I was afflicted with kidney, stomach and female troubles, and had been attended by five doctors, and tried medicine after medicine, without any good results. My sufferings a year ago from the kidneys and stomach were dreadful. I was in such a state that I thought I could not live. I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound, and finally decided to give it a fair trial. Before I had finished the first bottle I had improved very much, and after the use of a few more bottles I felt better than for long years, and am now altogether a different person. The use of Paine's Celery Compound also banished my nervousness. I can therefore recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from kidney, stomach and female troubles."

PAINE'S Celery Compound Cured Her.

If you are sick and desire free medical advice, write to "Consulting Physician," The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q.

The Shah of Persia is afraid of traveling in express trains, and on his European trips orders are always given that his trains must not exceed twenty miles an hour.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

CHAS. SCHWAB'S RISE AND FALL

THE STEEL MAN'S ROCKET-LIKE RISE AND HIS STICK-LIKE DESCENT.

Was An Industrial Marvel and a Financial Factor of the New Century.

The rise and fall of Charles M. Schwab as a financial factor of the first magnitude and as the industrial marvel of the new century, is, in the opinion of men who have watched him closely, most pathetic. In one short year he has suffered all but total eclipse.

Mr. Schwab started on nothing except has own brains and industry, and at a time of life when most self-made men are still struggling to reach the goal of their ambitions he was hoisted into a place of eminence, the like of which had never before existed in the country's commercial history.

While still a young man—Mr. Schwab is but 41—the glory of his previous achievements has been dimmed, if not forever wiped out, by the exposure of the part he took in the United States Shipbuilding Company's scandals.

In 1889, when he started in the employ of the Carnegie Company as a stake in the engineer corps of the Edgar Thomas works at Braddock, Pa., he earned $1 a day. He was then 18 years old.

When the Carnegie Company passed into the control of the United States Steel Corporation in March, 1901, he owned 3,980 shares of $1,000 par value of Carnegie stock, and $4,061,000 of its bonds. For these he received from the steel corporation $4,061,000 of its first mortgage bonds; $6,111,300 of its preferred stock, and $5,014,200 of its common stock, a total of nearly $16,000,000 par value of its securities.

In dividends and interests of the first year of the steel corporation's existence he received on his holdings $852,000, and his salary as president of the corporation, which, at the least, was $100,000 a year.

Too much money is held by some of Mr. Schwab's friends to be at the bottom of his troubles. While in the employ of the Carnegie Company, even when he was its president, he was always under the watchful eye of Andrew Carnegie, who ruled everybody with an iron hand and tolerated no deviation from the narrow path of strict business methods.

When he went to New York he went to live at the Waldorf-Astoria. There he was thrown in with the crowd of gilded speculators and schemers who make that resort their meeting place. They were all anxious to be on friendly terms with the head of the biggest industrial corporation the world has ever known, and he was lauded, feted and entertained in a way which, if it didn't turn his head, might easily have done so.

When he went abroad in the summer of 1902 his health was in a bad way, and then came cable dispatches of plunging plays on the roulette tables of Monte Carlo. While abroad he was entertained by the Emperor of Austria, and later by King Edward of England.

When he returned here and resumed his duties as president of the steel corporation and was re-elected to that notable office, his standing in the business and financial world was seemingly as great as ever.

Later on, when it became apparent that everything connected with the shipyards scandal was to be ventilated in the courts, Mr. Schwab resigned the presidency of the steel corporation.

Then his troubles came thick and fast. He was one of the first of the big men, according to Wall street information, to be seriously hurt in the collapse in stock values. He had gone into various large ventures, and in the spring of last year, according to the reports at that time, had loans with various banking institutions which aggregated $50,000,000.

To reduce these loans it was said that he parted with large quantities of steel securities, which eventually found their way into the hands of the Rockefellers.

SORTS OF TOBACCO THAT CAUSE DEATH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE IS NOT THE ONLY ONE EMPLOYED.

For many weeks during the winter before last stormy weather made it impossible for relief boats to reach the Longships lighthouse, off the Cornish coast. When at last the sea calmed sufficiently for the lighthouse to be visited it was found that the crew, though they had some food left, had entirely run out of tobacco. They had been forced to smoke ground coffee, tea leaves and hops.

It is a curious fact that while cigarettes made of the leaves of the coffee trees are declared to produce an uncongurable aversion for tobacco, yet the smoking of the coffee bean is extremely harmful. It produces a peculiar kind of sore throat, which may actually prove dangerous if the practice of coffee smoking is persisted in.

Tobacco is without doubt the most wholesome of vegetable substances used for smoking, but it is by no means the only one so employed.

One of the chief of these substitutes is Indian hemp, or "bhang," the use of which has increased of late years in the east even more rapidly than that of opium.

The leaf is prepared by drying and powdering, and is then mixed with ordinary tobacco and smoked in a common tobacco pipe. Or sometimes it is made into balls with tragacanth gum, and smoked like opium in a very small pipe.

Indian hemp is literally a tobacco of death, for it has been used from time immemorial to excite the passions of fanatical murderers. The Indian sepoys were made mad with bhang before taking part in the awful scenes of the Indian mutiny.

Another name for bhang is "hasheesh," whence comes the word "assassin." A third name for Indian hemp is gangah, which is the term that Indian coolies use.

A petition has recently been circulated in Jamaica that the Government will forbid the sale of ganjah to the East Indian coolies who work on the banana and sugar plantations in that island. Habitual users of the drug become maniacs with homicidal tendencies, and are given to running "amok" and killing all in their path.

The physical effects of the smoking of Indian hemp are varied and terrible. Sometimes the smoker giggles insanely, at other times he goes balancing along first on one foot and then the other, rubbing his hands and talking to himself. His appetite become furious, and he will eat even clay and grass.

Catalepsy is a frequent result of indulgence in this horrible drug; in other cases dropsy supervenes, and the inevitable end is death.—Pearson's Weekly.

A SMOKELESS CONGRESS.

Assistants to the doorkeeper and the sergeant-at-arms of the house during the last week have been calling the attention of members to the fact that it is against the rules to smoke on the floor of the house, and, in consequence, there has been considerable complaining. The rule for a good many years has been a dead letter, but Speaker Cannon is determined that it shall be either enforced or repealed. Mr. Cannon is a lover of the weed, and he justifies his decision by the assertion that no member will suffer greater inconvenience than he will through an enforcement of the rule.—Washington Post.



The Englishman's idea of breakfast is a healthy one.

Toast, jam and tea—a chop mebbe—just enough food for the stomach to assimilate properly—the warmth of the tea to draw the blood to the stomach and assist digestion.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the daintiest and crispiest leaves of the tea plant.

It is pure tea—free of tannin—appetizing and nutritious.

Try the Red Label Brand for your breakfast.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

412

Black, Mixed Ceylon Green — 40c. should be Fifty — Ask for the Red Label

NEW LIFE-SAVING DEVICE; DRIFTING BALLOON FLOAT.

The drifter balloon float as a life-saving apparatus is the subject of a report to the state department by United States Consul Jackson at La Rochelle, France. He describes it as an ingenious and very simple apparatus, which is used to carry a rope from a vessel in distress to land, and vice versa, by means of which the passengers and crew of the vessel can be rescued.

It is formed by a specially shaped balloon which tows an apparatus formed by two pieces of timber joined to form a right angle. In order that it may be maintained in a proper position, there is lead attached to the under side as a ballast. This "drifter" again tows a rope 4,918 to 6,500 feet long, which is to be used as a pass rope between the vessel in distress and the land. The drifter is connected with the balloon float by a regulating arrangement, by means of which, before the drifter is thrown at sea, an angle from 60 to 90 degrees from the direction of the wind is supposed to be obtained.

The balloon float is composed of three wooden or light metal hoops, covered with a special tissue. When not in use it folds up like an accordeon and occupies a very small space. To use it one draws the folds apart and it inflates itself automatically; the valve is then closed and the balloon is fastened to the drifter.

The balloon float then draws the drifter to a distance with a speed and strength proportionate to the force of the wind, for the stronger the wind the more efficacious the appliance; the drifter steers it like a rudder.

On the arrival of the line carrier either on board the ship in distress or on the shore, it is drawn out of the water and a connection is established between the land and the ship.

The balloon float is provided externally with loops and strings to which, in case of collision or foundering of the ship, eighteen to twenty persons can cling and there wait for help. They may be carried to land by the balloon float. Consul Jackson says the invention should prove to be a very useful one on account of its simplicity and practicability.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A trackless train was lately tested at Paris. It was composed of a motor carriage and five cars, sufficient motive power being transmitted from the carriage to move each car.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure?

Paper, according to indubitable documents, has been made in China from time immemorial; next we hear of it in Turkestan in 750 A. D.

TONS ON TONS OF HAIR BEING MADE INTO "RATS."

Since the revival of the pompadour style of dressing women's hair and the use of the "rat," there has been a tremendous increase in the importation of human hair. It is estimated 100 tons of hair, valued at $3,000,000, have been received at this port this year. This doesn't represent one-half the expense the style has entailed upon women, for it has given a decided impetus to the hairdressing business. Three times as many New York women now patronize hairdressers as did a few years ago. With women of fashion the hairdresser is looked upon as a necessity.

In most of the fashionable hairdressing shops of Fifth avenue and its vicinity compaaritively few women are employed. Formerly women did all the work, patrons being reluctant to have their hair dressed by men, but the prejudice soon wore off, and now the well-groomed women seem to think that only the man hair-dresser who has studied the business abroad is artistic.

The hairdressers say this promises to be a great country for their business. The women of America have less hair than the women of Europe. The quality is about the same, but there seems to be something in the climate of the United States or in the habits of the people that is not conducive to women's hair growing as luxuriously as it does abroad.

Large as was the value of the hair imported this year the value of fine toilet articles was far greater. About 85 per cent of the amber and tortoise cosmetics used in America are brought from across the water.—New York Press.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all colds, coughs, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

AN engine of 5,000 horse power is being installed in machinery hall at the World's Fair. The transportation required a train of 21 cars. The total weight of the shipment was 720 tons, divided into 262 packages.

IT REACHES THE SPOT—There are few remedies before the public today as efficacious in removing pain and allaying and preventing pulmonary disorders as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It has demonstrated its powers in thousands of instances and a large number of testimonials as to its great value as a medicine could be got were there occasion for it. It is for sale everywhere.

Three persons claim to have the field-glasses that Napoleon used on the field of Waterloo.

You can make seventeen dainty desserts with Pure Gold Jelly Powder. They are quickly and easily made. Wholesome and delicious to eat.

PURE GOLD
JELLY POWDER

Pure Gold—Pure Foods—No Adulteration.
Ask your grocer. 101

Six Books for the Sick
What I Learned After 30 Years.

Which shall I send?
Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

No money is wanted.
Simply select the book you need.
It is my experience as a specialist of 30 years. In the book I tell how at last I found a way to reach difficult, deep-seated diseases. Thirty years of earnest, ardent toil in hospitals and at bedsides, made it possible for me to write these books.
The books tell how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. How by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases.
I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak. Where there was a lack of vitality, the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves. The inside—the invisible nerves.
This was a revelation. Then my real success began. Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize, these nerves.
That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases, my failures for five years were one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.
Then how to get this prescription to sick ones everywhere was my thought. I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the real truth of my discovery, the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration. "I will offer it to the sick on trial. Then they will know I am sincere—that my prescription is unusual."
I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. They agreed to co-operate with me. Now by any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

can be taken at my risk. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.
Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near by who will permit the month's trial. Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist, "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me. This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubt as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do.
No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick. If you have a weakness, write me. If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about it. Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help.
Get my book now—today. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis.
Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At druggists.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

WEAKNESS
PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN

It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation. At 30 they feel 50; at 40 they feel 60, and at 50 when they should be in the very prime of life, they are almost ready for the grave. The fire of youth has gone out, the fountain of vitality is exhausted. Premature old age! No matter what produced it, whether evil habits in youth, later excesses, or business worries, the one thing for you to do is to get back the vim, the vigor and vivacity of manhood. Don't lose your grip on life. There are yet many happy, golden years for you if you only get help. We can and will not only help you, but cure you to stay cured. Curing diseases and weaknesses of the nervous and sexual system has been our exclusive business for the past 30 years, during which time we have cured enough fallen men to make an army. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will restore to you what you have lost.

It purifies and enriches the BLOOD, strengthens the NERVES, vitalizes the sexual organs, checks all unnatural drains and losses and fits a man for the active duties of life.

Cures Guaranteed or No Pay.

We treat and cure Blood Poison, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Urinary Drains, Sexual Weakness, Kidney and Bladder diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.

25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured. Bank Security.